

S.F. No. 2370 and H.F. No. 1615, which had been referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison, were examined and found to be not identical.

The following document shows the differences between S.F. No. 2370, the second engrossment, and H.F. No. 1615, the first engrossment.

April 28, 2025

Patrick D. Murphy
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Explanation of Comparison Reports

When a Senate File is received from the Senate, it is given its first reading and must be referred to the appropriate standing committee or division under Rule 1.11. But if the House File companion of that Senate File has already been reported out of Committee and given its second reading and is on the General Register, the Senate File must be referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison pursuant to Rule 1.15. The Chief Clerk reports whether the bills were found to be identical or not identical. Once the bills have been compared and the differences have been reported, the Senate File is given its second reading and is substituted for the House File. The House File is then considered withdrawn. Pursuant to rule 3.33, if the bills are not identical and the chief author of the bill wishes to use the House language, the chief author must give notice of their intent to substitute the House language when the bill is placed on the Calendar for the Day or the Fiscal Calendar. If the chief author of the bill wishes to keep the Senate language, no action is required.

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to cannabis; modifying provisions regarding the sale of cannabinoids

1.3 derived from hemp; modifying medical cannabis provisions; modifying **cannabis**

1.4 **business** provisions; modifying the limits of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in edible

1.5 cannabinoid products and lower-potency hemp edibles when intended to be

1.6 consumed as beverages; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 151.72,

1.7 subdivisions 3, 5a; 152.22, subdivisions 4, 7, 10, 13; 152.24; 152.25; 152.26;

1.8 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 2, 7; 152.28, subdivisions 1, 3; 152.29, subdivisions

1.9 1, 2, 3a, 4; 152.31; 152.32, subdivision 2; 152.33, subdivisions 1a, 4; 152.35;

1.10 152.37; 342.01, subdivisions 9, **34, 47, 48, 50, 71**, by adding subdivisions; 342.02,

1.11 subdivision 3; 342.09, subdivision 2; **342.10; 342.11; 342.12; 342.13; 342.14**,

1.12 subdivisions 1, 3, 6; 342.151, subdivisions 2, 3; **342.17; 342.18, subdivision 2;**

1.13 **342.22**, subdivision 3, **by adding a subdivision**; 342.28, subdivisions 1, 8; 342.29,

1.14 subdivisions 1, 7; 342.30, subdivision 1; 342.32, subdivisions **1, 4, 5**; 342.33,

1.15 subdivision 1; **342.34**, subdivision **5**; **342.36, subdivision 6**; **342.37**, by adding

1.16 **subdivisions**; **342.39**, subdivision **3**; 342.43, **subdivisions 1, 2**, by adding a

1.17 subdivision; 342.44, subdivision 1; 342.45, by adding **subdivisions**; 342.46,

1.18 **subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9**, by adding subdivisions; 342.51, subdivision 2, by

1.19 adding a subdivision; **342.515**, subdivisions **1, 5**; 342.52, subdivision 9, by adding

1.20 a subdivision; **342.57; 342.59**, subdivision 2; **342.61**, subdivision **4**; **342.62**,

1.21 subdivision **2**; 342.63, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6; **342.65; 342.66**, subdivision 6;

1.22 **proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342**; repealing

1.23 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 152.22, subdivision 2; 342.151, subdivision 1;

1.24 **342.36, subdivision 5**.

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

1.26 **ARTICLE 1**

1.27 **MEDICAL CANNABIS**

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to cannabis; **including the Office of Cannabis Management as an agency**

1.3 **for the purpose of having a government-to-government relationship with Tribal**

1.4 **governments**; modifying provisions regarding the sale of cannabinoids derived

1.5 from hemp; modifying medical cannabis provisions; modifying **hemp-derived**

1.6 **topical product** provisions; modifying **cannabis license application requirements**;

1.7 **modifying** the limits of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in edible cannabinoid products

1.8 and lower-potency hemp edibles when intended to be consumed as beverages;

1.9 **allowing samples at cannabis events**; **modifying expungement and resentencing**

1.10 **provisions for felony cannabis offenses**; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024,

1.11 sections **10.65, subdivision 2**; 151.72, subdivisions 3, 5a; 152.22, subdivisions 4,

1.12 7, 10, 13; 152.24; 152.25; 152.26; 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 2, 7; 152.28,

1.13 subdivisions 1, 3; 152.29, subdivisions 1, 2, 3a, 4; 152.31; 152.32, subdivision 2;

1.14 152.33, subdivisions 1a, 4; 152.35; 152.37; 342.01, subdivisions 9, 47, 50, 71, by

1.15 adding subdivisions; 342.02, subdivision 3; 342.09, subdivision 2; 342.12; 342.14,

1.16 subdivisions 1, 3, 6; 342.151, subdivisions 2, 3; 342.22, subdivision 3; 342.28,

1.17 subdivisions 1, 8; 342.29, subdivisions 1, 7; 342.30, subdivision 1; 342.32,

1.18 subdivisions 4, 5; 342.33, subdivision 1; **342.40**, subdivision **7**, by adding a

1.19 subdivision; 342.43, by adding a subdivision; 342.44, subdivision 1; 342.45, by

1.20 adding a **subdivision**; 342.46, **subdivision 6**; 342.51, subdivision 2, by adding a

1.21 subdivision; 342.52, subdivision 9, by adding a subdivision; **342.56**, subdivision

1.22 **2**; **342.57; 342.59**, subdivision **2**; **342.61**, subdivision **4**; 342.63, subdivisions 2,

1.23 3, 5, 6; 342.66, subdivision 6; **609A.06, subdivisions 3, 7, 10, 12**; repealing

1.24 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 152.22, subdivision 2; 342.151, subdivision 1.

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

1.26 Section 1. **Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10.65, subdivision 2, is amended to read:**

1.27 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** **As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings**

1.28 **given:**

1.29 (1) "agency" means the Department of Administration; Department of Agriculture;

1.30 Department of Children, Youth, and Families; Department of Commerce; Department of

1.31 Corrections; Department of Education; Department of Employment and Economic

2.1 Development; Department of Health; Office of Higher Education; Housing Finance Agency;

2.2 Department of Human Rights; Department of Human Services; Department of Information

2.3 Technology Services; Department of Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation; Department

2.4 of Labor and Industry; Minnesota Management and Budget; Bureau of Mediation Services;

2.5 Department of Military Affairs; Metropolitan Council; Department of Natural Resources;

2.6 Pollution Control Agency; Department of Public Safety; Department of Revenue; Department

1.28 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

1.29 Subd. 4. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" means a ~~Minnesota-licensed~~
1.30 ~~Minnesota-licensed~~ doctor of medicine, a ~~Minnesota-licensed~~ Minnesota-licensed physician
1.31 assistant acting within the scope of authorized practice, or a ~~Minnesota-licensed~~
2.1 ~~Minnesota-licensed~~ advanced practice registered nurse who has an active license in good
2.2 standing and the primary responsibility for the care and treatment of the qualifying medical
2.3 condition of a person or an individual diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

2.4 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

2.5 Subd. 7. **Medical cannabis manufacturer.** "Medical cannabis manufacturer" or
2.6 "manufacturer" means an entity registered by the ~~commissioner~~ office to cultivate, acquire,

2.7 of Transportation; Department of Veterans Affairs; Direct Care and Treatment; Gambling
2.8 Control Board; Racing Commission; the Minnesota Lottery; the Animal Health Board; the
2.9 Public Utilities Commission; ~~and~~ the Board of Water and Soil Resources; and the Office
2.10 of Cannabis Management;

2.11 (2) "consultation" means the direct and interactive involvement of the Minnesota Tribal
2.12 governments in the development of policy on matters that have Tribal implications.
2.13 Consultation is the proactive, affirmative process of identifying and seeking input from
2.14 appropriate Tribal governments and considering their interest as a necessary and integral
2.15 part of the decision-making process. This definition adds to statutorily mandated notification
2.16 procedures. During a consultation, the burden is on the agency to show that it has made a
2.17 good faith effort to elicit feedback. Consultation is a formal engagement between agency
2.18 officials and the governing body or bodies of an individual Minnesota Tribal government
2.19 that the agency or an individual Tribal government may initiate. Formal meetings or
2.20 communication between top agency officials and the governing body of a Minnesota Tribal
2.21 government is a necessary element of consultation;

2.22 (3) "matters that have Tribal implications" means rules, legislative proposals, policy
2.23 statements, or other actions that have substantial direct effects on one or more Minnesota
2.24 Tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the state
2.25 and Minnesota Tribal governments;

2.26 (4) "Minnesota Tribal governments" means the federally recognized Indian Tribes located
2.27 in Minnesota including: Bois Forte Band; Fond Du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech
2.28 Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band; Red Lake Nation; Lower Sioux Indian
2.29 Community; Prairie Island Indian Community; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community;
2.30 and Upper Sioux Community; and

2.31 (5) "timely and meaningful" means done or occurring at a favorable or useful time that
2.32 allows the result of consultation to be included in the agency's decision-making process for
2.33 a matter that has Tribal implications.

6.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

6.8 Subd. 4. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" means a ~~Minnesota-licensed~~
6.9 ~~Minnesota-licensed~~ doctor of medicine, a ~~Minnesota-licensed~~ Minnesota-licensed physician
6.10 assistant acting within the scope of authorized practice, or a ~~Minnesota-licensed~~
6.11 ~~Minnesota-licensed~~ advanced practice registered nurse who has an active license in good
6.12 standing and the primary responsibility for the care and treatment of the qualifying medical
6.13 condition of a person or an individual diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

6.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

6.15 Subd. 7. **Medical cannabis manufacturer.** "Medical cannabis manufacturer" or
6.16 "manufacturer" means an entity registered by the ~~commissioner~~ office to cultivate, acquire,

2.7 manufacture, possess, prepare, transfer, transport, supply, or dispense medical cannabis,
2.8 delivery devices, or related supplies and educational materials.

2.9 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

2.10 Subd. 10. **Patient registry number.** "Patient registry number" means a unique
2.11 identification number assigned by the ~~commissioner~~ office to a patient enrolled in the registry
2.12 program.

2.13 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

2.14 Subd. 13. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided
2.15 by the ~~commissioner~~ office that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and that includes
2.16 the patient's name, registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the patient's registered
2.17 designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

2.18 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.24, is amended to read:

2.19 **152.24 FEDERALLY APPROVED CLINICAL TRIALS.**

2.20 The ~~commissioner~~ office may prohibit enrollment of a patient in the registry program
2.21 if the patient is simultaneously enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for the treatment
2.22 of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall
2.23 provide information to all patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of
2.24 federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition
2.25 with medical cannabis as an alternative to enrollment in the patient registry program.

2.26 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.25, is amended to read:

2.27 **152.25 ~~COMMISSIONER~~ OFFICE DUTIES.**

2.28 Subdivision 1. **Medical cannabis manufacturer registration.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office
2.29 office shall register two in-state manufacturers for the production of all medical cannabis
2.30 within the state. A registration agreement between the ~~commissioner~~ office and a
3.1 manufacturer is nontransferable. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall register new manufacturers
3.2 or reregister the existing manufacturers by December 1 every two years, using the factors
3.3 described in this subdivision. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall accept applications after
3.4 December 1, 2014, if one of the manufacturers registered before December 1, 2014, ceases
3.5 to be registered as a manufacturer. The ~~commissioner's~~ office's determination that no
3.6 manufacturer exists to fulfill the duties under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is subject to judicial
3.7 review in Ramsey County District Court. Data submitted during the application process are
3.8 private data on individuals or nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02 until the
3.9 manufacturer is registered under this section. Data on a manufacturer that is registered are
3.10 public data, unless the data are trade secret or security information under section 13.37.

3.11 (b) As a condition for registration, a manufacturer must agree to:

6.17 manufacture, possess, prepare, transfer, transport, supply, or dispense medical cannabis,
6.18 delivery devices, or related supplies and educational materials.

6.19 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

6.20 Subd. 10. **Patient registry number.** "Patient registry number" means a unique
6.21 identification number assigned by the ~~commissioner~~ office to a patient enrolled in the registry
6.22 program.

6.23 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

6.24 Subd. 13. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided
6.25 by the ~~commissioner~~ office that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and that includes
6.26 the patient's name, registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the patient's registered
6.27 designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

7.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.24, is amended to read:

7.2 **152.24 FEDERALLY APPROVED CLINICAL TRIALS.**

7.3 The ~~commissioner~~ office may prohibit enrollment of a patient in the registry program
7.4 if the patient is simultaneously enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for the treatment
7.5 of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall
7.6 provide information to all patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of
7.7 federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition
7.8 with medical cannabis as an alternative to enrollment in the patient registry program.

7.9 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.25, is amended to read:

7.10 **152.25 ~~COMMISSIONER~~ OFFICE DUTIES.**

7.11 Subdivision 1. **Medical cannabis manufacturer registration.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office
7.12 office shall register two in-state manufacturers for the production of all medical cannabis
7.13 within the state. A registration agreement between the ~~commissioner~~ office and a
7.14 manufacturer is nontransferable. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall register new manufacturers
7.15 or reregister the existing manufacturers by December 1 every two years, using the factors
7.16 described in this subdivision. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall accept applications after
7.17 December 1, 2014, if one of the manufacturers registered before December 1, 2014, ceases
7.18 to be registered as a manufacturer. The ~~commissioner's~~ office's determination that no
7.19 manufacturer exists to fulfill the duties under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is subject to judicial
7.20 review in Ramsey County District Court. Data submitted during the application process are
7.21 private data on individuals or nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02 until the
7.22 manufacturer is registered under this section. Data on a manufacturer that is registered are
7.23 public data, unless the data are trade secret or security information under section 13.37.

7.24 (b) As a condition for registration, a manufacturer must agree to:

- 3.12 (1) begin supplying medical cannabis to patients by July 1, 2015; and
- 3.13 (2) comply with all requirements under sections 152.22 to 152.37.
- 3.14 (c) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall consider the following factors when determining
- 3.15 which manufacturer to register:
- 3.16 (1) the technical expertise of the manufacturer in cultivating medical cannabis and
- 3.17 converting the medical cannabis into an acceptable delivery method under section 152.22,
- 3.18 subdivision 6;
- 3.19 (2) the qualifications of the manufacturer's employees;
- 3.20 (3) the long-term financial stability of the manufacturer;
- 3.21 (4) the ability to provide appropriate security measures on the premises of the
- 3.22 manufacturer;
- 3.23 (5) whether the manufacturer has demonstrated an ability to meet the medical cannabis
- 3.24 production needs required by sections 152.22 to 152.37; and
- 3.25 (6) the manufacturer's projection and ongoing assessment of fees on patients with a
- 3.26 qualifying medical condition.
- 3.27 (d) If an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer pleads or is found
- 3.28 guilty of intentionally diverting medical cannabis to a person other than allowed by law
- 3.29 under section 152.33, subdivision 1, the ~~commissioner~~ office may decide not to renew the
- 3.30 registration of the manufacturer, provided the violation occurred while the person was an
- 3.31 officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer.
- 4.1 (e) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall require each medical cannabis manufacturer to contract
- 4.2 with an independent laboratory to test medical cannabis produced by the manufacturer. The
- 4.3 ~~commissioner~~ office shall approve the laboratory chosen by each manufacturer and require
- 4.4 that the laboratory report testing results to the manufacturer in a manner determined by the
- 4.5 ~~commissioner~~ office.
- 4.6 Subd. 1a. **Revocation or nonrenewal of a medical cannabis manufacturer**
- 4.7 **registration.** If the ~~commissioner~~ office intends to revoke or not renew a registration issued
- 4.8 under this section, the ~~commissioner~~ office must first notify in writing the manufacturer
- 4.9 against whom the action is to be taken and provide the manufacturer with an opportunity
- 4.10 to request a hearing under the contested case provisions of chapter 14. If the manufacturer
- 4.11 does not request a hearing by notifying the ~~commissioner~~ office in writing within 20 days
- 4.12 after receipt of the notice of proposed action, the ~~commissioner~~ office may proceed with
- 4.13 the action without a hearing. For revocations, the registration of a manufacturer is considered
- 4.14 revoked on the date specified in the ~~commissioner's~~ office's written notice of revocation.

- 7.25 (1) begin supplying medical cannabis to patients by July 1, 2015; and
- 7.26 (2) comply with all requirements under sections 152.22 to 152.37.
- 7.27 (c) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall consider the following factors when determining
- 7.28 which manufacturer to register:
- 7.29 (1) the technical expertise of the manufacturer in cultivating medical cannabis and
- 7.30 converting the medical cannabis into an acceptable delivery method under section 152.22,
- 7.31 subdivision 6;
- 7.32 (2) the qualifications of the manufacturer's employees;
- 8.1 (3) the long-term financial stability of the manufacturer;
- 8.2 (4) the ability to provide appropriate security measures on the premises of the
- 8.3 manufacturer;
- 8.4 (5) whether the manufacturer has demonstrated an ability to meet the medical cannabis
- 8.5 production needs required by sections 152.22 to 152.37; and
- 8.6 (6) the manufacturer's projection and ongoing assessment of fees on patients with a
- 8.7 qualifying medical condition.
- 8.8 (d) If an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer pleads or is found
- 8.9 guilty of intentionally diverting medical cannabis to a person other than allowed by law
- 8.10 under section 152.33, subdivision 1, the ~~commissioner~~ office may decide not to renew the
- 8.11 registration of the manufacturer, provided the violation occurred while the person was an
- 8.12 officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer.
- 8.13 (e) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall require each medical cannabis manufacturer to contract
- 8.14 with an independent laboratory to test medical cannabis produced by the manufacturer. The
- 8.15 ~~commissioner~~ office shall approve the laboratory chosen by each manufacturer and require
- 8.16 that the laboratory report testing results to the manufacturer in a manner determined by the
- 8.17 ~~commissioner~~ office.
- 8.18 Subd. 1a. **Revocation or nonrenewal of a medical cannabis manufacturer**
- 8.19 **registration.** If the ~~commissioner~~ office intends to revoke or not renew a registration issued
- 8.20 under this section, the ~~commissioner~~ office must first notify in writing the manufacturer
- 8.21 against whom the action is to be taken and provide the manufacturer with an opportunity
- 8.22 to request a hearing under the contested case provisions of chapter 14. If the manufacturer
- 8.23 does not request a hearing by notifying the ~~commissioner~~ office in writing within 20 days
- 8.24 after receipt of the notice of proposed action, the ~~commissioner~~ office may proceed with
- 8.25 the action without a hearing. For revocations, the registration of a manufacturer is considered
- 8.26 revoked on the date specified in the ~~commissioner's~~ office's written notice of revocation.

4.15 Subd. 1b. **Temporary suspension proceedings.** The ~~commissioner~~ office may institute
4.16 proceedings to temporarily suspend the registration of a medical cannabis manufacturer for
4.17 a period of up to 90 days by notifying the manufacturer in writing if any action by an
4.18 employee, agent, officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer:

4.19 (1) violates any of the requirements of sections 152.22 to 152.37 or the rules adopted
4.20 thereunder;

4.21 (2) permits, aids, or abets the commission of any violation of state law at the
4.22 manufacturer's location for cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing
4.23 or at any site for distribution of medical cannabis;

4.24 (3) performs any act contrary to the welfare of a registered patient or registered designated
4.25 caregiver; or

4.26 (4) obtains, or attempts to obtain, a registration by fraudulent means or misrepresentation.

4.27 Subd. 1c. **Notice to patients.** Upon the revocation or nonrenewal of a manufacturer's
4.28 registration under subdivision 1a or implementation of an enforcement action under
4.29 subdivision 1b that may affect the ability of a registered patient, registered designated
4.30 caregiver, or a registered patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse to obtain medical cannabis
4.31 from the manufacturer subject to the enforcement action, the ~~commissioner~~ office shall
4.32 notify in writing each registered patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver or
4.33 registered patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse about the outcome of the proceeding
4.34 and information regarding alternative registered manufacturers. This notice must be provided
5.1 two or more business days prior to the effective date of the revocation, nonrenewal, or other
5.2 enforcement action.

5.3 Subd. 2. **Range of compounds and dosages; report.** The office shall review and publicly
5.4 report the existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range of recommended
5.5 dosages for each qualifying condition and the range of chemical compositions of any plant
5.6 of the genus cannabis that will likely be medically beneficial for each of the qualifying
5.7 medical conditions. The office shall make this information available to patients with
5.8 qualifying medical conditions beginning December 1, 2014, and update the information
5.9 every three years. The office may consult with the independent laboratory under contract
5.10 with the manufacturer or other experts in reporting the range of recommended dosages for
5.11 each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical compositions that will likely be
5.12 medically beneficial, and any risks of noncannabis drug interactions. The office shall consult
5.13 with each manufacturer on an annual basis on medical cannabis offered by the manufacturer.
5.14 The list of medical cannabis offered by a manufacturer shall be published on the Office of
5.15 Cannabis Management website.

5.16 Subd. 3. **Deadlines.** The ~~commissioner~~ office shall adopt rules necessary for the
5.17 manufacturer to begin distribution of medical cannabis to patients under the registry program

8.27 Subd. 1b. **Temporary suspension proceedings.** The ~~commissioner~~ office may institute
8.28 proceedings to temporarily suspend the registration of a medical cannabis manufacturer for
8.29 a period of up to 90 days by notifying the manufacturer in writing if any action by an
8.30 employee, agent, officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer:

8.31 (1) violates any of the requirements of sections 152.22 to 152.37 or the rules adopted
8.32 thereunder;

9.1 (2) permits, aids, or abets the commission of any violation of state law at the
9.2 manufacturer's location for cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing
9.3 or at any site for distribution of medical cannabis;

9.4 (3) performs any act contrary to the welfare of a registered patient or registered designated
9.5 caregiver; or

9.6 (4) obtains, or attempts to obtain, a registration by fraudulent means or misrepresentation.

9.7 Subd. 1c. **Notice to patients.** Upon the revocation or nonrenewal of a manufacturer's
9.8 registration under subdivision 1a or implementation of an enforcement action under
9.9 subdivision 1b that may affect the ability of a registered patient, registered designated
9.10 caregiver, or a registered patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse to obtain medical cannabis
9.11 from the manufacturer subject to the enforcement action, the ~~commissioner~~ office shall
9.12 notify in writing each registered patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver or
9.13 registered patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse about the outcome of the proceeding
9.14 and information regarding alternative registered manufacturers. This notice must be provided
9.15 two or more business days prior to the effective date of the revocation, nonrenewal, or other
9.16 enforcement action.

9.17 Subd. 2. **Range of compounds and dosages; report.** The office shall review and publicly
9.18 report the existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range of recommended
9.19 dosages for each qualifying condition and the range of chemical compositions of any plant
9.20 of the genus cannabis that will likely be medically beneficial for each of the qualifying
9.21 medical conditions. The office shall make this information available to patients with
9.22 qualifying medical conditions beginning December 1, 2014, and update the information
9.23 every three years. The office may consult with the independent laboratory under contract
9.24 with the manufacturer or other experts in reporting the range of recommended dosages for
9.25 each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical compositions that will likely be
9.26 medically beneficial, and any risks of noncannabis drug interactions. The office shall consult
9.27 with each manufacturer on an annual basis on medical cannabis offered by the manufacturer.
9.28 The list of medical cannabis offered by a manufacturer shall be published on the Office of
9.29 Cannabis Management website.

9.30 Subd. 3. **Deadlines.** The ~~commissioner~~ office shall adopt rules necessary for the
9.31 manufacturer to begin distribution of medical cannabis to patients under the registry program

5.18 by July 1, 2015, and have notice of proposed rules published in the State Register prior to
5.19 January 1, 2015.

5.20 Subd. 4. **Reports.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall provide regular updates to the ~~task~~
5.21 ~~force on medical cannabis therapeutic research and to the chairs and ranking minority~~
5.22 ~~members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services,~~
5.23 ~~public safety, judiciary, and civil law~~ Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03
5.24 regarding: (1) any changes in federal law or regulatory restrictions regarding the use of
5.25 medical cannabis or hemp; and (2) the market demand and supply in this state for products
5.26 made from hemp that can be used for medicinal purposes.

5.27 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office may submit medical research based on the data collected
5.28 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement
5.29 authority over medical cannabis to demonstrate the effectiveness of medical cannabis for
5.30 treating a qualifying medical condition.

6.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.26, is amended to read:

6.2 **152.26 RULEMAKING.**

6.3 (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office may adopt rules to implement sections 152.22 to 152.37.
6.4 Rules for which notice is published in the State Register before January 1, 2015, may be
6.5 adopted using the process in section 14.389.

6.6 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office may adopt or amend rules, using the procedure in section
6.7 14.386, paragraph (a), to implement the addition of dried raw cannabis as an allowable form
6.8 of medical cannabis under section 152.22, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (4). Section
6.9 14.386, paragraph (b), does not apply to these rules.

6.10 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.261, is amended to read:

6.11 **152.261 RULES; ADVERSE INCIDENTS.**

6.12 (a) The ~~commissioner of health~~ office shall adopt rules to establish requirements for
6.13 reporting incidents when individuals who are not authorized to possess medical cannabis
6.14 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 are found in possession of medical cannabis. The rules
6.15 must identify professionals required to report, the information they are required to report,
6.16 and actions the reporter must take to secure the medical cannabis.

6.17 (b) The ~~commissioner of health~~ office shall adopt rules to establish requirements for law
6.18 enforcement officials and health care professionals to report incidents involving an overdose
6.19 of medical cannabis to the ~~commissioner of health~~ office.

6.20 (c) Rules must include the method by which the ~~commissioner~~ office will collect and
6.21 tabulate reports of unauthorized possession and overdose.

9.32 by July 1, 2015, and have notice of proposed rules published in the State Register prior to
9.33 January 1, 2015.

10.1 Subd. 4. **Reports.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall provide regular updates to the ~~task~~
10.2 ~~force on medical cannabis therapeutic research and; to the chairs and ranking minority~~
10.3 ~~members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services,~~
10.4 ~~public safety, judiciary, and civil law; and to the Cannabis Advisory Council under section~~
10.5 ~~342.03~~ regarding: (1) any changes in federal law or regulatory restrictions regarding the
10.6 use of medical cannabis or hemp; and (2) the market demand and supply in this state for
10.7 products made from hemp that can be used for medicinal purposes.

10.8 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office may submit medical research based on the data collected
10.9 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement
10.10 authority over medical cannabis to demonstrate the effectiveness of medical cannabis for
10.11 treating a qualifying medical condition.

10.12 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.26, is amended to read:

10.13 **152.26 RULEMAKING.**

10.14 (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office may adopt rules to implement sections 152.22 to 152.37.
10.15 Rules for which notice is published in the State Register before January 1, 2015, may be
10.16 adopted using the process in section 14.389.

10.17 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office may adopt or amend rules, using the procedure in section
10.18 14.386, paragraph (a), to implement the addition of dried raw cannabis as an allowable form
10.19 of medical cannabis under section 152.22, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (4). Section
10.20 14.386, paragraph (b), does not apply to these rules.

10.21 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.261, is amended to read:

10.22 **152.261 RULES; ADVERSE INCIDENTS.**

10.23 (a) The ~~commissioner of health~~ office shall adopt rules to establish requirements for
10.24 reporting incidents when individuals who are not authorized to possess medical cannabis
10.25 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 are found in possession of medical cannabis. The rules
10.26 must identify professionals required to report, the information they are required to report,
10.27 and actions the reporter must take to secure the medical cannabis.

10.28 (b) The ~~commissioner of health~~ office shall adopt rules to establish requirements for law
10.29 enforcement officials and health care professionals to report incidents involving an overdose
10.30 of medical cannabis to the ~~commissioner of health~~ office.

10.31 (c) Rules must include the method by which the ~~commissioner~~ office will collect and
10.32 tabulate reports of unauthorized possession and overdose.

6.22 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

6.23 Subd. 2. **Office duties.** (a) The office shall:

6.24 (1) give notice of the program to health care practitioners in the state ~~who are eligible~~
6.25 ~~to serve as health care practitioners and explain the purposes and requirements of the~~
6.26 ~~program;~~

6.27 (2) allow each health care practitioner who meets or agrees to meet the program's
6.28 requirements and who requests to participate, to be included in the registry program ~~to~~
6.29 ~~collect data for the patient registry;~~

6.30 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to each health care practitioner in
6.31 understanding the nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program requirements;

7.1 (4) create and provide a certification to be used by a health care practitioner for the
7.2 practitioner to certify whether a patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical
7.3 condition;

7.4 (5) supervise the participation of the health care practitioner in conducting patient
7.5 treatment and health records reporting in a manner that ensures stringent security and
7.6 record-keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on
7.7 individuals as defined by section 13.02;

7.8 (6) develop safety criteria for patients with a qualifying medical condition as a
7.9 requirement of the patient's participation in the program, to prevent the patient from
7.10 undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence
7.11 or professional malpractice on the part of the patient; and

7.12 (7) conduct research and studies based on data from health records submitted to the
7.13 registry program and submit reports on intermediate or final research results to the legislature
7.14 and major scientific journals. The office may contract with a third party to complete the
7.15 requirements of this clause. Any reports submitted must comply with section 152.28,
7.16 subdivision 2.

7.17 (b) The office may add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, upon a
7.18 petition from a member of the public or the Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03
7.19 or as directed by law. If the office wishes to add a delivery method under section 152.22,
7.20 subdivision 6, the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the
7.21 legislative policy committees having jurisdiction over health and public safety of the addition
7.22 and the reasons for its addition, including any written comments received by the office from
7.23 the public and any guidance received from the Cannabis Advisory Council under section
7.24 342.03, by January 15 of the year in which the office wishes to make the change. The change
7.25 shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides otherwise.

11.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.2 Subd. 2. **Office duties.** (a) The office shall:

11.3 (1) give notice of the program to health care practitioners in the state ~~who are eligible~~
11.4 ~~to serve as health care practitioners and explain the purposes and requirements of the~~
11.5 ~~program;~~

11.6 (2) allow each health care practitioner who meets or agrees to meet the program's
11.7 requirements and who requests to participate, to be included in the registry program ~~to~~
11.8 ~~collect data for the patient registry;~~

11.9 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to each health care practitioner in
11.10 understanding the nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program requirements;

11.11 (4) create and provide a certification to be used by a health care practitioner for the
11.12 practitioner to certify whether a patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical
11.13 condition;

11.14 (5) supervise the participation of the health care practitioner in conducting patient
11.15 treatment and health records reporting in a manner that ensures stringent security and
11.16 record-keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on
11.17 individuals as defined by section 13.02;

11.18 (6) develop safety criteria for patients with a qualifying medical condition as a
11.19 requirement of the patient's participation in the program, to prevent the patient from
11.20 undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence
11.21 or professional malpractice on the part of the patient; and

11.22 (7) conduct research and studies based on data from health records submitted to the
11.23 registry program and submit reports on intermediate or final research results to the legislature
11.24 and major scientific journals. The office may contract with a third party to complete the
11.25 requirements of this clause. Any reports submitted must comply with section 152.28,
11.26 subdivision 2.

11.27 (b) The office may add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, upon a
11.28 petition from a member of the public or the Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03
11.29 or as directed by law. If the office wishes to add a delivery method under section 152.22,
11.30 subdivision 6, the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the
11.31 legislative policy committees having jurisdiction over health and public safety of the addition
11.32 and the reasons for its addition, including any written comments received by the office from
11.33 the public and any guidance received from the Cannabis Advisory Council under section
12.1 342.03, by January 15 of the year in which the office wishes to make the change. The change
12.2 shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides otherwise.

7.26 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.27, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

7.27 Subd. 7. **Notice requirements.** Patients and registered designated caregivers shall notify
7.28 the ~~commissioner~~ office of any address or name change within 30 days of the change having
7.29 occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver is subject to a \$100 fine for failure
7.30 to notify the ~~commissioner~~ office of the change.

8.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

8.2 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties.** (a) Prior to a patient's enrollment in
8.3 the registry program, a health care practitioner shall:

8.4 (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient suffers
8.5 from a qualifying medical condition, and, if so determined, provide the patient with a
8.6 certification of that diagnosis;

8.7 (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, or
8.8 spouses who are acting as caregivers of the existence of any nonprofit patient support groups
8.9 or organizations;

8.10 (3) provide explanatory information from the office to patients with qualifying medical
8.11 conditions, including disclosure to all patients about the experimental nature of therapeutic
8.12 use of medical cannabis; the possible risks, benefits, and side effects of the proposed
8.13 treatment; the application and other materials from the office; and provide patients with the
8.14 Tennessen warning as required by section 13.04, subdivision 2; and

8.15 (4) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and report
8.16 medical findings to the office.

8.17 (b) Upon notification from the office of the patient's enrollment in the registry program,
8.18 the health care practitioner shall:

8.19 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision
8.20 of the office;

8.21 (2) report health records of the patient throughout the ongoing treatment of the patient
8.22 to the office in a manner determined by the ~~commissioner~~ office and in accordance with
8.23 subdivision 2;

8.24 (3) determine, every three years, if the patient continues to suffer from a qualifying
8.25 medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis; and

8.26 (4) otherwise comply with all requirements developed by the office.

8.27 (c) A health care practitioner may utilize telehealth, as defined in section 62A.673,
8.28 subdivision 2, for certifications and recertifications.

12.3 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.27, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

12.4 Subd. 7. **Notice requirements.** Patients and registered designated caregivers shall notify
12.5 the ~~commissioner~~ office of any address or name change within 30 days of the change having
12.6 occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver is subject to a \$100 fine for failure
12.7 to notify the ~~commissioner~~ office of the change.

12.8 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

12.9 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties.** (a) Prior to a patient's enrollment in
12.10 the registry program, a health care practitioner shall:

12.11 (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient suffers
12.12 from a qualifying medical condition, and, if so determined, provide the patient with a
12.13 certification of that diagnosis;

12.14 (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, or
12.15 spouses who are acting as caregivers of the existence of any nonprofit patient support groups
12.16 or organizations;

12.17 (3) provide explanatory information from the office to patients with qualifying medical
12.18 conditions, including disclosure to all patients about the experimental nature of therapeutic
12.19 use of medical cannabis; the possible risks, benefits, and side effects of the proposed
12.20 treatment; the application and other materials from the office; and provide patients with the
12.21 Tennessen warning as required by section 13.04, subdivision 2; and

12.22 (4) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and report
12.23 medical findings to the office.

12.24 (b) Upon notification from the office of the patient's enrollment in the registry program,
12.25 the health care practitioner shall:

12.26 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision
12.27 of the office;

12.28 (2) report health records of the patient throughout the ongoing treatment of the patient
12.29 to the office in a manner determined by the ~~commissioner~~ office and in accordance with
12.30 subdivision 2;

13.1 (3) determine, every three years, if the patient continues to suffer from a qualifying
13.2 medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis; and

13.3 (4) otherwise comply with all requirements developed by the office.

13.4 (c) A health care practitioner may utilize telehealth, as defined in section 62A.673,
13.5 subdivision 2, for certifications and recertifications.

8.29 (d) Nothing in this section requires a health care practitioner to participate in the registry
8.30 program.

9.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.28, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

9.2 Subd. 3. **Advertising restrictions.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or
9.3 cause to be published any advertisement that:

9.4 (1) contains false or misleading statements about medical cannabis or about the medical
9.5 cannabis registry program;

9.6 (2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis, such as pot, weed, or grass;

9.7 (3) states or implies the health care practitioner is endorsed by the ~~Department of Health~~
9.8 office or by the medical cannabis registry program;

9.9 (4) includes images of cannabis in its plant or leaf form or of cannabis-smoking
9.10 paraphernalia; or

9.11 (5) contains medical symbols that could reasonably be confused with symbols of
9.12 established medical associations or groups.

9.13 (b) A health care practitioner found by the ~~commissioner~~ office to have violated this
9.14 subdivision is prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition
9.15 for purposes of patient participation in the registry program. The ~~commissioner's~~ office's
9.16 decision that a health care practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision of
9.17 the ~~commissioner~~ office and is not subject to the contested case procedures in chapter 14.

9.18 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

9.19 Subdivision 1. **Manufacturer; requirements.** (a) A manufacturer may operate eight
9.20 distribution facilities, which may include the manufacturer's single location for cultivation,
9.21 harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing but is not required to include that
9.22 location. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall designate the geographical service areas to be served
9.23 by each manufacturer based on geographical need throughout the state to improve patient
9.24 access. A manufacturer shall not have more than two distribution facilities in each
9.25 geographical service area assigned to the manufacturer by the ~~commissioner~~ office. A
9.26 manufacturer shall operate only one location where all cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing,
9.27 packaging, and processing of medical cannabis shall be conducted. This location may be
9.28 one of the manufacturer's distribution facility sites. The additional distribution facilities
9.29 may dispense medical cannabis and medical cannabis products but may not contain any
9.30 medical cannabis in a form other than those forms allowed under section 152.22, subdivision
9.31 6, and the manufacturer shall not conduct any cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing,
9.32 packaging, or processing at the other distribution facility sites. Any distribution facility
9.33 operated by the manufacturer is subject to all of the requirements applying to the

13.6 (d) Nothing in this section requires a health care practitioner to participate in the registry
13.7 program.

13.8 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.28, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

13.9 Subd. 3. **Advertising restrictions.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or
13.10 cause to be published any advertisement that:

13.11 (1) contains false or misleading statements about medical cannabis or about the medical
13.12 cannabis registry program;

13.13 (2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis, such as pot, weed, or grass;

13.14 (3) states or implies the health care practitioner is endorsed by the ~~Department of Health~~
13.15 office or by the medical cannabis registry program;

13.16 (4) includes images of cannabis in its plant or leaf form or of cannabis-smoking
13.17 paraphernalia; or

13.18 (5) contains medical symbols that could reasonably be confused with symbols of
13.19 established medical associations or groups.

13.20 (b) A health care practitioner found by the ~~commissioner~~ office to have violated this
13.21 subdivision is prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition
13.22 for purposes of patient participation in the registry program. The ~~commissioner's~~ office's
13.23 decision that a health care practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision of
13.24 the ~~commissioner~~ office and is not subject to the contested case procedures in chapter 14.

13.25 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

13.26 Subdivision 1. **Manufacturer; requirements.** (a) A manufacturer may operate eight
13.27 distribution facilities, which may include the manufacturer's single location for cultivation,
13.28 harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing but is not required to include that
13.29 location. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall designate the geographical service areas to be served
13.30 by each manufacturer based on geographical need throughout the state to improve patient
13.31 access. A manufacturer shall not have more than two distribution facilities in each
14.1 geographical service area assigned to the manufacturer by the ~~commissioner~~ office. A
14.2 manufacturer shall operate only one location where all cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing,
14.3 packaging, and processing of medical cannabis shall be conducted. This location may be
14.4 one of the manufacturer's distribution facility sites. The additional distribution facilities
14.5 may dispense medical cannabis and medical cannabis products but may not contain any
14.6 medical cannabis in a form other than those forms allowed under section 152.22, subdivision
14.7 6, and the manufacturer shall not conduct any cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing,
14.8 packaging, or processing at the other distribution facility sites. Any distribution facility
14.9 operated by the manufacturer is subject to all of the requirements applying to the

10.1 manufacturer under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, security and
10.2 distribution requirements.

10.3 (b) A manufacturer may acquire hemp grown in this state from a hemp grower, and may
10.4 acquire hemp products produced by a hemp processor. A manufacturer may manufacture
10.5 or process hemp and hemp products into an allowable form of medical cannabis under
10.6 section 152.22, subdivision 6. Hemp and hemp products acquired by a manufacturer under
10.7 this paragraph are subject to the same quality control program, security and testing
10.8 requirements, and other requirements that apply to medical cannabis under sections 152.22
10.9 to 152.37 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 4770.

10.10 (c) A medical cannabis manufacturer shall contract with a laboratory approved by the
10.11 ~~commissioner~~ office, subject to any additional requirements set by the ~~commissioner~~ office,
10.12 for purposes of testing medical cannabis manufactured or hemp or hemp products acquired
10.13 by the medical cannabis manufacturer as to content, contamination, and consistency to
10.14 verify the medical cannabis meets the requirements of section 152.22, subdivision 6. The
10.15 cost of laboratory testing shall be paid by the manufacturer.

10.16 (d) The operating documents of a manufacturer must include:

10.17 (1) procedures for the oversight of the manufacturer and procedures to ensure accurate
10.18 record keeping;

10.19 (2) procedures for the implementation of appropriate security measures to deter and
10.20 prevent the theft of medical cannabis and unauthorized entrance into areas containing medical
10.21 cannabis; and

10.22 (3) procedures for the delivery and transportation of hemp between hemp growers and
10.23 manufacturers and for the delivery and transportation of hemp products between hemp
10.24 processors and manufacturers.

10.25 (e) A manufacturer shall implement security requirements, including requirements for
10.26 the delivery and transportation of hemp and hemp products, protection of each location by
10.27 a fully operational security alarm system, facility access controls, perimeter intrusion
10.28 detection systems, and a personnel identification system.

10.29 (f) A manufacturer shall not share office space with, refer patients to a health care
10.30 practitioner, or have any financial relationship with a health care practitioner.

10.31 (g) A manufacturer shall not permit any person to consume medical cannabis on the
10.32 property of the manufacturer.

10.33 (h) A manufacturer is subject to reasonable inspection by the ~~commissioner~~ office.

11.1 (i) For purposes of sections 152.22 to 152.37, a medical cannabis manufacturer is not
11.2 subject to the Board of Pharmacy licensure or regulatory requirements under chapter 151.

14.10 manufacturer under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, security and
14.11 distribution requirements.

14.12 (b) A manufacturer may acquire hemp grown in this state from a hemp grower, and may
14.13 acquire hemp products produced by a hemp processor. A manufacturer may manufacture
14.14 or process hemp and hemp products into an allowable form of medical cannabis under
14.15 section 152.22, subdivision 6. Hemp and hemp products acquired by a manufacturer under
14.16 this paragraph are subject to the same quality control program, security and testing
14.17 requirements, and other requirements that apply to medical cannabis under sections 152.22
14.18 to 152.37 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 4770.

14.19 (c) A medical cannabis manufacturer shall contract with a laboratory approved by the
14.20 ~~commissioner~~ office, subject to any additional requirements set by the ~~commissioner~~ office,
14.21 for purposes of testing medical cannabis manufactured or hemp or hemp products acquired
14.22 by the medical cannabis manufacturer as to content, contamination, and consistency to
14.23 verify the medical cannabis meets the requirements of section 152.22, subdivision 6. The
14.24 cost of laboratory testing shall be paid by the manufacturer.

14.25 (d) The operating documents of a manufacturer must include:

14.26 (1) procedures for the oversight of the manufacturer and procedures to ensure accurate
14.27 record keeping;

14.28 (2) procedures for the implementation of appropriate security measures to deter and
14.29 prevent the theft of medical cannabis and unauthorized entrance into areas containing medical
14.30 cannabis; and

14.31 (3) procedures for the delivery and transportation of hemp between hemp growers and
14.32 manufacturers and for the delivery and transportation of hemp products between hemp
14.33 processors and manufacturers.

15.1 (e) A manufacturer shall implement security requirements, including requirements for
15.2 the delivery and transportation of hemp and hemp products, protection of each location by
15.3 a fully operational security alarm system, facility access controls, perimeter intrusion
15.4 detection systems, and a personnel identification system.

15.5 (f) A manufacturer shall not share office space with, refer patients to a health care
15.6 practitioner, or have any financial relationship with a health care practitioner.

15.7 (g) A manufacturer shall not permit any person to consume medical cannabis on the
15.8 property of the manufacturer.

15.9 (h) A manufacturer is subject to reasonable inspection by the ~~commissioner~~ office.

15.10 (i) For purposes of sections 152.22 to 152.37, a medical cannabis manufacturer is not
15.11 subject to the Board of Pharmacy licensure or regulatory requirements under chapter 151.

11.3 (j) A medical cannabis manufacturer may not employ any person who is under 21 years
11.4 of age or who has been convicted of a disqualifying felony offense. An employee of a
11.5 medical cannabis manufacturer must submit a completed criminal history records check
11.6 consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees for submission to
11.7 the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension before an employee may begin working with the
11.8 manufacturer. The bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check and
11.9 the superintendent is authorized to exchange the fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of
11.10 Investigation to obtain the applicant's national criminal history record information. The
11.11 bureau shall return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks
11.12 to the ~~commissioner~~ office.

11.13 (k) A manufacturer may not operate in any location, whether for distribution or
11.14 cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, or processing, within 1,000 feet of a
11.15 public or private school existing before the date of the manufacturer's registration with the
11.16 ~~commissioner~~ office.

11.17 (l) A manufacturer shall comply with reasonable restrictions set by the ~~commissioner~~
11.18 office relating to signage, marketing, display, and advertising of medical cannabis.

11.19 (m) Before a manufacturer acquires hemp from a hemp grower or hemp products from
11.20 a hemp processor, the manufacturer must verify that the hemp grower or hemp processor
11.21 has a valid license issued by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18K.

11.22 (n) Until a state-centralized, seed-to-sale system is implemented that can track a specific
11.23 medical cannabis plant from cultivation through testing and point of sale, the ~~commissioner~~
11.24 office shall conduct at least one unannounced inspection per year of each manufacturer that
11.25 includes inspection of:

11.26 (1) business operations;

11.27 (2) physical locations of the manufacturer's manufacturing facility and distribution
11.28 facilities;

11.29 (3) financial information and inventory documentation, including laboratory testing
11.30 results; and

11.31 (4) physical and electronic security alarm systems.

12.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

12.2 Subd. 2. **Manufacturer; production.** (a) A manufacturer of medical cannabis shall
12.3 provide a reliable and ongoing supply of all medical cannabis needed for the registry program
12.4 through cultivation by the manufacturer and through the purchase of hemp from hemp
12.5 growers.

15.12 (j) A medical cannabis manufacturer may not employ any person who is under 21 years
15.13 of age or who has been convicted of a disqualifying felony offense. An employee of a
15.14 medical cannabis manufacturer must submit a completed criminal history records check
15.15 consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees for submission to
15.16 the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension before an employee may begin working with the
15.17 manufacturer. The bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check and
15.18 the superintendent is authorized to exchange the fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of
15.19 Investigation to obtain the applicant's national criminal history record information. The
15.20 bureau shall return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks
15.21 to the ~~commissioner~~ office.

15.22 (k) A manufacturer may not operate in any location, whether for distribution or
15.23 cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, or processing, within 1,000 feet of a
15.24 public or private school existing before the date of the manufacturer's registration with the
15.25 ~~commissioner~~ office.

15.26 (l) A manufacturer shall comply with reasonable restrictions set by the ~~commissioner~~
15.27 office relating to signage, marketing, display, and advertising of medical cannabis.

15.28 (m) Before a manufacturer acquires hemp from a hemp grower or hemp products from
15.29 a hemp processor, the manufacturer must verify that the hemp grower or hemp processor
15.30 has a valid license issued by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18K.

15.31 (n) Until a state-centralized, seed-to-sale system is implemented that can track a specific
15.32 medical cannabis plant from cultivation through testing and point of sale, the ~~commissioner~~
16.1 office shall conduct at least one unannounced inspection per year of each manufacturer that
16.2 includes inspection of:

16.3 (1) business operations;

16.4 (2) physical locations of the manufacturer's manufacturing facility and distribution
16.5 facilities;

16.6 (3) financial information and inventory documentation, including laboratory testing
16.7 results; and

16.8 (4) physical and electronic security alarm systems.

16.9 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

16.10 Subd. 2. **Manufacturer; production.** (a) A manufacturer of medical cannabis shall
16.11 provide a reliable and ongoing supply of all medical cannabis needed for the registry program
16.12 through cultivation by the manufacturer and through the purchase of hemp from hemp
16.13 growers.

12.6 (b) All cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing of medical
12.7 cannabis must take place in an enclosed, locked facility at a physical address provided to
12.8 the ~~commissioner~~ office during the registration process.

12.9 (c) A manufacturer must process and prepare any medical cannabis plant material or
12.10 hemp plant material into a form allowable under section 152.22, subdivision 6, prior to
12.11 distribution of any medical cannabis.

12.12 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

12.13 Subd. 3a. **Transportation of medical cannabis; transport staffing.** (a) A medical
12.14 cannabis manufacturer may staff a transport motor vehicle with only one employee if the
12.15 medical cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis to either a certified
12.16 laboratory for the purpose of testing or a facility for the purpose of disposal. If the medical
12.17 cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis for any other purpose or destination,
12.18 the transport motor vehicle must be staffed with a minimum of two employees as required
12.19 by rules adopted by the ~~commissioner~~ office.

12.20 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a medical cannabis manufacturer that is only
12.21 transporting hemp for any purpose may staff the transport motor vehicle with only one
12.22 employee.

12.23 (c) A medical cannabis manufacturer may contract with a third party for armored car
12.24 services for deliveries of medical cannabis from its production facility to distribution
12.25 facilities. A medical cannabis manufacturer that contracts for armored car services remains
12.26 responsible for the transportation manifest and inventory tracking requirements in rules
12.27 adopted by the ~~commissioner~~ office.

12.28 (d) ~~Department of Health~~ Office staff may transport medical cannabis for the purposes
12.29 of delivering medical cannabis and other samples to a laboratory for testing under rules
12.30 adopted by the ~~commissioner~~ office and in cases of special investigations when the
12.31 ~~commissioner~~ office has determined there is a potential threat to public health. The transport
12.32 motor vehicle must be staffed with a minimum of two ~~Department of Health~~ office
13.1 employees. The employees must carry with them their ~~Department of Health~~ office
13.2 identification card and a transport manifest.

13.3 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

13.4 Subd. 4. **Report.** (a) Each manufacturer shall report to the ~~commissioner~~ office on a
13.5 monthly basis the following information on each individual patient for the month prior to
13.6 the report:

13.7 (1) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

13.8 (2) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and

16.14 (b) All cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing of medical
16.15 cannabis must take place in an enclosed, locked facility at a physical address provided to
16.16 the ~~commissioner~~ office during the registration process.

16.17 (c) A manufacturer must process and prepare any medical cannabis plant material or
16.18 hemp plant material into a form allowable under section 152.22, subdivision 6, prior to
16.19 distribution of any medical cannabis.

16.20 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

16.21 Subd. 3a. **Transportation of medical cannabis; transport staffing.** (a) A medical
16.22 cannabis manufacturer may staff a transport motor vehicle with only one employee if the
16.23 medical cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis to either a certified
16.24 laboratory for the purpose of testing or a facility for the purpose of disposal. If the medical
16.25 cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis for any other purpose or destination,
16.26 the transport motor vehicle must be staffed with a minimum of two employees as required
16.27 by rules adopted by the ~~commissioner~~ office.

16.28 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a medical cannabis manufacturer that is only
16.29 transporting hemp for any purpose may staff the transport motor vehicle with only one
16.30 employee.

17.1 (c) A medical cannabis manufacturer may contract with a third party for armored car
17.2 services for deliveries of medical cannabis from its production facility to distribution
17.3 facilities. A medical cannabis manufacturer that contracts for armored car services remains
17.4 responsible for the transportation manifest and inventory tracking requirements in rules
17.5 adopted by the ~~commissioner~~ office.

17.6 (d) ~~Department of Health~~ Office staff may transport medical cannabis for the purposes
17.7 of delivering medical cannabis and other samples to a laboratory for testing under rules
17.8 adopted by the ~~commissioner~~ office and in cases of special investigations when the
17.9 ~~commissioner~~ office has determined there is a potential threat to public health. The transport
17.10 motor vehicle must be staffed with a minimum of two ~~Department of Health~~ office
17.11 employees. The employees must carry with them their ~~Department of Health~~ office
17.12 identification card and a transport manifest.

17.13 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

17.14 Subd. 4. **Report.** (a) Each manufacturer shall report to the ~~commissioner~~ office on a
17.15 monthly basis the following information on each individual patient for the month prior to
17.16 the report:

17.17 (1) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

17.18 (2) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and

13.9 (3) the tracking number assigned to any medical cannabis distributed.

13.10 (b) For transactions involving Tribal medical cannabis program patients, each
13.11 manufacturer shall report to the ~~commissioner~~ office on a weekly basis the following
13.12 information on each individual Tribal medical cannabis program patient for the week prior
13.13 to the report:

13.14 (1) the name of the Tribal medical cannabis program in which the Tribal medical cannabis
13.15 program patient is enrolled;

13.16 (2) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

13.17 (3) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis distributed; and

13.18 (4) the tracking number assigned to the medical cannabis distributed.

13.19 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.31, is amended to read:

13.20 **152.31 DATA PRACTICES.**

13.21 (a) Government data in patient files maintained by the ~~commissioner~~ office and the
13.22 health care practitioner, and data submitted to or by a medical cannabis manufacturer, are
13.23 private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data,
13.24 as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, but may be used for purposes of complying with
13.25 chapter 13 and complying with a request from the legislative auditor or the state auditor in
13.26 the performance of official duties. The provisions of section 13.05, subdivision 11, apply
13.27 to a registration agreement entered between the ~~commissioner~~ office and a medical cannabis
13.28 manufacturer under section 152.25.

14.1 (b) Not public data maintained by the ~~commissioner~~ office may not be used for any
14.2 purpose not provided for in sections 152.22 to 152.37, and may not be combined or linked
14.3 in any manner with any other list, dataset, or database.

14.4 (c) The ~~commissioner~~ office may execute data sharing arrangements with the
14.5 commissioner of agriculture to verify licensing, inspection, and compliance information
14.6 related to hemp growers and hemp processors under chapter 18K.

14.7 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

14.8 Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 152.23, the following
14.9 are not violations under this chapter:

14.10 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a patient
14.11 enrolled in the registry program; possession by a registered designated caregiver or the
14.12 parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse is listed
14.13 on the registry verification; or use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis
14.14 products by a Tribal medical cannabis program patient;

17.19 (3) the tracking number assigned to any medical cannabis distributed.

17.20 (b) For transactions involving Tribal medical cannabis program patients, each
17.21 manufacturer shall report to the ~~commissioner~~ office on a weekly basis the following
17.22 information on each individual Tribal medical cannabis program patient for the week prior
17.23 to the report:

17.24 (1) the name of the Tribal medical cannabis program in which the Tribal medical cannabis
17.25 program patient is enrolled;

17.26 (2) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

17.27 (3) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis distributed; and

17.28 (4) the tracking number assigned to the medical cannabis distributed.

18.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.31, is amended to read:

18.2 **152.31 DATA PRACTICES.**

18.3 (a) Government data in patient files maintained by the ~~commissioner~~ office and the
18.4 health care practitioner, and data submitted to or by a medical cannabis manufacturer, are
18.5 private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data,
18.6 as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, but may be used for purposes of complying with
18.7 chapter 13 and complying with a request from the legislative auditor or the state auditor in
18.8 the performance of official duties. The provisions of section 13.05, subdivision 11, apply
18.9 to a registration agreement entered between the ~~commissioner~~ office and a medical cannabis
18.10 manufacturer under section 152.25.

18.11 (b) Not public data maintained by the ~~commissioner~~ office may not be used for any
18.12 purpose not provided for in sections 152.22 to 152.37, and may not be combined or linked
18.13 in any manner with any other list, dataset, or database.

18.14 (c) The ~~commissioner~~ office may execute data sharing arrangements with the
18.15 commissioner of agriculture to verify licensing, inspection, and compliance information
18.16 related to hemp growers and hemp processors under chapter 18K.

18.17 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

18.18 Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 152.23, the following
18.19 are not violations under this chapter:

18.20 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a patient
18.21 enrolled in the registry program; possession by a registered designated caregiver or the
18.22 parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse is listed
18.23 on the registry verification; or use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis
18.24 products by a Tribal medical cannabis program patient;

14.15 (2) possession, dosage determination, or sale of medical cannabis or medical cannabis
 14.16 products by a medical cannabis manufacturer, employees of a manufacturer, a Tribal medical
 14.17 cannabis program manufacturer, employees of a Tribal medical cannabis program
 14.18 manufacturer, a laboratory conducting testing on medical cannabis, or employees of the
 14.19 laboratory; and

14.20 (3) possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by any person while
 14.21 carrying out the duties required under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

14.22 (b) Medical cannabis obtained and distributed pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37 and
 14.23 associated property is not subject to forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5316.

14.24 (c) The ~~commissioner~~ office, members of a Tribal medical cannabis board, the
 14.25 ~~commissioner's office's~~ or Tribal medical cannabis board's staff, the ~~commissioner's office's~~
 14.26 or Tribal medical cannabis board's agents or contractors, and any health care practitioner
 14.27 are not subject to any civil or disciplinary penalties by the Board of Medical Practice, the
 14.28 Board of Nursing, or by any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity,
 14.29 solely for participation in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or in a Tribal
 14.30 medical cannabis program. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any
 14.31 civil or disciplinary penalties by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with
 14.32 the provisions of sections 152.22 to 152.37. Nothing in this section affects a professional
 14.33 licensing board from taking action in response to violations of any other section of law.

15.1 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the ~~commissioner~~ office, the governor of
 15.2 Minnesota, or an employee of any state agency may not be held civilly or criminally liable
 15.3 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission
 15.4 while acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

15.5 (e) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing
 15.6 the patient registry under sections 152.22 to 152.37 except when acting pursuant to a valid
 15.7 search warrant.

15.8 (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, neither the ~~commissioner~~ office nor a public
 15.9 employee may release data or information about an individual contained in any report,
 15.10 document, or registry created under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or any information obtained
 15.11 about a patient participating in the program, except as provided in sections 152.22 to 152.37.

15.12 (g) No information contained in a report, document, or registry or obtained from a patient
 15.13 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or from a Tribal medical cannabis program patient may be
 15.14 admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding unless independently obtained or in connection
 15.15 with a proceeding involving a violation of sections 152.22 to 152.37.

15.16 (h) Notwithstanding section 13.09, any person who violates paragraph (e) or (f) is guilty
 15.17 of a gross misdemeanor.

18.25 (2) possession, dosage determination, or sale of medical cannabis or medical cannabis
 18.26 products by a medical cannabis manufacturer, employees of a manufacturer, a Tribal medical
 18.27 cannabis program manufacturer, employees of a Tribal medical cannabis program
 18.28 manufacturer, a laboratory conducting testing on medical cannabis, or employees of the
 18.29 laboratory; and

18.30 (3) possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by any person while
 18.31 carrying out the duties required under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

19.1 (b) Medical cannabis obtained and distributed pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37 and
 19.2 associated property is not subject to forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5316.

19.3 (c) The ~~commissioner~~ office, members of a Tribal medical cannabis board, the
 19.4 ~~commissioner's office's~~ or Tribal medical cannabis board's staff, the ~~commissioner's office's~~
 19.5 or Tribal medical cannabis board's agents or contractors, and any health care practitioner
 19.6 are not subject to any civil or disciplinary penalties by the Board of Medical Practice, the
 19.7 Board of Nursing, or by any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity,
 19.8 solely for participation in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or in a Tribal
 19.9 medical cannabis program. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any
 19.10 civil or disciplinary penalties by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with
 19.11 the provisions of sections 152.22 to 152.37. Nothing in this section affects a professional
 19.12 licensing board from taking action in response to violations of any other section of law.

19.13 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the ~~commissioner~~ office, the governor of
 19.14 Minnesota, or an employee of any state agency may not be held civilly or criminally liable
 19.15 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission
 19.16 while acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

19.17 (e) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing
 19.18 the patient registry under sections 152.22 to 152.37 except when acting pursuant to a valid
 19.19 search warrant.

19.20 (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, neither the ~~commissioner~~ office nor a public
 19.21 employee may release data or information about an individual contained in any report,
 19.22 document, or registry created under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or any information obtained
 19.23 about a patient participating in the program, except as provided in sections 152.22 to 152.37.

19.24 (g) No information contained in a report, document, or registry or obtained from a patient
 19.25 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or from a Tribal medical cannabis program patient may be
 19.26 admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding unless independently obtained or in connection
 19.27 with a proceeding involving a violation of sections 152.22 to 152.37.

19.28 (h) Notwithstanding section 13.09, any person who violates paragraph (e) or (f) is guilty
 19.29 of a gross misdemeanor.

15.18 (i) An attorney may not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme
15.19 Court, a Tribal court, or the professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance
15.20 to prospective or registered manufacturers or others related to activity that is no longer
15.21 subject to criminal penalties under state law pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37, or for
15.22 providing legal assistance to a Tribal medical cannabis program or a Tribal medical cannabis
15.23 program manufacturer.

15.24 (j) The following do not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, and shall not
15.25 be used to support a search of the person or property of the person possessing or applying
15.26 for the registry verification or equivalent, or otherwise subject the person or property of the
15.27 person to inspection by any governmental agency:

15.28 (1) possession of a registry verification or application for enrollment in the registry
15.29 program by a person entitled to possess a registry verification or apply for enrollment in
15.30 the registry program; or

15.31 (2) possession of a verification or equivalent issued by a Tribal medical cannabis program
15.32 or application for enrollment in a Tribal medical cannabis program by a person entitled to
15.33 possess such a verification or application.

16.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.33, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

16.2 Subd. 1a. **Intentional diversion outside the state; penalties.** (a) In addition to any other
16.3 applicable penalty in law, the ~~commissioner~~ office may levy a fine of \$250,000 against a
16.4 manufacturer and may immediately initiate proceedings to revoke the manufacturer's
16.5 registration, using the procedure in section 152.25, if:

16.6 (1) an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer pleads or is found
16.7 guilty under subdivision 1 of intentionally transferring medical cannabis, while the person
16.8 was an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer, to a person other than
16.9 allowed by law; and

16.10 (2) in intentionally transferring medical cannabis to a person other than allowed by law,
16.11 the officer, director, or controlling person transported or directed the transport of medical
16.12 cannabis outside of Minnesota.

16.13 (b) All fines collected under this subdivision shall be deposited in the state government
16.14 special revenue fund.

16.15 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.33, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

16.16 Subd. 4. **Submission of false records; criminal penalty.** A person who knowingly
16.17 submits false records or documentation required by the ~~commissioner~~ office to register as
16.18 a manufacturer of medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is guilty of a felony
16.19 and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine
16.20 of not more than \$3,000, or both.

19.30 (i) An attorney may not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme
19.31 Court, a Tribal court, or the professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance
19.32 to prospective or registered manufacturers or others related to activity that is no longer
19.33 subject to criminal penalties under state law pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37, or for
20.1 providing legal assistance to a Tribal medical cannabis program or a Tribal medical cannabis
20.2 program manufacturer.

20.3 (j) The following do not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, and shall not
20.4 be used to support a search of the person or property of the person possessing or applying
20.5 for the registry verification or equivalent, or otherwise subject the person or property of the
20.6 person to inspection by any governmental agency:

20.7 (1) possession of a registry verification or application for enrollment in the registry
20.8 program by a person entitled to possess a registry verification or apply for enrollment in
20.9 the registry program; or

20.10 (2) possession of a verification or equivalent issued by a Tribal medical cannabis program
20.11 or application for enrollment in a Tribal medical cannabis program by a person entitled to
20.12 possess such a verification or application.

20.13 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.33, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

20.14 Subd. 1a. **Intentional diversion outside the state; penalties.** (a) In addition to any other
20.15 applicable penalty in law, the ~~commissioner~~ office may levy a fine of \$250,000 against a
20.16 manufacturer and may immediately initiate proceedings to revoke the manufacturer's
20.17 registration, using the procedure in section 152.25, if:

20.18 (1) an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer pleads or is found
20.19 guilty under subdivision 1 of intentionally transferring medical cannabis, while the person
20.20 was an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer, to a person other than
20.21 allowed by law; and

20.22 (2) in intentionally transferring medical cannabis to a person other than allowed by law,
20.23 the officer, director, or controlling person transported or directed the transport of medical
20.24 cannabis outside of Minnesota.

20.25 (b) All fines collected under this subdivision shall be deposited in the state government
20.26 special revenue fund.

20.27 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.33, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

20.28 Subd. 4. **Submission of false records; criminal penalty.** A person who knowingly
20.29 submits false records or documentation required by the ~~commissioner~~ office to register as
20.30 a manufacturer of medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is guilty of a felony
20.31 and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine
20.32 of not more than \$3,000, or both.

16.21 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.35, is amended to read:

16.22 **152.35 FEES; DEPOSIT OF REVENUE.**

16.23 (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall collect an application fee of \$20,000 from each entity

16.24 submitting an application for registration as a medical cannabis manufacturer. Revenue

16.25 from the fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government

16.26 special revenue fund.

16.27 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall establish and collect an annual fee from a medical

16.28 cannabis manufacturer equal to the cost of regulating and inspecting the manufacturer in

16.29 that year. Revenue from the fee amount shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited

16.30 to the state government special revenue fund.

17.1 (c) A medical cannabis manufacturer may charge patients enrolled in the registry program

17.2 a reasonable fee for costs associated with the operations of the manufacturer. The

17.3 manufacturer may establish a sliding scale of patient fees based upon a patient's household

17.4 income and may accept private donations to reduce patient fees.

17.5 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.37, is amended to read:

17.6 **152.37 FINANCIAL EXAMINATIONS; PRICING REVIEWS.**

17.7 Subdivision 1. **Financial records.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall maintain

17.8 detailed financial records in a manner and format approved by the ~~commissioner~~ office,

17.9 and shall keep all records updated and accessible to the ~~commissioner~~ office when requested.

17.10 Subd. 2. **Certified annual audit.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall submit the

17.11 results of an annual certified financial audit to the ~~commissioner~~ office no later than May

17.12 1 of each year for the calendar year beginning January 2015. The annual audit shall be

17.13 conducted by an independent certified public accountant and the costs of the audit are the

17.14 responsibility of the medical cannabis manufacturer. Results of the audit shall be provided

17.15 to the medical cannabis manufacturer and the ~~commissioner~~ office. The ~~commissioner~~ office

17.16 may also require another audit of the medical cannabis manufacturer by a certified public

17.17 accountant chosen by the ~~commissioner~~ office with the costs of the audit paid by the medical

17.18 cannabis manufacturer.

17.19 Subd. 3. **Power to examine.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office or designee may examine the

17.20 business affairs and conditions of any medical cannabis manufacturer, including but not

17.21 limited to a review of the financing, budgets, revenues, sales, and pricing.

17.22 (b) An examination may cover the medical cannabis manufacturer's business affairs,

17.23 practices, and conditions including but not limited to a review of the financing, budgets,

17.24 revenues, sales, and pricing. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall determine the nature and scope

17.25 of each examination and in doing so shall take into account all available relevant factors

17.26 concerning the financial and business affairs, practices, and conditions of the examinee.

21.1 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.35, is amended to read:

21.2 **152.35 FEES; DEPOSIT OF REVENUE.**

21.3 (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall collect an application fee of \$20,000 from each entity

21.4 submitting an application for registration as a medical cannabis manufacturer. Revenue

21.5 from the fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government

21.6 special revenue fund.

21.7 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall establish and collect an annual fee from a medical

21.8 cannabis manufacturer equal to the cost of regulating and inspecting the manufacturer in

21.9 that year. Revenue from the fee amount shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited

21.10 to the state government special revenue fund.

21.11 (c) A medical cannabis manufacturer may charge patients enrolled in the registry program

21.12 a reasonable fee for costs associated with the operations of the manufacturer. The

21.13 manufacturer may establish a sliding scale of patient fees based upon a patient's household

21.14 income and may accept private donations to reduce patient fees.

21.15 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.37, is amended to read:

21.16 **152.37 FINANCIAL EXAMINATIONS; PRICING REVIEWS.**

21.17 Subdivision 1. **Financial records.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall maintain

21.18 detailed financial records in a manner and format approved by the ~~commissioner~~ office,

21.19 and shall keep all records updated and accessible to the ~~commissioner~~ office when requested.

21.20 Subd. 2. **Certified annual audit.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall submit the

21.21 results of an annual certified financial audit to the ~~commissioner~~ office no later than May

21.22 1 of each year for the calendar year beginning January 2015. The annual audit shall be

21.23 conducted by an independent certified public accountant and the costs of the audit are the

21.24 responsibility of the medical cannabis manufacturer. Results of the audit shall be provided

21.25 to the medical cannabis manufacturer and the ~~commissioner~~ office. The ~~commissioner~~ office

21.26 may also require another audit of the medical cannabis manufacturer by a certified public

21.27 accountant chosen by the ~~commissioner~~ office with the costs of the audit paid by the medical

21.28 cannabis manufacturer.

21.29 Subd. 3. **Power to examine.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office or designee may examine the

21.30 business affairs and conditions of any medical cannabis manufacturer, including but not

21.31 limited to a review of the financing, budgets, revenues, sales, and pricing.

22.1 (b) An examination may cover the medical cannabis manufacturer's business affairs,

22.2 practices, and conditions including but not limited to a review of the financing, budgets,

22.3 revenues, sales, and pricing. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall determine the nature and scope

22.4 of each examination and in doing so shall take into account all available relevant factors

22.5 concerning the financial and business affairs, practices, and conditions of the examinee.

17.27 The costs incurred by the department in conducting an examination shall be paid for by the
17.28 medical cannabis manufacturer.

17.29 (c) When making an examination under this section, the ~~commissioner~~ office may retain
17.30 attorneys, appraisers, independent economists, independent certified public accountants, or
17.31 other professionals and specialists as designees. A certified public accountant retained by
17.32 the ~~commissioner~~ office may not be the same certified public accountant providing the
17.33 certified annual audit in subdivision 2.

18.1 (d) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall make a report of an examination conducted under this
18.2 section and provide a copy to the medical cannabis manufacturer. The ~~commissioner~~ office
18.3 shall then post a copy of the report on the department's website. All working papers, recorded
18.4 information, documents, and copies produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the
18.5 ~~commissioner~~ office or any other person in the course of an examination, other than the
18.6 information contained in any ~~commissioner~~ office official report, made under this section
18.7 are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02.

18.8 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
18.9 read:

18.10 Subd. 54a. **Medical cannabis paraphernalia.** "Medical cannabis paraphernalia" means
18.11 a delivery device, related supply, or educational material used by a patient enrolled in the
18.12 registry program to administer medical cannabis and medical cannabinoid products.

18.13 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
18.14 read:

18.15 Subd. 69c. **Tribal medical cannabis board.** "Tribal medical cannabis board" means an
18.16 agency established by a federally recognized Tribal government and authorized by the
18.17 Tribe's governing body to provide regulatory oversight and monitor compliance with a
18.18 Tribal medical cannabis program and applicable regulations.

18.19 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
18.20 read:

18.21 Subd. 69d. **Tribal medical cannabis program.** "Tribal medical cannabis program"
18.22 means a program established by a federally recognized Tribal government within the
18.23 boundaries of Minnesota that involves the commercial production, processing, sale or
18.24 distribution, and possession of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products.

18.25 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
18.26 read:

18.27 Subd. 69e. **Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** "Tribal medical cannabis program
18.28 patient" means a person who possesses a valid registration verification card or equivalent
18.29 document that is issued under the laws or regulations of a Tribal Nation within the boundaries

22.6 The costs incurred by the department in conducting an examination shall be paid for by the
22.7 medical cannabis manufacturer.

22.8 (c) When making an examination under this section, the ~~commissioner~~ office may retain
22.9 attorneys, appraisers, independent economists, independent certified public accountants, or
22.10 other professionals and specialists as designees. A certified public accountant retained by
22.11 the ~~commissioner~~ office may not be the same certified public accountant providing the
22.12 certified annual audit in subdivision 2.

22.13 (d) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall make a report of an examination conducted under this
22.14 section and provide a copy to the medical cannabis manufacturer. The ~~commissioner~~ office
22.15 shall then post a copy of the report on the department's website. All working papers, recorded
22.16 information, documents, and copies produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the
22.17 ~~commissioner~~ office or any other person in the course of an examination, other than the
22.18 information contained in any ~~commissioner~~ office official report, made under this section
22.19 are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02.

24.5 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
24.6 read:

24.7 Subd. 54a. **Medical cannabis paraphernalia.** "Medical cannabis paraphernalia" means
24.8 a delivery device, related supply, or educational material used by a patient enrolled in the
24.9 registry program to administer medical cannabis and medical cannabinoid products.

24.10 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
24.11 read:

24.12 Subd. 69c. **Tribal medical cannabis board.** "Tribal medical cannabis board" means an
24.13 agency established by a federally recognized Tribal government and authorized by the
24.14 Tribe's governing body to provide regulatory oversight and monitor compliance with a
24.15 Tribal medical cannabis program and applicable regulations.

24.16 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
24.17 read:

24.18 Subd. 69d. **Tribal medical cannabis program.** "Tribal medical cannabis program"
24.19 means a program established by a federally recognized Tribal government within the
24.20 boundaries of Minnesota that involves the commercial production, processing, sale or
24.21 distribution, and possession of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products.

24.22 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
24.23 read:

24.24 Subd. 69e. **Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** "Tribal medical cannabis program
24.25 patient" means a person who possesses a valid registration verification card or equivalent
24.26 document that is issued under the laws or regulations of a Tribal Nation within the boundaries

18.30 of Minnesota. A valid registration verification card must verify that the card holder is
18.31 enrolled in or authorized to participate in a Tribal medical cannabis program.

19.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 71, is amended to read:

19.2 Subd. 71. **Visiting patient.** "Visiting patient" means an individual who is not a Minnesota
19.3 resident and who possesses a valid registration verification card or its equivalent that is
19.4 issued under the laws or regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, or territory
19.5 of the United States verifying that the individual is enrolled in or authorized to participate
19.6 in that jurisdiction's medical cannabis or medical marijuana program or in a Tribal medical
19.7 cannabis program.

19.8 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

19.9 Subd. 3. **Medical cannabis program.** (a) The powers and duties of the Department of
19.10 Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections
19.11 152.22 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management under section
19.12 15.039.

19.13 (b) The following protections shall apply to employees who are transferred from the
19.14 Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management:

19.15 (1) the employment status and job classification of a transferred employee shall not be
19.16 altered as a result of the transfer;

19.17 (2) transferred employees who were represented by an exclusive representative prior to
19.18 the transfer shall continue to be represented by the same exclusive representative after the
19.19 transfer;

19.20 (3) the applicable collective bargaining agreements with exclusive representatives shall
19.21 continue in full force and effect for such transferred employees after the transfer;

19.22 (4) the state must meet and negotiate with the exclusive representatives of the transferred
19.23 employees about any proposed changes affecting or relating to the transferred employees'
19.24 terms and conditions of employment to the extent such changes are not addressed in the
19.25 applicable collective bargaining agreement; and

19.26 (5) for an employee in a temporary unclassified position transferred to the Office of
19.27 Cannabis Management, the total length of time that the employee has served in the
19.28 appointment shall include all time served in the appointment and the transferring agency
19.29 and the time served in the appointment at the Office of Cannabis Management. An employee
19.30 in a temporary unclassified position who was hired by a transferring agency through an
19.31 open competitive selection process in accordance with a policy enacted by Minnesota
19.32 Management and Budget shall be considered to have been hired through such process after
19.33 the transfer.

24.27 of Minnesota. A valid registration verification card must verify that the card holder is
24.28 enrolled in or authorized to participate in a Tribal medical cannabis program.

25.1 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 71, is amended to read:

25.2 Subd. 71. **Visiting patient.** "Visiting patient" means an individual who is not a Minnesota
25.3 resident and who possesses a valid registration verification card or its equivalent that is
25.4 issued under the laws or regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, or territory
25.5 of the United States verifying that the individual is enrolled in or authorized to participate
25.6 in that jurisdiction's medical cannabis or medical marijuana program or in a Tribal medical
25.7 cannabis program.

25.8 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

25.9 Subd. 3. **Medical cannabis program.** (a) The powers and duties of the Department of
25.10 Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections
25.11 152.22 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management under section
25.12 15.039.

25.13 (b) The following protections shall apply to employees who are transferred from the
25.14 Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management:

25.15 (1) the employment status and job classification of a transferred employee shall not be
25.16 altered as a result of the transfer;

25.17 (2) transferred employees who were represented by an exclusive representative prior to
25.18 the transfer shall continue to be represented by the same exclusive representative after the
25.19 transfer;

25.20 (3) the applicable collective bargaining agreements with exclusive representatives shall
25.21 continue in full force and effect for such transferred employees after the transfer;

25.22 (4) the state must meet and negotiate with the exclusive representatives of the transferred
25.23 employees about any proposed changes affecting or relating to the transferred employees'
25.24 terms and conditions of employment to the extent such changes are not addressed in the
25.25 applicable collective bargaining agreement; and

25.26 (5) for an employee in a temporary unclassified position transferred to the Office of
25.27 Cannabis Management, the total length of time that the employee has served in the
25.28 appointment shall include all time served in the appointment and the transferring agency
25.29 and the time served in the appointment at the Office of Cannabis Management. An employee
25.30 in a temporary unclassified position who was hired by a transferring agency through an
25.31 open competitive selection process in accordance with a policy enacted by Minnesota
25.32 Management and Budget shall be considered to have been hired through such process after
25.33 the transfer.

20.1 ~~(c) This subdivision is effective July 1, 2024.~~

20.2 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

20.3 Subd. 2. **Home cultivation of cannabis for personal adult use.** (a) Up to eight cannabis

20.4 plants, with no more than four being mature, flowering plants may be grown at a single

20.5 residence, including the curtilage or yard, without a license to cultivate cannabis issued

20.6 under this chapter provided that cultivation takes place at the primary residence of an

20.7 individual 21 years of age or older and in an enclosed, locked space that is not open to public

20.8 view.

20.9 (b) Pursuant to section 342.52, subdivision 9, paragraph (d), a registered designated

20.10 caregiver may cultivate up to eight cannabis plants for not more than one patient household.

20.11 In addition to eight cannabis plants for one patient household, a registered designated

20.12 caregiver may cultivate up to eight cannabis plants for the caregiver's personal adult use of

20.13 cannabis. Of the 16 or fewer total cannabis plants being grown in the registered caregiver's

20.14 residence, no more than eight may be mature, flowering plants.

20.15 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

20.16 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower

20.17 or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in the registry program, an employee

20.18 ~~with a valid medical cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office or a licensed~~

20.19 ~~pharmacist under chapter 151~~ of a cannabis business must:

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

20.21 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or

20.22 medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,

20.23 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures established by the

20.24 office;

20.25 ~~(3) provide~~ confirm that the patient had a consultation ~~to the patient~~ with (i) an employee

20.26 with a valid medical cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office; or (ii) an employee

20.27 who is a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151 to determine the proper medical cannabis

20.28 flower or medical cannabinoid product, dosage, and paraphernalia for the patient if required

20.29 under subdivision 3;

20.30 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid

20.31 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required

20.32 by the office; and

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

21.2 (b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may not deliver

21.3 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in the registry

26.1 ~~(c) This subdivision is effective July 1, 2024.~~

26.2 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

26.3 Subd. 2. **Home cultivation of cannabis for personal adult use.** (a) Up to eight cannabis

26.4 plants, with no more than four being mature, flowering plants may be grown at a single

26.5 residence, including the curtilage or yard, without a license to cultivate cannabis issued

26.6 under this chapter provided that cultivation takes place at the primary residence of an

26.7 individual 21 years of age or older and in an enclosed, locked space that is not open to public

26.8 view.

26.9 (b) Pursuant to section 342.52, subdivision 9, paragraph (d), a registered designated

26.10 caregiver may cultivate up to eight cannabis plants for not more than one patient household.

26.11 In addition to eight cannabis plants for one patient household, a registered designated

26.12 caregiver may cultivate up to eight cannabis plants for the caregiver's personal adult use of

26.13 cannabis. Of the 16 or fewer total cannabis plants being grown in the registered caregiver's

26.14 residence, no more than eight may be mature, flowering plants.

42.15 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

42.16 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower

42.17 or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in the registry program, an employee

42.18 ~~with a valid medical cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office or a licensed~~

42.19 ~~pharmacist under chapter 151~~ of a cannabis business must:

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

42.21 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or

42.22 medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,

42.23 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures established by the

42.24 office;

42.25 ~~(3) provide~~ confirm that the patient had a consultation ~~to the patient~~ with (i) an employee

42.26 with a valid medical cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office; or (ii) an employee

42.27 who is a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151 to determine the proper medical cannabis

42.28 flower or medical cannabinoid product, dosage, and paraphernalia for the patient if required

42.29 under subdivision 3;

42.30 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid

42.31 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required

42.32 by the office; and

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

43.2 (b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may not deliver

43.3 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in the registry

21.4 program unless the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement also holds
21.5 a cannabis delivery service license. The delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical
21.6 cannabinoid products are subject to the provisions of section 342.42.

21.7 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
21.8 read:

21.9 Subd. 2a. **Distribution to visiting patients.** (a) A cannabis business with a medical
21.10 cannabis retail endorsement may distribute medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
21.11 products to a visiting patient.

21.12 (b) Before receiving a distribution of medical cannabis, a visiting patient must provide
21.13 to an employee of the cannabis business:

21.14 (1) a valid medical cannabis registration verification card or equivalent document issued
21.15 under the laws and regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, Tribal Nation, or
21.16 territory that indicates that the visiting patient is authorized to use medical cannabis in the
21.17 issuing jurisdiction; and

21.18 (2) a valid photographic identification card issued by the visiting patient's medical
21.19 cannabis program, a valid driver's license, or a valid state identification card.

21.20 (c) Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
21.21 to a visiting patient, an employee of a cannabis business must:

21.22 (1) ensure that a patient-specific label has been applied to all medical cannabis flower
21.23 and medical cannabinoid products. The label must include the recommended dosage
21.24 requirements and other information required by the office; and

21.25 (2) provide the patient with any other information required by the office.

21.26 (d) For each transaction that involves a visiting patient, a cannabis business with a
21.27 medical cannabis retail endorsement must report to the office on a weekly basis:

21.28 (1) the name of the visiting patient;

21.29 (2) the name of the medical cannabis program in which the visiting patient is enrolled;

21.30 (3) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

21.31 (4) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis distributed; and

22.1 (5) the tracking number assigned to the medical cannabis that was distributed to the
22.2 visiting patient.

43.4 program unless the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement also holds
43.5 a cannabis delivery service license. The delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical
43.6 cannabinoid products are subject to the provisions of section 342.42.

43.7 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
43.8 read:

43.9 Subd. 2a. **Distribution to visiting patients.** (a) A cannabis business with a medical
43.10 cannabis retail endorsement may distribute medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
43.11 products to a visiting patient.

43.12 (b) Before receiving a distribution of medical cannabis, a visiting patient must provide
43.13 to an employee of the cannabis business:

43.14 (1) a valid medical cannabis registration verification card or equivalent document issued
43.15 by a Tribal medical cannabis program that indicates that the visiting patient is authorized
43.16 to use medical cannabis on Indian lands over which the Tribe has jurisdiction; and

43.17 (2) a valid photographic identification card issued by the Tribal medical cannabis
43.18 program, a valid driver's license, or a valid state identification card.

43.19 (c) Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
43.20 to a visiting patient, an employee of a cannabis business must:

43.21 (1) ensure that a patient-specific label has been applied to all medical cannabis flower
43.22 and medical cannabinoid products. The label must include the recommended dosage
43.23 requirements and other information required by the office; and

43.24 (2) provide the patient with any other information required by the office.

43.25 (d) For each transaction that involves a visiting patient, a cannabis business with a
43.26 medical cannabis retail endorsement must report to the office on a weekly basis:

43.27 (1) the name of the visiting patient;

43.28 (2) the name of the Tribal medical cannabis program in which the visiting patient is
43.29 enrolled;

43.30 (3) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

43.31 (4) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis distributed; and

44.1 (5) the tracking number assigned to the medical cannabis that was distributed to the
44.2 visiting patient.

22.3 (e) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may distribute
22.4 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to a visiting patient in a motor
22.5 vehicle if:

22.6 (1) an employee of the cannabis business receives payment and distributes medical
22.7 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products in a designated zone that is as close as
22.8 feasible to the front door of the facility where the cannabis business is located;

22.9 (2) the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement ensures that the
22.10 receipt of payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
22.11 products are visually recorded by a closed-circuit television surveillance camera and provides
22.12 any other necessary security safeguards required by the office;

22.13 (3) the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement does not store
22.14 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products outside a restricted access area;

22.15 (4) an employee of the cannabis business transports medical cannabis flower and medical
22.16 cannabinoid products from a restricted access area to the designated zone for distribution
22.17 to patients only after confirming that the visiting patient has arrived in the designated zone;

22.18 (5) the payment for and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
22.19 products to a patient only occurs after meeting the requirements in paragraph (b);

22.20 (6) immediately following the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical
22.21 cannabinoid products to a patient, an employee of the cannabis business records the
22.22 transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and

22.23 (7) immediately following the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
22.24 cannabinoid products, an employee of the cannabis business transports all payments received
22.25 into the facility where the cannabis business is located.

22.26 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.515, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

22.31 (b) A person or business may hold only one medical cannabis combination business
22.32 license.

23.1 (c) A medical cannabis combination business license entitles the license holder to perform
23.2 any or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

44.3 (e) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may distribute
44.4 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to a visiting patient in a motor
44.5 vehicle if:

44.6 (1) an employee of the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement
44.7 receives payment and distributes medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products
44.8 in a designated zone that is as close as feasible to the front door of the facility where the
44.9 cannabis business is located;

44.10 (2) the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement ensures that the
44.11 receipt of payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
44.12 products are visually recorded by a closed-circuit television surveillance camera and provides
44.13 any other necessary security safeguards required by the office;

44.14 (3) the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement does not store
44.15 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products outside a restricted access area;

44.16 (4) an employee of the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement
44.17 transports medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from a restricted
44.18 access area to the designated zone for distribution to patients only after confirming that the
44.19 visiting patient has arrived in the designated zone;

44.20 (5) the payment for and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
44.21 products to a patient only occurs after meeting the requirements in paragraph (b);

44.22 (6) immediately following the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical
44.23 cannabinoid products to a patient, an employee of the cannabis business with a medical
44.24 cannabis retail endorsement records the transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and

44.25 (7) immediately following the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
44.26 cannabinoid products, an employee of the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail
44.27 endorsement transports all payments received into the facility where the cannabis business
44.28 is located.

- 23.3 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
- 23.4 adult-use cannabis flower and medical cannabis flower from a mature plant;
- 23.5 (2) make cannabis concentrate;
- 23.6 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9
- 23.7 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;
- 23.8 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;
- 23.9 (5) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;
- 23.10 (6) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
- 23.11 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;
- 23.12 (7) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a cannabis
- 23.13 microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler,
- 23.14 or another medical cannabis combination business;
- 23.15 (8) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed
- 23.16 under chapter 18K;
- 23.17 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids
- 23.18 from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a
- 23.19 cannabis wholesaler, or another medical cannabis combination business;
- 23.20 (10) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter
- 23.21 18K;
- 23.22 (11) package and label medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products for
- 23.23 sale to cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis processor endorsement, cannabis
- 23.24 businesses with a medical cannabis retail endorsement, other medical cannabis combination
- 23.25 businesses, and persons in the registry program;
- 23.26 (12) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
- 23.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;
- 23.28 (13) sell medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to other cannabis
- 23.29 businesses with a medical endorsement, other medical cannabis combination businesses,
- 23.30 and patients enrolled in the registry program, registered designated caregivers, and parents,
- 23.31 legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient;
- 24.1 (14) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
- 24.2 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
- 24.3 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and
- 24.4 (15) perform other actions approved by the office.

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

24.7 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.515, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

24.8 Subd. 5. **Failure to participate; suspension or revocation of license.** (a) A medical
24.9 cannabis combination business must provide a reliable, ongoing supply of medical
24.10 cannabinoid products to the registry program. Providing a reliable, ongoing supply includes
24.11 but is not limited to:

24.12 (1) making the three most commonly purchased medical cannabinoid products available
24.13 for wholesale; and

24.14 (2) if there is a shortage of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products,
24.15 maintaining a stock of the three most commonly purchased medical cannabinoid products
24.16 at the retail location of the medical cannabis combination business.

24.17 (b) The requirements under paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), do not apply to medical
24.18 cannabis flower.

24.19 (c) A medical cannabis combination business must prioritize serving medical patients
24.20 and caregivers before serving adult-use consumers.

24.21 (d) The office may suspend or revoke A medical cannabis combination business license
24.22 if the office determines that the business is no longer actively participating in the medical
24.23 cannabis market. The office may, by rule, establish minimum requirements related to
24.24 cannabis cultivation, manufacturing of medical cannabinoid products, retail sales of medical
24.25 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products, and other relevant criteria to demonstrate
24.26 active participation in the medical cannabis market.

24.27 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.52, is amended by adding a subdivision to
24.28 read:

24.29 Subd. 7a. **Allowable delivery methods.** A patient in the registry program may receive
24.30 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. The office may approve
25.1 additional delivery methods to expand the types of products that qualify as medical
25.2 cannabinoid products.

25.3 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.52, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

25.4 Subd. 9. **Registered designated caregiver.** (a) The office must register a designated
25.5 caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis
25.6 flower or medical cannabinoid products; obtaining medical cannabis flower, medical
25.7 cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia from a cannabis business with a
25.8 medical cannabis retail endorsement; or cultivating cannabis plants as permitted by section
25.9 342.09, subdivision 2.

44.29 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.52, is amended by adding a subdivision to
44.30 read:

44.31 Subd. 7a. **Allowable delivery methods.** A patient in the registry program may receive
44.32 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. The office may approve
45.1 additional delivery methods to expand the types of products that qualify as medical
45.2 cannabinoid products.

45.3 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.52, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

45.4 Subd. 9. **Registered designated caregiver.** (a) The office must register a designated
45.5 caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis
45.6 flower or medical cannabinoid products; obtaining medical cannabis flower, medical
45.7 cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia from a cannabis business with a
45.8 medical cannabis retail endorsement; or cultivating cannabis plants as permitted by section
45.9 342.09, subdivision 2.

25.10 (b) In order to serve as a designated caregiver, a person must:

25.11 (1) be at least 18 years of age;

25.12 (2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid

25.13 products for purposes of assisting the patient; and

25.14 (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not serve as a registered

25.15 designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside

25.16 in the same residence count as one patient.

25.17 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated caregiver

25.18 from being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and administering

25.19 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as a patient.

25.20 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a registered designated caregiver approved

25.21 to assist a patient enrolled in the registry program with obtaining medical cannabis flower

25.22 may cultivate cannabis plants on behalf of one patient. A registered designated caregiver

25.23 may grow up to eight cannabis plants for the patient household that the registered designated

25.24 caregiver is approved to assist with obtaining medical cannabis flower. If a patient enrolled

25.25 in the registry program directs the patient's registered designated caregiver to cultivate

25.26 cannabis plants on behalf of the patient, the patient must assign the patient's right to cultivate

25.27 cannabis plants to the registered designated caregiver and ~~the~~ notify the office. A patient

25.28 who assigns the patient's right to cultivate cannabis plants to a registered caregiver is

25.29 prohibited from cultivating cannabis plants for personal use. Nothing in this paragraph limits

25.30 the right of a registered designated caregiver cultivating cannabis plants on behalf of a

25.31 patient enrolled in the registry program to also cultivate cannabis plants for personal use

25.32 pursuant to section 342.09, subdivision 2.

26.1 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.57, is amended to read:

26.2 **342.57 PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.**

26.3 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** (a) There is a presumption that a patient or other person,

26.4 an individual enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program patient

26.5 is engaged in the authorized use or possession of medical cannabis flower and medical

26.6 cannabinoid products.

26.7 (b) This presumption may be rebutted by evidence that:

26.8 (1) the use or possession of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products

26.9 by a patient or other person enrolled in the registry program was not for the purpose of

26.10 assisting with, treating, or alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms

26.11 associated with the patient's qualifying medical condition-; or

45.10 (b) In order to serve as a designated caregiver, a person must:

45.11 (1) be at least 18 years of age;

45.12 (2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid

45.13 products for purposes of assisting the patient; and

45.14 (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not serve as a registered

45.15 designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside

45.16 in the same residence count as one patient.

45.17 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated caregiver

45.18 from being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and administering

45.19 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as a patient.

45.20 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a registered designated caregiver approved

45.21 to assist a patient enrolled in the registry program with obtaining medical cannabis flower

45.22 may cultivate cannabis plants on behalf of one patient. A registered designated caregiver

45.23 may grow up to eight cannabis plants for the patient household that the registered designated

45.24 caregiver is approved to assist with obtaining medical cannabis flower. If a patient enrolled

45.25 in the registry program directs the patient's registered designated caregiver to cultivate

45.26 cannabis plants on behalf of the patient, the patient must assign the patient's right to cultivate

45.27 cannabis plants to the registered designated caregiver and ~~the~~ notify the office. A patient

45.28 who assigns the patient's right to cultivate cannabis plants to a registered caregiver is

45.29 prohibited from cultivating cannabis plants for personal use. Nothing in this paragraph limits

45.30 the right of a registered designated caregiver cultivating cannabis plants on behalf of a

45.31 patient enrolled in the registry program to also cultivate cannabis plants for personal use

45.32 pursuant to section 342.09, subdivision 2.

47.20 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.57, is amended to read:

47.21 **342.57 PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.**

47.22 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** (a) There is a presumption that a patient or other person,

47.23 an individual enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program patient

47.24 is engaged in the authorized use or possession of medical cannabis flower and medical

47.25 cannabinoid products.

47.26 (b) This presumption may be rebutted by evidence that:

47.27 (1) the use or possession of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products

47.28 by a patient or other person enrolled in the registry program was not for the purpose of

47.29 assisting with, treating, or alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms

47.30 associated with the patient's qualifying medical condition-; or

26.12 (2) a Tribal medical cannabis program patient's use of medical cannabis was not for a
 26.13 purpose authorized by the Tribal medical cannabis program.

26.14 Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 342.56, the following
 26.15 are not violations of this chapter or chapter 152:

26.16 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or
 26.17 medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient enrolled in the registry program or by a visiting
 26.18 patient, or a Tribal medical cannabis program patient to whom medical cannabis flower or
 26.19 medical cannabinoid products are distributed under section 342.51, subdivision 5;

26.20 (2) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
 26.21 cannabis paraphernalia by a registered designated caregiver or a parent, legal guardian, or
 26.22 spouse of a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

26.23 (3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
 26.24 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while carrying out duties required under sections
 26.25 342.51 to 342.60.

26.26 (b) The Office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council,
 26.27 Office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the Office of Cannabis
 26.28 Management, members of a Tribal medical cannabis board, a Tribal medical cannabis board's
 26.29 staff, a Tribal medical cannabis board's agents or contractors, and health care practitioners
 26.30 participating in the registry program are not subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary
 26.31 action by the Board of Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational,
 26.32 or professional licensing board or entity solely for participating in the registry program or
 26.33 a Tribal medical cannabis program either in a professional capacity or as a patient. A
 27.1 pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary
 27.2 action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections 342.51 to 342.60
 27.3 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this section prohibits a professional
 27.4 licensing board from taking action in response to a violation of law.

27.5 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the
 27.6 governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for
 27.7 any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while
 27.8 acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.51 to 342.60.

27.9 (d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing
 27.10 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section
 27.11 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

27.12 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must
 27.13 not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or
 27.14 in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in

47.31 (2) a Tribal medical cannabis program patient's use of medical cannabis was not for a
 47.32 purpose authorized by the Tribal medical cannabis program.

48.1 Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 342.56, the following
 48.2 are not violations of this chapter or chapter 152:

48.3 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or
 48.4 medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient enrolled in the registry program or by a visiting
 48.5 patient, or a Tribal medical cannabis program patient to whom medical cannabis flower or
 48.6 medical cannabinoid products are distributed under section 342.51, subdivision 5;

48.7 (2) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
 48.8 cannabis paraphernalia by a registered designated caregiver or a parent, legal guardian, or
 48.9 spouse of a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

48.10 (3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
 48.11 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while carrying out duties required under sections
 48.12 342.51 to 342.60.

48.13 (b) The Office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council,
 48.14 Office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the Office of Cannabis
 48.15 Management, members of a Tribal medical cannabis board, a Tribal medical cannabis board's
 48.16 staff, a Tribal medical cannabis board's agents or contractors, and health care practitioners
 48.17 participating in the registry program are not subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary
 48.18 action by the Board of Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational,
 48.19 or professional licensing board or entity solely for participating in the registry program or
 48.20 in a Tribal medical cannabis program either in a professional capacity or as a patient. A
 48.21 pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary
 48.22 action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections 342.51 to 342.60
 48.23 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this section prohibits a professional
 48.24 licensing board from taking action in response to a violation of law.

48.25 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the
 48.26 governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for
 48.27 any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while
 48.28 acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.51 to 342.60.

48.29 (d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing
 48.30 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section
 48.31 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

48.32 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must
 48.33 not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or
 48.34 in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in

27.15 the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.51 to 342.60. Notwithstanding
 27.16 section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

27.17 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or
 27.18 obtained from a patient under sections 342.51 to 342.60 or from a Tribal medical cannabis
 27.19 program patient may be admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding, unless:

27.20 (1) the information is independently obtained; or

27.21 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal
 27.22 violation of sections 342.51 to 342.60.

27.23 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry
 27.24 program and possession of a verification or its equivalent issued by a Tribal medical cannabis
 27.25 program or application for enrollment in a Tribal medical cannabis program by a person
 27.26 entitled to possess the verification or application:

27.27 (1) does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion;

27.28 (2) must not be used to support a search of the person or property of the person with a
 27.29 registry verification or application to enroll in the registry program; and

27.30 (3) must not subject the person or the property of the person to inspection by any
 27.31 government agency.

28.1 (h) A patient enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program must
 28.2 not be subject to any penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or a professional
 28.3 licensing board solely because:

28.4 (1) the patient is enrolled in the registry program; or

28.5 (2) the patient has a positive test for cannabis components or metabolites.

28.6 Subd. 3. **School enrollment; rental property.** (a) No school may refuse to enroll or
 28.7 otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in the registry program as a pupil solely
 28.8 because the patient or person is enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis
 28.9 program, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the school
 28.10 to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

28.11 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or person enrolled in the registry program
 28.12 or otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in the registry program solely because
 28.13 the patient or person is enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program,
 28.14 unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose
 28.15 a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

49.1 the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.51 to 342.60. Notwithstanding
 49.2 section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

49.3 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or
 49.4 obtained from a patient under sections 342.51 to 342.60 or from a Tribal medical cannabis
 49.5 program patient may be admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding, unless:

49.6 (1) the information is independently obtained; or

49.7 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal
 49.8 violation of sections 342.51 to 342.60.

49.9 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry
 49.10 program and possession of a verification of enrollment or its equivalent issued by a Tribal
 49.11 medical cannabis program or application for enrollment in a Tribal medical cannabis program
 49.12 by a person entitled to possess the verification of enrollment or application for enrollment:

49.13 (1) does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion;

49.14 (2) must not be used to support a search of the person or property of the person with a
 49.15 registry verification or application to enroll in the registry program; and

49.16 (3) must not subject the person or the property of the person to inspection by any
 49.17 government agency.

49.18 (h) A patient enrolled in the registry program or in a Tribal medical cannabis program
 49.19 must not be subject to any penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or a professional
 49.20 licensing board solely because:

49.21 (1) the patient is enrolled in the registry program or in a Tribal medical cannabis program;
 49.22 or

49.23 (2) the patient has a positive test for cannabis components or metabolites.

49.24 Subd. 3. **School enrollment; rental property.** (a) No school may refuse to enroll or
 49.25 otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical
 49.26 cannabis program as a pupil solely because the patient or person is enrolled in the registry
 49.27 program or a Tribal medical cannabis program, unless failing to do so would violate federal
 49.28 law or regulations or cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under
 49.29 federal law or regulations.

49.30 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or person enrolled in the registry program
 49.31 or a Tribal medical cannabis program or otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in
 49.32 the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program solely because the patient or
 50.1 person is enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program, unless

28.16 (c) A school must not refuse to enroll a patient as a pupil solely because cannabis is a
28.17 controlled substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States
28.18 Code, title 21, section 812.

28.19 (d) A school must not penalize a pupil who is a patient solely because cannabis is a
28.20 controlled substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States
28.21 Code, title 21, section 812.

28.22 (e) A landlord must not refuse to lease a property to a patient solely because cannabis
28.23 is a controlled substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States
28.24 Code, title 21, section 812.

28.25 (f) A landlord must not otherwise penalize a patient solely because cannabis is a controlled
28.26 substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States Code, title
28.27 21, section 812.

28.28 Subd. 4. **Medical care.** For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a
28.29 patient's use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products according to
28.30 sections 342.51 to 342.60, or a Tribal medical cannabis program patient's use of medical
28.31 cannabis as authorized by ~~the~~ Tribal medical cannabis program, is considered the equivalent
28.32 of the authorized use of a medication used at the discretion of a health care practitioner and
28.33 does not disqualify a patient from needed medical care.

29.1 Subd. 5. **Employment.** (a) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal or state law
29.2 or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under
29.3 federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,
29.4 termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the
29.5 discrimination is based on:

29.6 (1) the person's status as ~~a patient or person~~ an individual enrolled in the registry program;
29.7 ~~or~~

29.8 (2) the person's status as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient; or

29.9 ~~(2) (3)~~ (3) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the
29.10 patient used, possessed, sold, transported, or was impaired by medical cannabis flower or
29.11 a medical cannabinoid product on work premises, during working hours, or while operating
29.12 an employer's machinery, vehicle, or equipment.

29.13 (b) An employee who is a patient in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis
29.14 program and whose employer requires the employee to undergo drug testing according to
29.15 section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification or verification of enrollment
29.16 in a Tribal medical cannabis program as part of the employee's explanation under section
29.17 181.953, subdivision 6.

50.2 failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a
50.3 monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

50.4 (c) A school must not refuse to enroll a patient as a pupil solely because cannabis is a
50.5 controlled substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States
50.6 Code, title 21, section 812.

50.7 (d) A school must not penalize a pupil who is a patient solely because cannabis is a
50.8 controlled substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States
50.9 Code, title 21, section 812.

50.10 (e) A landlord must not refuse to lease a property to a patient solely because cannabis
50.11 is a controlled substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States
50.12 Code, title 21, section 812.

50.13 (f) A landlord must not otherwise penalize a patient solely because cannabis is a controlled
50.14 substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States Code, title
50.15 21, section 812.

50.16 Subd. 4. **Medical care.** For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a
50.17 patient's use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products according to
50.18 sections 342.51 to 342.60, or a Tribal medical cannabis program patient's use of medical
50.19 cannabis as authorized by ~~a~~ Tribal medical cannabis program, is considered the equivalent
50.20 of the authorized use of a medication used at the discretion of a health care practitioner and
50.21 does not disqualify a patient from needed medical care.

50.22 Subd. 5. **Employment.** (a) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal or state law
50.23 or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under
50.24 federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,
50.25 termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the
50.26 discrimination is based on:

50.27 (1) the person's status as ~~a patient or person~~ an individual enrolled in the registry program;
50.28 ~~or~~

50.29 (2) the person's status as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient; or

50.30 ~~(2) (3)~~ (3) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the
50.31 patient used, possessed, sold, transported, or was impaired by medical cannabis flower or
50.32 a medical cannabinoid product on work premises, during working hours, or while operating
50.33 an employer's machinery, vehicle, or equipment.

51.1 (b) An employee who is a patient in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis
51.2 program and whose employer requires the employee to undergo drug testing according to
51.3 section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification or verification of enrollment

29.18 Subd. 5a. **Notice.** An employer, a school, or a landlord must provide written notice to
29.19 a patient at least 14 days before the employer, school, or landlord takes an action against
29.20 the patient that is prohibited under subdivision 3 or 5. The written notice must cite the
29.21 specific federal law or regulation that the employer, school, or landlord believes would be
29.22 violated if the employer, school, or landlord fails to take action. The notice must specify
29.23 what monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations that the employer,
29.24 school, or landlord would lose if the employer, school, or landlord fails to take action.

29.25 Subd. 6. **Custody; visitation; parenting time.** A person must not be denied custody of
29.26 a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child based solely on the
29.27 person's status as a patient or person an individual enrolled in the registry program or on
29.28 the person's status as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient. There must be no
29.29 presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under sections 342.51
29.30 to 342.60 or under a Tribal medical cannabis program, unless the person's behavior creates
29.31 an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as established by clear and convincing
29.32 evidence.

30.1 Subd. 6a. **Retaliation prohibited.** A school, a landlord, a health care facility, or an
30.2 employer must not retaliate against a patient for asserting the patient's rights or seeking
30.3 remedies under this section or section 152.32.

30.4 Subd. 7. **Action for damages; injunctive relief.** In addition to any other remedy provided
30.5 by law, a patient or person an individual enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical
30.6 cannabis program may bring an action for damages against any person who violates
30.7 subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is liable to a patient or
30.8 person an individual enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program
30.9 injured by the violation for the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of
30.10 \$100 \$1,000 and reasonable attorney fees. A patient may bring an action for injunctive relief
30.11 to prevent or end a violation of subdivisions 3 to 6a.

30.12 Subd. 8. **Sanctions restricted for those on parole, supervised release, or conditional**
30.13 **release.** (a) This subdivision applies to an individual placed on parole, supervised release,
30.14 or conditional release.

30.15 (b) The commissioner of corrections may not:

30.16 (1) prohibit an individual from participating in the registry program or a Tribal medical
30.17 cannabis program as a condition of release; or

30.18 (2) revoke an individual's parole, supervised release, or conditional release or otherwise
30.19 sanction an individual solely:

30.20 (i) for participating in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program; or

30.21 (ii) for a positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites.

51.4 in a Tribal medical cannabis program as part of the employee's explanation under section
51.5 181.953, subdivision 6.

51.6 Subd. 5a. **Notice.** An employer, a school, or a landlord must provide written notice to
51.7 a patient at least 14 days before the employer, school, or landlord takes an action against
51.8 the patient that is prohibited under subdivision 3 or 5. The written notice must cite the
51.9 specific federal law or regulation the employer, school, or landlord believes would be
51.10 violated if the employer, school, or landlord fails to take action. The notice must specify
51.11 which monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations the employer,
51.12 school, or landlord would lose if the employer, school, or landlord fails to take action.

51.13 Subd. 6. **Custody; visitation; parenting time.** A person must not be denied custody of
51.14 a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child based solely on the
51.15 person's individual's status as a patient or person an individual enrolled in the registry
51.16 program or on the individual's status as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient. There
51.17 must be no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under sections
51.18 342.51 to 342.60 or under a Tribal medical cannabis program, unless the person's individual's
51.19 behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as established by clear
51.20 and convincing evidence.

51.21 Subd. 6a. **Retaliation prohibited.** A school, a landlord, a health care facility, or an
51.22 employer must not retaliate against a patient for asserting the patient's rights or seeking
51.23 remedies under this section or section 152.32.

51.24 Subd. 7. **Action for damages; injunctive relief.** In addition to any other remedy provided
51.25 by law, a patient or person an individual enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical
51.26 cannabis program may bring an action for damages against any person who violates
51.27 subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is liable to a patient or
51.28 person an individual enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program
51.29 injured by the violation for the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of
51.30 \$100 \$1,000 and reasonable attorney fees. A patient may bring an action for injunctive relief
51.31 to prevent or end a violation of subdivisions 3 to 6a.

51.32 Subd. 8. **Sanctions restricted for those on parole, supervised release, or conditional**
51.33 **release.** (a) This subdivision applies to an individual placed on parole, supervised release,
51.34 or conditional release.

52.1 (b) The commissioner of corrections may not:

52.2 (1) prohibit an individual from participating in the registry program or a Tribal medical
52.3 cannabis program as a condition of release; or

52.4 (2) revoke an individual's parole, supervised release, or conditional release or otherwise
52.5 sanction an individual solely:

30.22 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.59, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

30.23 Subd. 2. **Allowable use; prohibited use.** Data specified in subdivision 1 may be used

30.24 to comply with chapter 13, to comply with a request from the legislative auditor or the state

30.25 auditor in the performance of official duties, and for purposes specified in sections ~~342.47~~

30.26 342.51 to 342.60. Data specified in subdivision 1 and maintained by the Office of Cannabis

30.27 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis must not be used for any purpose not specified

30.28 in sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60 and must not be combined or linked in any manner

30.29 with any other list, dataset, or database. Data specified in subdivision 1 must not be shared

30.30 with any federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered

30.31 to do so by a state or federal court.

31.1 Sec. 38. **REPEALER.**

31.2 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 152.22, subdivision 2; and 342.151, subdivision 1,

31.3 are repealed.

31.4 **ARTICLE 2**

31.5 **CANNABIS BUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS**

31.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.12, is amended to read:

31.7 **342.12 LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.**

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

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

31.10 written approval of the office unless the license holder has not received a final site inspection

31.11 or the license holder is a social equity applicant.

31.12 (b) Licenses issued as social equity licenses pursuant to either section 342.14, subdivision

31.13 1b, paragraph (b), or section 342.175, paragraph (b), may only be transferred to another

31.14 social equity applicant for three years after the date on which the office issues the license.

31.15 Three years after the date of issuance, a license holder may transfer a license to any entity.

31.16 Transfer of a license that was issued as a social equity license must be reviewed by the

31.17 Division of Social Equity and is subject to the prior written approval of the office.

31.18 (c) Preliminary license preapproval approval issued pursuant to section ~~342.125~~ 342.14,

31.19 subdivision 5, may not be transferred.

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

31.21 (1) the form of the licensee's legal business structure converts or changes to a different

31.22 type of legal business structure; or

52.6 (i) for participating in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program; or

52.7 (ii) for a positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites.

52.8 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.59, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

52.9 Subd. 2. **Allowable use; prohibited use.** Data specified in subdivision 1 may be used

52.10 to comply with chapter 13, to comply with a request from the legislative auditor or the state

52.11 auditor in the performance of official duties, and for purposes specified in sections ~~342.47~~

52.12 342.51 to 342.60. Data specified in subdivision 1 and maintained by the Office of Cannabis

52.13 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis must not be used for any purpose not specified

52.14 in sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60 and must not be combined or linked in any manner

52.15 with any other list, dataset, or database. Data specified in subdivision 1 must not be shared

52.16 with any federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered

52.17 to do so by a state or federal court.

26.15 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.12, is amended to read:

26.16 **342.12 LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.**

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

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

26.19 written approval of the office unless the license holder has not received a final site inspection

26.20 or the license holder is a social equity applicant.

26.21 (b) Licenses issued as social equity licenses pursuant to either section 342.14, subdivision

26.22 1b, paragraph (b), or section 342.175, paragraph (b), may only be transferred to another

26.23 social equity applicant for three years after the date on which the office issues the license.

26.24 Three years after the date of issuance, a license holder may transfer a license to any entity.

26.25 Transfer of a license that was issued as a social equity license must be reviewed by the

26.26 Division of Social Equity and is subject to the prior written approval of the office.

26.27 (c) Preliminary license preapproval approval issued pursuant to section ~~342.125~~ 342.14,

26.28 subdivision 5, may not be transferred.

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

26.30 (1) the form of the licensee's legal business structure converts or changes to a different

26.31 type of legal business structure; or

31.23 (2) the licensee dissolves; consolidates; reorganizes; undergoes bankruptcy, insolvency,
31.24 or receivership proceedings; merges with another legal organization; or assigns all or
31.25 substantially all of its assets for the benefit of creditors.

31.26 (e) Licenses must be renewed annually.

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

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

32.5 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

32.6 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) The office shall establish procedures for the
32.7 processing of cannabis licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application
32.8 to obtain or renew a cannabis license shall include the following information, if applicable:

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

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

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

32.13 (4) the address and legal property description of the business, if applicable, except an
32.14 applicant is not required to secure a physical premises for the business at the time of
32.15 application;

32.16 (5) a general description of the location or locations that the applicant plans to operate,
32.17 including the planned square feet of space for cultivation, wholesaling, and retailing, as
32.18 applicable;

32.19 (6) a copy of the security plan, including security monitoring, security equipment, and
32.20 facility maps if applicable, except an applicant is not required to secure a physical premises
32.21 for the business at the time of application;

32.22 (7) proof of trade name registration;

32.23 (8) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business;
32.24 anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the

27.1 (2) the licensee dissolves; consolidates; reorganizes; undergoes bankruptcy, insolvency,
27.2 or receivership proceedings; merges with another legal organization; or assigns all or
27.3 substantially all of its assets for the benefit of creditors.

27.4 (e) Licenses must be renewed annually.

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

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

27.14 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

27.15 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) The office shall establish procedures for the
27.16 processing of cannabis licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application
27.17 to obtain or renew a cannabis license shall include the following information, if applicable:

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

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

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

27.22 (4) the address and legal property description of the business, if applicable, except an
27.23 applicant is not required to secure a physical premises for the business at the time of
27.24 application;

27.25 (5) a general description of the location or locations that the applicant plans to operate,
27.26 including the planned square feet of space for cultivation, wholesaling, and retailing, as
27.27 applicable;

27.28 (6) a copy of the security plan, including security monitoring, security equipment, and
27.29 facility maps if applicable, except an applicant is not required to secure a physical premises
27.30 for the business at the time of application;

27.31 (7) proof of trade name registration;

28.1 (8) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business;
28.2 anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the

32.25 applicant and any officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business; the
32.26 environmental plan; and other relevant financial and operational components;

32.27 (9) standard operating procedures for:

32.28 (i) quality assurance;

32.29 (ii) inventory control, storage, and diversion prevention; and

32.30 (iii) accounting and tax compliance;

33.1 (10) an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has
33.2 entered into a labor peace agreement;

33.3 (11) a description of any training and education that the applicant will provide to
33.4 employees of the business;

33.5 (12) a disclosure of any violation of a license agreement or a federal, state, or local law
33.6 or regulation committed by the applicant or any true party of interest in the applicant's
33.7 business that is relevant to business and working conditions;

33.8 (13) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter;

33.9 (14) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents
33.10 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters;

33.11 (15) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
33.12 for information; ~~and~~

33.13 (16) a release of information for the applicant and every true party of interest in the
33.14 applicant's business license for the office to perform the background checks required under
33.15 section 342.15-₂;

33.16 (17) proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant; and

33.17 (18) an attestation that the applicant's business policies governing business operations
33.18 comply with this chapter.

33.19 (b) An applicant must file and update as necessary a disclosure of ownership and control
33.20 identifying any true party of interest as defined in section 342.185, subdivision 1, paragraph
33.21 (g). The office shall establish the contents of the disclosure. Except as provided in paragraph
33.22 ~~(f)~~ (d), the disclosure shall, at a minimum, include the following:

33.23 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder,
33.24 including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner,
33.25 or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage
33.26 ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each

28.3 applicant and any officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business; the
28.4 environmental plan; and other relevant financial and operational components;

28.5 (9) standard operating procedures for:

28.6 (i) quality assurance;

28.7 (ii) inventory control, storage, and diversion prevention; and

28.8 (iii) accounting and tax compliance;

28.9 (10) an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has
28.10 entered into a labor peace agreement;

28.11 (11) a description of any training and education that the applicant will provide to
28.12 employees of the business;

28.13 (12) a disclosure of any violation of a license agreement or a federal, state, or local law
28.14 or regulation committed by the applicant or any true party of interest in the applicant's
28.15 business that is relevant to business and working conditions;

28.16 (13) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter;

28.17 (14) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents
28.18 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters;

28.19 (15) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
28.20 for information; ~~and~~

28.21 (16) a release of information for the applicant and every true party of interest in the
28.22 applicant's business license for the office to perform the background checks required under
28.23 section 342.15-₂;

28.24 (17) proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant; and

28.25 (18) an attestation that the applicant's business policies governing business operations
28.26 comply with this chapter.

28.27 (b) An applicant must file and update as necessary a disclosure of ownership and control
28.28 identifying any true party of interest as defined in section 342.185, subdivision 1, paragraph
28.29 (g). The office shall establish the contents of the disclosure. Except as provided in paragraph
28.30 ~~(f)~~ (d), the disclosure shall, at a minimum, include the following:

29.1 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder,
29.2 including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner,
29.3 or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage
29.4 ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each

33.27 owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's,
33.28 or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;

33.29 (2) a statement from the applicant and, if the applicant is a business, from every officer,
33.30 director, manager, and general partner of the business, indicating whether that person has
33.31 previously held, or currently holds, an ownership interest in a cannabis business in Minnesota,
33.32 any other state or territory of the United States, or any other country;

34.1 (3) if the applicant is a corporation, copies of the applicant's articles of incorporation
34.2 and bylaws and any amendments to the applicant's articles of incorporation or bylaws;

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

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

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

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

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

34.10 ~~(e) An application may include:~~

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

34.12 ~~(2) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee;~~
34.13 ~~or~~

34.14 ~~(3) a copy of business policies governing operations to ensure compliance with this~~
34.15 ~~chapter.~~

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

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

34.21 ~~(f) (d)~~ The office may establish exceptions to the disclosures required under paragraph
34.22 (b) for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership interest in
34.23 the cooperative.

29.5 owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's,
29.6 or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;

29.7 (2) a statement from the applicant and, if the applicant is a business, from every officer,
29.8 director, manager, and general partner of the business, indicating whether that person has
29.9 previously held, or currently holds, an ownership interest in a cannabis business in Minnesota,
29.10 any other state or territory of the United States, or any other country;

29.11 (3) if the applicant is a corporation, copies of the applicant's articles of incorporation
29.12 and bylaws and any amendments to the applicant's articles of incorporation or bylaws;

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

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

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

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

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

29.20 ~~(e) An application may include:~~

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

29.22 ~~(2) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee;~~
29.23 ~~or~~

29.24 ~~(3) a copy of business policies governing operations to ensure compliance with this~~
29.25 ~~chapter.~~

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

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

30.1 ~~(f) (d)~~ The office may establish exceptions to the disclosures required under paragraph
30.2 (b) for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership interest in
30.3 the cooperative.

34.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

34.25 Subd. 3. **Review.** (a) After an applicant submits an application that contains all required

34.26 information and pays the applicable ~~licensing~~ application fee, the office must review the

34.27 application.

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

34.29 (1) the application is incomplete;

35.1 (2) the application contains a materially false statement about the applicant or omits

35.2 information required under subdivision 1;

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

35.4 (4) the applicant is prohibited from holding the license under section 342.18, subdivision

35.5 2;

35.6 (5) the application does not meet the minimum requirements under section 342.18,

35.7 subdivision 3;

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

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

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

35.11 (9) the office determines that the applicant would be prohibited from holding a license

35.12 for any other reason.

35.13 (c) If the office denies an application, the office must notify the applicant of the denial

35.14 and the basis for the denial.

35.15 (d) The office may request additional information from any applicant if the office

35.16 determines that the information is necessary to review or process the application. If the

35.17 applicant does not provide the additional requested information within 14 calendar days of

35.18 the office's request for information, the office may deny the application.

35.19 (e) An applicant whose application is not denied under this subdivision is a qualified

35.20 applicant.

35.21 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.14, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

35.22 Subd. 6. **Completed application; final authorization; issuance of license.** (a) Within

35.23 18 months of receiving notice of preliminary license approval, an applicant must provide:

30.4 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

30.5 Subd. 3. **Review.** (a) After an applicant submits an application that contains all required

30.6 information and pays the applicable ~~licensing~~ application fee, the office must review the

30.7 application.

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

30.9 (1) the application is incomplete;

30.10 (2) the application contains a materially false statement about the applicant or omits

30.11 information required under subdivision 1;

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

30.13 (4) the applicant is prohibited from holding the license under section 342.18, subdivision

30.14 2;

30.15 (5) the application does not meet the minimum requirements under section 342.18,

30.16 subdivision 3;

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

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

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

30.20 (9) the office determines that the applicant would be prohibited from holding a license

30.21 for any other reason.

30.22 (c) If the office denies an application, the office must notify the applicant of the denial

30.23 and the basis for the denial.

30.24 (d) The office may request additional information from any applicant if the office

30.25 determines that the information is necessary to review or process the application. If the

30.26 applicant does not provide the additional requested information within 14 calendar days of

30.27 the office's request for information, the office may deny the application.

30.28 (e) An applicant whose application is not denied under this subdivision is a qualified

30.29 applicant.

31.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.14, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

31.2 Subd. 6. **Completed application; final authorization; issuance of license.** (a) Within

31.3 18 months of receiving notice of preliminary license approval, an applicant must provide:

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

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

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

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

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

36.5 (2) schedule a site inspection; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

36.14 (5) the office determines that the applicant is disqualified from holding the license or
36.15 would operate in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

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

36.20 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

36.21 Subd. 2. **Criminal history check.** A ~~license holder~~ cannabis business may employ or
36.22 contract with as many unlicensed individuals as may be necessary, provided that the ~~license~~
36.23 ~~holder~~ cannabis business is at all times accountable for the good conduct of every individual
36.24 employed by or contracted with the ~~license holder~~ cannabis business. Before hiring an
36.25 individual as a cannabis worker, the ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must submit to the

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

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

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

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

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

31.15 (2) schedule a site inspection; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

31.24 (5) the office determines that the applicant is disqualified from holding the license or
31.25 would operate in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

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

32.1 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

32.2 Subd. 2. **Criminal history check.** A ~~license holder~~ cannabis business may employ or
32.3 contract with as many unlicensed individuals as may be necessary, provided that the ~~license~~
32.4 ~~holder~~ cannabis business is at all times accountable for the good conduct of every individual
32.5 employed by or contracted with the ~~license holder~~ cannabis business. Before hiring an
32.6 individual as a cannabis worker, the ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must submit to the

36.26 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension the individual's full set of fingerprints and written consent
36.27 for the bureau to conduct a state and national criminal history check. The bureau may
36.28 exchange an individual's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Bureau
36.29 of Criminal Apprehension must determine whether the individual is qualified to be employed
36.30 as a cannabis worker and must notify the ~~license holder~~ cannabis business of the bureau's
36.31 determination. The ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must not employ an individual who is
36.32 disqualified from being employed as a cannabis worker.

37.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.151, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

37.2 Subd. 3. **Disqualification.** (a) A ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must not employ an
37.3 individual as a cannabis worker if the individual has been convicted of any of the following
37.4 crimes that would constitute a felony:

37.5 (1) human trafficking;

37.6 (2) noncannabis controlled substance crimes in the first or second degree;

37.7 (3) labor trafficking;

37.8 (4) fraud;

37.9 (5) embezzlement;

37.10 (6) extortion;

37.11 (7) money laundering; or

37.12 (8) insider trading;

37.13 if committed in this state or any other jurisdiction for which a full pardon or similar relief
37.14 has not been granted.

37.15 (b) A ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must not employ an individual as a cannabis
37.16 worker if the individual made any false statement in an application for employment.

37.17 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.17, is amended to read:

37.18 **342.17 SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS.**

37.19 (a) An applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant if the applicant:

37.20 (1) was found delinquent for, received a stay of adjudication for, or was convicted of
37.21 an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

37.22 (2) had a parent, guardian, child, spouse, or dependent who was convicted of an offense
37.23 involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

32.7 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension the individual's full set of fingerprints and written consent
32.8 for the bureau to conduct a state and national criminal history check. The bureau may
32.9 exchange an individual's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Bureau
32.10 of Criminal Apprehension must determine whether the individual is qualified to be employed
32.11 as a cannabis worker and must notify the ~~license holder~~ cannabis business of the bureau's
32.12 determination. The ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must not employ an individual who is
32.13 disqualified from being employed as a cannabis worker.

32.14 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.151, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

32.15 Subd. 3. **Disqualification.** (a) A ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must not employ an
32.16 individual as a cannabis worker if the individual has been convicted of any of the following
32.17 crimes that would constitute a felony:

32.18 (1) human trafficking;

32.19 (2) noncannabis controlled substance crimes in the first or second degree;

32.20 (3) labor trafficking;

32.21 (4) fraud;

32.22 (5) embezzlement;

32.23 (6) extortion;

32.24 (7) money laundering; or

32.25 (8) insider trading;

32.26 if committed in this state or any other jurisdiction for which a full pardon or similar relief
32.27 has not been granted.

32.28 (b) A ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must not employ an individual as a cannabis
32.29 worker if the individual made any false statement in an application for employment.

37.24 (3) was a dependent of an individual who was convicted of an offense involving the
37.25 possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

37.26 (4) is a military veteran, including a service-disabled veteran, current or former member
37.27 of the national guard;

37.28 (5) is a military veteran or current or former member of the national guard who lost
37.29 honorable status due to an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana;

38.1 (6) has been a resident for the last five years of one or more subareas, such as census
38.2 tracts or neighborhoods;

38.3 (i) that experienced a disproportionately large amount of cannabis enforcement as
38.4 determined by the study conducted by the office pursuant to section 342.04, paragraph (b),
38.5 or another report based on federal or state data on arrests or convictions;

38.6 (ii) where the poverty rate was 20 percent or more;

38.7 (iii) where the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of the statewide median
38.8 family income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the
38.9 statewide median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that
38.10 metropolitan area;

38.11 (iv) where at least 20 percent of the households receive assistance through the
38.12 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; or

38.13 (v) where the population has a high level of vulnerability according to the Centers for
38.14 Disease Control and Prevention and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
38.15 (CDC/ATSDR) Social Vulnerability Index; or

38.16 (7) has participated in the business operation of a farm for at least three years and
38.17 currently provides the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of a farm
38.18 that had gross farm sales of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$100,000 in the previous year.

38.19 (b) The qualifications described in paragraph (a) apply to each individual applicant or,
38.20 in the case of a business entity, apply to at least ~~65~~ 51 percent of the controlling ownership
38.21 of the business entity.

38.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** The amendment to paragraph (a), clause (1), is effective August
38.23 1, 2025. The amendment to paragraph (b) is effective July 1, 2026.

38.24 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

38.25 Subd. 3. **Issuance of registration.** (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail
38.26 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
38.27 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis
38.28 combination business operating a retail location, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer that:

33.1 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

33.2 Subd. 3. **Issuance of registration.** (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail
33.3 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
33.4 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis
33.5 combination business operating a retail location, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer that:

38.29 (1) has a valid license or preliminary license ~~preapproval~~ approval issued by the office;

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

39.1 (3) is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter at any preliminary

39.2 compliance check that the local unit of government performs; and

39.3 (4) if applicable, is current on all property taxes and assessments at the location where

39.4 the retail establishment is located.

39.5 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a

39.6 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in

39.7 compliance with any applicable local ordinance established pursuant to section 342.13.

39.8 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business

39.9 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp

39.10 business.

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

39.12 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

39.13 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis microbusiness license, consistent with

39.14 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any

39.15 or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

39.16 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest

39.17 cannabis flower from a mature plant;

39.18 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

39.19 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9

39.20 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

39.21 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

39.22 (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and

39.23 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

39.24 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings ~~and~~, cannabis flower, cannabis

39.25 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from another

39.26 cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, a cannabis

39.27 manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or a

39.28 lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;

39.29 (7) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed

39.30 under chapter 18K;

33.6 (1) has a valid license or preliminary license ~~preapproval~~ approval issued by the office;

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

33.8 (3) is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter at any preliminary

33.9 compliance check that the local unit of government performs; and

33.10 (4) if applicable, is current on all property taxes and assessments at the location where

33.11 the retail establishment is located.

33.12 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a

33.13 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in

33.14 compliance with any applicable local ordinance established pursuant to section 342.13.

33.15 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business

33.16 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp

33.17 business.

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

33.19 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

33.20 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis microbusiness license, consistent with

33.21 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any

33.22 or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

33.23 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest

33.24 cannabis flower from a mature plant;

33.25 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

33.26 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9

33.27 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

33.28 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

33.29 (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and

33.30 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

34.1 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings ~~and~~, cannabis flower, cannabis

34.2 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from another

34.3 cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, a cannabis

34.4 manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler, or a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

34.5 (7) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed

34.6 under chapter 18K;

40.1 (8) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter
40.2 18K;

40.3 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids
40.4 from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer,
40.5 or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
40.6 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

40.7 (10) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
40.8 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;

40.9 (11) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
40.10 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
40.11 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers;

40.12 (12) operate an establishment that permits on-site consumption of edible cannabis
40.13 products and lower-potency hemp edibles; and

40.14 (13) perform other actions approved by the office.

40.15 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

40.16 Subd. 8. **Production of ~~customer~~ consumer products endorsement.** A cannabis
40.17 microbusiness that manufactures edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products,
40.18 or hemp-derived consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,
40.19 subdivisions 2 and 4.

40.20 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

40.24 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
40.25 cannabis flower from a mature plant for use as adult-use cannabis flower or for use in
40.26 adult-use cannabis products;

40.27 (2) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
40.28 cannabis flower from a mature plant for use as medical cannabis flower or for use in medical
40.29 cannabinoid products;

40.30 (3) make cannabis concentrate;

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

41.3 (5) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

34.7 (8) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter
34.8 18K;

34.9 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids
34.10 from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer,
34.11 or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
34.12 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

34.13 (10) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
34.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;

34.15 (11) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
34.16 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
34.17 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers;

34.18 (12) operate an establishment that permits on-site consumption of edible cannabis
34.19 products and lower-potency hemp edibles; and

34.20 (13) perform other actions approved by the office.

34.21 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

34.22 Subd. 8. **Production of ~~customer~~ consumer products endorsement.** A cannabis
34.23 microbusiness that manufactures edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products,
34.24 or hemp-derived consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,
34.25 subdivisions 2 and 4.

34.26 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

35.1 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
35.2 cannabis flower from a mature plant for use as adult-use cannabis flower or for use in
35.3 adult-use cannabis products;

35.4 (2) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
35.5 cannabis flower from a mature plant for use as medical cannabis flower or for use in medical
35.6 cannabinoid products;

35.7 (3) make cannabis concentrate;

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

35.10 (5) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

- 41.4 (6) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
41.5 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;
- 41.6 (7) process medical cannabinoid products;
- 41.7 (8) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings ~~and~~, cannabis flower, cannabis
41.8 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from a cannabis
41.9 microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, a cannabis
41.10 manufacturer, ~~or~~ a cannabis wholesaler, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or a
41.11 lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;
- 41.12 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and synthetically artificially derived
41.13 cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
41.14 manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products,
41.15 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
- 41.16 (10) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from a licensed hemp grower licensed
41.17 under chapter 18K;
- 41.18 (11) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter
41.19 18K;
- 41.20 (12) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
41.21 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;
- 41.22 (13) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
41.23 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
41.24 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and
- 41.25 (14) perform other actions approved by the office.

- 35.11 (6) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
35.12 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;
- 35.13 (7) process medical cannabinoid products;
- 35.14 (8) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings ~~and~~, cannabis flower, cannabis
35.15 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from a cannabis
35.16 microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, a cannabis
35.17 manufacturer, ~~or~~ a cannabis wholesaler, or a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 35.18 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and synthetically artificially derived
35.19 cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
35.20 manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products,
35.21 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
- 35.22 (10) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from a licensed hemp grower licensed
35.23 under chapter 18K;
- 35.24 (11) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter
35.25 18K;
- 35.26 (12) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
35.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;
- 35.28 (13) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
35.29 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
35.30 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and
- 35.31 (14) perform other actions approved by the office.
- 37.28 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.40, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- 37.29 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,
37.30 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, medical cannabis
38.1 combination businesses operating a retail location, and lower-potency hemp edible retailers,
38.2 including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell cannabis plants, adult-use
38.3 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
38.4 consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.
- 38.5 (b) All sales of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
38.6 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at a cannabis event must
38.7 take place in a retail area as designated in the premises diagram.
- 38.8 (c) Authorized retailers may only conduct sales within their specifically assigned area.

- 38.9 (d) Authorized retailers must verify the age of all customers pursuant to section 342.27,
38.10 subdivision 4, before completing a sale and may not sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis
38.11 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
38.12 products to an individual under 21 years of age.
- 38.13 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
38.14 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
38.15 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis
38.16 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or
38.17 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
38.18 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A
38.19 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
38.20 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams
38.21 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use
38.22 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.
- 38.23 (f) The notice requirements under section 342.27, subdivision 6, apply to authorized
38.24 retailers offering cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products,
38.25 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event.
- 38.26 (g) Authorized retailers may not:
- 38.27 (1) sell adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
38.28 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person who is visibly intoxicated;
- 38.29 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
38.30 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer
38.31 is legally permitted to possess;
- 38.32 (3) sell medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products; or
- 39.1 ~~(4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp~~
39.2 ~~edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or~~
- 39.3 ~~(5) (4) allow for the dispensing of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,~~
39.4 ~~lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in vending machines.~~
- 39.5 (h) Except for samples of a cannabis plant, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
39.6 product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product, all cannabis
39.7 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
39.8 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must be stored in a secure,
39.9 locked container that is not accessible to the public. Such items being stored at a cannabis
39.10 event shall not be left unattended.
- 39.11 (i) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
39.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis

41.26 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

41.27 Subd. 7. **Production of ~~customer~~ consumer products endorsement.** A cannabis

41.28 mezzobusiness that manufactures edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products,

41.29 or hemp-derived consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,

41.30 subdivisions 2 and 4.

42.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

42.2 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis cultivator license entitles the license

42.3 holder to;

39.13 event must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding

39.14 the testing, packaging, and labeling of those items.

39.15 (j) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabis products sold,

39.16 damaged, or destroyed at a cannabis event must be recorded in the statewide monitoring

39.17 system.

36.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

36.2 Subd. 7. **Production of ~~customer~~ consumer products endorsement.** A cannabis

36.3 mezzobusiness that manufactures edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products,

36.4 or hemp-derived consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,

36.5 subdivisions 2 and 4.

39.18 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.40, is amended by adding a subdivision to

39.19 read:

39.20 Subd. 7a. **Cannabis sample products.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law,

39.21 an authorized retailer may give away samples of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis

39.22 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products during a cannabis

39.23 event. A label or notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging

39.24 or container containing cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp

39.25 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers must be displayed and

39.26 available for consumers.

39.27 (b) Products given away as samples must not consist of more than:

39.28 (1) one gram of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis concentrate;

39.29 (2) ten milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol infused in an edible cannabis product; and

39.30 (3) five milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, five milligrams of cannabidiol, five

39.31 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed

39.32 the identified amounts in a lower-potency hemp edible.

40.1 (c) Authorized retailers must not give away samples to an individual who is visibly

40.2 intoxicated.

40.3 (d) Samples must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.

36.6 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

36.7 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis cultivator license entitles the license

36.8 holder to;

36.9 (1) grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature

36.10 plant to mature plant;

42.4 (1) grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature
42.5 plant to mature plant;₂

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

42.7 (3) package and label immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower for
42.8 sale to other cannabis businesses;₂

42.9 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower to other cannabis
42.10 businesses;

42.11 (5) transport cannabis flower to a cannabis manufacturer located on the same premises;₂
42.12 and

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

42.14 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

42.15 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis retailer license entitles the license holder
42.16 to:

42.17 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
42.18 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
42.19 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
42.20 and cannabis wholesalers;

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

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

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

42.27 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

43.1 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) and subdivision 5, no person, cooperative, or
43.2 business holding a cannabis retailer license may own or operate any other cannabis business
43.3 or hemp business.

43.4 (c) No person, cooperative, or business may hold a license to own or operate more than
43.5 one cannabis retail business in one city and three retail businesses in one county.

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

36.12 (3) package and label immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower for
36.13 sale to other cannabis businesses;₂

36.14 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower to other cannabis
36.15 businesses;

36.16 (5) transport cannabis flower to a cannabis manufacturer located on the same premises;₂
36.17 and

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

36.19 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

36.23 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) and subdivision 5, no person, cooperative, or
36.24 business holding a cannabis retailer license may own or operate any other cannabis business
36.25 or hemp business.

36.26 (c) No person, cooperative, or business may hold a license to own or operate more than
36.27 one cannabis retail business in one city and three retail businesses in one county.

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

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

43.11 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

43.12 Subd. 5. **Municipal or county cannabis store.** A city or county may establish, own,
43.13 and operate a municipal cannabis store subject to the restrictions in this chapter.
43.14 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a city or county that establishes, owns, or operates
43.15 a municipal cannabis store may also hold a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

43.16 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

43.17 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis wholesaler license entitles the license
43.18 holder to:

43.19 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
43.20 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
43.21 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
43.22 and ~~cannabis microbusinesses~~ lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers;

43.23 (2) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from industrial hemp growers licensed
43.24 under chapter 18K;

43.25 (3) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter
43.26 18K;

43.27 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
43.28 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to cannabis
43.29 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, and cannabis retailers;

43.30 (5) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers;

44.1 (6) import hemp-derived consumer products and lower-potency hemp edibles that contain
44.2 hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids that are derived from hemp plants or
44.3 hemp plant parts; and

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

44.5 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.36, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

44.6 Subd. 6. **Multiple employees; secured vehicles; delivery routes.** All cannabis transporter
44.7 vehicles transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
44.8 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,

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

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

37.4 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

37.5 Subd. 5. **Municipal or county cannabis store.** A city or county may establish, own,
37.6 and operate a municipal cannabis store subject to the restrictions in this chapter.
37.7 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a city or county that establishes, owns, or operates
37.8 a municipal cannabis store may also hold a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

37.9 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

37.10 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis wholesaler license entitles the license
37.11 holder to:

37.12 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
37.13 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
37.14 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
37.15 and ~~cannabis microbusinesses~~ lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers;

37.16 (2) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from industrial hemp growers licensed
37.17 under chapter 18K;

37.18 (3) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter
37.19 18K;

37.20 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
37.21 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to cannabis
37.22 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, and cannabis retailers;

37.23 (5) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers;

37.24 (6) import hemp-derived consumer products and lower-potency hemp edibles that contain
37.25 hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids that are derived from hemp plants or
37.26 hemp plant parts; and

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

- 44.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products must be ~~staffed with a~~
 44.10 ~~minimum of two employees~~ (1) secured by turning off the ignition, locking all doors and
 44.11 storage compartments, and removing the operating keys or device, or (2) attended by a
 44.12 cannabis transporter employee at all times. If there are multiple team members staffing an
 44.13 unsecured transport vehicle, at least one delivery team member shall remain with the motor
 44.14 vehicle at all times that the motor vehicle contains immature cannabis plants and seedlings,
 44.15 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts,
 44.16 hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products. A
 44.17 cannabis transporter must not be required to randomize delivery times and routes or staff
 44.18 cannabis transport vehicles with multiple employees.
- 44.19 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 44.20 read:
- 44.21 Subd. 2a. **Cannabis testing facility licenses.** (a) Pending an applicant's accreditation
 44.22 by a laboratory accrediting organization approved by the office, the office may issue or
 44.23 renew a cannabis testing facility license for an applicant that is a person, cooperative, or
 44.24 business if the applicant:
- 44.25 (1) submits documentation to the office demonstrating that the applicant has a signed
 44.26 contract with a laboratory accreditation organization approved by the office, has scheduled
 44.27 an audit, and is making progress toward accreditation by a laboratory accrediting organization
 44.28 approved by the office according to the standards of the most recent edition of ISO/IEC
 44.29 17025: General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories;
- 44.30 (2) passes a final site inspection conducted by the office; and
- 44.31 (3) meets all other licensing requirements according to chapter 342 and Minnesota Rules.
- 45.1 (b) After receiving a license under this section, a license holder may operate a cannabis
 45.2 testing facility up to one year with pending accreditation status.
- 45.3 (c) If after one year a license holder continues to have pending accreditation status, the
 45.4 license holder may apply for a onetime extension to continue operations for up to six months.
 45.5 The office may grant an extension under this paragraph to a license holder if the license
 45.6 holder:
- 45.7 (1) passes a follow-up site inspection conducted by the office;
- 45.8 (2) submits an initial audit report from a laboratory accrediting organization approved
 45.9 by the office; and
- 45.10 (3) submits any additional information requested by the office.

45.11 (d) The office may revoke a cannabis testing facility license held by a license holder
45.12 with pending accreditation status if the office determines or has reason to believe that the
45.13 license holder:

45.14 (1) is not making progress toward accreditation; or

45.15 (2) has violated a cannabis testing requirement, an ownership requirement, or an
45.16 operational requirement in chapter 342 or Minnesota Rules.

45.17 (e) The office must not issue or renew a cannabis testing facility license under this
45.18 subdivision for a license holder if the license holder's accreditation has been suspended or
45.19 revoked by a laboratory accrediting organization.

45.20 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to
45.21 read:

45.22 Subd. 2b. **Loss of accreditation.** (a) A license holder must report loss of accreditation
45.23 to the office within 24 hours of receiving notice of the loss of accreditation.

45.24 (b) The office must immediately revoke a license holder's license upon receiving notice
45.25 that the license holder has lost accreditation.

45.26 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.43, is amended by adding a subdivision to
45.27 read:

45.28 Subd. 3. **Exception; municipal or county licenses.** Notwithstanding any law to the
45.29 contrary, a city or county that establishes, owns, or operates a municipal cannabis store may
45.30 also hold a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

40.4 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.43, is amended by adding a subdivision to
40.5 read:

40.6 Subd. 3. **Exception; municipal or county licenses.** Notwithstanding any law to the
40.7 contrary, a city or county that establishes, owns, or operates a municipal cannabis store may
40.8 also hold a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

46.1 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.56, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

46.2 Subd. 2. **Health care facilities.** (a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A;
46.3 hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A; boarding care homes or supervised living
46.4 facilities licensed under section 144.50; assisted living facilities under chapter 144G; facilities
46.5 owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter
46.6 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner of health or the
46.7 commissioner of human services may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of ~~medical~~
46.8 ~~cannabis flower or medical~~, cannabinoid products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived
46.9 consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products by a patient enrolled in the registry
46.10 program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The
46.11 restrictions may include a provision that the facility must not store or maintain a patient's
46.12 supply of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products on behalf of the patient;
46.13 that a patient store the patient's supply of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medicinal~~, cannabinoid
46.14 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived
46.15 topical products in a locked container accessible only to the patient, the patient's designated
46.16 caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse; that the facility is not responsible

46.17 for providing ~~medical~~ cannabis or hemp for patients; and that ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or
46.18 ~~medical~~, cannabinoid products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
46.19 products, or hemp-derived topical products are used only in a location specified by the
46.20 facility or provider. Nothing in this subdivision requires facilities and providers listed in
46.21 this subdivision to adopt such restrictions.

46.22 (b) No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a patient's
46.23 access to or use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products, lower-potency
46.24 hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products to the
46.25 extent that such use is authorized under sections 342.51 to 342.59, or, in the case of a visiting
46.26 patient, authorized to use medical cannabis under the laws of their state of residence. No
46.27 facility or provider listed in this subdivision may prohibit a patient access to or use of medical
46.28 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products due solely to the fact that cannabis is a
46.29 controlled substance pursuant to the federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act. If a federal
46.30 regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for
46.31 Medicare and Medicaid Services takes one of the following actions, a facility or provider
46.32 may suspend compliance with this paragraph until the regulatory agency, the United States
46.33 Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services notifies
46.34 the facility or provider that it may resume permitting the use of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or
46.35 ~~medical~~, cannabinoid products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
47.1 products, or hemp-derived topical products within the facility or in the provider's service
47.2 setting:

47.3 (1) a federal regulatory agency or the United States Department of Justice initiates
47.4 enforcement action against a facility or provider related to the facility's compliance with
47.5 the medical cannabis program; or

47.6 (2) a federal regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal
47.7 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services issues a rule or otherwise provides notification
47.8 to the facility or provider that expressly prohibits the use of medical cannabis in health care
47.9 facilities or otherwise prohibits compliance with the medical cannabis program.

47.10 (c) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person
47.11 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession
47.12 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products while carrying out employment
47.13 duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the registry program,
47.14 or distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient
47.15 enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at
47.16 the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is affiliated.

47.17 (d) Nothing in this subdivision is intended to require a facility covered by this subdivision
47.18 to permit violations of sections 144.411 to 144.417.

47.19 (e) This subdivision does not apply to sober homes under section 254B.181.

46.1 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.61, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

46.2 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,
46.3 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
46.4 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
46.5 hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis combination business shall make each batch
46.6 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency
46.7 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or imported by
46.8 the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

46.9 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
46.10 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
46.11 hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis combination business must disclose all
46.12 known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials,
46.13 including but not limited to catalysts used in creating artificially derived cannabinoids,
46.14 applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
46.15 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products subject to
46.16 testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and must include information
46.17 about all applications by any person, whether intentional or accidental.

46.18 (c) ~~The A~~ cannabis testing facility business shall select one or more representative
46.19 samples from each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the
46.20 samples for potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product,
46.21 artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
46.22 product to be accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must
46.23 include testing for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy
46.24 metals, pesticide residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b),
46.25 and may include testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or
46.26 return to the cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after
46.27 testing.

46.28 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

47.4 (2) the net weight ~~or volume~~ of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or
47.5 container;

52.18 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.61, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

52.19 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,
52.20 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
52.21 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
52.22 hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis combination business shall make each batch
52.23 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency
52.24 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or imported by
52.25 the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

52.26 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
52.27 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
52.28 hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis combination business must disclose all
52.29 known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials,
52.30 including but not limited to catalysts used in creating artificially derived cannabinoids,
52.31 applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
52.32 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products subject to
53.1 testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and must include information
53.2 about all applications by any person, whether intentional or accidental.

53.3 (c) ~~The A~~ cannabis testing facility business shall select one or more representative
53.4 samples from each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the
53.5 samples for potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product,
53.6 artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
53.7 product to be accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must
53.8 include testing for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy
53.9 metals, pesticide residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b),
53.10 and may include testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or
53.11 return to the cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after
53.12 testing.

53.13 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

53.21 (2) the net weight ~~or volume~~ of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or
53.22 container;

47.6 (3) the batch number;

47.7 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

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

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

47.14 (7) information on the usage of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product;

47.15 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

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

47.17 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

47.24 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
47.25 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis combination business, or industrial hemp grower that
47.26 cultivated the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product,
47.27 lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid
47.28 product;

47.29 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
47.30 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
47.31 combination business, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate,
47.32 hemp concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if different, the name and license
48.1 number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer,
48.2 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis combination business that
48.3 manufactured the product;

48.4 (3) the net weight ~~or volume~~ of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
48.5 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container;

48.6 (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
48.7 product;

53.23 (3) the batch number;

53.24 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

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

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

53.31 (7) information on the usage of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product;

53.32 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

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

54.2 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

54.9 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
54.10 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis combination business, or industrial hemp grower that
54.11 cultivated the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product,
54.12 lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid
54.13 product;

54.14 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
54.15 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
54.16 combination business, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate,
54.17 hemp concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if different, the name and license
54.18 number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer,
54.19 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis combination business that
54.20 manufactured the product;

54.21 (3) the net weight ~~or volume~~ of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
54.22 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container;

54.23 (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
54.24 product;

- 48.8 (5) the batch number;
- 48.9 (6) the serving size;
- 48.10 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
- 48.11 (8) a list of ingredients;
- 48.12 (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
- 48.13 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
- 48.14 hemp-derived consumer product;
- 48.15 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner
- 48.16 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:
- 48.17 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;
- 48.18 (ii) is in a highly visible color;
- 48.19 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should
- 48.20 stop;
- 48.21 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and
- 48.22 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;
- 48.23 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
- 48.24 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61
- 48.25 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
- 48.26 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;
- 48.27 (12) information on the usage of the product;
- 48.28 (13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and
- 48.29 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.
- 49.1 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency
- 49.2 hemp edibles that are imported into the state if those requirements provide consumers with
- 49.3 information that is substantially similar to the information described in paragraph (a).
- 49.4 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- 49.5 Subd. 6. **Additional information.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
- 49.6 cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination business must provide customers and
- 49.7 patients with the following information:

- 54.25 (5) the batch number;
- 54.26 (6) the serving size;
- 54.27 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
- 54.28 (8) a list of ingredients;
- 54.29 (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
- 54.30 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
- 54.31 hemp-derived consumer product;
- 55.1 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner
- 55.2 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:
- 55.3 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;
- 55.4 (ii) is in a highly visible color;
- 55.5 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should
- 55.6 stop;
- 55.7 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and
- 55.8 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;
- 55.9 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
- 55.10 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61
- 55.11 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
- 55.12 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;
- 55.13 (12) information on the usage of the product;
- 55.14 (13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and
- 55.15 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.
- 55.16 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency
- 55.17 hemp edibles that are imported into the state if those requirements provide consumers with
- 55.18 information that is substantially similar to the information described in paragraph (a).
- 56.9 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- 56.10 Subd. 6. **Additional information.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
- 56.11 cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination business must provide customers and
- 56.12 patients with the following information:

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

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

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

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

49.21 (5) substance use disorder treatment options; and

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

49.23 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical
49.24 cannabis combination business may include the information described in paragraph (a) by:

49.25 (1) including the information on the label affixed to the packaging or container of cannabis
49.26 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
49.27 by;

49.28 ~~(1)~~ (2) posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
49.29 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination business; or

49.30 ~~(2)~~ (3) providing the information on a separate document or pamphlet provided to
49.31 customers or patients when the customer purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
49.32 lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

50.1 Sec. 26. **REPEALER**.

50.2 Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.36, subdivision 5, is repealed.

50.3 **ARTICLE 3**

50.4 **HEMP BUSINESS REGULATIONS**

50.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 151.72, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

50.6 Subd. 3. **Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp.** (a) Notwithstanding any other
50.7 section of this chapter, a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, including an

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

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

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

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

56.26 (5) substance use disorder treatment options; and

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

56.28 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical
56.29 cannabis combination business may include the information described in paragraph (a) by:

56.30 (1) including the information on the label affixed to the packaging or container of cannabis
56.31 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
56.32 by;

57.1 ~~(1)~~ (2) posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
57.2 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination business; or

57.3 ~~(2)~~ (3) providing the information on a separate document or pamphlet provided to
57.4 customers or patients when the customer purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
57.5 lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

3.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 151.72, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

3.2 Subd. 3. **Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp.** (a) Notwithstanding any other
3.3 section of this chapter, a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, including an

50.8 edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if all of
50.9 the requirements of this section are met. A product sold for human or animal consumption
50.10 must not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol and an edible
50.11 cannabinoid product must not contain an amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds
50.12 the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).

50.13 (b) A product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, other than an edible cannabinoid
50.14 product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if it is intended for application
50.15 externally to a part of the body of a human or animal. Such a product must not be
50.16 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended to be consumed:

50.17 (1) by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or
50.18 vapor from the product;

50.19 (2) through chewing, drinking, or swallowing; or

50.20 (3) through injection or application to nonintact skin or a mucous membrane ~~or nonintact~~
50.21 ~~skin~~, except for products applied sublingually.

50.22 (c) No other substance extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold for human
50.23 consumption if the substance is intended:

50.24 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
50.25 of disease in humans or other animals; or

50.26 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals.

50.27 (d) No product containing any cannabinoid or tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or otherwise
50.28 derived from hemp may be sold to any individual who is under the age of 21.

50.29 (e) Products that meet the requirements of this section are not controlled substances
50.30 under section 152.02.

51.1 (f) Products may be sold for on-site consumption if all of the following conditions are
51.2 met:

51.3 (1) the retailer must also hold an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A;

51.4 (2) products, other than products that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must
51.5 be served in original packaging, but may be removed from the products' packaging by
51.6 customers and consumed on site;

51.7 (3) products must not be sold to a customer who the retailer knows or reasonably should
51.8 know is intoxicated;

51.9 (4) products must not be permitted to be mixed with an alcoholic beverage; and

3.4 edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if all of
3.5 the requirements of this section are met. A product sold for human or animal consumption
3.6 must not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol and an edible
3.7 cannabinoid product must not contain an amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds
3.8 the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).

3.9 (b) A product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, other than an edible cannabinoid
3.10 product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if it is intended for application
3.11 externally to a part of the body of a human or animal. Such a product must not be
3.12 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended to be consumed:

3.13 (1) by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or
3.14 vapor from the product;

3.15 (2) through chewing, drinking, or swallowing; or

3.16 (3) through injection or application to nonintact skin or a mucous membrane ~~or nonintact~~
3.17 ~~skin~~, except for products applied sublingually.

3.18 (c) No other substance extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold for human
3.19 consumption if the substance is intended:

3.20 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
3.21 of disease in humans or other animals; or

3.22 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals.

3.23 (d) No product containing any cannabinoid or tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or otherwise
3.24 derived from hemp may be sold to any individual who is under the age of 21.

3.25 (e) Products that meet the requirements of this section are not controlled substances
3.26 under section 152.02.

3.27 (f) Products may be sold for on-site consumption if all of the following conditions are
3.28 met:

3.29 (1) the retailer must also hold an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A;

3.30 (2) products, other than products that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must
3.31 be served in original packaging, but may be removed from the products' packaging by
3.32 customers and consumed on site;

4.1 (3) products must not be sold to a customer who the retailer knows or reasonably should
4.2 know is intoxicated;

4.3 (4) products must not be permitted to be mixed with an alcoholic beverage; and

51.10 (5) products that have been removed from packaging must not be removed from the
51.11 premises.

51.12 (g) Edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may be
51.13 served outside of the products' packaging if the information that is required to be contained
51.14 on the label of an edible cannabinoid product is posted or otherwise displayed by the retailer.

51.15 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 151.72, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

51.16 Subd. 5a. **Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products.** (a) In addition
51.17 to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid
51.18 must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

51.19 (b) An edible cannabinoid product must not:

51.20 (1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person,
51.21 animal, or fruit that appeals to children;

51.22 (2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children;

51.23 (3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a
51.24 commercially available candy or snack food item;

51.25 (4) be substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in
51.26 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision
51.27 7;

51.28 (5) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved
51.29 by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food;

51.30 (6) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or
51.31 product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or

52.1 (7) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could
52.2 reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an
52.3 edible cannabinoid product.

52.4 (c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that
52.5 is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is
52.6 child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The
52.7 requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product
52.8 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage.

52.9 (d) If an edible cannabinoid product, other than a product that is intended to be consumed
52.10 as a beverage, is intended for more than a single use or contains multiple servings, each
52.11 serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual
52.12 serving size that appear on the edible cannabinoid product. If it is not possible to indicate

4.4 (5) products that have been removed from packaging must not be removed from the
4.5 premises.

4.6 (g) Edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may be
4.7 served outside of the products' packaging if the information that is required to be contained
4.8 on the label of an edible cannabinoid product is posted or otherwise displayed by the retailer.

4.9 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 151.72, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

4.10 Subd. 5a. **Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products.** (a) In addition
4.11 to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid
4.12 must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

4.13 (b) An edible cannabinoid product must not:

4.14 (1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person,
4.15 animal, or fruit that appeals to children;

4.16 (2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children;

4.17 (3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a
4.18 commercially available candy or snack food item;

4.19 (4) be substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in
4.20 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision
4.21 7;

4.22 (5) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved
4.23 by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food;

4.24 (6) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or
4.25 product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or

4.26 (7) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could
4.27 reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an
4.28 edible cannabinoid product.

4.29 (c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that
4.30 is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is
4.31 child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The
5.1 requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product
5.2 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage.

5.3 (d) If an edible cannabinoid product, other than a product that is intended to be consumed
5.4 as a beverage, is intended for more than a single use or contains multiple servings, each
5.5 serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual
5.6 serving size that appear on the edible cannabinoid product. If it is not possible to indicate

52.13 a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator that appears on the product, the edible
52.14 cannabinoid product may not be packaged in a manner that includes more than a single
52.15 serving in each container, except that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar
52.16 device for measuring a single serving, when sold with the product, may be used for any
52.17 edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with food or beverage products
52.18 prior to consumption.

52.19 (e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packaging
52.20 or container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:

52.21 (1) the serving size;

52.22 (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

52.23 (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared
52.24 by name; and

52.25 (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."

52.26 (f) An edible cannabinoid product that is not intended to be consumed as a beverage
52.27 must not contain more than five milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving;
52.28 An edible cannabinoid product, other than a product that is intended to be consumed as a
52.29 beverage, may and must not contain more than a total of 50 milligrams of any
52.30 tetrahydrocannabinol per package. An edible cannabinoid product that is intended to be
52.31 consumed as a beverage may not contain more than two servings per container.

52.32 (g) An edible cannabinoid product that is intended to be consumed as a beverage must
52.33 not contain more than ten milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol in a single container.

53.1 ~~(g)~~ (h) An edible cannabinoid product may contain delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol or
53.2 delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol that is extracted from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or is
53.3 an artificially derived cannabinoid. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from
53.4 containing any other artificially derived cannabinoid, including but not limited to THC-P,
53.5 THC-O, and HHC, unless the office authorizes use of the artificially derived cannabinoid
53.6 in edible cannabinoid products. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing
53.7 synthetic cannabinoids.

53.8 ~~(h)~~ (i) Every person selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers, other than products
53.9 that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must ensure that all edible cannabinoid
53.10 products are displayed behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted or in a
53.11 locked case.

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

5.7 a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator that appears on the product, the edible
5.8 cannabinoid product may not be packaged in a manner that includes more than a single
5.9 serving in each container, except that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar
5.10 device for measuring a single serving, when sold with the product, may be used for any
5.11 edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with food or beverage products
5.12 prior to consumption.

5.13 (e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packaging
5.14 or container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:

5.15 (1) the serving size;

5.16 (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

5.17 (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared
5.18 by name; and

5.19 (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."

5.20 (f) An edible cannabinoid product must not contain more than five milligrams of any
5.21 tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving, except that an edible cannabinoid product that is
5.22 intended to be consumed as a beverage may contain no more than ten milligrams of any
5.23 tetrahydrocannabinol in a single-serving container. An edible cannabinoid product, other
5.24 than a product that is intended to be consumed as a beverage, may not contain more than a
5.25 total of 50 milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol per package. An edible cannabinoid
5.26 product that is intended to be consumed as a beverage may not contain more than two
5.27 servings per container.

5.28 (g) An edible cannabinoid product may contain delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9
5.29 tetrahydrocannabinol that is extracted from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or is an
5.30 artificially derived cannabinoid. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing
5.31 any other artificially derived cannabinoid, including but not limited to THC-P, THC-O, and
5.32 HHC, unless the office authorizes use of the artificially derived cannabinoid in edible
6.1 cannabinoid products. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing synthetic
6.2 cannabinoids.

6.3 (h) Every person selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers, other than products
6.4 that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must ensure that all edible cannabinoid
6.5 products are displayed behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted or in a
6.6 locked case.

53.13 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

53.14 Subd. 9. **Bona fide labor organization.** "Bona fide labor organization" means a labor

53.15 union that represents or is actively seeking to represent ~~cannabis~~ workers; of:

53.16 (1) a cannabis business; or

53.17 (2) a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer.

22.20 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

22.21 Subd. 9. **Bona fide labor organization.** "Bona fide labor organization" means a labor

22.22 union that represents or is actively seeking to represent ~~cannabis~~ workers; of:

22.23 (1) a cannabis business; or

22.24 (2) a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer.

58.5 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

58.6 Subd. 3. **Eligibility; cannabis offense.** (a) A person is eligible for an expungement or

58.7 ~~resentencing to a lesser offense if:~~

58.8 (1) the person was convicted of, or adjudication was stayed for, a violation of ~~any of the~~

58.9 ~~following a first-, second-, third-, fourth-, or fifth-degree controlled substance crime involving~~

58.10 ~~the sale or possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols;~~

58.11 ~~(i) section 152.021, subdivision 1, clause (6);~~

58.12 ~~(ii) section 152.021, subdivision 2, clause (6);~~

58.13 ~~(iii) section 152.022, subdivision 1, clause (5), or clause (7), item (iii);~~

58.14 ~~(iv) section 152.022, subdivision 2, clause (6);~~

58.15 ~~(v) section 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (5);~~

58.16 ~~(vi) section 152.023, subdivision 2, clause (5);~~

58.17 ~~(vii) section 152.024, subdivision (4); or~~

58.18 ~~(viii) section 152.025, subdivision 2, clause (1) under Minnesota Statutes 2023~~

58.19 ~~Supplement, section 152.021, 152.022, 152.023, 152.024, or 152.025, or a previous version~~

58.20 ~~of those or any other statutes criminalizing the possession, sale, transportation, or cultivation~~

58.21 ~~of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols;~~

58.22 (2) the offense did not involve a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily

58.23 harm on another, an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the

58.24 intent to cause fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

58.25 (3) the act on which the charge was based would either be a lesser offense or no longer

58.26 be a crime after August 1, 2023; and

58.27 (4) the person did not appeal the conviction, any appeal was denied, or the deadline to

58.28 file an appeal has expired.

53.18 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 34, is amended to read:

53.19 Subd. 34. **Hemp business.** (a) "Hemp business" means ~~either~~ any of the following

53.20 licensed under this chapter:

53.21 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; ~~or~~

53.22 (2) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler; or

53.23 ~~(2)~~ (3) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

53.24 (b) Hemp business does not include a person or entity licensed under chapter 18K to

53.25 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes or to process industrial hemp

53.26 for commercial purposes.

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

59.1 (b) A person is eligible for an expungement for any other offense charged along with

59.2 the underlying crime described in paragraph (a) if the charge was either dismissed or eligible

59.3 for expungement under section 609A.055.

59.4 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a "lesser offense" means a nonfelony offense if the

59.5 person was charged with a felony.

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

59.7 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

59.8 Subd. 7. **Review and determination.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall review

59.9 all available records to determine whether the conviction or stay of adjudication or charge

59.10 is eligible for an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense. An expungement under

59.11 this section is presumed to be in the public interest unless there is clear and convincing

59.12 evidence that an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense would create a risk to

59.13 public safety.

59.14 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public

59.15 interest, the board shall determine whether a person's conviction should be vacated and

59.16 charges should be dismissed.

59.17 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public

59.18 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision

59.19 5a, apply.

59.20 (d) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public

59.21 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision

59.22 7a, paragraph (b), clause (5), apply.

- 59.23

59.24

59.25
- (e) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is not in the public interest, the board shall determine whether the person is eligible for resentencing to a lesser offense.
- 59.26

59.27
- (f) In making a determination under this subdivision, the Cannabis Expungement Board shall consider:
- 59.28

59.29

59.30

59.31

59.32
- (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, including but not limited to the total amount of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols possessed by the person and whether the offense involved a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily harm on another, an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the intent to cause fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;
- 60.1

60.2
- (2) whether an expungement or resentencing the person a lesser offense would increase the risk, if any, the person poses to other individuals or society;
- 60.3

60.4

60.5

60.6
- (3) if the person is under sentence, whether an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense would result in the release of the person and whether release earlier than the date that the person would be released under the sentence currently being served would present a danger to the public or would be compatible with the welfare of society;
- 60.7

60.8
- (4) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the person's level of participation and the context and circumstances of the underlying crime;
- 60.9
- (5) statements from victims and law enforcement, if any;
- 60.10

60.11
- (6) if an expungement or resentencing the person to a lesser offense is considered, whether there is good cause to restore the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition;
- 60.12

60.13

60.14
- (7) if an expungement is considered, whether an expunged record of a conviction or stay of adjudication may be opened for purposes of a background check required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8; and
- 60.15

60.16

60.17
- (8) whether the person was also charged with other offenses in addition to the underlying crime, the disposition of those other charges, and other factors deemed relevant by the Cannabis Expungement Board.
- 60.18

60.19

60.20

60.21
- (g) In making a determination under this subdivision, the Cannabis Expungement Board shall not consider the impact the expungement would have on the offender based on any records held by the Department of Health; Department of Children, Youth, and Families; or Department of Human Services.
- 60.22
- (h) The affirmative vote of three members is required for action taken at any meeting.
- 60.23
- EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

53.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 47, is amended to read:

53.29 Subd. 47. **Labor peace agreement.** "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement

53.30 between a cannabis business and a bona fide labor organization or an agreement between

54.1 a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and a bona fide labor organization that protects

54.2 the state's interests by, at minimum, prohibiting the labor organization from engaging in

54.3 picketing, work stoppages, or boycotts against the cannabis business or lower-potency hemp

54.4 edible manufacturer.

22.25 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 47, is amended to read:

22.26 Subd. 47. **Labor peace agreement.** "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement

22.27 between a cannabis business and a bona fide labor organization or an agreement between

22.28 a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and a bona fide labor organization that protects

22.29 the state's interests by, at minimum, prohibiting the labor organization from engaging in

22.30 picketing, work stoppages, or boycotts against the cannabis business or lower-potency hemp

22.31 edible manufacturer.

60.24 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

60.25 Subd. 10. **Notice to judicial branch and offenders.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement

60.26 Board shall identify any conviction or stay of adjudication or charge that qualifies for an

60.27 order of expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense and notify the judicial branch of:

60.28 (1) the name and date of birth of a person whose conviction or stay of adjudication is

60.29 eligible for an order of expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense;

60.30 (2) the court file number of the eligible conviction or stay of adjudication;

60.31 (3) whether the person is eligible for an expungement;

61.1 (4) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the person's conviction should

61.2 be vacated and charges should be dismissed;

61.3 (5) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether there is good cause to restore

61.4 the offender's right to possess firearms and ammunition;

61.5 (6) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the limitations under section

61.6 609A.03, subdivision 7a, paragraph (b), clause (5), apply; ~~and~~

61.7 (7) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the expungement should also

61.8 apply to any other offenses charged in addition to the underlying crime; and

61.9 (8) if the person is eligible for resentencing to a lesser offense, the lesser sentence to be

61.10 imposed.

61.11 (b) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to

61.12 notify any person whose conviction or stay of adjudication qualifies for an order of

61.13 expungement that the offense qualifies and notice is being sent to the judicial branch. Notice

61.14 sent pursuant to this paragraph shall inform the person that, following the order of

61.15 expungement, any records of an arrest, conviction, or incarceration should not appear on

61.16 any background check or study.

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

54.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 48, is amended to read:

54.6 Subd. 48. **License holder.** "License holder" means a person, cooperative, or business

54.7 ~~that holds any of the following licenses:~~

54.8 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

54.9 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

54.10 (3) cannabis cultivator;

54.11 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

54.12 (5) cannabis retailer;

54.13 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

54.14 (7) cannabis transporter;

54.15 (8) cannabis testing facility;

54.16 (9) cannabis event organizer;

54.17 (10) cannabis delivery service;

54.18 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

54.19 (12) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;

54.20 ~~(12)~~ (13) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; or

54.21 ~~(13)~~ (14) medical cannabis combination business.

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

61.18 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

61.19 Subd. 12. **Order of expungement.** (a) Upon receiving notice that an offense qualifies

61.20 ~~for expungement, the court shall issue an order sealing all records relating to an arrest,~~

61.21 ~~indictment or information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for an offense described~~

61.22 ~~in subdivision 3, and any other offenses charged in addition to the underlying crime if~~

61.23 ~~identified by the Cannabis Expungement Board as eligible for expungement. In addition,~~

61.24 ~~the court shall order all records, including those pertaining to probation, incarceration, or~~

61.25 ~~supervision, held by the Department of Corrections or local correctional officials sealed.~~

61.26 ~~The courts shall not order the Department of Health; the Department of Children, Youth,~~

61.27 ~~and Families; or the Department of Human Services to seal records under this section. If~~

61.28 ~~the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that the person's conviction should be vacated~~

61.29 ~~and charges should be dismissed, the order shall vacate and dismiss the charges.~~

54.23 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 50, is amended to read:

54.24 Subd. 50. **Lower-potency hemp edible.** (a) "Lower-potency hemp edible" means any
54.25 product that:

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

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

55.1 (3) is not a drug;

55.2 (4) does not contain a cannabinoid derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower;

55.3 (5) is a type of product approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a
55.4 product approved by the office, including but not limited to products that resemble
55.5 nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods; and

55.6 (6) meets either of the requirements in paragraph (b).

55.7 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible includes:

55.8 (1) a product that:

61.30 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that there is good cause to restore
61.31 the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition, the court shall issue an order pursuant
61.32 to section 609.165, subdivision 1d.

62.1 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that an expunged record of a
62.2 conviction or stay of adjudication may not be opened for purposes of a background check
62.3 required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, the court shall direct the order specifically
62.4 to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

62.5 (d) The court administrator shall send a copy of an expungement order issued under this
62.6 section to each agency and jurisdiction whose records are affected by the terms of the order
62.7 and send a letter to the last known address of the person whose offense has been expunged
62.8 identifying each agency to which the order was sent.

62.9 (e) In consultation with the commissioner of human services, the court shall establish a
62.10 schedule on which it shall provide the commissioner of human services a list identifying
62.11 the name and court file number or, if no court file number is available, the citation number
62.12 of each record for a person who received an expungement under this section.

62.13 (f) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged in a letter sent under this
62.14 subdivision are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

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

23.1 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 50, is amended to read:

23.2 Subd. 50. **Lower-potency hemp edible.** (a) "Lower-potency hemp edible" means any
23.3 product that:

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

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

23.7 (3) is not a drug;

23.8 (4) does not contain a cannabinoid derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower;

23.9 (5) is a type of product approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a
23.10 product approved by the office, including but not limited to products that resemble
23.11 nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods; and

23.12 (6) meets either of the requirements in paragraph (b).

23.13 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible includes:

23.14 (1) a product that:

55.9 (i) is not intended to be consumed as a beverage and consists of servings that contain
55.10 no more than five milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol; is intended to be consumed
55.11 as a beverage and contains no more than ten milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in
55.12 a single container; is intended to be consumed in any approved manner and consists of
55.13 servings or a container that contain no more than 25 100 milligrams of cannabidiol,
55.14 cannabigerol, cannabinal, or cannabichromene; is intended to be consumed in any approved
55.15 manner and contains no more than the established limit of any other cannabinoid authorized
55.16 by the office; or is intended to be consumed in any approved manner and contains any
55.17 combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified amounts for the
55.18 applicable product category;

55.19 (ii) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other
55.20 cannabinoids per serving; and

55.21 (iii) does not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
55.22 tetrahydrocannabinol, except that a product may include artificially derived cannabinoids
55.23 created during the process of creating the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol that is added to the
55.24 product, if no artificially derived cannabinoid is added to the ingredient containing delta-9
55.25 tetrahydrocannabinol and the ratio of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol to all other artificially
55.26 derived cannabinoids is no less than 20 to one; or

55.27 (2) a product that:

55.28 (i) contains hemp concentrate processed or refined without increasing the percentage of
55.29 targeted cannabinoids or altering the ratio of cannabinoids in the extracts or resins of a hemp
55.30 plant or hemp plant parts beyond the variability generally recognized for the method used
55.31 for processing or refining or by an amount needed to reduce the total THC in the hemp
55.32 concentrate; and

56.1 (ii) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of total THC.

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

56.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.10, is amended to read:

56.4 **342.10 LICENSES; TYPES.**

56.5 The office shall issue the following types of license:

56.6 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

56.7 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

23.15 (i) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
23.16 tetrahydrocannabinol; no more than 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabinal,
23.17 or cannabichromene; any other cannabinoid authorized by the office; or any combination
23.18 of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified amounts, except that a
23.19 lower-potency hemp edible that is intended to be consumed as a beverage may contain no
23.20 more than ten milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in a single-serving container;

23.21 (ii) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other
23.22 cannabinoids per serving; and

23.23 (iii) does not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
23.24 tetrahydrocannabinol, except that a product may include artificially derived cannabinoids
23.25 created during the process of creating the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol that is added to the
23.26 product, if no artificially derived cannabinoid is added to the ingredient containing delta-9
23.27 tetrahydrocannabinol and the ratio of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol to all other artificially
23.28 derived cannabinoids is no less than 20 to one; or

23.29 (2) a product that:

23.30 (i) contains hemp concentrate processed or refined without increasing the percentage of
23.31 targeted cannabinoids or altering the ratio of cannabinoids in the extracts or resins of a hemp
24.1 plant or hemp plant parts beyond the variability generally recognized for the method used
24.2 for processing or refining or by an amount needed to reduce the total THC in the hemp
24.3 concentrate; and

24.4 (ii) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of total THC.

62.16 Sec. 74. REPEALER.

62.17 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 152.22, subdivision 2; and 342.151, subdivision 1,
62.18 are repealed.

- 56.8
- (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 56.9
- (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 56.10
- (5) cannabis retailer;
- 56.11
- (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 56.12
- (7) cannabis transporter;
- 56.13
- (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 56.14
- (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 56.15
- (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 56.16
- (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 56.17
- (12) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;
- 56.18
- ~~(12)~~ (13) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; and
- 56.19
- ~~(13)~~ (14) medical cannabis combination business.
- 56.20
- EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 56.21
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.11, is amended to read:
- 56.22
- 342.11 LICENSES; FEES.**
- 56.23
- (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
- 56.24
- renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
- 56.25
- fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be
- 56.26
- charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
- 56.27
- Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
- 57.1
- registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
- 57.2
- renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.
- 57.3
- (b) Application and licensing fees shall be as follows:
- 57.4
- (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:
- 57.5
- (i) an application fee of \$500;
- 57.6
- (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 57.7
- (iii) a renewal license fee of \$2,000;
- 57.8
- (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

- 57.9 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 57.10 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 57.11 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 57.12 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:
- 57.13 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 57.14 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 57.15 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$30,000;
- 57.16 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:
- 57.17 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 57.18 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 57.19 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 57.20 (5) for a cannabis retailer:
- 57.21 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;
- 57.22 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and
- 57.23 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
- 57.24 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 57.25 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 57.26 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 57.27 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 58.1 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 58.2 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 58.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 58.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 58.5 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 58.6 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;

- 58.7 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 58.8 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 58.9 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 58.10 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 58.11 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 58.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 58.13 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 58.14 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 58.15 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
- 58.16 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 58.17 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 58.18 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
- 58.19 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 58.20 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler:
- 58.21 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 58.22 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 58.23 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 58.24 ~~(12)~~ (13) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:
- 58.25 (i) an application fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more than
- 58.26 one retail location, \$250 per retail location;
- 58.27 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more
- 58.28 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and
- 59.1 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more
- 59.2 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and
- 59.3 ~~(13)~~ (14) for a medical cannabis combination business:
- 59.4 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;

- 59.5 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 59.6 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$70,000.
- 59.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 59.8 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.13, is amended to read:
- 59.9 **342.13 LOCAL CONTROL.**
- 59.10 (a) A local unit of government may not prohibit the possession, transportation, or use
- 59.11 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
- 59.12 consumer products authorized under this chapter.
- 59.13 (b) Except as provided in section 342.22, a local unit of government may not prohibit
- 59.14 the establishment or operation of a cannabis business or hemp business licensed under this
- 59.15 chapter.
- 59.16 (c) A local unit of government may adopt reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and
- 59.17 manner of the operation of a cannabis business provided that such restrictions do not prohibit
- 59.18 the establishment or operation of cannabis businesses. A local unit of government may
- 59.19 prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within 1,000 feet of a school, or 500 feet of a
- 59.20 day care, residential treatment facility, or an attraction within a public park that is regularly
- 59.21 used by minors, including a playground or athletic field.
- 59.22 (d) The office shall work with local units of government to:
- 59.23 (1) develop model ordinances for reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner
- 59.24 of the operation of a cannabis business;
- 59.25 (2) develop standardized forms and procedures for the issuance of a retail registration
- 59.26 pursuant to section 342.22; and
- 59.27 (3) develop model policies and procedures for the performance of compliance checks
- 59.28 required under section 342.22.
- 59.29 (e) If a local unit of government is conducting studies or has authorized a study to be
- 59.30 conducted or has held or has scheduled a hearing for the purpose of considering adoption
- 59.31 or amendment of reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of
- 60.1 a cannabis business, the governing body of the local unit of government may adopt an
- 60.2 interim ordinance applicable to all or part of its jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting
- 60.3 the planning process and the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Before adopting the
- 60.4 interim ordinance, the governing body must hold a public hearing. The interim ordinance
- 60.5 may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within the jurisdiction
- 60.6 or a portion thereof until January 1, 2025.

60.7 (f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit of
 60.8 government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis
 60.9 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed
 60.10 business complies with the state fire code and building code. The office may not issue a
 60.11 license if the local unit of government informs the office that the cannabis business does
 60.12 not meet local zoning and land use laws. If the local unit of government does not provide
 60.13 the certification to the office within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the
 60.14 office, the office may issue a license.

60.15 (g) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review,
 60.16 and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business.
 60.17 At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide an initial
 60.18 response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections within
 60.19 30 days. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing a
 60.20 local ordinance. If a local unit of government notifies the office that a cannabis business
 60.21 other than a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness ~~or, cannabis mezzobusiness or~~
 60.22 ~~lower-potency hemp edible retailer~~ with a retail operations endorsement, ~~lower-potency~~
 60.23 ~~hemp edible retailer~~, or medical cannabis combination business operating a retail location
 60.24 poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the public, the office must respond
 60.25 within one business day and may take any action described in section 342.19 or 342.21.

60.26 (h) A local government unit that issues a cannabis retailer registration under section
 60.27 342.22 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, cannabis
 60.28 mezzobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, and cannabis microbusinesses with
 60.29 a retail operations endorsement to no fewer than one registration for every 12,500 residents.

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

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

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

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

61.6 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

61.10 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits or limits the issuance of microbusiness licenses,
 61.11 mezzobusiness licenses, or medical cannabis combination business licenses, or the issuance
 61.12 of both lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler,
 61.13 and lower-potency hemp edible retailer licenses to the same person or entity.

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

61.15 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 61.16 read:

61.17 Subd. 6. **Exception; exclusive delivery services.** The requirements of this section do
 61.18 not apply to a lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a delivery endorsement if the
 61.19 lower-potency hemp edible retailer does not operate a retail location.

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

61.21 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.34, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

61.22 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler that imports
 61.23 lower-potency hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, other than hemp-derived
 61.24 topical products, that are manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota
 61.25 with the intent to sell the products to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
 61.26 cannabis retailer, lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler, or lower-potency hemp edible
 61.27 retailer must obtain a hemp-derived product importer endorsement from the office.

61.28 (b) A cannabis wholesaler with a hemp-derived product importer endorsement may sell
 61.29 products manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota if:

62.1 (1) the manufacturer is licensed in another jurisdiction and subject to regulations designed
 62.2 to protect the health and safety of consumers that the office determines are substantially
 62.3 similar to the regulations in this state; or

62.4 (2) the cannabis wholesaler establishes, to the satisfaction of the office, that the
 62.5 manufacturer engages in practices that are substantially similar to the practices required for
 62.6 licensure of manufacturers in this state.

62.7 (c) The cannabis wholesaler must enter all relevant information regarding an imported
 62.8 hemp-derived consumer product into the statewide monitoring system before the product
 62.9 may be distributed. Relevant information includes information regarding the cultivation,
 62.10 processing, and testing of the industrial hemp used in the manufacture of the product and
 62.11 information regarding the testing of the hemp-derived consumer product. If information
 62.12 regarding the industrial hemp or hemp-derived consumer product was submitted to a
 62.13 statewide monitoring system used in another state, the office may require submission of
 62.14 any information provided to that statewide monitoring system and shall assist in the transfer
 62.15 of data from another state as needed and in compliance with any data classification
 62.16 established by either state.

62.17 (d) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the endorsement of a distributor who is
62.18 prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,
62.19 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in
62.20 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in
62.21 any other jurisdiction. A cannabis wholesaler shall disclose all relevant information related
62.22 to actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information may result in
62.23 disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of
62.24 an endorsement or license.

62.25 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it shall not be a defense in any civil or
62.26 criminal action that a licensed wholesaler relied on information on a product label or
62.27 otherwise provided by a manufacturer who is not licensed in this state.

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

62.29 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.39, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

62.30 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
62.31 cannabis event organizer license may not hold a cannabis testing facility license, a
62.32 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler
62.33 license, or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

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

63.3 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license that a
63.4 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
63.5 general partner of a cannabis business.

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

63.7 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.43, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

63.8 Subdivision 1. **License types.** The office shall issue the following types of hemp business
63.9 licenses:

63.10 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; ~~and~~
63.11 (2) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler; and
63.12 ~~(2)~~ (3) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

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

63.14 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

63.15 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business may hold ~~both~~

63.16 ~~any combination of a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, a lower-potency hemp~~

63.17 ~~edible wholesaler, and a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.~~

63.18 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a

63.19 ~~lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler~~

63.20 ~~license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or both any combination of those~~

63.21 ~~licenses, and also holding a license to cultivate industrial hemp issued pursuant to chapter~~

63.22 ~~18K.~~

63.23 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a

63.24 ~~lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler~~

63.25 ~~license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or both any combination of those~~

63.26 ~~licenses, and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license to prepare~~

63.27 ~~or sell food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic delivery devices as defined in~~

63.28 ~~section 609.685, subdivision 1, and nicotine and lobelia delivery products as described in~~

63.29 ~~section 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in section 340A.101,~~

63.30 ~~subdivision 2.~~

64.1 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer

64.2 ~~license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler license, a lower-potency hemp edible~~

64.3 ~~retailer license, or both any combination of those licenses, may not hold a cannabis business~~

64.4 ~~license.~~

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

64.6 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.44, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

64.7 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this

64.8 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection

64.9 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational

64.10 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.

64.11 (b) The office, ~~by rule,~~ shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp

64.12 licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp

64.13 license shall include the following information, if applicable:

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

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

64.16 (3) proof of trade name registration;

40.9 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.44, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

40.10 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this

40.11 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection

40.12 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational

40.13 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.

40.14 (b) The office, ~~by rule,~~ shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp

40.15 licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp

40.16 license shall include the following information, if applicable:

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

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

40.19 (3) proof of trade name registration;

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

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

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

64.23 (c) An applicant for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license must submit an
64.24 attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered
64.25 into a labor peace agreement.

64.26 ~~(d) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least~~
64.27 ~~two officers or managing agents of that entity.~~

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

65.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.45, is amended by adding a subdivision to
65.2 read:

65.3 Subd. 6. **Building conditions.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must
65.4 comply with state and local building, fire, and zoning codes, requirements, and regulations.

65.5 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must ensure that licensed premises are
65.6 maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and are free from infestation by insects, rodents,
65.7 or other pests.

65.8 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.45, is amended by adding a subdivision to
65.9 read:

65.10 Subd. 7. **Manufacture of products for sale in other jurisdictions.** (a) Nothing in this
65.11 chapter prohibits a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer from manufacturing, packaging,
65.12 labeling, and distributing edible products containing cannabinoids derived from hemp that
65.13 do not qualify as lower-potency hemp edibles if:

65.14 (1) the products are intended, distributed, and offered for sale only in jurisdictions other
65.15 than Minnesota;

65.16 (2) the products are physically separated from all lower-potency hemp edibles during
65.17 the manufacturing, packaging, and labeling process; and

65.18 (3) the products' packaging clearly states that the products are not for sale in Minnesota.

65.19 (b) The office may take enforcement action as provided in sections 342.19 and 342.21
65.20 if the office determines that the lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

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

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

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

40.26 (c) An applicant for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license must submit an
40.27 attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered
40.28 into a labor peace agreement.

40.29 ~~(d) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least~~
40.30 ~~two officers or managing agents of that entity.~~

41.1 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.45, is amended by adding a subdivision to
41.2 read:

41.3 Subd. 6. **Building conditions.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must
41.4 comply with state and local building, fire, and zoning codes, requirements, and regulations.

41.5 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must ensure that licensed premises are
41.6 maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and are free from infestation by insects, rodents,
41.7 or other pests.

65.21 (1) sold or offered for sale in Minnesota any edible product containing cannabinoids
 65.22 derived from hemp that does not qualify as a lower-potency hemp edible; or

65.23 (2) manufactured, distributed, or stored any edible product containing cannabinoids
 65.24 derived from hemp that does not qualify as a lower-potency hemp edible with the intent
 65.25 that the product be offered for sale in Minnesota.

65.26 Sec. 20. **[342.455] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE WHOLESALER.**

65.27 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler license,
 65.28 consistent with the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder
 65.29 to perform any or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

66.1 (1) purchase lower-potency hemp edibles from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis
 66.2 mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers, other
 66.3 lower-potency hemp edible wholesalers, and lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers;

66.4 (2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers with a retail
 66.5 endorsement, cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses
 66.6 with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, cannabis wholesalers, medical cannabis
 66.7 combination businesses, and other lower-potency hemp edible wholesalers;

66.8 (3) import lower-potency hemp edibles that contain hemp concentrate or artificially
 66.9 derived cannabinoids that are derived from hemp plants or hemp plant parts; and

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

66.11 Subd. 2. **Operations.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler must maintain accurate
 66.12 records and ensure that appropriate labels remain affixed to lower-potency hemp edibles.

66.13 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler must maintain compliance with state and
 66.14 local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations and must ensure that the
 66.15 wholesaler's premises are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation
 66.16 by insects, rodents, or other pests.

66.17 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler may purchase and sell other products or
 66.18 items for which the wholesaler has a license or an authorization or that do not require a
 66.19 license or an authorization. Products for which no license or authorization is required include
 66.20 but are not limited to industrial hemp products, products that contain hemp grain,
 66.21 hemp-derived topical products, and cannabis paraphernalia. Cannabis paraphernalia includes
 66.22 but is not limited to childproof packaging containers and other devices designed to ensure
 66.23 the safe storage and monitoring of cannabis flower and cannabis products in the home to
 66.24 prevent access by individuals under 21 years of age.

66.25 Subd. 3. **Importation of lower-potency hemp edibles; endorsement.** (a) A
 66.26 lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler that imports lower-potency hemp edibles that are

66.27 manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota with the intent to sell the
 66.28 products to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, cannabis
 66.29 wholesaler, medical cannabis combination business, other lower-potency hemp edible
 66.30 wholesaler, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer must obtain a lower-potency hemp edible
 66.31 importer endorsement from the office.

67.1 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler with an endorsement issued under this
 67.2 subdivision may sell products manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota
 67.3 if:

67.4 (1) the manufacturer is licensed in another jurisdiction and subject to regulations designed
 67.5 to protect the health and safety of consumers that the office determines are substantially
 67.6 similar to the regulations in this state; or

67.7 (2) the lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler establishes, to the satisfaction of the office,
 67.8 that the manufacturer engages in practices that are substantially similar to the practices
 67.9 required for licensure of manufacturers in this state.

67.10 (c) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the license or endorsement of a wholesaler
 67.11 who is prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,
 67.12 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in
 67.13 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in
 67.14 any other jurisdiction. A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler shall disclose all relevant
 67.15 information related to actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information
 67.16 may result in disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, revocation, or
 67.17 cancellation of an endorsement or license.

67.18 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it is not a defense in any civil or criminal
 67.19 action that a wholesaler relied on information on a product label or otherwise provided by
 67.20 a manufacturer who is not licensed in this state.

67.21 Subd. 4. **Transportation of lower-potency hemp edibles; endorsement.** (a) A
 67.22 lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler that transports lower-potency hemp edibles to a
 67.23 cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, cannabis wholesaler,
 67.24 medical cannabis combination business, different lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler,
 67.25 or lower-potency hemp edible retailer must obtain a lower-potency hemp edible transporter
 67.26 endorsement from the office.

67.27 (b) In addition to the information required to be submitted under section 342.44,
 67.28 subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section, a person, cooperative, or business
 67.29 seeking a lower-potency hemp edible transporter endorsement must submit the following
 67.30 information in a form approved by the office:

67.31 (1) an appropriate surety bond, a certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,
 67.32 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$300,000, for loss of or
 67.33 damage to cargo;

68.1 (2) an appropriate surety bond, a certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,
 68.2 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000, for injury to
 68.3 one or more persons in any one accident and, if an accident has resulted in injury to or
 68.4 destruction of property, of not less than \$100,000 because of such injury to or destruction
 68.5 of property of others in any one accident;

68.6 (3) the number and type of equipment the business will use to transport lower-potency
 68.7 hemp edibles;

68.8 (4) a loading, transporting, and unloading plan;

68.9 (5) a description of the applicant's experience in the distribution or security business;
 68.10 and

68.11 (6) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
 68.12 for the license being sought.

68.13 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler may transport lower-potency hemp edibles
 68.14 on public roadways if:

68.15 (1) the lower-potency hemp edibles are in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment
 68.16 that is part of the motor vehicle or in a locked storage container that has a separate key or
 68.17 combination pad;

68.18 (2) the lower-potency hemp edibles are packaged in tamper-evident containers that are
 68.19 not visible or recognizable from outside the transporting vehicle;

68.20 (3) the lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler has a shipping manifest in the wholesaler's
 68.21 possession that describes the contents of all tamper-evident containers;

68.22 (4) all departures, arrivals, and stops are appropriately documented;

68.23 (5) no person other than a designated employee enters a vehicle at any time that the
 68.24 vehicle is transporting lower-potency hemp edibles;

68.25 (6) at all times that the vehicle contains lower-potency hemp edibles, the vehicle is (i)
 68.26 secured by turning off the ignition, locking all doors and storage compartments, and removing
 68.27 the operating keys or device, or (ii) attended by a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler
 68.28 employee; and

68.29 (7) the lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler complies with any other rules adopted
 68.30 by the office related to the transportation of lower-potency hemp edibles by a lower-potency

68.31 hemp edible wholesaler, except that rules requiring a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler
 69.1 to randomize delivery times and routes or staff vehicles with multiple employees do not
 69.2 apply.

69.3 (d) Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of transporting lower-potency hemp edibles
 69.4 is subject to inspection at any time.

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

69.6 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

69.7 Subdivision 1. **Sale of lower-potency hemp edibles Authorized actions.** (a) A
 69.8 lower-potency hemp edible retailer may only sell lower-potency hemp edibles to individuals
 69.9 who are at least 21 years of age; license, consistent with the specific license endorsement
 69.10 or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any or all of the following within
 69.11 the limits established by this section:

69.12 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell lower-potency hemp edibles that:

69.13 (1) are obtained purchase lower-potency hemp edibles from a licensed Minnesota cannabis
 69.14 microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, or
 69.15 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler; and

69.16 (2) meet all applicable packaging and labeling requirements sell lower-potency hemp
 69.17 edibles that meet all packaging and labeling requirements to customers who are at least 21
 69.18 years of age;

69.19 (3) transport and deliver lower-potency hemp edibles to customers; and

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

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

69.22 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 69.23 read:

69.24 Subd. 1a. **Retailer operations endorsement.** In addition to the information required to
 69.25 be submitted under section 342.44, subdivision 1, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer that
 69.26 intends to operate a retail establishment must indicate that intent in the form and manner
 69.27 approved by the office.

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

70.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, is amended by adding a subdivision to
70.2 read:

70.3 Subd. 1b. **Delivery endorsement.** (a) In addition to the information required to be
70.4 submitted under section 342.44, subdivision 1, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer that
70.5 delivers lower-potency hemp edibles must submit the following information in a form
70.6 approved by the office:

70.7 (1) proof of insurance for each vehicle;

70.8 (2) a business plan demonstrating policies to avoid sales of lower-potency hemp edibles
70.9 to individuals who are under 21 years of age; and

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

70.12 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a delivery endorsement:

70.13 (1) must ensure that lower-potency hemp edibles are not visible from outside the delivery
70.14 vehicle;

70.15 (2) must ensure that a vehicle that contains lower-potency hemp edibles is (i) secured
70.16 by turning off the ignition, locking all doors and storage compartments, and removing the
70.17 operating keys or device, or (ii) attended by a lower-potency hemp edible retailer employee;
70.18 and

70.19 (3) must not use a vehicle or trailer with an image depicting the types of items being
70.20 transported, including but not limited to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a
70.21 name suggesting that the delivery vehicle is used for transporting lower-potency hemp
70.22 edibles.

70.23 (c) Any vehicle delivering lower-potency hemp edibles is subject to inspection at any
70.24 time.

70.25 (d) The office may, by policy, establish limits on the amount of lower-potency hemp
70.26 edibles that a single delivery vehicle may transport at any time. If the office establishes
70.27 limits under this paragraph, the office must notify all lower-potency hemp edible retailers
70.28 with a delivery endorsement of the limit and must post the limit on the office's publicly
70.29 accessible website.

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

71.1 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

71.2 Subd. 3. **Age verification.** Prior to initiating a sale or completing a delivery, an employee
71.3 of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer must verify that the customer is at least 21 years
71.4 of age. Section 342.27, subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's age.

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

71.6 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

71.7 Subd. 4. **Display and storage of lower-potency hemp edibles.** A lower-potency hemp

71.8 edible retailer operating a retail location shall ensure that all lower-potency hemp edibles,

71.9 other than lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, are

71.10 displayed behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted or in a locked case.

71.11 All lower-potency hemp edibles that are not displayed must be stored in a secure area.

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

71.13 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

71.14 Subd. 5. **Transportation of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp

71.15 edible retailer may transport lower-potency hemp edibles on public roadways provided:

71.16 (1) the lower-potency hemp edibles are in final packaging;

71.17 (2) the lower-potency hemp edibles are packaged in tamper-evident containers that are

71.18 not visible or recognizable from outside the transporting vehicle;

71.19 (3) the lower-potency hemp edible retailer has a shipping manifest in the lower-potency

71.20 hemp edible retailer's possession that describes the contents of all tamper-evident containers;

71.21 (4) all departures, arrivals, and stops are appropriately documented;

71.22 (5) no person other than a designated employee enters a vehicle at any time that the

71.23 vehicle is transporting lower-potency hemp edibles; and

71.24 (6) the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with any other rules adopted by the

71.25 office, except that rules requiring a lower-potency hemp edible retailer to randomize delivery

71.26 times and routes or staff vehicles with multiple employees do not apply.

71.27 (b) Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of transporting lower-potency hemp edibles

71.28 is subject to inspection at any time.

72.1 (c) The requirements under paragraph (a) do not apply to the delivery of lower-potency

72.2 hemp edibles to customers by a lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a delivery

72.3 endorsement.

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

72.5 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

72.6 Subd. 6. **Compliant products.** ~~(a)~~ A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure

72.7 that all ~~lower-potency hemp edibles~~ products containing cannabinoids offered for sale

41.8 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

41.9 Subd. 6. **Compliant products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure

41.10 that all lower-potency hemp edibles offered for sale comply with the limits on the amount

72.8 qualify as hemp-derived topical products or lower-potency hemp edibles and comply with
72.9 the all applicable limits on the amount and types of cannabinoids that a lower-potency hemp
72.10 edible the product can contain, including but not limited to the requirement that lower-potency
72.11 hemp edibles:

72.12 (1) consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
72.13 tetrahydrocannabinol, no more than 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, no more than 25 milligrams
72.14 of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified
72.15 amounts;

72.16 (2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids
72.17 per serving; and

72.18 (3) do not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
72.19 tetrahydrocannabinol.

72.20 (b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a
72.21 single serving, the lower-potency hemp edible must indicate each serving by scoring,
72.22 wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the
72.23 individual serving size. If it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of
72.24 another indicator that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be
72.25 packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving in each container, except
72.26 that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar device for measuring a single serving
72.27 may be used for any edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with
72.28 food or beverage products prior to consumption. If the lower-potency hemp edible is meant
72.29 to be consumed as a beverage, the beverage container may not contain more than two
72.30 servings per container.

72.31 (c) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency hemp edible must
72.32 contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams of
73.1 cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that
73.2 does not exceed the identified amounts.

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

41.11 and types of cannabinoids that a lower-potency hemp edible can contain, including but not
41.12 limited to the requirement that lower-potency hemp edibles:

41.13 (1) consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
41.14 tetrahydrocannabinol, no more than 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, no more than 25 milligrams
41.15 of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified
41.16 amounts, except that a lower-potency hemp edible that is intended to be consumed as a
41.17 beverage may contain no more than ten milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in a
41.18 single-serving container;

41.19 (2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids
41.20 per serving; and

41.21 (3) do not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
41.22 tetrahydrocannabinol.

41.23 (b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a
41.24 single serving, the lower-potency hemp edible must indicate each serving by scoring,
41.25 wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the
41.26 individual serving size. If it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of
41.27 another indicator that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be
41.28 packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving in each container, except
41.29 that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar device for measuring a single serving
41.30 may be used for any edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with
41.31 food or beverage products prior to consumption. If the lower-potency hemp edible is meant
41.32 to be consumed as a beverage, the beverage container may not contain more than two
42.1 servings per container. If the lower-potency hemp edible is meant to be consumed as a
42.2 beverage, the beverage container must not contain more than two servings.

42.3 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), any edible cannabinoid product that is intended to
42.4 be combined with food or beverage products before consumption must indicate the amount
42.5 of a single serving using one of the following methods:

42.6 (1) the product must be packaged in individual servings;

42.7 (2) the product must indicate a single serving by scoring or using another indicator that
42.8 appears on the product; or

42.9 (3) the product must be sold with a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar
42.10 device for measuring a single serving.

42.11 ~~(c)~~ (d) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency hemp edible
42.12 must contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams
42.13 of cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids
42.14 that does not exceed the identified amounts.

73.4 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

73.5 Subd. 7. **Prohibitions.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer ~~may~~ must not:

73.6 (1) sell or deliver lower-potency hemp edibles to an individual who is under 21 years
73.7 of age;

73.8 (2) sell or deliver a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

73.9 (3) sell or deliver cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer
73.10 products;

73.11 (4) allow for the dispensing of lower-potency hemp edibles in vending machines; or

73.12 (5) distribute or allow free samples of lower-potency hemp edibles except when the
73.13 business is licensed to permit on-site consumption and samples are consumed within its
73.14 licensed premises.

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

73.16 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

73.17 Subd. 9. **Posting of notices.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a retail
73.18 endorsement must post all notices as provided in section 342.27, subdivision 6.

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

73.20 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.62, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

73.21 Subd. 2. **Packaging requirements.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), all cannabis
73.22 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
73.23 sold to customers or patients must be:

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

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

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

74.1 (c) If a cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer
74.2 product is packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving, each serving must
74.3 be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving

- 74.4 size. If the item is a lower-potency hemp edible, serving indicators must meet the
74.5 requirements of section 342.46, subdivision 6, paragraph (b).
- 74.6 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), any edible cannabinoid products that are intended
74.7 to be combined with food or beverage products before consumption must indicate a single
74.8 serving using one of the following methods:
- 74.9 (1) the product is packaged in individual servings;
- 74.10 (2) the product indicates a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator that
74.11 appears on the product; or
- 74.12 (3) the product is sold with a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar device for
74.13 measuring a single serving.
- 74.14 (e) A package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency hemp edible that is not
74.15 intended to be consumed as a beverage must not contain:
- 74.16 (1) more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol;
- 74.17 (2) more than 1,000 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabinol, or
74.18 cannabichromene;
- 74.19 (3) more than the established limit of any other cannabinoid authorized by the office;
74.20 or
- 74.21 (4) any combination of those cannabinoids that exceeds the identified amounts for the
74.22 applicable product category.
- 74.23 (f) A single container containing a lower-potency hemp edible product that is intended
74.24 to be consumed as a beverage must not contain:
- 74.25 (1) more than ten milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol;
- 74.26 (2) more than 200 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabinol, or
74.27 cannabichromene;
- 74.28 (3) more than the established limit of any other cannabinoid authorized by the office;
74.29 or
- 74.30 (4) any combination of those cannabinoids that exceeds the identified amounts for the
74.31 applicable product category.
- 75.1 ~~(d)~~ (g) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles containing more than
75.2 a single serving must be prepackaged or placed at the final point of sale in packaging or a
75.3 container that is resealable.

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

75.5 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

75.6 Subd. 5. **Content of label; hemp-derived topical products.** ~~(a)~~ All hemp-derived topical

75.7 products sold to customers must have affixed to the packaging or container of the product

75.8 a label that contains at least the following information:

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

75.10 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the

75.11 manufacturer to test the product;

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

75.13 (4) the type of topical product;

75.14 (5) the amount or percentage of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid,

75.15 derivative, or extract of hemp, per serving and in total;

75.16 (6) a list of ingredients;

75.17 (7) a statement that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any

75.18 disease and that the product has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food

75.19 and Drug Administration, unless the product has been so approved; and

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

75.21 ~~(b) The information required in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (5), may be provided~~

75.22 ~~through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on a website~~

75.23 ~~maintained by the manufacturer or distributor if that page contains all of the information~~

75.24 ~~required by this subdivision.~~

75.25 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.65, is amended to read:

75.26 **342.65 INDUSTRIAL HEMP; PRODUCTS FOR SALE IN OTHER**

75.27 **JURISDICTIONS.**

75.28 (a) Nothing in this chapter shall limit the ability of a person licensed under chapter 18K

75.29 to grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes, process industrial hemp for

75.30 commercial purposes, sell hemp fiber products and hemp grain, manufacture hemp-derived

76.1 topical products, or perform any other actions authorized by the commissioner of agriculture.

76.2 For purposes of this section, "processing" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,

76.3 subdivision 5, and does not include the process of creating artificially derived cannabinoids.

55.19 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

55.20 Subd. 5. **Content of label; hemp-derived topical products.** ~~(a)~~ All hemp-derived topical

55.21 products sold to customers must have affixed to the packaging or container of the product

55.22 a label that contains at least the following information:

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

55.24 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the

55.25 manufacturer to test the product;

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

55.27 (4) the type of topical product;

55.28 (5) the amount or percentage of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid,

55.29 derivative, or extract of hemp, per serving and in total;

55.30 (6) a list of ingredients;

56.1 (7) a statement that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any

56.2 disease and that the product has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food

56.3 and Drug Administration, unless the product has been so approved; and

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

56.5 ~~(b) The information required in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (5), may be provided~~

56.6 ~~through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on a website~~

56.7 ~~maintained by the manufacturer or distributor if that page contains all of the information~~

56.8 ~~required by this subdivision.~~

76.4 (b) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a person who does not hold a license issued by the
76.5 office from manufacturing, packaging, labeling, and distributing products containing
76.6 cannabinoids derived from hemp that are not identified in paragraph (a) if:

76.7 (1) the products are intended, distributed, and offered for sale only in jurisdictions other
76.8 than Minnesota; and

76.9 (2) the products' packaging clearly states that the products are not for sale in Minnesota.

76.10 (c) The office may take enforcement action as provided in section 342.19, subdivision
76.11 6, if the office determines that the person:

76.12 (1) sold or offered for sale in Minnesota any product containing cannabinoids that is not
76.13 identified in paragraph (a); or

76.14 (2) manufactured, distributed, or stored any product containing cannabinoids derived
76.15 from hemp that is not identified in paragraph (a) with the intent that the product be offered
76.16 for sale in Minnesota.

76.17 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.66, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

76.18 Subd. 6. **Prohibitions.** (a) A product sold to consumers under this section must not be
76.19 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended:

76.20 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
76.21 of disease in humans or other animals;

76.22 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals;

76.23 (3) to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of
76.24 smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;

76.25 (4) to be consumed through chewing; or

76.26 (5) to be consumed through injection or application to nonintact skin or a mucous
76.27 membrane or nonintact skin, except for products applied sublingually.

76.28 (b) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, or sold to consumers under this
76.29 section must not:

76.30 (1) consist, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

77.1 (2) have been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
77.2 the product may have been rendered injurious to health, or where the product may have
77.3 been contaminated with filth;

57.6 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.66, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

57.7 Subd. 6. **Prohibitions.** (a) A product sold to consumers under this section must not be
57.8 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended:

57.9 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
57.10 of disease in humans or other animals;

57.11 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals;

57.12 (3) to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of
57.13 smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;

57.14 (4) to be consumed through chewing; or

57.15 (5) to be consumed through injection or application to nonintact skin or a mucous
57.16 membrane or nonintact skin, except for products applied sublingually.

57.17 (b) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, or sold to consumers under this
57.18 section must not:

57.19 (1) consist, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

57.20 (2) have been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
57.21 the product may have been rendered injurious to health, or where the product may have
57.22 been contaminated with filth;

- 77.4 (3) be packaged in a container that is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous
77.5 or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;
- 77.6 (4) contain any additives or excipients that have been found by the United States Food
77.7 and Drug Administration to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;
- 77.8 (5) contain a cannabinoid or an amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is different
77.9 than the information stated on the label;
- 77.10 (6) contain a cannabinoid, other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or a cannabinoid
77.11 approved by the office, in an amount that exceeds the standard established in subdivision
77.12 2 3, paragraph (c); or
- 77.13 (7) contain any contaminants for which testing is required by the office in amounts that
77.14 exceed the acceptable minimum standards established by the office.
- 77.15 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid may be sold to any individual who is under
77.16 21 years of age.

- 57.23 (3) be packaged in a container that is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous
57.24 or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;
- 57.25 (4) contain any additives or excipients that have been found by the United States Food
57.26 and Drug Administration to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;
- 57.27 (5) contain a cannabinoid or an amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is different
57.28 than the information stated on the label;
- 57.29 (6) contain a cannabinoid, other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or a cannabinoid
57.30 approved by the office, in an amount that exceeds the standard established in subdivision
57.31 2 3, paragraph (c); or
- 58.1 (7) contain any contaminants for which testing is required by the office in amounts that
58.2 exceed the acceptable minimum standards established by the office.
- 58.3 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid may be sold to any individual who is under
58.4 21 years of age.