

A bill for an act

relating to agriculture; making policy and technical changes to various agricultural-related provisions; reorganizing dairy law; making conforming changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 13.6435, subdivision 8; 15.985; 17.119, subdivision 1; 17.53, subdivisions 2, 8, 13; 17.983, subdivision 1; 17.984, subdivision 1; 18B.01, by adding subdivisions; 18B.26, subdivision 1; 18B.28, subdivisions 1, 3; 18B.305, subdivision 1; 18B.33, subdivision 1; 18B.34, subdivision 1; 18B.36, subdivision 1; 18B.37, subdivision 3; 18C.70, subdivision 5; 18C.71, subdivision 4; 18H.06, subdivision 2; 18H.07, subdivisions 2, 3; 21.111, subdivisions 2, 3; 21.113; 21.117; 25.32; 25.33, subdivisions 5, 10, 21; 25.341, subdivisions 1, 2; 25.35; 25.371, subdivision 2; 25.38; 25.39, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3; 25.40, subdivision 2; 25.41, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 7a; 25.42; 25.43; 27.04; 27.041, subdivision 1; 28A.21, subdivision 6; 31A.02, subdivision 4; 32C.02, subdivision 2; 32C.06; 34A.01, subdivision 1; 41B.03, subdivisions 2, 3; 41B.043, subdivision 5; 41B.045, subdivision 2; 41C.02, subdivision 12; 116V.01, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14; 223.17, subdivision 8; 232.22, subdivision 7; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 32D; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 18B.01, subdivisions 10a, 10b, 22a; 18B.285; 25.371, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15; 32.01, subdivisions 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; 32.021; 32.071; 32.072; 32.073; 32.074; 32.075; 32.076; 32.078; 32.10; 32.102; 32.103; 32.105; 32.106; 32.21; 32.212; 32.22; 32.25; 32.391, subdivisions 1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g, 2, 3; 32.392; 32.393; 32.394, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, 9, 11, 12; 32.395; 32.397; 32.398, subdivision 1; 32.401, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5; 32.415; 32.416; 32.475; 32.481, subdivision 1; 32.482; 32.483; 32.484; 32.486; 32.55, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14; 32.555; 32.56; 32.61; 32.62; 32.63; 32.64; 32.645; 32.70; 32.71; 32.72; 32.74; 32.745; 32.75; 32.90; 41D.01, subdivision 4.

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

**ARTICLE 1**

**AGRICULTURAL POLICY**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 15.985, is amended to read:

**15.985 ADVISORY INSPECTIONS.**

(a) Upon the voluntary request of a person to a state agency for an advisory inspection for the purpose of complying with state law, the agency must, except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g), conduct an advisory inspection. An agency is not required to conduct an advisory inspection if the agency has a regularly scheduled inspection that would occur within 90 days after the request for the advisory inspection, or if before an advisory inspection is requested, the agency has notified the person that it will be conducting an inspection within 45 days. If an advisory inspection results in findings that potentially could make a person subject to a fine or other penalty imposed by the agency, the agency must notify the person in writing of those findings within ten days of the inspection.

(1) Except as provided in clause (2), if within 60 days of receiving notice, the person notifies the agency that it has corrected the situation that made the person potentially subject to the fine or penalty, and the agency later determines that the situation is corrected, the agency may not impose a fine or penalty as a result of the findings in the advisory inspection.

(2) For violations of chapter 177, if the person notifies the agency within the time period for remedying violations required under the applicable section of chapter 177 that it has corrected the situation that made the person potentially subject to the fine or penalty, and the agency later determines that the situation is corrected, the agency may not impose a fine or penalty as a result of the finding in the advisory inspection.

(3) A person may not request more than one advisory inspection from the same agency in a calendar year. A person may not request an advisory inspection after an inspection resulting in a fine or other penalty has been determined and the violator notified of the amount to be paid, until fines or penalties have been paid or settled.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "inspection" includes an examination of real or personal property or an audit or other examination of financial or other documents;

(2) "penalty" includes a civil or administrative fine or other financial sanction;

(3) "person" includes a real person and businesses, including corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, and unincorporated associations; and

(4) "state agency" means a department, agency, board, commission, constitutional office, or other group in the executive branch of state government.

(c) If an agency revises, amends, extends, or adds additional violations to a notice, the person has 60 days from the date of those changes to correct the situation without fine or

penalty. For violations of chapter 177, the person has the time period for remedying violations under the applicable section of chapter 177 to correct the situation without fine or penalty.

(d) An agency conducting an inspection under this section may impose and collect from the person requesting the inspection a fee equal to the costs incurred by the agency related to the inspection. Fees under this section shall be considered charges for goods and services provided for the direct and primary use of a private individual, business, or other entity under section 16A.1283, paragraph (b), clause (3). Fee revenue collected under this section must be deposited in an appropriate fund other than the general fund and is appropriated from that fund to the agency collecting the fee for the purpose of conducting inspections under this section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit or interfere with an agency offering similar programs that allow independent audits or inspections, including the environmental improvement program under chapter 114C. If a person conducts a self-audit under chapter 114C, the terms and conditions of this section do not apply. For advisory inspections conducted by the Pollution Control Agency, terms and conditions of sections 114C.20 to 114C.28 shall be used instead of those in paragraphs (a) to (c) and (g).

(f) If agency staff resources are limited, an agency must give higher priority to the agency's regular inspections over advisory inspections under this section. Insofar as conducting advisory inspections reduces an agency's costs, the savings must be reflected in the charges for advisory inspections. Before hiring additional staff complement for purposes of this section, an agency must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative budget committees with jurisdiction over the agency documenting: (1) the demand for advisory inspections and why additional staff complement is needed to meet the demand; and (2) that the revenue generated by advisory inspections will cover the expenses of the additional staff complement. If a person requests an advisory inspection, but the agency does not have staff resources necessary to conduct the advisory inspection before a regular inspection is conducted, and the regular inspection results in findings that could make a person subject to a fine or penalty, the agency must take into account the person's request for an advisory inspection and the person's desire to take corrective action before taking any enforcement action against the person.

(g) This section does not apply to:

(1) criminal penalties;

(2) situations in which implementation of this section is prohibited by federal law or would result in loss of federal funding or in other federal sanctions or in which

implementation would interfere with multistate agreements, international agreements, or agreements between state and federal regulatory agencies;

(3) conduct constituting fraud;

(4) violations in a manner that endangers human life or presents significant risk of major injury or severe emotional harm to humans;

(5) violations that are part of a pattern that has occurred repeatedly and shows willful intent;

(6) violations for which it may be demonstrated that the alternative inspections process is being used to avoid enforcement;

(7) violations that occur within three years of violating an applicable law;

(8) the Department of Revenue;

(9) the Workers' Compensation Division at the Department of Labor and Industry;

(10) violations of vehicle size weight limits under sections 169.80 to 169.88;

(11) commercial motor vehicle inspections under section 169.781 and motor carrier regulations under chapter 221;

~~(12) the Dairy and Food Inspection Division of the Department of Agriculture, if the division provides free inspections similar to those under this section;~~

~~(13)~~ (12) state inspections or surveys of hospitals, nursing homes, outpatient surgical centers, supervised living facilities, board and lodging with special services, home care, housing with services and assisted living settings, hospice, and supplemental nursing services agencies;

~~(14)~~ (13) examinations of health maintenance organizations or county-based purchasing entities regulated under chapter 62D;

~~(15)~~ (14) special transportation services under section 174.30; and

~~(16)~~ (15) entities regulated by the Department of Commerce's Financial Institutions and Insurance Divisions for purposes of regulatory requirements of those divisions.

If an agency determines that this section does not apply due to situations specified in clause (2), the agency must report the basis for that determination to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the agency.

(h) An agency may terminate an advisory inspection and proceed as if an inspection were a regular inspection if, in the process of conducting an advisory inspection, the agency

finds a situation that the agency determines: could lead to criminal penalties; endangers human life or presents significant risk of major injury or severe emotional harm to humans; presents a severe and imminent threat to animals, food, feed, crops, commodities, or the environment; or evidences a pattern of willful violations.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 17.119, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Grants; eligibility.** (a) The commissioner must award ~~cost-share~~ grants to Minnesota farmers who retrofit eligible tractors and Minnesota schools that retrofit eligible tractors with eligible rollover protective structures.

(b) Grants for farmers are limited to 70 percent of the farmer's or school's documented cost to purchase, ship, and install an eligible rollover protective structure. The commissioner must increase the a farmer's grant award amount over the 70 percent grant limitation requirement if necessary to limit a farmer's or school's cost per tractor to no more than \$500.

(c) Schools are eligible for grants that cover the full amount of a school's documented cost to purchase, ship, and install an eligible rollover protective structure.

~~(b)~~ (d) A rollover protective structure is eligible if it meets or exceeds SAE International standard J2194 is certified to appropriate national or international rollover protection structure standards with a seat belt.

~~(e)~~ (e) A tractor is eligible if the tractor was built before 1987.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2016.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 17.53, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Agricultural commodity.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), "agricultural commodity" means any agricultural product, including, without limitation, animals and animal products, grown, raised, produced, or fed within Minnesota for use as food, feed, seed, or any industrial or chemurgic purpose.

(b) For wheat, barley, corn, and cultivated wild rice, "agricultural commodity" means wheat, barley, and cultivated wild rice including, without limitation, wheat, barley, and cultivated wild rice grown or produced within or outside Minnesota, for use as food, feed, seed, or any industrial or chemurgic purpose.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 17.53, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **First purchaser.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), "first purchaser" means any person that buys agricultural commodities for movement into commercial channels

from the producer; or any lienholder, secured party or pledgee, public or private, or assignee of said lienholder, secured party or pledgee, who gains title to the agricultural commodity from the producer as the result of exercising any legal rights by the lienholder, secured party, pledgee, or assignee thereof, regardless of when the lien, security interest or pledge was created and regardless of whether the first purchaser is domiciled within the state or without. "First purchaser" does not mean the Commodity Credit Corporation when a commodity is used as collateral for a federal nonrecourse loan unless the commissioner determines otherwise.

(b) For wheat, barley, corn, and cultivated wild rice, "first purchaser" means a person who buys, receives delivery of, or provides storage for the agricultural commodity from a producer for movement into commercial channels; or a lienholder, secured party, or pledgee, who gains title to the agricultural commodity from the producers as the result of exercising any legal rights by the lienholder, secured party, pledgee, or assignee, regardless of when the lien, security interest, or pledge was created and regardless of whether or not the first purchaser is domiciled in the state. "First purchaser" does not mean the Commodity Credit Corporation when the wheat, barley, or cultivated wild rice is used as collateral for a federal nonrecourse loan unless the commissioner determines otherwise.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 17.53, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Producer.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), "producer" means any person who owns or operates an agricultural producing or growing facility for an agricultural commodity and shares in the profits and risk of loss from such operation, and who grows, raises, feeds or produces the agricultural commodity in Minnesota during the current or preceding marketing year.

(b) For wheat, barley, corn, and cultivated wild rice, "producer" means in addition to the meaning in paragraph (a) and for the purpose of the payment or the refund of the checkoff fee paid pursuant to sections 17.51 to 17.69 only, a person who delivers into, stores within, or makes the first sale of the agricultural commodity in Minnesota.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 17.983, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Administrative penalties; citation.** If a person has violated a provision of chapter 25, 31B, or ~~32~~ 32D, the commissioner may issue a written citation to the person by personal service or by certified mail. The citation must describe the nature of the violation and the statute or rule alleged to have been violated; state the time for correction, if applicable; and the amount of any proposed fine. The citation must advise the person to

7.1 notify the commissioner in writing within 30 days if the person wishes to appeal the citation.  
7.2 If the person fails to appeal the citation, the citation is the final order and not subject to  
7.3 further review.

7.4 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 17.984, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

7.5 Subdivision 1. **Authority.** To carry out the commissioner's enforcement duties under  
7.6 chapter ~~32~~ 32D, the commissioner may, upon presenting appropriate credentials, during  
7.7 regular working hours and at other reasonable times, inspect premises subject to the  
7.8 commissioner's enforcement and licensing authority for reasons related to the commissioner's  
7.9 enforcement and licensing authority; request information from persons with information  
7.10 relevant to an inspection; and inspect relevant papers and records, including business records.  
7.11 The commissioner may issue notices in lieu of citations for minor violations if a notice is  
7.12 in the public interest.

7.13 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
7.14 read:

7.15 Subd. 9b. **Experimental use permit.** "Experimental use permit" means a permit issued  
7.16 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as authorized in Section 5 of the  
7.17 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

7.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
7.19 read:

7.20 Subd. 9c. **Experimental use pesticide product.** "Experimental use pesticide product"  
7.21 means any federally registered or unregistered pesticide whose use is authorized by an  
7.22 experimental use permit issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

7.23 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

7.24 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) to ~~(d)~~ (e), a person  
7.25 may not use or distribute a pesticide in this state unless it is registered with the commissioner.  
7.26 Pesticide registrations expire on December 31 of each year and may be renewed on or before  
7.27 that date for the following calendar year.

7.28 (b) Registration is not required if a pesticide is shipped from one plant or warehouse to  
7.29 another plant or warehouse operated by the same person and used solely at the plant or  
7.30 warehouse as an ingredient in the formulation of a pesticide that is registered under this  
7.31 chapter.

(c) An unregistered pesticide that was previously registered with the commissioner may be used for a period of two years following the cancellation of the registration of the pesticide, unless the commissioner determines that the continued use of the pesticide would cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, or with the written permission of the commissioner. To use the unregistered pesticide at any time after the two-year period, the pesticide end user must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner, if requested, that the pesticide has been continuously registered under a different brand name or by a different manufacturer and has similar composition, or, the pesticide end user obtains the written permission of the commissioner.

(d) The commissioner may allow specific pesticide products that are not registered with the commissioner to be distributed in this state for use in another state.

(e) A substance or mixture of substances being tested only to determine its potential efficacy as a pesticide, or to determine its toxicity or other properties, and not requiring the issuance of an experimental use permit under United States Environmental Protection Agency criteria specified in federal regulations, is not required to be registered.

~~(e)~~ (f) Each pesticide with a unique United States Environmental Protection Agency pesticide registration number or a unique brand name must be registered with the commissioner.

~~(f)~~ (g) It is unlawful for a person to distribute or use a pesticide in the state, or to sell into the state for use in the state, any pesticide product that has not been registered by the commissioner and for which the applicable pesticide registration application fee, gross sales fee, or waste pesticide program surcharge is not paid pursuant to subdivisions 3 and 4.

~~(g)~~ (h) Every person who sells for use in the state a pesticide product that has been registered by the commissioner shall pay to the commissioner the applicable registration application fees, sales fees, and waste pesticide program surcharges. These sales expressly include all sales made electronically, telephonically, or by any other means that result in a pesticide product being shipped to or used in the state. There is a rebuttable presumption that pesticide products that are sold or distributed in or into the state by any person are sold or distributed for use in the state.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** A person may not use or distribute an experimental use pesticide product in the state until it is registered with the commissioner. Experimental use pesticide product registrations expire on December 31 of each year and may be renewed



on or before that date. A substance or mixture of substances being tested only to determine its potential efficacy as a pesticide, or to determine its toxicity or other properties, and not requiring the issuance of an experimental use permit under United States Environmental Protection Agency criteria specified in federal regulations, is not required to be registered.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.28, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Application.** A person must file an application for experimental use pesticide product registration with the commissioner. An application to register an experimental use pesticide product must include:

(1) the name and address of the applicant;

(2) ~~a federal~~ copy of the United States Environmental Protection Agency approval document permit;

(3) a description of the purpose or objectives of the experimental use product;

(4) ~~an~~ a copy of the experimental use pesticide labeling accepted experimental use pesticide product label by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

(5) the name, address, and telephone number of cooperators or participants in this state;

(6) the amount of material to be shipped or used in this state; and

(7) other information requested by the commissioner.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.305, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Education and training.** (a) The commissioner, as the lead agency, shall develop, implement or approve, and evaluate, in consultation with University of Minnesota Extension, the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system, and other educational institutions, innovative educational and training programs addressing pesticide and pest management concerns including:

(1) water quality protection;

(2) endangered species protection;

(3) minimizing pesticide residues in food and water;

(4) worker protection and applicator safety;

(5) chronic toxicity;

(6) integrated pest management and pest resistance;

10.1 (7) pesticide disposal;

10.2 (8) pesticide drift;

10.3 (9) relevant laws including pesticide labels and labeling and state and federal rules and  
10.4 regulations; and

10.5 (10) current science and technology updates.

10.6 (b) The commissioner shall appoint educational planning committees which must include  
10.7 representatives of industry and applicators.

10.8 (c) Specific current regulatory concerns must be discussed and, if appropriate,  
10.9 incorporated into each training session. Relevant changes to pesticide product labels or  
10.10 labeling or state and federal rules and regulations may be included.

10.11 (d) The commissioner may approve programs from private industry, higher education  
10.12 institutions, and nonprofit organizations that meet minimum requirements for education,  
10.13 training, and certification.

10.14 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

10.15 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A person may not apply a pesticide for hire without a  
10.16 commercial applicator license for the appropriate use categories or a structural pest control  
10.17 license.

10.18 (b) A commercial applicator licensee must have a valid license identification card to  
10.19 purchase a restricted use pesticide or apply pesticides for hire and must display it upon  
10.20 demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer.  
10.21 The commissioner shall prescribe the information required on the license identification  
10.22 card.

10.23 (c) A person licensed under this section applying a pesticide consistent with the label  
10.24 and labeling is not required to verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior  
10.25 to or following the application of a pesticide registered under FIFRA, except as required  
10.26 by the label.

10.27 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

10.28 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) Except for a licensed commercial applicator, certified  
10.29 private applicator, or licensed structural pest control applicator, a person, including a  
10.30 government employee, may not purchase or use a restricted use pesticide in performance

11.1 of official duties without having a noncommercial applicator license for an appropriate use  
11.2 category.

11.3 (b) A licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying pesticides  
11.4 and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a  
11.5 law enforcement officer. The license identification card must contain information required  
11.6 by the commissioner.

11.7 (c) A person licensed under this section applying a pesticide consistent with the label  
11.8 and labeling is not required to verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior  
11.9 to or following the application of a pesticide registered under FIFRA, except as required  
11.10 by the label.

11.11 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

11.12 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) Except for a licensed commercial or noncommercial  
11.13 applicator, only a certified private applicator may use a restricted use pesticide to produce  
11.14 an agricultural commodity:

11.15 (1) as a traditional exchange of services without financial compensation;

11.16 (2) on a site owned, rented, or managed by the person or the person's employees; or

11.17 (3) when the private applicator is one of two or fewer employees and the owner or  
11.18 operator is a certified private applicator or is licensed as a noncommercial applicator.

11.19 (b) A person may not purchase a restricted use pesticide without presenting a license  
11.20 card, certified private applicator card, or the card number.

11.21 (c) A person certified under this section applying a pesticide consistent with the label  
11.22 and labeling is not required to verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior  
11.23 to or following the application of a pesticide registered under FIFRA, except as required  
11.24 by the label.

11.25 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18B.37, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

11.26 Subd. 3. **Structural pest control applicators.** (a) A structural pest control applicator  
11.27 must maintain a record of each structural pest control application conducted by that person  
11.28 or by the person's employees. The record must include the:

11.29 (1) date of structural pest control application;

11.30 (2) target pest;

12.1 (3) brand name of the pesticide, United States Environmental Protection Agency  
12.2 registration number, and amount used;

12.3 (4) for fumigation, the temperature and exposure time;

12.4 (5) time the pesticide application was completed;

12.5 (6) name and address of the customer;

12.6 (7) name of structural pest control applicator, name of company and address of applicator  
12.7 or company, and license number of applicator; and

12.8 (8) any other information required by the commissioner.

12.9 (b) All information for this record requirement must be contained in a document for  
12.10 each pesticide application. An invoice containing the required information may constitute  
12.11 the record.

12.12 (c) The record must be completed no later than five days after the application of the  
12.13 pesticide.

12.14 (d) Records must be retained for five years after the date of treatment.

12.15 (e) A copy of the record must be given to a person who ordered the application that is  
12.16 present at the site where the structural pest control application is conducted, placed in a  
12.17 conspicuous location at the site where the structural pest control application is conducted  
12.18 immediately after the application of the pesticides, or delivered to the person who ordered  
12.19 an application or the owner of the site. The commissioner must make sample forms available  
12.20 that meet the requirements of this subdivision.

12.21 (f) A structural applicator must post in a conspicuous place inside a renter's apartment  
12.22 where a pesticide application has occurred a list of postapplication precautions contained  
12.23 on the label of the pesticide that was applied in the apartment and any other information  
12.24 required by the commissioner.

12.25 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18C.70, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

12.26 Subd. 5. **Expiration.** This section expires ~~January 8, 2017~~ June 30, 2020.

12.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 7, 2017.

12.28 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18C.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

12.29 Subd. 4. **Expiration.** This section expires ~~January 8, 2017~~ June 30, 2020.

12.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 7, 2017.

13.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18H.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

13.2 Subd. 2. **Occasional sales.** (a) An individual may offer nursery stock for sale and be  
13.3 exempt from the requirement to obtain a nursery stock certificate if:

13.4 (1) the gross sales of all nursery stock in a calendar year do not exceed \$2,000;

13.5 (2) all nursery stock sold or distributed by the individual is intended for planting in  
13.6 Minnesota;

13.7 (3) all nursery stock purchased or procured for resale or distribution was grown in  
13.8 Minnesota and has been certified by the commissioner; and

13.9 (4) the individual conducts sales or distributions of nursery stock on ten or fewer days  
13.10 in a calendar year.

13.11 (b) A municipality may offer certified nursery stock for sale and be exempt from the  
13.12 requirement to obtain a nursery stock certificate if:

13.13 (1) all nursery stock offered for sale or distributed is intended for planting by residents  
13.14 of the municipality on public property or public easements within the municipal boundary;

13.15 (2) all nursery stock purchased or procured for resale or distribution is grown in  
13.16 Minnesota and has been certified by the commissioner; and

13.17 (3) the municipality submits to the commissioner before any sale or distribution of  
13.18 nursery stock a list of all suppliers who provide the municipality with nursery stock.

13.19 ~~(b)~~ (c) The commissioner may prescribe the conditions of the exempt nursery sales under  
13.20 this subdivision and may conduct routine inspections of the nursery stock offered for sale.

13.21 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18H.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

13.22 Subd. 2. **Nursery stock grower certificate.** (a) A nursery stock grower must pay an  
13.23 annual fee based on the area of all acreage on which nursery stock is grown as follows:

13.24 (1) less than one-half acre, \$150;

13.25 (2) from one-half acre to two acres, \$200;

13.26 (3) over two acres up to five acres, \$300;

13.27 (4) over five acres up to ten acres, \$350;

13.28 (5) over ten acres up to 20 acres, \$500;

13.29 (6) over 20 acres up to 40 acres, \$650;

14.1 (7) over 40 acres up to 50 acres, \$800;

14.2 (8) over 50 acres up to 200 acres, \$1,100;

14.3 (9) over 200 acres up to 500 acres, \$1,500; and

14.4 (10) over 500 acres, \$1,500 plus \$2 for each additional acre.

14.5 (b) In addition to the fees in paragraph (a), a penalty of ten percent of the fee due must  
14.6 be charged for each month, or portion thereof, that the fee is delinquent up to a maximum  
14.7 of 30 percent for any application for renewal not postmarked or electronically date stamped  
14.8 by December 31 of the current year.

14.9 (c) A nursery stock grower found operating without a valid nursery stock grower  
14.10 certificate cannot offer for sale or sell nursery stock until: (1) payment is received by the  
14.11 commissioner for (i) the certificate fee due, and (ii) a penalty equal to the certificate fee  
14.12 owed; and (2) a new certificate is issued to the nursery stock grower by the commissioner.

14.13 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 18H.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

14.14 Subd. 3. **Nursery stock dealer certificate.** (a) A nursery stock dealer must pay an annual  
14.15 fee based on the dealer's gross sales of certified nursery stock per location during the most  
14.16 recent certificate year. A certificate applicant operating for the first time must pay the  
14.17 minimum fee. The fees per sales location are:

14.18 (1) gross sales up to \$5,000, \$150;

14.19 (2) gross sales over \$5,000 up to \$20,000, \$175;

14.20 (3) gross sales over \$20,000 up to \$50,000, \$300;

14.21 (4) gross sales over \$50,000 up to \$75,000, \$425;

14.22 (5) gross sales over \$75,000 up to \$100,000, \$550;

14.23 (6) gross sales over \$100,000 up to \$200,000, \$675; and

14.24 (7) gross sales over \$200,000, \$800.

14.25 (b) In addition to the fees in paragraph (a), a penalty of ten percent of the fee due must  
14.26 be charged for each month, or portion thereof, that the fee is delinquent up to a maximum  
14.27 of 30 percent for any application for renewal not postmarked or electronically date stamped  
14.28 by December 31 of the current year.

14.29 (c) A nursery stock dealer found operating without a valid nursery stock dealer certificate  
14.30 cannot offer for sale or sell nursery stock until: (1) payment is received by the commissioner

15.1 for (i) the certificate fee due, and (ii) a penalty equal to the certificate fee owed; and (2) a  
15.2 new certificate is issued to the nursery stock dealer by the commissioner.

15.3 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 21.111, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

15.4 Subd. 2. **Inspected.** "Inspected" means that the potato plants are examined in the field  
15.5 and that the harvested potatoes produced by ~~such~~ the potato plants are examined by or under  
15.6 the authority of the commissioner. For seed potatoes produced in a lab, inspected means  
15.7 that the lab's records, including records related to the lab's procedures and protocols, as well  
15.8 as the seed potatoes, have been examined under the authority of the commissioner.

15.9 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 21.111, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

15.10 Subd. 3. **Certified.** "Certified" means that the potatoes were inspected while growing  
15.11 in the field and again after being harvested, and were thereafter duly certified by or under  
15.12 the authority of the commissioner, as provided in sections 21.111 to 21.122, and as provided  
15.13 by rules adopted and published by the commissioner. For seed potatoes produced in a lab,  
15.14 certified means that:

15.15 (1) the seed potato lab facilities and the lab's procedures and protocols have been  
15.16 examined under the authority of the commissioner; and

15.17 (2) the seed potatoes have been inspected after they have been harvested, removed, or  
15.18 released from the lab, and were duly certified by or under the authority of the commissioner,  
15.19 as provided in sections 21.111 to 21.122.

15.20 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 21.113, is amended to read:

15.21 **21.113 CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION.**

15.22 (a) The commissioner shall ~~cause~~ issue certificates of inspection ~~to be issued~~ only when  
15.23 seed potatoes have been inspected while growing in the field and again after being harvested.

15.24 (b) For seed potatoes produced in a lab, the commissioner shall issue certificates of  
15.25 inspection only after:

15.26 (1) the seed potato lab facility and the lab's records have been inspected; and

15.27 (2) the seed potatoes have been inspected after they have been harvested, removed, or  
15.28 released from the lab.

15.29 ~~Such~~ (c) Certificates of inspection under this section shall show the varietal purity and  
15.30 the freedom from disease and physical injury of such potatoes and ~~shall contain such~~ any

16.1 other information as may be prescribed by rules adopted and published under sections 21.111  
16.2 to 21.122.

16.3 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 21.117, is amended to read:

16.4 **21.117 APPLICATIONS FOR INSPECTIONS; WITHDRAWALS.**

16.5 (a) Any person may make application to the commissioner for inspection or certification  
16.6 of seed potatoes growing or to be grown. Upon receiving such application and the required  
16.7 fee and such other information as may be required, the commissioner shall cause such  
16.8 potatoes to be inspected or certified in accordance with the provisions of sections 21.111  
16.9 to 21.122 and the rules adopted and published thereunder.

16.10 (b) If a grower wishes to withdraw a field or lab after having made application for  
16.11 inspection and such withdrawal is requested before the field or lab inspection has been  
16.12 made, the fee paid shall be refunded to said grower.

16.13 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.32, is amended to read:

16.14 **25.32 COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES.**

16.15 The commissioner shall administer sections 25.31 to 25.43 ~~shall be administered by the~~  
16.16 ~~commissioner.~~

16.17 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.33, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

16.18 Subd. 5. **Commercial feed.** "Commercial feed" means materials or combinations of  
16.19 materials that are distributed or intended to be distributed for use as feed or for mixing in  
16.20 feed, including feed for aquatic animals, unless the materials are specifically exempted.  
16.21 Unmixed whole seeds and physically altered entire unmixed seeds, as identified in the  
16.22 United States grain standards, if the whole or physically altered seeds are not chemically  
16.23 changed, are not labeled as a feed or for use as feed, or are not adulterated within the meaning  
16.24 of section 25.37, paragraph (a), are exempt. The commissioner by rule may exempt from  
16.25 this definition, or from specific provisions of sections 25.31 to 25.43, commodities such as  
16.26 hay, straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks, hulls, and individual chemical compounds or  
16.27 substances if those commodities, compounds, or substances are not intermixed with other  
16.28 materials, are not labeled as a feed or for use as feed, and are not adulterated within the  
16.29 meaning of section 25.37, paragraph (a).



17.1 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.33, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

17.2 Subd. 10. **Manufacture.** "Manufacture" means to grind, mix or blend, or further process,  
17.3 package, or label a commercial feed for distribution.

17.4 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.33, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

17.5 Subd. 21. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture or  
17.6 ~~a designated representative~~ the commissioner's agent.

17.7 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.341, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

17.8 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** Before a person may: (1) manufacture a commercial feed  
17.9 in the state; (2) distribute a commercial feed in or into the state; or (3) have the person's  
17.10 name appear on the label of a commercial feed as guarantor, the person must have a  
17.11 commercial feed license for each guarantor, or manufacturing or distributing facility. A  
17.12 person who makes only retail sales of commercial feed, guaranteed by another, is not required  
17.13 to obtain a license.

17.14 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.341, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

17.15 Subd. 2. **Application; fee; term.** A person who is required to have a commercial feed  
17.16 license ~~shall~~ must submit an application on a form provided or approved by the commissioner  
17.17 accompanied by ~~a~~ an application fee of \$75 paid to the commissioner for each location. A  
17.18 license is not transferable from one person to another, from one ownership to another, or  
17.19 from one location to another. The license year is the calendar year. A license expires on  
17.20 December 31 of the year for which it is issued, except that a license is valid ~~through January~~  
17.21 ~~31 of the next year or~~ until the issuance of the renewal license, ~~whichever comes first~~, if  
17.22 the licensee has filed a renewal application ~~with the commissioner~~ that has been received  
17.23 by the commissioner on or before December 31 of the year for which the current license  
17.24 was issued, or postmarked on or before December 31 of the year for which the current  
17.25 license was issued. Any person who is required to have, but fails to obtain a license or a  
17.26 licensee who fails to comply with license renewal requirements, ~~shall~~ must pay a \$100 late  
17.27 fee in addition to the license fee.

17.28 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.35, is amended to read:

17.29 **25.35 LABELING.**

17.30 (a) A commercial feed, except a customer formula feed, must be accompanied by a label  
17.31 bearing the following information:

18.1 (1) the product name and the brand name, if any, under which the commercial feed is  
18.2 distributed;

18.3 (2) the guaranteed analysis, stated in terms the commissioner requires by rule, to advise  
18.4 the user of the composition of the feed or to support claims made in the labeling. The  
18.5 substances or elements must be determinable by laboratory methods such as the methods  
18.6 published by the AOAC International or other generally recognized methods;

18.7 (3) the common or usual name of each ingredient used in the manufacture of the  
18.8 commercial feed. The commissioner may by rule permit the use of a collective term for a  
18.9 group of ingredients which perform a similar function, or may exempt commercial feeds  
18.10 or any group of commercial feeds from this requirement on finding that an ingredient  
18.11 statement is not required in the interest of consumers;

18.12 (4) the name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer or the person responsible  
18.13 for distributing the commercial feed;

18.14 (5) adequate directions for use for all commercial feeds containing drugs and for such  
18.15 other feeds as the commissioner may require by rule as necessary for their safe and effective  
18.16 use;

18.17 (6) precautionary statements which the commissioner determines by rule are necessary  
18.18 for the safe and effective use of the commercial feed; and

18.19 (7) a quantity statement.

18.20 (b) A customer formula feed must be accompanied by a label, invoice, delivery slip, or  
18.21 other shipping document bearing the following information:

18.22 (1) name and address of the manufacturer;

18.23 (2) name and address of the purchaser;

18.24 (3) date of delivery;

18.25 (4) the product name and either (i) the quantity of each commercial feed and each other  
18.26 ingredient used in the mixture, or (ii) a guaranteed analysis and list of ingredients in paragraph  
18.27 (a), clauses (2) and (3);

18.28 (5) adequate directions for use for all customer formula feeds containing drugs and for  
18.29 other feeds the commissioner requires by rule as necessary for their safe and effective use;

18.30 (6) precautionary statements the commissioner determines by rule are necessary for the  
18.31 safe and effective use of the customer formula feed;

19.1 (7) if a product containing a drug is used:

19.2 (i) the purpose of the medication (claim statement); and

19.3 (ii) the established name of each active drug ingredient and the level of each drug used  
19.4 in the final mixture expressed in a manner required by the commissioner by rule; ~~and~~

19.5 (8) for a customer formula feed for which the formula is developed by someone other  
19.6 than the manufacturer, a disclaimer may be included on the label stating "THIS FEED IS  
19.7 A CUSTOMER FORMULA FEED DEVELOPED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE  
19.8 MANUFACTURER. THE MANUFACTURER DOES NOT CLAIM, REPRESENT,  
19.9 WARRANT, OR GUARANTEE, AND IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NUTRITIONAL  
19.10 ADEQUACY OF THIS FEED OR THE NUTRITIONAL SUITABILITY OF THIS FEED  
19.11 FOR ITS INTENDED PURPOSE."; and

19.12 (9) a quantity statement.

19.13 (c) The manufacturer of a customer formula feed the formula of which is developed by  
19.14 someone other than the manufacturer is not responsible or liable for the nutritional adequacy  
19.15 or the nutritional suitability of the feed for its intended purpose if: (1) the manufacturer does  
19.16 not make a claim of nutritional adequacy for the customer formula feed and does not make  
19.17 a claim for nutritional suitability of the feed for its intended purpose; and (2) the manufacturer  
19.18 includes the disclaimer in paragraph (b), clause (8). A person other than the manufacturer  
19.19 who develops or recommends a formula for a customer formula feed is responsible for  
19.20 providing to the manufacturer of the feed the appropriate labeling information and for  
19.21 providing the appropriate use information to the feed manufacturer.

19.22 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.371, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

19.23 Subd. 2. **Certificate application.** (a) A person may apply to the commissioner for a  
19.24 good manufacturing practices certificate for commercial feed and feed ingredients.  
19.25 Application for good manufacturing practices certificates must be made on forms provided  
19.26 or approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall conduct inspections of facilities  
19.27 for persons that have applied for or intend to apply for a good manufacturing practices  
19.28 certificate for commercial feed and feed ingredients from the commissioner. The  
19.29 commissioner shall not conduct an inspection under this ~~section~~ subdivision if the applicant  
19.30 has not paid in full the inspection fee for previous inspections. Certificate issuance shall be  
19.31 based on ~~compliance with subdivisions 3 to 14, or~~ United States Food and Drug  
19.32 Administration rules regarding preventive controls for animal feed.

(b) The commissioner may assess a fee for the inspection, service, and work performed in carrying out the issuance of a good manufacturing practices certificate for commercial feed and feed ingredients. The inspection fee must be based on mileage and the cost of inspection.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.38, is amended to read:

**25.38 PROHIBITED ACTS.**

The following acts and causing the following acts in Minnesota are prohibited:

(1) manufacture or distribution of any commercial feed that is adulterated or misbranded;

(2) adulteration or misbranding of any commercial feed;

(3) distribution of agricultural commodities such as whole seed, hay, straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks, and hulls, which are adulterated within the meaning of section 25.37, paragraph (a);

(4) removal or disposal of a commercial feed in violation of an order under section 25.42;

(5) failure or refusal to obtain a commercial feed license under section 25.341 ~~or to provide a small package listing under section 25.39~~; or

(6) failure to pay inspection fees, to register a small package under section 25.39, or to file reports as required by section 25.39.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Amount of fee.** (a) An inspection fee at the rate of 16 cents per ton must be paid to the commissioner on commercial feeds distributed in this state by the person who first distributes the commercial feed, except that:

(1) no fee need be paid on:

~~(i) a commercial feed if the payment has been made by a previous distributor; or~~

~~(ii) any feed ingredient in a customer formula feeds if the inspection fee is paid on the commercial feeds which are used as ingredients~~ feed that has been directly furnished by the customer; or

~~(2) a Minnesota feed distributor who can substantiate that greater than 50 percent of the distribution of commercial feed is to purchasers outside the state may purchase commercial feeds without payment of the inspection fee under a tonnage fee exemption permit issued by the commissioner~~ no fee need be paid on a first distribution if made to a qualified buyer

21.1 who, with approval from the commissioner, is responsible for the fee. Such ~~location-specific~~  
21.2 license-specific tonnage-fee-exemption permits shall be issued on a calendar year basis to  
21.3 commercial feed ~~distributors~~ licensees who distribute feed or feed ingredients outside the  
21.4 state, and who submit a \$100 nonrefundable application fee and comply with rules adopted  
21.5 by the commissioner relative to record keeping, tonnage of commercial feed distributed in  
21.6 Minnesota, total of all commercial feed tonnage distributed, and all other information which  
21.7 the commissioner may require so as to ensure that proper inspection fee payment has been  
21.8 made.

21.9 (b) In the case of pet food or specialty pet food distributed in the state only in packages  
21.10 of ten pounds or less, a listing of distributor must register each product and submit a current  
21.11 label for each product ~~must be submitted~~ annually on forms provided by the commissioner  
21.12 ~~and~~, accompanied by an annual application fee of \$100 for each product in lieu of the  
21.13 inspection fee. This annual fee ~~is due by July 1~~ must be received by the commissioner on  
21.14 or before June 30 or postmarked on or before June 30. The inspection fee required by  
21.15 paragraph (a) applies to pet food or specialty pet food distributed in packages exceeding  
21.16 ten pounds.

21.17 ~~(e) In the case of specialty pet food distributed in the state only in packages of ten pounds~~  
21.18 ~~or less, a listing of each product and a current label for each product must be submitted~~  
21.19 ~~annually on forms provided by the commissioner and accompanied by an annual fee of~~  
21.20 ~~\$100 for each product in lieu of the inspection fee. This annual fee is due by July 1. The~~  
21.21 ~~inspection fee required by paragraph (a) applies to specialty pet food distributed in packages~~  
21.22 ~~exceeding ten pounds.~~

21.23 ~~(d)~~ (c) The minimum inspection fee is \$75 per annual reporting period.

21.24 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.39, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

21.25 Subd. 1a. **Containers of ten pounds or less.** A distributor who is subject to the annual  
21.26 fee specified in subdivision 1, paragraph (b) ~~or (e)~~, ~~shall~~ must do the following:

21.27 (1) before beginning distribution, ~~file~~ register with the commissioner ~~a listing of the~~ pet  
21.28 and specialty pet foods to be distributed in the state only in containers of ten pounds or less,  
21.29 on forms provided by the commissioner. The listing registration under this clause must be  
21.30 renewed annually on or before July 1 June 30 and is the basis for the payment of the annual  
21.31 fee. New products added during the year must be submitted to the commissioner as a  
21.32 supplement to the annual listing registration before distribution; and

(2) if the annual renewal of the ~~listing~~ registration is not received or postmarked on or before July 1 June 30 or if an ~~unlisted~~ unregistered product is distributed, pay a late filing fee of \$100 per product in addition to the normal charge for the ~~listing~~ registration. The late filing fee under this clause is in addition to any other penalty under this chapter.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.39, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Annual statement.** A person who is liable for the payment of a fee under this section ~~shall~~ must file with the commissioner on forms furnished by the commissioner an annual statement setting forth the number of net tons of commercial feeds distributed in this state during the calendar year. The report is due ~~by~~ on or before the 31st of each January following the year of distribution. The inspection fee at the rate specified in subdivision 1 must accompany the statement. For each tonnage report not filed with the commissioner or payment of inspection fees not ~~made on time~~ received by the commissioner on or before January 31 or postmarked on or before January 31, a penalty of ten percent of the amount due, with a minimum penalty of \$10, must be assessed against the license holder, and the amount of fees due, plus penalty, is a debt and may be recovered in a civil action against the license holder. The assessment of this penalty does not prevent the department from taking other actions as provided in this chapter.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.39, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Records.** Each person required to pay an inspection fee or to report in accordance with this section ~~shall~~ must keep records, as determined by the commissioner, accurately detailing the tonnage of commercial feed distributed in this state. Records upon which the tonnage is based must be maintained for six years and made available to the commissioner for inspection, copying, and audit. A person who is located outside of this state must maintain and make available records required by this section in this state or pay all costs incurred in auditing of the records at another location. Unless required for the enforcement of this chapter, the information in the records required by this subdivision is private or nonpublic.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.40, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Notice; public comment.** Before the issuance, amendment, or repeal of any rule authorized by sections 25.31 to 25.43, the commissioner shall publish the proposed rule, amendment, or notice to repeal an existing rule in a manner reasonably calculated to give interested parties, including all current license holders, adequate notice and shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to present their views orally or in writing, within a reasonable period of time. After consideration of all views presented by interested persons,

the commissioner shall take appropriate action to issue the proposed rule or to amend or repeal an existing rule. The provisions of this subdivision notwithstanding, if the commissioner, pursuant to the authority of sections 25.31 to 25.43, adopts the official definitions of feed ingredients ~~or~~ and official feed terms as adopted by the Association of American Feed Control Officials, any amendment or modification adopted by the association ~~shall be~~ is adopted automatically under sections 25.31 to 25.43 without regard to the publication of the notice required by this subdivision unless the commissioner, by order specifically determines that the amendment or modification shall not be adopted.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorization; limitation.** For the purpose of enforcement of sections 25.31 to 25.43, and associated rules, in order to determine whether the provisions have been complied with, including whether or not any operations may be subject to such provisions, officers or employees duly designated by the commissioner or the commissioner's agent, upon presenting appropriate credentials, and a written notice to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, are authorized:

(1) to enter, during normal business hours, any factory, warehouse, or establishment within the state in which commercial feeds are manufactured, processed, packed, or held for distribution, or to enter any vehicle being used to transport or hold such feeds; and

(2) to inspect at reasonable times, within reasonable limits, and in a reasonable manner, such factory, warehouse, establishment or vehicle and all pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished materials, containers, and labeling therein. The inspection may include the verification of records and production and control procedures related to the manufacture, distribution, storage, handling, or disposal of commercial feed as may be necessary to determine compliance with this chapter.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Notification; promptness.** A separate notice ~~shall~~ must be given for each inspection, but a notice ~~shall~~ is not be required for each entry made during the period covered by the inspection. Each inspection ~~shall be commenced~~ must begin and be completed with reasonable promptness. Upon completion of the inspection, the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the facility or vehicle ~~shall~~ must be so notified.

24.1 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

24.2 Subd. 3. **Receipt for samples.** If the ~~officer or employee~~ commissioner or the  
24.3 commissioner's agent making such inspection of a factory, warehouse, or other establishment  
24.4 has obtained a sample in the course of the inspection, upon completion of the inspection  
24.5 and prior to leaving the premises the ~~officer or employee~~ commissioner or the commissioner's  
24.6 agent shall give to the owner, operator, or agent in charge a receipt describing the samples  
24.7 obtained.

24.8 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

24.9 Subd. 5. **Entry of premises.** For the purpose of the enforcement of sections 25.31 to  
24.10 25.43, the commissioner or the commissioner's ~~duly designated~~ agent is authorized to enter  
24.11 upon any public or private premises including any vehicle of transport during regular business  
24.12 hours to have access to, and to obtain samples, and to examine and copy records relating  
24.13 to distribution of commercial feeds.

24.14 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.41, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

24.15 Subd. 7a. **Manufacturer's report of investigation.** If the inspection and analysis of an  
24.16 official sample indicates that a commercial feed has been adulterated or misbranded, the  
24.17 person whose name appears on the label of the indicated commercial feed as guarantor ~~shall~~  
24.18 must provide a manufacturer's report of investigation to the commissioner within 30 days  
24.19 following the receipt of the official analysis.

24.20 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.42, is amended to read:

24.21 **25.42 DETAINED COMMERCIAL FEEDS.**

24.22 Subdivision 1. **Withdrawal from distribution order.** When the commissioner or the  
24.23 commissioner's ~~authorized~~ agent has reasonable cause to believe any lot of commercial feed  
24.24 is being distributed in violation of any of the provisions of sections 25.31 to 25.43 or of any  
24.25 of the prescribed rules under sections 25.31 to 25.43, the commissioner or the commissioner's  
24.26 agent may issue and enforce a written or printed "withdrawal from distribution" order,  
24.27 warning the distributor not to dispose of the lot of commercial feed in any manner until  
24.28 written permission is given by the commissioner or the court. The commissioner shall release  
24.29 the lot of withdrawn commercial feed ~~so withdrawn~~ when ~~said provisions and~~ sections 25.31  
24.30 to 25.43 and associated rules have been complied with. If compliance is not obtained within  
24.31 30 days, the commissioner may begin, or upon request of the distributor or license holder  
24.32 shall begin, proceedings for condemnation.



Subd. 2. **Seizure; disposition.** Any lot of commercial feed not in compliance with ~~said provisions and~~ sections 25.31 to 25.43 and associated rules ~~shall be~~ is subject to seizure on complaint of the commissioner to the district court of the county in which ~~said~~ the commercial feed is located. In the event the court finds the commercial feed to be in violation of sections 25.31 to 25.43 and orders the condemnation of ~~said~~ the commercial feed, ~~it shall~~ the commercial feed must be disposed of in ~~any~~ a manner consistent with the quality of the commercial feed and the laws of the state; provided, that in no instance, shall the disposition of ~~said~~ the commercial feed be ordered by the court without first giving the claimant an opportunity to apply to the court for release of ~~said~~ the commercial feed or for permission to process or relabel ~~said~~ the commercial feed to bring it into compliance with sections 25.31 to 25.43.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 25.43, is amended to read:

**25.43 PENALTIES.**

Subdivision 1. **Misdemeanor.** Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of sections 25.31 to 25.43 or who ~~shall impede, hinder~~ impedes, hinders, or otherwise ~~prevent prevents, or attempt attempts~~ to prevent, ~~said~~ the commissioner or ~~duly authorized the commissioner's agent~~ in performance of a duty in connection with the provisions of sections 25.31 to 25.43, ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. **Minor violations.** Nothing in sections 25.31 to 25.43 shall be construed as requiring the commissioner or the commissioner's ~~representative agent~~ to: (1) report for prosecution, or (2) institute seizure proceedings, or (3) issue a withdrawal from distribution order, as a result of minor violations of sections 25.31 to 25.43, or when the commissioner or ~~representative~~ the commissioner's agent believes the public interest will best be served by suitable notice of warning in writing.

Subd. 3. **County attorney duties.** Each county attorney to whom any violation is reported ~~shall~~ must cause appropriate proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in the district court or other court of competent jurisdiction without delay. Before the commissioner reports a violation for such prosecution, an opportunity ~~shall~~ must be given the distributor to present views to the commissioner.

Subd. 4. **Injunction.** The commissioner may apply to the district court for a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating or continuing to violate any of the provisions of sections 25.31 to 25.43 or any associated rule ~~promulgated under the act~~ notwithstanding the existence of other remedies at law.

Subd. 5. **Notice of appeal.** (a) Any person adversely affected by an act, order, citation, or ruling made pursuant to the provisions of sections 25.31 to 25.43 ~~may seek judicial review in accordance with chapter 14.~~ has 30 days from receipt of the citation or order to notify the commissioner in writing that the person intends to contest the citation or order through a hearing. The hearing request must identify the order or citation being contested and state the grounds for contesting it.

(b) If the person fails to notify the commissioner that the person intends to contest the citation or order, the citation or order is final and not subject to further judicial or administrative review.

Subd. 6. **Administrative review.** If a person notifies the commissioner that the person intends to contest a citation or order issued under this chapter, the Office of Administrative Hearings shall conduct a hearing according to the applicable provisions of chapter 14 for hearings in contested cases and final decisions are subject to judicial review as provided in chapter 14.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 27.04, is amended to read:

**27.04 APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.**

Subdivision 1. **Issuance.** The commissioner shall issue a wholesale produce dealer's license to engage in the business of a dealer at wholesale to persons submitting an application, paying the prescribed fee, and complying with the conditions in this section.

Subd. 2. **Application contents.** (a) The application must be in writing, accompanied by the prescribed fee, and state:

(1) the place or places where the applicant intends to carry on the business for which the license is desired;

(2) the estimated amount of business to be done monthly;

(3) the amount of business done during the preceding year, if any;

(4) the full names of the persons constituting the firm for a partnership, and for a corporation the names of the officers of the corporation and where incorporated; and

~~(5) a financial statement showing the value and character of the assets and the amount of liabilities of the applicant;~~

~~(6) the income and expenses for the most recent year;~~

27.1 ~~(7) the names and addresses of all shareholders who own at least five percent of a~~  
27.2 ~~corporate applicant's shares of stock;~~

27.3 ~~(8) whether the applicant or any of its officers, partners, or agents have been involved~~  
27.4 ~~in any litigation relating to the business of a wholesale produce dealer in the previous five~~  
27.5 ~~years; and~~

27.6 ~~(9)~~ (5) any other information relevant to the conduct of its business as a wholesale  
27.7 produce dealer in the previous five years, as the commissioner may require.

27.8 (b) If a contract is used in a transaction, a copy of the contract must also be filed with  
27.9 the commissioner.

27.10 (c) Financial data required of an applicant under this section is classified as private data  
27.11 with regard to data on individuals and as nonpublic data with regard to data not on individuals  
27.12 under section 13.02.

27.13 Subd. 3. **Filing.** Applications shall be filed annually.

27.14 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 27.041, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

27.15 Subdivision 1. **Bonds.** (a) ~~The applicant required to be bonded shall execute and file~~  
27.16 ~~with the commissioner a surety bond to the state of Minnesota to be approved by the~~  
27.17 ~~commissioner, the amount, form, and effective date to be determined by the commissioner~~  
27.18 ~~with the maximum not to exceed \$1,000,000. In lieu of the surety bond, the commissioner~~  
27.19 ~~may accept a duly executed letter of credit. Before a wholesale produce dealer's license is~~  
27.20 issued, the applicant for the license must file with the commissioner a bond in a penal sum  
27.21 prescribed by the commissioner but not less than the following amounts:

27.22 (1) \$5,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose monthly purchases are \$35,000 or less;

27.23 (2) \$10,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose monthly purchases are more than  
27.24 \$35,000 but not more than \$75,000;

27.25 (3) \$15,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose monthly purchases are more than  
27.26 \$75,000 but not more than \$100,000;

27.27 (4) \$25,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose monthly purchases are more than  
27.28 \$100,000 but not more than \$250,000;

27.29 (5) \$50,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose monthly purchases are more than  
27.30 \$250,000 but not more than \$500,000;

28.1 (6) \$100,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose monthly purchases are more than  
28.2 \$500,000 but not more than \$750,000;

28.3 (7) \$175,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose monthly purchases are more than  
28.4 \$750,000 but not more than \$1,000,000;

28.5 (8) \$250,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose monthly purchases are more than  
28.6 \$1,000,000 but not more than \$2,500,000;

28.7 (9) \$500,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose monthly purchases are more than  
28.8 \$2,500,000 but not more than \$10,000,000;

28.9 (10) \$750,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose monthly purchases are more than  
28.10 \$10,000,000 but not more than \$25,000,000; and

28.11 (11) \$1,000,000 for wholesale produce dealers whose gross annual purchases exceed  
28.12 \$25,000,000.

28.13 (b) A wholesale produce dealer who has filed a bond with the commissioner before July  
28.14 1, 2016, is not required to increase the amount of the bond to comply with this section until  
28.15 July 1, 2017. The commissioner may postpone an increase in the amount of the bond until  
28.16 July 1, 2018, if a licensee demonstrates that the increase will impose undue financial hardship  
28.17 on the licensee, and that producers will not be harmed as a result of the postponement. The  
28.18 commissioner may impose other restrictions on a licensee whose bond increase has been  
28.19 postponed. The amount of the bond shall be based on the amount purchased or contracted  
28.20 for from Minnesota farmers and other Minnesota dealers for produce during the previous  
28.21 12 months.

28.22 (c) A first-time applicant for a wholesale produce dealer's license shall file a \$10,000  
28.23 bond with the commissioner. This bond shall remain in effect for the first year of the license.  
28.24 Thereafter, the licensee shall comply with the applicable bonding requirements in paragraph  
28.25 (a), clauses (1) to (11).

28.26 (d) In lieu of the bond required by this subdivision, the applicant may deposit with the  
28.27 commissioner of management and budget cash; a certified check; a cashier's check; a postal,  
28.28 bank, or express money order; assignable bonds or notes of the United States; an assignment  
28.29 of a bank savings account or investment certificate; or an irrevocable bank letter of credit  
28.30 as defined in section 336.5-102, in the same amount as would be required for a bond.

28.31 (e) Bonds must be continuous until canceled. To cancel a bond, a surety must provide  
28.32 60 days' written notice of the bond's termination date to the licensee and the commissioner.

(f) The bond or letter of credit shall be conditioned on the faithful performance of the applicant's duties as a dealer at wholesale, including:

(1) the observance of all laws relating to the carrying on of the business of a dealer at wholesale;

(2) payment when due, unless it appears to the commissioner that a voluntary extension of credit has been given on the produce by the seller to the licensee beyond the due date;

(3) the prompt settlement and payment of all claims and charges due the state for services rendered or otherwise;

(4) the prompt reporting of sales as required by law to all persons consigning produce to the licensee for sale on commission; and

(5) the prompt payment to the persons entitled thereto of the proceeds of the sales, less lawful charges, disbursements, and commissions.

~~(b)~~ (g) The bond shall cover all wholesale produce business subject to the protection outlined in section 27.001 which is:

(1) transacted within this state; or

(2) transacted in part within this state and in part within the states and provinces contiguous with this state and sold by Minnesota sellers.

(h) Wholesale produce dealers who are retail merchants shall be required to file a bond under paragraph (a) based on the dollar amount of produce purchased directly from farmers.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 28A.21, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2017~~ 2027.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 31A.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Animals.** "Animals" means cattle, swine, sheep, goats, poultry, farmed Cervidae, as defined in section 35.153, subdivision 3, llamas, as defined in section 17.455, subdivision 2, Ratitae, as defined in section 17.453, subdivision 3, horses, equines, and other ~~large~~ domesticated animals.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 32C.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Facility design; development and operation.** The authority may enter into management contracts, lease agreements, or both, with a Minnesota nonprofit corporation to design, develop, and operate a facility to further the purposes of this chapter at the site

30.1 determined by the board and on the terms that the board finds desirable. The board must  
30.2 identify ~~and acquire~~ a site that will accommodate, where practicable, the following facilities  
30.3 and activities:

- 30.4 (1) housing for bred and lactating animals;
- 30.5 (2) milking parlor;
- 30.6 (3) automatic milking systems;
- 30.7 (4) cross-ventilated and natural-ventilated housing;
- 30.8 (5) transition cow housing;
- 30.9 (6) special needs and hospital housing;
- 30.10 (7) classrooms and a conference room;
- 30.11 (8) dairy processing facility with retail;
- 30.12 (9) visitors' center;
- 30.13 (10) student housing;
- 30.14 (11) laboratory facilities;
- 30.15 (12) space to accommodate installation of an anaerobic digester system to research  
30.16 energy production from feedstock produced on site or from off-site sources; and
- 30.17 (13) space for feed storage to allow for research capabilities at the facility.

30.18 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32C.01, subdivision 7, relating to conflict of  
30.19 interest, a director or officer of the authority who is also a director, officer, or member of  
30.20 a nonprofit corporation with which the authority enters into management contracts or lease  
30.21 agreements may participate in and vote on the decision of the board as to the terms and  
30.22 conditions of management contracts or lease agreements between the Minnesota nonprofit  
30.23 corporation and the authority.

30.24 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 32C.06, is amended to read:

30.25 **32C.06 EXPIRATION.**

30.26 If by August 1, ~~2017~~ 2020, the authority board has not identified ~~and acquired~~ a site for  
30.27 a facility, as provided in section 32C.02, subdivision 2, sections 32C.01 to 32C.05 and this  
30.28 section are repealed on that date. The Department of Agriculture shall notify the revisor of  
30.29 statutes if the repealer under this section becomes effective.

31.1 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 34A.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

31.2 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** The definitions in this section and chapters 28, 28A, 29,  
31.3 30, 31, 31A, ~~32~~ 32D, and 34 apply to this chapter. The definitions in this section apply to  
31.4 chapter ~~32~~ 32D.

31.5 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 41B.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

31.6 Subd. 2. **Eligibility for restructured loan.** In addition to the eligibility requirements  
31.7 of subdivision 1, a prospective borrower for a restructured loan must:

31.8 (1) have received at least 50 percent of average annual gross income from farming for  
31.9 the past three years or, for homesteaded property, received at least 40 percent of average  
31.10 gross income from farming in the past three years, and farming must be the principal  
31.11 occupation of the borrower;

31.12 (2) have projected annual expenses, including operating expenses, family living, and  
31.13 interest expenses after the restructuring, that do not exceed 95 percent of the borrower's  
31.14 projected annual income considering prior production history and projected prices for farm  
31.15 production, except that the authority may reduce the 95 percent requirement if it finds that  
31.16 other significant factors in the loan application support the making of the loan;

31.17 (3) demonstrate substantial difficulty in meeting projected annual expenses without  
31.18 restructuring the loan; and

31.19 (4) have a total net worth, including assets and liabilities of the borrower's spouse and  
31.20 dependents, of less than ~~\$660,000 in 2004~~ \$1,700,000 in 2017 and an amount in subsequent  
31.21 years which is adjusted for inflation by multiplying that amount by the cumulative inflation  
31.22 rate as determined by the United States All-Items Consumer Price Index.

31.23 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 41B.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

31.24 Subd. 3. **Eligibility for beginning farmer loans.** (a) In addition to the requirements  
31.25 under subdivision 1, a prospective borrower for a beginning farm loan in which the authority  
31.26 holds an interest, must:

31.27 (1) have sufficient education, training, or experience in the type of farming for which  
31.28 the loan is desired;

31.29 (2) have a total net worth, including assets and liabilities of the borrower's spouse and  
31.30 dependents, of less than ~~\$350,000 in 2004~~ \$800,000 in 2017 and an amount in subsequent

32.1 years which is adjusted for inflation by multiplying that amount by the cumulative inflation  
32.2 rate as determined by the United States All-Items Consumer Price Index;

32.3 (3) demonstrate a need for the loan;

32.4 (4) demonstrate an ability to repay the loan;

32.5 (5) certify that the agricultural land to be purchased will be used by the borrower for  
32.6 agricultural purposes;

32.7 (6) certify that farming will be the principal occupation of the borrower;

32.8 (7) agree to participate in a farm management program approved by the commissioner  
32.9 of agriculture for at least the first three years of the loan, if an approved program is available  
32.10 within 45 miles from the borrower's residence. The commissioner may waive this requirement  
32.11 for any of the programs administered by the authority if the participant requests a waiver  
32.12 and has either a four-year degree in an agricultural program or certification as an adult farm  
32.13 management instructor; and

32.14 (8) agree to file an approved soil and water conservation plan with the Natural Resources  
32.15 Conservation Service office in the county where the land is located.

32.16 (b) If a borrower fails to participate under paragraph (a), clause (7), the borrower is  
32.17 subject to penalty as determined by the authority.

32.18 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 41B.043, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

32.19 Subd. 5. **Total net worth limit.** A prospective borrower for an agricultural improvement  
32.20 loan in which the authority holds an interest must have a total net worth, including assets  
32.21 and liabilities of the borrower's spouse and dependents, of less than ~~\$350,000 in 2004~~  
32.22 \$800,000 in 2017 and an amount in subsequent years which is adjusted for inflation by  
32.23 multiplying that amount by the cumulative inflation rate as determined by the United States  
32.24 All-Items Consumer Price Index.

32.25 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 41B.045, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

32.26 Subd. 2. **Loan participation.** The authority may participate in a livestock expansion  
32.27 loan with an eligible lender to a livestock farmer who meets the requirements of section  
32.28 41B.03, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), and who are actively engaged in a livestock  
32.29 operation. A prospective borrower must have a total net worth, including assets and liabilities  
32.30 of the borrower's spouse and dependents, of less than ~~\$660,000 in 2004~~ \$1,700,000 in 2017  
32.31 and an amount in subsequent years which is adjusted for inflation by multiplying that amount



33.1 by the cumulative inflation rate as determined by the United States All-Items Consumer  
33.2 Price Index.

33.3 Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or \$525,000,  
33.4 whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms of the authority's participation  
33.5 interest may be different from the interest rates and repayment terms of the lender's retained  
33.6 portion of the loan.

33.7 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 41C.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

33.8 Subd. 12. **Low or moderate net worth.** "Low or moderate net worth" means:

33.9 (1) for an individual, an aggregate net worth of the individual and the individual's spouse  
33.10 and minor children of less than ~~\$350,000 in 2004~~ \$800,000 in 2017 and an amount in  
33.11 subsequent years which is adjusted for inflation by multiplying that amount by the cumulative  
33.12 inflation rate as determined by the United States All-Items Consumer Price Index; or

33.13 (2) for a partnership, an aggregate net worth of all partners, including each partner's net  
33.14 capital in the partnership, and each partner's spouse and minor children of less than twice  
33.15 the amount set for an individual in clause (1). However, the aggregate net worth of each  
33.16 partner and that partner's spouse and minor children may not exceed the amount set for an  
33.17 individual in clause (1).

33.18 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116V.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

33.19 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Agricultural Utilization Research Institute is  
33.20 established as a nonprofit corporation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code  
33.21 of 1986, as amended. The Agricultural Utilization Research Institute shall conduct onsite  
33.22 and applied research, promote the establishment of new products and product uses and the  
33.23 expansion of existing markets for the state's agricultural commodities and products, including  
33.24 direct financial and technical assistance for Minnesota entrepreneurs. The institute must  
33.25 establish or maintain facilities and work with private and public entities to leverage the  
33.26 resources available to achieve maximum results for Minnesota agriculture.

33.27 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116V.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

33.28 Subd. 2. **Board of directors.** The board of directors of the Agricultural Utilization  
33.29 Research Institute is comprised of:

33.30 (1) the chairs of the senate and the house of representatives standing committees with  
33.31 jurisdiction over agriculture finance or the chair's designee;

- 34.1 (2) two representatives of statewide farm organizations;
- 34.2 (3) two representatives of agribusiness; ~~and~~
- 34.3 (4) three representatives of the commodity promotion councils; and
- 34.4 (5) two at-large representatives.

34.5 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116V.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

34.6 Subd. 3. **Duties.** (a) The Agricultural Utilization Research Institute shall:

- 34.7 (1) identify development opportunities for agricultural products;
- 34.8 (2) implement a program that identifies techniques to meet those opportunities;
- 34.9 (3) monitor and coordinate research among the public and private organizations and
- 34.10 individuals specifically addressing procedures to transfer new technology to businesses,
- 34.11 farmers, and individuals;
- 34.12 ~~(4) provide research grants to public and private educational institutions and other~~
- 34.13 ~~organizations that are undertaking basic and applied research to promote the development~~
- 34.14 ~~of emerging agricultural industries;~~
- 34.15 ~~(5)~~ (5) assist organizations and individuals with market analysis and product marketing
- 34.16 implementations;
- 34.17 ~~(6)~~ (5) to the extent possible earn and receive revenue from contracts, patents, licenses,
- 34.18 royalties, grants, fees-for-service, and memberships;
- 34.19 ~~(7)~~ (6) work with the Department of Agriculture, the United States Department of
- 34.20 Agriculture, the Department of Employment and Economic Development, and other agencies
- 34.21 to maximize marketing opportunities locally, nationally, and internationally; and
- 34.22 ~~(8)~~ (7) leverage available funds from federal, state, and private sources to develop new
- 34.23 markets and value added opportunities for Minnesota agricultural products.

34.24 (b) The Agricultural Utilization Research Institute board of directors shall have the sole

34.25 approval authority for establishing agricultural utilization research priorities, requests for

34.26 proposals to meet those priorities, awarding of grants, hiring and direction of personnel,

34.27 and other expenditures of funds consistent with the adopted and approved mission and goals

34.28 of the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute. The actions and expenditures of the

34.29 Agricultural Utilization Research Institute are subject to audit. The institute shall annually

34.30 report by February 1 to the senate and house of representatives standing committees with

34.31 jurisdiction over agricultural policy and funding. The report must list projects initiated,

progress on projects, and financial information relating to expenditures, income from other sources, and other information to allow the committees to evaluate the effectiveness of the institute's activities.

(c) The Agricultural Utilization Research Institute shall convene a Renewable Energy Roundtable, the purpose of which shall be to further the state's leadership on bioenergy issues.

(i) The Renewable Energy Roundtable shall consist of one representative appointed by the commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, one appointed by the commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Commerce, one appointed by the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and one appointed by the president of the University of Minnesota. The appointees must have expertise relevant to bioenergy.

(ii) The board shall oversee the activities and shall provide staff to assist the Renewable Energy Roundtable.

(iii) The Renewable Energy Roundtable will engage professionals and experts from private, government, academic, and nonprofit entities across the state to identify bioenergy opportunities and collaborate with a broad group of interested parties to identify future alternative courses of action the state can take to sustain a long-term competitive position in renewable energy through the year 2025. The Renewable Energy Roundtable will consult, advise, and review projects and initiatives funded by the state as directed by the administration and the legislature.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116V.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Staff.** The board of directors shall hire ~~staff~~ an executive director for the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute. Persons employed by the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute are not state employees and may participate in state retirement, deferred compensation, insurance, or other plans that apply to state employees generally and are subject to regulation by the state Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116V.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Bylaws.** The board of directors shall adopt bylaws necessary for the conduct of the business of the institute consistent with this section. The corporation must publish bylaws and amendments to the bylaws ~~in the State Register~~ on the board's Web site.

36.1 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116V.01, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

36.2 Subd. 10. **Meetings.** The board of directors shall meet at least twice each year and may  
36.3 hold additional meetings upon giving notice in accordance with the bylaws of the institute.  
36.4 Board meetings are subject to chapter 13D, except section 13D.01, subdivision 6, as it  
36.5 pertains to financial information, business plans, income and expense projections, customer  
36.6 lists, market and feasibility studies, and trade secret information as defined by section 13.37,  
36.7 subdivision 1, paragraph (b). For the purposes of section 13D.015, the board of directors is  
36.8 a state board.

36.9 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116V.01, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

36.10 Subd. 11. **Conflict of interest.** A director, employee, or officer of the institute may not  
36.11 ~~participate in~~ advocate for or vote on a decision of the board relating to an organization in  
36.12 which the director, employee, or officer has either a direct or indirect financial interest.

36.13 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116V.01, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

36.14 Subd. 13. **Funds.** The institute may accept and use gifts, grants, or contributions from  
36.15 any source. Unless otherwise restricted by the terms of a gift or bequest, the board may sell,  
36.16 exchange, or otherwise dispose of and invest or reinvest the money, securities, or other  
36.17 property given or bequested to it. The principal of these funds, the income from them, and  
36.18 all other revenues received by it from any nonstate source ~~must be placed in the depositories~~  
36.19 ~~the board determines and is~~ are subject to expenditure for the board's purposes. Receipts  
36.20 and expenditures of more than \$25,000 \$50,000 must be approved by the ~~full~~ board.

36.21 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116V.01, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

36.22 Subd. 14. **Accounts; audits.** The institute may establish funds and accounts that it finds  
36.23 convenient. The board shall provide for and pay the cost of an ~~independent annual~~ audit of  
36.24 its official books and records by the legislative auditor subject to sections 3.971 and 3.972.  
36.25 In addition, the board shall provide and pay for the cost of an annual financial audit of its  
36.26 official books and records by an independent audit firm. A copy of this the annual financial  
36.27 audit shall be filed with the secretary of state Office of the Attorney General, Charities  
36.28 Division.

36.29 For purposes of this section, "institute" means the Agricultural Utilization Research  
36.30 Institute established under this section and "board of directors" means the board of directors  
36.31 of the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute.

37.1 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 223.17, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

37.2 Subd. 8. **Bond disbursement.** (a) The bond required under subdivision 4 shall provide  
37.3 for payment of loss caused by the grain buyer's failure to pay, upon the owner's demand,  
37.4 the purchase price of grain sold to the grain buyer in the manner provided by subdivision  
37.5 5, including loss caused by failure to pay within the time required. The bond shall be  
37.6 conditioned upon the grain buyer being duly licensed as provided herein.

37.7 (b) The commissioner shall promptly determine the validity of all claims filed and notify  
37.8 the claimants of the determination. An aggrieved party may appeal the commissioner's  
37.9 determination by requesting, within 15 days, that the commissioner initiate a contested case  
37.10 proceeding. In the absence of such a request, or following the issuance of a final order in a  
37.11 contested case, the surety company shall issue payment promptly to those claimants entitled  
37.12 to payment. The commissioner may apply to the district court for an order appointing a  
37.13 trustee or receiver to manage and supervise the operations of the grain buyer in default. The  
37.14 commissioner may participate in any resulting court proceeding as an interested party.

37.15 (c) If a grain buyer has become liable to more than one producer by reason of breaches  
37.16 of the conditions of the bond and the amount of the bond is insufficient to pay the entire  
37.17 liability to all producers entitled to the protection of the bond, the proceeds of the bond shall  
37.18 be apportioned among the bona fide claimants.

37.19 (d) The bond shall not be cumulative from one licensing period to the next. The maximum  
37.20 liability of the bond shall be its face value for the licensing period.

37.21 (e) The bond disbursement shall occur 200 days from the date the commissioner publishes  
37.22 a public notice of a claim. At the end of this time period, the commissioner shall initiate  
37.23 bond payments on all valid claims received by the commissioner.

37.24 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 232.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

37.25 Subd. 7. **Bond disbursement.** (a) The bond of a public grain warehouse operator must  
37.26 be conditioned that the public grain warehouse operator issuing a grain warehouse receipt  
37.27 is liable to the depositor for the delivery of the kind, grade and net quantity of grain called  
37.28 for by the receipt.

37.29 (b) Upon notification of default, the commissioner shall determine the validity of all  
37.30 claims and notify all parties having filed claims. Any aggrieved party may appeal the  
37.31 commissioner's determination by requesting, within 15 days, that the commissioner initiate  
37.32 a contested case proceeding. In the absence of such a request, or following the issuance of  
37.33 a final order in a contested case, the surety company shall issue payment to those claimants

entitled to payment. If the commissioner determines it is necessary, the commissioner may apply to the district court for an order appointing a trustee or receiver to manage and supervise the operations of the grain warehouse operator in default. The commissioner may participate in any resulting court proceeding as an interested party.

(c) For the purpose of determining the amount of bond disbursement against all valid claims under a condition one bond, all grain owned or stored in the public grain warehouse shall be sold and the combined proceeds deposited in a special fund. Payment shall be made from the special fund satisfying the valid claims of grain warehouse receipt holders.

(d) If a public grain warehouse operator has become liable to more than one depositor or producer by reason of breaches of the conditions of the bond and the amount of the bond is insufficient to pay, beyond the proceeds of the special fund, the entire liability to all valid claimants, the proceeds of the bond and special fund shall be apportioned among the valid claimants on a pro rata basis.

(e) A bond is not cumulative from one licensing period to the next. The maximum liability of the bond shall be its face value for the licensing period.

(f) The bond disbursement shall occur 200 days from the date the commissioner publishes a public notice of a claim. At the end of this time period, the commissioner shall initiate bond payments on all valid claims received by the department.

Sec. 71. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 18B.01, subdivision 9a, to Minnesota Statutes, section 18B.01, subdivision 9d, and correct any cross-references related to the renumbering.

Sec. 72. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 18B.01, subdivisions 10a, 10b, and 22a; 18B.285; 25.371, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15; and 41D.01, subdivision 4, are repealed.

**ARTICLE 2**

**DAIRY LAW REORGANIZATION**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 13.6435, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Dairy products.** Financial and production information obtained by the commissioner of agriculture to administer chapter ~~32~~ 32D are classified under section ~~32.71~~, ~~subdivision 2~~ 32D.25, subdivision 2.

Sec. 2. **[32D.01] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this section apply to this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Adulterated.** "Adulterated" means an item is covered by section 34A.02.

Subd. 3. **Cheese.** "Cheese" includes all varieties of cheese, cheese spreads, cheese foods, cheese compounds, or processed cheese made or manufactured in whole or in part from milk.

Subd. 4. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture.

Subd. 5. **Dairy farm.** "Dairy farm" means a place or premises where one or more lactating animals, including cows, goats, sheep, water buffalo, camels, or other hoofed mammals, are kept, and from which all or a portion of the milk produced at the place or premises is delivered, sold, or offered for sale.

Subd. 6. **Dairy plant.** "Dairy plant" means any place where a dairy product is manufactured, processed, or handled and includes milk-receiving stations, creameries, cheese factories, condensereries, milk plants, transfer stations, and marketing organizations that purchase milk and cream directly from producers for resale and other establishments, as those terms are used in this chapter and chapters 17, 27, and 31; but does not include any place where dairy products are not processed but sold at whole or retail only.

Subd. 7. **Dairy product.** "Dairy product" means milk as defined by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, cream, any product or by-product of either, or any commodity among the principal constituents or ingredients of which is one or a combination of two or more of them, as determined by standards, grades, or rules adopted by the commissioner.

Subd. 8. **Fluid milk products.** "Fluid milk products" means yogurt, cream, sour cream, half and half, reconstituted half and half, concentrated milk, concentrated milk products, skim milk, nonfat milk, chocolate flavored milk, chocolate flavored dairy drink, chocolate flavored reconstituted milk, chocolate flavored reconstituted dairy drink, buttermilk, cultured buttermilk, cultured milk, vitamin D milk, reconstituted or recombined milk, reconstituted cream, reconstituted skim milk, homogenized milk, and any other fluid milk product made by the addition of any substance to milk or to any of the fluid milk products enumerated under this subdivision or by rule adopted by the commissioner.

40.1 Subd. 9. **Goat milk.** "Goat milk" means a whole, fresh, clean lacteal secretion free from  
40.2 colostrum, obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy goats.

40.3 Subd. 10. **Milk.** "Milk" means the normal lacteal secretion, practically free of colostrum,  
40.4 obtained by the milking of one or more healthy hoofed mammals. Hoofed mammals include  
40.5 but are not limited to cattle, water buffalo, sheep, goats, yaks, and camels.

40.6 Subd. 11. **Milk for manufacturing purposes.** "Milk for manufacturing purposes" means  
40.7 milk produced for processing and manufacturing into products for human consumption but  
40.8 not subject to Grade A or comparable requirements.

40.9 Subd. 12. **Milk-receiving station.** "Milk-receiving station" means a dairy plant where  
40.10 raw milk for pasteurization or for manufacture is received, handled, or prepared for  
40.11 processing or for resale as unpasteurized milk or fluid milk products.

40.12 Subd. 13. **Minnesota farmstead cheese.** "Minnesota farmstead cheese" means cheese  
40.13 manufactured in Minnesota on the same farm that the milk used in its manufacturing is  
40.14 produced.

40.15 Subd. 14. **Misbranded or misbranding.** "Misbranded" or "misbranding" means an item  
40.16 is covered by section 34A.03.

40.17 Subd. 15. **Pasteurization or pasteurized.** (a) "Pasteurization," "pasteurized," and similar  
40.18 terms mean:

40.19 (1) the process of heating every particle of milk or dairy product in properly operated  
40.20 equipment approved by the commissioner to a temperature of at least 145 degrees Fahrenheit  
40.21 and holding the temperature for at least 30 minutes;

40.22 (2) the process of heating every particle of milk or dairy product in properly operated  
40.23 equipment approved by the commissioner to a temperature of at least 161 degrees Fahrenheit  
40.24 and holding the temperature for at least 15 seconds; or

40.25 (3) the process of heating every particle of milk or dairy product in properly operated  
40.26 equipment approved by the commissioner to the temperatures and holding for the times as  
40.27 the commissioner may prescribe by rule, containing standards more stringent than those  
40.28 imposed by this subdivision.

40.29 (b) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as excluding any other process that  
40.30 has been demonstrated to be equally efficient and is approved by the commissioner.

40.31 Subd. 16. **Recombinant bovine growth hormone or rBGH.** "Recombinant bovine  
40.32 growth hormone" or "rBGH" means a growth hormone intended for use in bovine animals



41.1 that has been produced through recombinant DNA techniques, described alternately as  
41.2 recombinant bovine somatotropin or rBST.

41.3 Sec. 3. **[32D.02] INSPECTION AUTHORITY AND DUTIES.**

41.4 Subdivision 1. **Enforcement.** The commissioner is charged with the enforcement of this  
41.5 chapter.

41.6 Subd. 2. **Power and authority.** For the purpose of enforcing this chapter, the  
41.7 commissioner and the commissioner's assistants, agents, and employees have the power  
41.8 and authority granted under sections 31.02 to 31.171.

41.9 Subd. 3. **Inspection of dairies.** At times the commissioner determines proper, the  
41.10 commissioner shall inspect all places where dairy products are made, stored, or served as  
41.11 food for purchase, and all places where hoofed mammals are kept by persons engaged in  
41.12 the sale of milk, and shall require the correction of all unsanitary conditions and practices.

41.13 Subd. 4. **Refusal of inspection.** A refusal or physical threat that prevents the completion  
41.14 of an inspection or neglect to obey a lawful direction of the commissioner or the  
41.15 commissioner's agent given while carrying out this section may result in the suspension of  
41.16 the offender's permit or certification or other enforcement as deemed appropriate by the  
41.17 commissioner. The offender is required to meet with a representative of the offender's plant  
41.18 or marketing organization and a representative of the commissioner within 48 hours of  
41.19 receiving notice, excluding holidays or weekends, or the suspension or enforcement action  
41.20 shall take effect. A producer may request a hearing before the commissioner or the  
41.21 commissioner's agent if a serious concern exists relative to the retention of the offender's  
41.22 permit or certification to sell milk.

41.23 Subd. 5. **Inspection service.** To ensure compliance with the laws and rules governing  
41.24 the production, handling, processing, and sale of milk and dairy products, the commissioner  
41.25 is authorized, through a duly trained and qualified milk inspector, to inspect milk and milk  
41.26 products and the premises and plants where milk and milk products are produced, handled,  
41.27 and processed. Inspection services must acquaint the processor and producers with the  
41.28 requirements for a Grade A or manufacturing grade milk supply for preliminary inspection  
41.29 to determine if a processor has brought the processor's farms and plants to the state of  
41.30 compliance that qualifies the processor's products for the Grade A or manufacturing grade  
41.31 label, and for continuous inspection to ensure that a farm or plant and all products from a  
41.32 farm or plant are in compliance with this chapter.

42.1 Subd. 6. **Field service.** Grade A or manufacturing grade processors shall provide a  
42.2 continuous field service to assist producers who sell their milk to the processor's plant to  
42.3 attain and maintain compliance with this chapter. A person who performs field service must  
42.4 first obtain a permit from the commissioner. A person desiring to secure a permit must apply  
42.5 on a form provided by the commissioner, and before a permit is issued the commissioner  
42.6 shall determine that the applicant is competent and qualified to perform field service. The  
42.7 permit is not transferable to another person and may be revoked for due cause after the  
42.8 holder of the permit has been given the opportunity for a hearing. The permit holder must  
42.9 be given a notice in writing of the time and place of the hearing at least seven days before  
42.10 the date of the hearing.

42.11 Subd. 7. **Enforcement standards.** The standards in this chapter and rules adopted under  
42.12 this chapter by the commissioner shall be the only standards for use in Minnesota. No  
42.13 municipality or other subdivision of state government shall provide, by ordinance, more  
42.14 stringent or comprehensive standards than are contained in this chapter and rules adopted  
42.15 by the commissioner under this chapter.

42.16 Subd. 8. **Rules.** (a) The commissioner shall by rule adopt identity, production, and  
42.17 processing standards for both Grade A and manufacturing grade milk and dairy products.

42.18 (b) In the exercise of the authority to establish requirements for Grade A milk and milk  
42.19 products, the commissioner adopts definitions, standards of identity, and requirements for  
42.20 production and processing contained in the most current version of the Grade A Pasteurized  
42.21 Milk Ordinance, and its associated documents, of the United States Department of Health  
42.22 and Human Services in a manner provided for and not in conflict with law.

42.23 (c) Producers of milk, other than Grade A, shall conform to the standards contained in  
42.24 subparts B, C, D, E, and F of the United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural  
42.25 Marketing Service Recommended Requirements for Milk for Manufacturing Purposes and  
42.26 its Production and Processing, except that the commissioner shall develop methods by which  
42.27 producers are able to comply with the standards without violation of religious beliefs.

42.28 Subd. 9. **Certified industry inspection.** Industry personnel may be certified to perform  
42.29 any inspection, to the extent allowed by federal law and provided that performance of the  
42.30 inspections is consistent with rules adopted in subdivision 8.

42.31 Subd. 10. **Fees; dairy services account.** (a) All fees and penalties collected under this  
42.32 chapter shall be deposited into the dairy services account in the agricultural fund and used  
42.33 for the purposes of administering this chapter.

(b) Unless otherwise noted, all fees are payable by a processor or marketing organization and are invoiced on July 1 of each year for Grade A and January 1 of each year for manufacturing grade, and if not paid within 30 days of the due date, inspection service may be discontinued. If a farm discontinues the production of milk within six months of the billing date, a request for a refund based on inspection services not received may be made by the processor or by the marketing organization on behalf of its patrons. This request must be made in writing by June 30 for manufacturing grade or by December 31 for Grade A. Upon approval by the commissioner, refunds must be made to the processor or marketing organization.

Sec. 4. **[32D.03] BULK MILK HAULER AND SAMPLER LICENSE.**

**Subdivision 1. License requirement.** A person collecting milk from a dairy farm and transporting the milk by bulk pickup and not in individual containers from farm to plant must obtain a bulk milk hauler and sampler license.

**Subd. 2. Application.** A person desiring to secure a bulk milk hauler and sampler license must apply on a form provided by the commissioner. Before the license is issued, the commissioner shall determine that the applicant is competent and qualified.

**Subd. 3. Term of license; transferability.** An initial bulk milk hauler and sampler license issued by the commissioner expires on the following December 31 and is not transferable. A renewal bulk milk hauler and sampler license is not transferable, is valid for two years, and expires on December 31 of the second year.

**Subd. 4. Fees and penalties.** The fee for an initial or renewal bulk milk hauler and sampler license is \$60. The fee shall be paid to the commissioner before the commissioner issues an initial or renewal bulk milk hauler and sampler license. If a bulk milk hauler and sampler license renewal is not applied for on or before January 1, a fee of \$30 shall be imposed. A person who does not renew a bulk milk hauler and sampler license within one year following its December 31 expiration date, except those persons who do not renew the bulk milk hauler and sampler license while engaged in active military service, shall be required to prove competency and qualification pursuant to section 32D.07 before a bulk milk hauler and sampler license is issued. The commissioner may require any other person who renews a bulk milk hauler and sampler license to prove competency and qualification in the same manner.

**Subd. 5. Suspension or cancellation.** The commissioner is empowered to conduct enforcement action, suspend, or cancel any bulk milk hauler and sampler license pursuant to section 34A.06.

44.1 Sec. 5. **[32D.04] MILK TANK TRUCKS.**

44.2 All farm bulk milk pickup tankers, milk transports, and tankers used to transport milk  
44.3 products must be inspected and obtain a permit issued by the commissioner at least once  
44.4 every 12 months. The owner or operator must pay a \$25 permit fee per tanker to the  
44.5 commissioner. The commissioner may appoint a person the commissioner deems qualified  
44.6 to make inspections.

44.7 Sec. 6. **[32D.05] GRADE A DAIRY FARM PERMITTING; WATER WELL**  
44.8 **DISTANCE REQUIREMENT.**

44.9 (a) No milk producer may sell or distribute milk from a dairy farm as Grade A milk  
44.10 without a valid Grade A dairy farm permit issued by the commissioner.

44.11 (b) A dairy farmer who wishes to be permitted to produce Grade A milk may not be  
44.12 denied the Grade A permit solely because of provisions in rules adopted by the commissioner  
44.13 requiring a minimum distance between a water well and dairy farm. To be eligible for a  
44.14 Grade A permit, the following conditions must be met:

44.15 (1) the water well must have been in place prior to January 1, 1974;

44.16 (2) the water well must comply with all other rules applicable to the well, other than the  
44.17 distance requirement; and

44.18 (3) water from the well must be tested at least once every 12 months. More frequent  
44.19 testing may be required in compliance with guidelines established by the commissioner if  
44.20 water test results fail to meet water quality requirements.

44.21 Sec. 7. **[32D.06] GRADE A DAIRY FARM INSPECTION; FEES.**

44.22 (a) As provided in section 32D.02, subdivision 4, the commissioner shall provide  
44.23 inspection service to any milk producer who wishes to market Grade A milk and is in  
44.24 compliance with the requirement for the production of Grade A milk. Grade A inspections  
44.25 shall be completed at least once every six months.

44.26 (b) The fee for inspections must be no more than \$50 per farm, paid annually by the  
44.27 processor or by the marketing organization on behalf of its patrons.

44.28 (c) For a farm requiring a reinspection in addition to the required biannual inspections,  
44.29 an additional fee must be paid by the processor or by the marketing organization on behalf  
44.30 of its patrons. The fee for reinspection of a farm with fewer than 100 hooved milk-producing

45.1 animals is \$60 per reinspection. The fee for reinspection of a farm with 100 or more hooved  
45.2 milk-producing animals is \$150 per reinspection.

45.3 Sec. 8. **[32D.07] MANUFACTURING GRADE DAIRY FARM CERTIFICATION.**

45.4 A producer who wishes to sell milk for manufacturing purposes must obtain from the  
45.5 commissioner an annual Grade B farm certification.

45.6 Sec. 9. **[32D.08] MANUFACTURING GRADE DAIRY FARM INSPECTION; FEES.**

45.7 (a) A producer selling milk for manufacturing purposes must be inspected at least once  
45.8 every 12 months.

45.9 (b) The fee for the certification inspection must not be more than \$25 per producer, to  
45.10 be paid annually by the processor or the marketing organization on behalf of its patrons.

45.11 (c) For a producer requiring more than one inspection for certification, a reinspection  
45.12 fee of \$45 must be paid by the processor or by the marketing organization on behalf of its  
45.13 patrons.

45.14 Sec. 10. **[32D.09] DAIRY PLANT LICENSING AND PERMITTING.**

45.15 Subdivision 1. **Licensing.** A dairy plant must obtain a license as required under section  
45.16 28A.04.

45.17 Subd. 2. **Permitting.** No person shall operate a dairy plant in this state unless the dairy  
45.18 plant, equipment, and water supply and plumbing system have been first approved by the  
45.19 commissioner and a permit issued to operate the same. A permit may be revoked by the  
45.20 commissioner for due cause pursuant to section 34A.06.

45.21 Subd. 3. **Approval.** At the time of filing the application for a permit, the applicant shall  
45.22 submit to the commissioner duplicate floor plans of the plant that show the placement of  
45.23 equipment, the source of water supply and method of distribution, a detailed pasteurization  
45.24 flow chart, and the location of the plumbing system, including the disposal of wastes. New  
45.25 construction or alteration of an existing dairy plant shall be made only with the approval of  
45.26 the commissioner and duplicate plans for the construction or alteration shall be submitted  
45.27 to the commissioner for approval. The fee for approval services is \$45 per hour of department  
45.28 staff time spent in the approval process.

45.29 Subd. 4. **Farmstead cheese.** (a) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall  
45.30 issue an additional permit to a dairy plant that desires to use the name "Minnesota farmstead

cheese" upon application made by the dairy plant for use of the name, provided the cheese meets the definition in section 32D.01, subdivision 13.

(b) No cheese or packaged cheese that is sold, offered or exposed for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell at either retail or wholesale in this state may be labeled or described as "Minnesota farmstead cheese" unless it meets the criteria in section 32D.01, subdivision 13, and the manufacturer has obtained the designated permit.

Sec. 11. **[32D.10] INSPECTIONS.**

(a) Inspections of Grade A plants must be completed at least once every three months. A pasteurization plant requesting Grade A inspection must pay an annual inspection fee of no more than \$500.

(b) Inspections of manufacturing plants that process milk or milk products other than Grade A must be completed at least once every six months. A manufacturing plant that pasteurizes milk or milk by-products must pay an annual fee based on the number of pasteurization units. The fee must not exceed \$140 per unit.

Sec. 12. **[32D.11] PROCUREMENT FEE.**

A dairy plant operator in this state must pay to the commissioner on or before the 18th of each month a fee of 1.1 cents per hundredweight of milk purchased the previous month. If a milk producer in this state ships milk out of the state for sale, the producer must pay the fee to the commissioner unless the purchaser voluntarily pays the fee. Producers who ship milk out of state and processors must submit to the commissioner monthly reports related to milk purchases along with the appropriate procurement fee. The commissioner shall have access to all relevant purchase or sale records as necessary to verify compliance with this section and may require the producer or purchaser to produce records as necessary to determine compliance.

Sec. 13. **[32D.12] SELECTED PRODUCTS FEE.**

(a) A manufacturer must pay to the commissioner a fee for fluid milk processed and milk used in the manufacture of fluid milk products sold for retail sale in Minnesota in an amount not less than five cents and not more than nine cents per hundredweight as set by the commissioner's order. No change within any 12-month period may be in excess of one cent per hundredweight.

(b) A processor must report quantities of milk processed under paragraph (a) on forms provided by the commissioner. Processor fees must be paid monthly. The commissioner

47.1 may require the production of records as necessary to determine compliance with this  
47.2 paragraph.

47.3 (c) The commissioner may create within the department a dairy consulting program to  
47.4 provide assistance to dairy producers who are experiencing problems meeting the sanitation  
47.5 and quality requirements of the dairy laws and rules. The commissioner may use money  
47.6 appropriated from the dairy services account to pay for the program authorized in this  
47.7 paragraph.

47.8 Sec. 14. **[32D.13] MILK QUALITY STANDARDS.**

47.9 Subdivision 1. **Visible adulteration or odors.** Milk shall not be visibly adulterated, or  
47.10 have any objectionable odor, or be abnormal in appearance or consistency.

47.11 Subd. 2. **Grade A raw milk.** (a) The bacterial count of Grade A raw milk from producers  
47.12 must not exceed 100,000 bacteria per milliliter prior to commingling with other producer  
47.13 milk.

47.14 (b) After commingling with other producer milk, the bacteria count must not exceed  
47.15 300,000 per milliliter prior to pasteurization.

47.16 Subd. 3. **Grade A pasteurized milk and fluid milk products.** (a) The bacterial count  
47.17 of Grade A pasteurized milk and fluid milk products, at any time after pasteurization until  
47.18 delivery, must not exceed 20,000 bacteria per milliliter.

47.19 (b) The coliform count of Grade A pasteurized milk and fluid milk products must not  
47.20 exceed ten bacteria per milliliter except that bulk tank transport shipments must not exceed  
47.21 100 per milliliter.

47.22 Subd. 4. **Raw milk, other than Grade A.** The bacterial count of raw milk from producers  
47.23 must not exceed 500,000 bacteria per milliliter prior to commingling with other producer  
47.24 milk.

47.25 Subd. 5. **Pasteurized milk, other than Grade A.** The bacterial count of pasteurized  
47.26 milk other than Grade A pasteurized milk, at any time after pasteurization until delivery,  
47.27 must not exceed 20,000 bacteria per milliliter.

47.28 Subd. 6. **Exceptions.** Bacterial count standards do not apply to sour cream, cultured  
47.29 buttermilk, and other cultured fluid milk products.

47.30 Subd. 7. **Rules and standards.** The commissioner may prescribe standards and rules  
47.31 adopted in accordance with law more stringent than those imposed by this section.

48.1 Subd. 8. **Somatic cell count.** (a) The somatic cell count, as determined by a direct  
48.2 microscopic somatic cell count or an electronic somatic cell count, must not exceed 750,000  
48.3 cells per milliliter for Grade A raw milk and raw milk other than Grade A. Notwithstanding  
48.4 any federal standard, the somatic cell count of goat milk must not exceed 1,500,000 cells  
48.5 per milliliter.

48.6 (b) The commissioner may prescribe standards and rules adopted in accordance with  
48.7 law more stringent than those imposed by this subdivision.

48.8 Subd. 9. **Temperature.** If milk is received or collected from a dairy farm more than two  
48.9 hours after the most recent milking, the temperature of the milk shall not exceed 45 degrees  
48.10 Fahrenheit (7 degrees Celsius). If the milk consists of a blend of milk from two or more  
48.11 milking, and the milk is received or collected less than two hours after the most recent  
48.12 milking, the blend temperature shall not exceed 50 degrees Fahrenheit (10 degrees Celsius).

48.13 Subd. 10. **Industry enforcement.** A dairy plant is not required to reject milk shipments  
48.14 in response to a violation of subdivisions 2 to 9 unless the commissioner suspends or revokes  
48.15 the dairy plant permit or milk producer's Grade A permit or manufacturing grade certification.

48.16 Sec. 15. **[32D.14] OFFICIAL PRODUCER SAMPLES.**

48.17 (a) An official producer sample for each producer must be analyzed for bacteria, somatic  
48.18 cell count, temperature, and antibiotic residues at least once per month in four out of every  
48.19 six months. Official producer samples must be collected and analyzed without providing  
48.20 the producer with prior notification of the sampling date.

48.21 (b) Official producer sample results must be inclusive of all animals from which milk  
48.22 is collected and sold on the day of sampling.

48.23 (c) Official producer sample results must be collected by a licensed sampler.

48.24 Sec. 16. **[32D.15] MONTHLY REPORTING.**

48.25 (a) In at least four out of every six months, the dairy plant that procures milk from the  
48.26 producer must report to the commissioner at least one representative test result for bacteria,  
48.27 somatic cell count, temperature, and antibiotic residues. The result shall be reported within  
48.28 seven days after the laboratory obtains the test results.

48.29 (b) A laboratory that performs the tests required under this section for a dairy plant may  
48.30 report the test results for the dairy plant.



(c) A dairy plant or laboratory shall report test results under this section in an electronic form approved by the department or using an approved alternative.

Sec. 17. **[32D.16] ENFORCEMENT.**

The commissioner shall suspend a producer's permit or certification if three of the last five official producer samples exceed the applicable standard. The commissioner shall provide warning of a pending suspension when two of the last four producer samples exceed the applicable standard.

Sec. 18. **[32D.17] LABORATORY CERTIFICATION.**

(a) A laboratory and its methods are required to be approved or certified prior to testing Grade A milk samples. The results of approved or certified laboratories may be used by official regulatory agencies in enforcement of requirements for milk and milk products. The approval or certification remains valid unless suspended or revoked by the commissioner for failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(b) Certified or approved laboratories must receive a permit from the commissioner. The permit remains valid without renewal unless suspended or revoked by the commissioner for failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(c) Satisfactory analytical procedures and results for split samples, the nature, number, and frequency of which shall be in accordance with rules established by the commissioner, shall be required of a certified laboratory for retention of its certification and permit.

(d) An application for initial certification or biennial recertification, or for recertification following suspension or revocation of a permit, shall be accompanied by an annual fee based on the number of analyses approved and the number of specific tests for which they are approved. The fee must not be less than \$150 nor more than \$200 for each analysis approved and not less than \$35 nor more than \$50 for each test approved. The commissioner may annually adjust assessments within the limits established by this subdivision to meet the cost recovery of the services required by this section.

Sec. 19. **[32D.18] MILK BOUGHT BY WEIGHT; TESTING METHODS.**

Subdivision 1. **Milk fat, protein, and solids not fat bases of payment; tests.** (a) Milk must be purchased from producers using a formula based on one or more of the following:

(1) payment of a standard rate with uniform differentials for milk testing above or below 3.5 percent milk fat;

- 50.1 (2) payment of a standard rate for the pounds of milk fat contained in the milk;  
50.2 (3) payment of a standard rate for the pounds of protein contained in the milk;  
50.3 (4) payment of a standard rate for the pounds of nonfat solids contained in the milk; or  
50.4 (5) payment of standard rates based on other attributes of value in the milk.

50.5 (b) In addition, an adjustment may be made on the basis of milk quality and other  
50.6 premiums. Testing procedures for determining the percentages of milk fat, protein, and  
50.7 nonfat solids must comply with the methods approved by the Association of Analytical  
50.8 Chemists or be as adopted by rule.

50.9 Subd. 2. **Apparatus to conform to specifications.** Glassware, test bottles, pipettes, acid  
50.10 measures, chemicals, scales, and other apparatus used in the operation of these tests shall  
50.11 conform to the specifications for the particular test method.

50.12 Subd. 3. **Penalties for violations.** A person who:

50.13 (1) employs any test other than those tests authorized by rule adopted by the  
50.14 commissioner, or any methods other than the standard official methods for determining the  
50.15 milk fat content of milk or cream;

50.16 (2) incorrectly samples milk or cream purchased or sold;

50.17 (3) incorrectly weighs milk or cream purchased or sold;

50.18 (4) incorrectly grades milk or cream purchased or sold;

50.19 (5) makes a false entry of the weight, test result, or grade of any milk or cream purchased  
50.20 or sold;

50.21 (6) incorrectly samples, weighs, tests, or records or reports weights or tests of skim milk  
50.22 or buttermilk purchased or sold;

50.23 (7) underreads the tests;

50.24 (8) falsifies the reading of the tests;

50.25 (9) manipulates the reading of the tests; or

50.26 (10) falsely states, certifies, or uses in the purchase or sale of milk or cream a misreading  
50.27 of such tests, whether the tests or actual reading have been made by the person or by any  
50.28 other person,

50.29 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

51.1 Sec. 20. **[32D.19] ADULTERATED DAIRY PRODUCTS.**

51.2 **Subdivision 1. Purchase and sale prohibition.** A person may not sell or knowingly  
51.3 buy adulterated dairy products.

51.4 **Subd. 2. Manufacture of food for human consumption from adulterated milk or**  
51.5 **cream prohibited.** An article of food for human consumption may not be manufactured  
51.6 from adulterated milk or cream, except as provided in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic  
51.7 Act, United States Code, title 21, section 301 et seq., and related federal regulations.

51.8 **Subd. 3. Adulterated milk.** For purposes of this section, milk is adulterated if it:

51.9 (1) is drawn in a filthy or unsanitary place;

51.10 (2) is drawn from unhealthy or diseased animals;

51.11 (3) contains water in excess of that normally found in milk;

51.12 (4) contains a substance that is not a normal constituent of the milk except as allowed  
51.13 in this chapter; or

51.14 (5) contains drug residues or other chemical or biological substances in amounts above  
51.15 the tolerances or safe levels established by rule.

51.16 **Subd. 4. Drug residues.** (a) Before processing milk, all bulk milk pickup tankers must  
51.17 be tested for the presence of beta lactam drug residues and for other residues as determined  
51.18 necessary by the commissioner. Milk received from a producer in other than a bulk milk  
51.19 pickup tanker is also subject to this section.

51.20 (b) Bulk milk tankers that confirm positive for beta lactam drug residues or other residues  
51.21 must follow up with producer sample testing of all producers contained on the positive load.

51.22 (c) Individual producer samples must be tested for the presence of beta lactam drug  
51.23 residues at least once a month for four out of every six-month period. Results of these tests  
51.24 must be reported to the commissioner as official producer sample results using established  
51.25 electronic reporting procedures.

51.26 (d) Drug residue testing methods must be those approved by the Food and Drug  
51.27 Administration (FDA) and the National Conference of Interstate Milk Shipments or listed  
51.28 in the FDA's current version of M-a-85.

51.29 (e) All drug residue samples testing positive must be reported to the commissioner or  
51.30 the commissioner's designee within 24 hours. The report must include how and where the  
51.31 milk was disposed of, and the volume, the responsible producer, and the possible cause of  
51.32 the violative residue. All milk sample residue results must be recorded and retained for six

52.1 months by the receiving plant for examination by the commissioner or the commissioner's  
52.2 designee.

52.3 Subd. 5. **Penalties.** (a) The permit or certification of a milk producer identified as having  
52.4 a positive drug residue is immediately suspended. The producer must not ship milk while  
52.5 the permit or certification is suspended.

52.6 (b) The producer's permit or certification may be reinstated after being sampled by the  
52.7 commissioner or the commissioner's designee and testing negative on the sample.

52.8 (c) A milk producer may not change plants within 30 days, without permission of the  
52.9 commissioner, after receiving notification from the commissioner of a residue violation.

52.10 (d) The producer that is identified with the drug residue violation is responsible for the  
52.11 value of all milk on any load that tests positive for drug residues and any costs associated  
52.12 with its disposal. Payment shall be made to the purchaser of the milk.

52.13 (e) For the first and second violation within a 12-month period, the dairy producer must,  
52.14 within 30 days of the date of the residue:

52.15 (1) meet with the dairy inspector to review potential causes of the adulteration; and

52.16 (2) complete the designated drug residue prevention educational program with a licensed  
52.17 veterinarian and submit the signed certificate to the commissioner.

52.18 (f) Failure to comply with the requirements for the first and second violation listed in  
52.19 paragraph (e) may result in suspension of the producer's permit or certification until the  
52.20 conditions in paragraph (e) are met.

52.21 (g) For the third or subsequent violation within a 12-month period, the commissioner  
52.22 may initiate proceedings for further enforcement action, that may include a penalty of up  
52.23 to a 30-day permit or certification suspension. In lieu of a suspension, the producer may be  
52.24 assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 or the value of milk sold during the  
52.25 intended suspension period.

52.26 Subd. 6. **Other forms of adulteration.** A milk producer who violates subdivision 3 is  
52.27 subject to any of the following penalties:

52.28 (1) the permit or certification of a milk producer identified as having adulterated milk  
52.29 is immediately suspended. The producer may not ship milk while the permit or certification  
52.30 is suspended;

(2) the producer that is identified with the adulterated milk violation is responsible for the value of all milk on any load that is contaminated by the adulterant and any costs associated with its disposal. Payment shall be made to the purchaser of the milk;

(3) the producer's permit or certification may be reinstated after the commissioner receives adequate verification that the milk is no longer adulterated; and

(4) the commissioner may, after evaluation of the severity and repetitive nature of the adulteration, initiate additional enforcement action in the form of permit or certification suspension for up to 30 days or in lieu of suspension, an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000, or the value of the milk sold during the intended suspension period for each violation.

Subd. 7. **Civil penalty.** A person other than a milk producer who causes milk to be adulterated is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000.

Subd. 8. **Appeals.** A dairy producer may appeal an adulteration violation by sending written notice to the commissioner within ten days of receipt of the notice of a violation. The appeal must contain a description of why the producer wishes to appeal the violation.

**Sec. 21. [32D.20] LIMITATION ON SALE.**

Subdivision 1. **Pasteurization.** No milk or fluid milk products shall be sold, offered or exposed for sale, or held in possession for sale for the purpose of human consumption in fluid form in this state unless the milk or fluid milk product has been pasteurized and cooled, as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision 15, provided that this section shall not apply to milk, cream, or skim milk occasionally secured or purchased for personal use by a consumer at the place or farm where the milk is produced.

Subd. 2. **Labels.** (a) Pasteurized milk or fluid milk products offered or exposed for sale or held in possession for sale shall be labeled or otherwise designated as pasteurized milk or pasteurized fluid milk products, and in the case of fluid milk products the label shall also state the name of the specific product.

(b) Milk and dairy products must be labeled with the plant number where the product was produced, or if produced in a state where official plant numbers are not assigned, the name of the manufacturer and the address of the plant where it was manufactured.

**Sec. 22. [32D.21] COOLING AFTER PASTEURIZATION.**

Immediately following pasteurization, all milk and fluid milk products shall be cooled in properly operated equipment approved by the commissioner to a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit or lower, and maintained at 45 degrees Fahrenheit or lower until delivered;

54.1 provided, however, that if the milk or fluid milk product is to be cultured immediately after  
54.2 pasteurization, then cooling may be delayed until after the culturing process is completed;  
54.3 provided further that the commissioner may prescribe by rule standards more stringent than  
54.4 those imposed by this section.

54.5 Sec. 23. **[32D.22] MANUFACTURE OF CHEESE; REQUIREMENTS IN PROCESS.**

54.6 No person, firm, or corporation shall manufacture, transport, sell, offer, or expose for  
54.7 sale or have in possession with intent to sell at retail to a consumer any cheese that has not  
54.8 been (1) manufactured from milk or milk products that have been pasteurized; (2) subjected  
54.9 to a heat treatment equivalent to pasteurization during the process of manufacturing or  
54.10 processing; or (3) subjected to an aging process where it has been kept for at least 60 days  
54.11 after manufacture at a temperature no lower than 35 degrees Fahrenheit.

54.12 Sec. 24. **[32D.23] RECOMBINANT BOVINE GROWTH HORMONE LABELING.**

54.13 Subdivision 1. **Labeling.** Products offered for wholesale or retail sale in this state that  
54.14 contain milk, cream, or any product or by-product of milk or cream that have been processed  
54.15 and handled pursuant to this section may be labeled with an rBGH statement that is not  
54.16 false or misleading and in accordance with the federal labeling standards. Products offered  
54.17 for wholesale or retail sale in this state need not contain any further label information relative  
54.18 to the use of rBGH in milk production.

54.19 Subd. 2. **Affidavit; records.** (a) A dairy plant purchasing milk or cream to be used in  
54.20 products labeled with rBGH claims pursuant to subdivision 1 must provide an affidavit  
54.21 from each producer that states that all cows used in the producer's dairy operations have  
54.22 not and will not be treated with rBGH, without advanced written notice of at least 30 days.

54.23 (b) The affidavit must be signed by the producer or authorized representative. Affidavits  
54.24 must be kept on file for not less than two years after receiving written notice that rBGH use  
54.25 status will change.

54.26 (c) If a plant chooses to process and handle only milk or milk products sourced from  
54.27 cows who have not been treated with rBGH, the plant, as an alternative to providing  
54.28 individual producer affidavits, may provide one affidavit to certify that the plant has  
54.29 procedures in place to verify that all producers are not using rBGH. A copy of the written  
54.30 procedure that describes this verification process must also be provided with the plant  
54.31 affidavit.

(d) All affidavits and corresponding records must be available for inspection by the commissioner.

(e) Dairy plants supplying milk or cream to a processor or manufacturer of a product to be labeled pursuant to subdivision 1, for use in that product, shall supply a certification to that processor or manufacturer stating that producers of the supplied milk or cream have executed and delivered affidavits pursuant to this subdivision.

Subd. 3. **Separation of nontreated cows and milk.** Milk or cream from non-rBGH-treated cows used in manufacturing or processing of products labeled pursuant to subdivision 1 must be kept fully separate from any other milk or cream through all stages of storage, transportation, and processing until the milk or resulting dairy products are in final packaged form in a properly labeled container. Records of the separation must be kept by the dairy plant and product processor or manufacturer at all stages and made available to the commissioner for inspection.

**Sec. 25. [32D.24] DAIRY TRADE PRACTICES; DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Application.** The definitions in this section apply to sections 32D.24 to 32D.28.

Subd. 2. **Basic cost.** (a) "Basic cost," for a processor, means the actual cost of the raw milk plus 75 percent of the actual processing and handling costs for a selected class I or class II dairy product.

(b) Basic cost, for a wholesaler, means the actual cost of the selected class I or class II dairy product purchased from the processor or another wholesaler.

(c) Basic cost, for a retailer, means the actual cost of the selected class I or class II dairy product purchased from a processor or wholesaler.

Subd. 3. **Bona fide charity.** "Bona fide charity" means a corporation, trust, fund, or foundation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes.

Subd. 4. **Processor.** "Processor" means a person engaged in manufacturing or processing selected class I or class II dairy products in the person's own plant for sale in Minnesota.

Subd. 5. **Producer.** "Producer" means a person who operates a dairy herd or herds in Minnesota producing milk or cream commercially and whose milk or cream is sold to, or received or handled by, a distributor or processor. Producer does not include an incorporated or unincorporated association of producers.

56.1 Subd. 6. **Responsible person.** "Responsible person" means the business entity that  
56.2 makes payment to an individual Grade A or Grade B milk producer.

56.3 Subd. 7. **Selected class I dairy products.** "Selected class I dairy products" means milk  
56.4 for human consumption in fluid form and all other class I dairy products as defined by the  
56.5 Upper Midwest Milk Marketing Order, Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, part 1030.40,  
56.6 or successor orders.

56.7 Subd. 8. **Selected class II dairy products.** "Selected class II dairy products" means  
56.8 milk for human consumption processed into fluid cream, eggnog, yogurt, and all other class  
56.9 II dairy products as defined by the Upper Midwest Milk Marketing Order, Code of Federal  
56.10 Regulations, title 7, part 1030.40, or successor orders.

56.11 Subd. 9. **Sell at retail; sale at retail; retail sales.** "Sell at retail," "sale at retail," or  
56.12 "retail sales" means a retail sale or offer for retail sale of a selected class I or class II dairy  
56.13 product for ultimate consumption or use.

56.14 Subd. 10. **Sell at wholesale; sale at wholesale; wholesale sales.** "Sell at wholesale,"  
56.15 "sale at wholesale," or "wholesale sales" means sale or offer for sale of a selected class I  
56.16 dairy product for purposes of resale or further processing or manufacturing but does not  
56.17 include a producer selling or delivering milk to a processor.

56.18 Subd. 11. **Wholesaler.** "Wholesaler" means a person including a distributor in the  
56.19 business of making sales of selected class I or class II dairy products at wholesale in  
56.20 Minnesota. In the case of a person making sales at both retail and wholesale, wholesaler  
56.21 applies only to the sales at wholesale.

56.22 Sec. 26. **[32D.25] DUTIES AND POWERS OF COMMISSIONER; DATA PRIVACY.**

56.23 Subdivision 1. **Duties; rules.** The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement and  
56.24 administer sections 32D.24 to 32D.28.

56.25 Subd. 2. **Data privacy.** Financial and production information received by the  
56.26 commissioner on processors, wholesalers, or retailers, including but not limited to financial  
56.27 statements, fee reports, price schedules, cost documentation, books, papers, records, or other  
56.28 documentation for the purpose of administration and enforcement of this chapter is classified  
56.29 private data or nonpublic data pursuant to chapter 13. The classification shall not limit the  
56.30 use of the information in the preparation, institution, or conduct of a legal proceeding by  
56.31 the commissioner in enforcing this chapter.



57.1       Sec. 27. **[32D.26] SALES BELOW COST PROHIBITED; EXCEPTIONS.**

57.2           Subdivision 1. **Policy; processors; wholesalers; retailers.** (a) It is the intent of the  
57.3 legislature to accomplish partial deregulation of milk marketing with a minimum negative  
57.4 impact on small-volume retailers.

57.5           (b) A processor or wholesaler may not sell or offer for sale selected class I or class II  
57.6 dairy products at a price lower than the processor's or wholesaler's basic cost.

57.7           (c) A retailer may not sell or offer for sale selected class I or class II dairy products at  
57.8 a retail price lower than (1) 105 percent of the retailer's basic cost until June 30, 1994; and  
57.9 (2) the retailer's basic cost beginning July 1, 1994, and thereafter. A retailer may not use  
57.10 any method or device in the sale or offer for sale of a selected dairy product that results in  
57.11 a violation of this section.

57.12          Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** The minimum processor, wholesaler, and retailer prices of  
57.13 subdivision 1 do not apply:

57.14           (1) to a sale complying with section 325D.06;

57.15           (2) to a retailer giving away selected class I and class II dairy products for free if the  
57.16 customer is not required to make a purchase; or

57.17           (3) to a processor, wholesaler, or retailer giving away selected class I and class II dairy  
57.18 products for free or at a reduced cost to a bona fide charity.

57.19       Sec. 28. **[32D.27] REDRESS FOR INJURY OR THREATENED INJURY.**

57.20           A person injured by a violation of sections 32D.24 to 32D.28 may commence a legal  
57.21 action based on the violation in a court of competent jurisdiction and may recover economic  
57.22 damages and the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney fees. A person injured  
57.23 or who is threatened with injury or loss by reason of violation of sections 32D.24 to 32D.28  
57.24 may commence a legal action based on the violation and obtain injunctive relief in a court  
57.25 of competent jurisdiction against persons involved in a violation or threatened violation of  
57.26 sections 32D.24 to 32D.28 to prevent and restrain violations or threatened violations of  
57.27 sections 32D.24 to 32D.28 without alleging or proving actual damages or that an adequate  
57.28 remedy at law does not exist, so that injunctive relief can be obtained promptly and without  
57.29 awaiting evidence of injury or actual damage. The injunctive relief does not abridge and is  
57.30 not in lieu of any other civil remedy provided in sections 32D.24 to 32D.28.

58.1 Sec. 29. **[32D.28] ANNUAL SUSPENSION OF DAIRY TRADE PRACTICES ACT.**

58.2 The provisions of section 32D.26 are suspended during the month of June each year in  
58.3 honor of "Dairy Month."

58.4 Sec. 30. **REPEALER.**

58.5 Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 32.01, subdivisions 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12; 32.021;  
58.6 32.071; 32.072; 32.073; 32.074; 32.075; 32.076; 32.078; 32.10; 32.102; 32.103; 32.105;  
58.7 32.106; 32.21; 32.212; 32.22; 32.25; 32.391, subdivisions 1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g, 2, and 3; 32.392;  
58.8 32.393; 32.394, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, 9, 11, and 12; 32.395;  
58.9 32.397; 32.398, subdivision 1; 32.401, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 5; 32.415; 32.416; 32.475;  
58.10 32.481, subdivision 1; 32.482; 32.483; 32.484; 32.486; 32.55, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12,  
58.11 13, and 14; 32.555; 32.56; 32.61; 32.62; 32.63; 32.64; 32.645; 32.70; 32.71; 32.72; 32.74;  
58.12 32.745; 32.75; and 32.90, are repealed.