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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

NINETY-FIRST SESSION

н. г. №. 2285

03/11/2019 Authored by Xiong, J.; Lien; Gomez; Hassan; Moran and others
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy

1.2	relating to cannabis; allowing individuals 21 years of age or older to consume and
1.3	possess cannabis and cannabis-infused products; providing regulation of cannabis
1.4	for commercial purposes; authorizing rulemaking; authorizing fees; providing
1.5	penalties; taxing certain cannabis sales; providing expungement of certain crimes;
1.6	modifying the Clean Indoor Air Act; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections
1.7	144.413, subdivision 4, by adding subdivisions; 144.414, subdivisions 2, 3;
1.8	144.4165; 152.01, subdivision 5a; 152.02, subdivision 2; 152.021, subdivisions
1.9	1, 2; 152.022, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.023, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.024, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.025, subdivision 1; 152.096, subdivision 1; 290.0132, by adding a
1.10 1.11	subdivision; 290.0134, by adding a subdivision; 297A.61, subdivisions 3, 4, by
1.11	adding subdivisions; 297A.62, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 297A.94;
1.12	297A.99, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,
1.14	chapters 295; 297A; 609A; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes,
1.15	chapter 340B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 144.414, subdivision
1.16	5; 152.01, subdivision 16; 152.027, subdivisions 3, 4.
1.17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.18	ARTICLE 1
1.18 1.19	ARTICLE 1 FULL LEGALIZATION ACT
1.19	FULL LEGALIZATION ACT
1.19	FULL LEGALIZATION ACT
1.19	FULL LEGALIZATION ACT Section 1. [340B.01] DEFINITIONS; MINNESOTA CANNABIS.
1.19 1.20 1.21	FULL LEGALIZATION ACT Section 1. [340B.01] DEFINITIONS; MINNESOTA CANNABIS. Subdivision 1. Scope. The terms defined in this section apply to this chapter.
1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22	FULL LEGALIZATION ACT Section 1. [340B.01] DEFINITIONS; MINNESOTA CANNABIS. Subdivision 1. Scope. The terms defined in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Department. "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23	FULL LEGALIZATION ACT Section 1. [340B.01] DEFINITIONS; MINNESOTA CANNABIS. Subdivision 1. Scope. The terms defined in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Department. "Department" means the Department of Commerce. Subd. 3. Cannabinoid profile. "Cannabinoid profile" means a list or chart of the chemical
1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23 1.24	Section 1. [340B.01] DEFINITIONS; MINNESOTA CANNABIS. Subdivision 1. Scope. The terms defined in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Department. "Department" means the Department of Commerce. Subd. 3. Cannabinoid profile. "Cannabinoid profile" means a list or chart of the chemical constituents found in a sample testing of a cannabis plant that is processed into usable

2.1	every compound, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, the plant's seeds, or
2.2	the plant's resin, including cannabis concentrate that is cultivated, manufactured, distributed,
2.3	or sold by a licensed cannabis establishment. Cannabis does not include industrial hemp;
2.4	medical cannabis, as defined in section 152.22, subdivision 6; the fiber produced from the
2.5	stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant; the sterilized seed of the plant that is
2.6	incapable of germination; or the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to
2.7	prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other cannabis-infused products.
2.8	Subd. 5. Cannabis accessories. "Cannabis accessories" means any equipment, products,
2.9	or materials of any kind that are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting,
2.10	propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, composting, manufacturing, compounding,
2.11	converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
2.12	storing, vaporizing, or containing cannabis, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise
2.13	introducing cannabis into the human body.
2.14	Subd. 6. Cannabis establishment. "Cannabis establishment" means a cannabis cultivator,
2.15	a cannabis testing facility, a cannabis processor, or a retail cannabis store.
2.16	Subd. 7. Cannabis-infused products. "Cannabis-infused product" means a product that
2.17	contains cannabis or cannabis extracts and is intended for human use, including but not
2.18	limited to an edible product, ointment, or tincture. A cannabis-infused product does not
2.19	include usable cannabis.
2.20	Subd. 8. Cannabis processor. "Cannabis processor" means a person who processes
2.21	cannabis into usable cannabis; packages and labels usable cannabis and viable cannabis
2.22	seeds; manufactures, prepares, packages, and labels cannabis-infused products; or sells
2.23	cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products to other cannabis processors
2.24	and to retail cannabis stores, but not to consumers.
2.25	Subd. 9. Cannabis cultivator. "Cannabis cultivator" means a person who cultivates and
2.26	sells cannabis at wholesale to cannabis processors and other cannabis cultivators, but not
2.27	to consumers.
2.28	Subd. 10. Cannabis testing facility. "Cannabis testing facility" means an entity licensed
2.29	to analyze and certify the safety and potency of cannabis.
2.30	Subd. 11. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.
2.31	Subd. 12. Consumer. "Consumer" means a person 21 years of age or older who purchases
2.32	cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products for personal use by persons
2.33	21 years of age or older, but not for resale to others.

3.1	Subd. 13. Local government. "Local government" means a home rule charter or statutory
3.2	city or town.
3.3	Subd. 14. Lot. "Lot" means a definite quantity of cannabis or usable cannabis identified
3.4	by a lot number, each portion or package of which is consistent with the factors that appear
3.5	in the labeling.
3.6	Subd. 15. Lot number. "Lot number" means a number that specifies the person who
3.7	holds a valid license under this chapter and the harvesting or processing date for each lot.
3.8	Subd. 16. Medical cannabis manufacturer. "Medical cannabis manufacturer" has the
3.9	meaning given in section 152.22, subdivision 7.
3.10	Subd. 17. Premises. "Premises" means the premises specified on an application for
3.11	licensure under this chapter, which are owned or in possession of the licensee and within
3.12	which the licensee is authorized to cultivate, manufacture, process, distribute, sell, or test
3.13	cannabis, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products according to this chapter.
3.14	Subd. 18. Retail cannabis store. "Retail cannabis store" means a person licensed to:
3.15	(1) purchase cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products from a
3.16	cannabis processor; and
3.17	(2) sell cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products to consumers.
3.18	Subd. 19. Unreasonably impracticable. "Unreasonably impracticable" means that the
3.19	measures necessary to comply with the rules adopted under this chapter require such a high
3.20	investment of risk, money, time, or any other resource or asset that the operation of a cannabis
3.21	establishment is not worth carrying out in practice by a reasonably prudent businessperson.
3.22	Subd. 20. Usable cannabis. "Usable cannabis" means dried cannabis flowers. Usable
3.23	cannabis does not include cannabis-infused products.
3.24	Sec. 2. [340B.02] DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER OF COMMERCE.
3.25	Subdivision 1. Duties. The commissioner shall perform the following functions related
3.26	to the regulation of cannabis, cannabis products, cannabis accessories, and cannabis
3.27	establishments:
3.28	(1) issue licenses for cannabis establishments according to this chapter;
3.29	(2) suspend, fine, restrict, or revoke the license of a cannabis establishment that is in
3.30	violation of this chapter or rules adopted under the authority of this chapter;

<u>(3</u>	impose any penalty authorized by this chapter or rules adopted under the authority
of thi	s chapter;
<u>(4</u>	adopt rules to implement this chapter according to section 340B.03;
<u>(5</u>	impose any penalty authorized by this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter;
<u>(6</u>	assess fees according to this chapter; and
<u>(7</u>	() administer and enforce this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter.
Su	ubd. 2. Interagency agreements. The commissioner may enter into any interagency
agree	ements with other state agencies for technical services or other assistance related to the
egul	atory, enforcement, or inspection duties in this chapter or the rules adopted under the
autho	ority of this chapter.
St	ubd. 3. Conflicts of interest. The commissioner or any person employed by the
comn	nissioner shall not have a direct or indirect financial interest in any cannabis
estab!	lishment.
Sec	3. [340B.03] ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT; RULEMAKING.
Su	ubdivision 1. Scope. No later than January 1, 2021, the commissioner shall adopt rules
ieces	ssary to implement this chapter. The rules shall not prohibit the operation of cannabis
stab	lishments, either expressly or through rules that make their operation unreasonably
mpra	acticable. The rules adopted under this chapter must provide for retail cannabis stores
o beg	gin the sale of cannabis, cannabis-infused products, and cannabis accessories by January
1, 202	<u>22.</u>
Su	ubd. 2. Rules. The rules adopted by the commissioner must address the following:
<u>(1</u>) procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a license to
opera	ate a cannabis establishment, including procedures for impact zone and microbusiness
licens	ses;
<u>(2</u>	2) qualifications for licensure that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation
of a c	cannabis establishment;
<u>(3</u>	b) requirements to prevent the sale or diversion of cannabis, usable cannabis, and
canna	abis-infused products to persons under the age of 21 years including restrictions on
adver	rtisements directed toward persons under the age of 21 years;
<u>(4</u>) labeling requirements for cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, and cannabis-infused
produ	acts;

<u>(5</u>) health and safety regulations and standards for the production and processing of
canna	abis, usable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products;
<u>(6</u>) the nature, form, and capacity of all containers to be used by cannabis establishments
to cor	ntain cannabis, cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products, and
their 1	labeling requirements;
<u>(7</u>) classes of cannabis, cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products
accord	ding to grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, or other qualitative measurements deemed
appro	priate by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture,
acade	emic experts, cannabis processors, and cannabis producers;
<u>(8</u>) a standardized cannabis serving size amount for edible cannabis-infused products;
<u>(9</u>) additional safety standards for cannabis-infused products including but not limited
to saf	ety requirements related to contaminants and potency;
<u>(1</u>	0) accreditation requirements for cannabis testing facilities, in consultation with the
comn	nissioner of agriculture;
<u>(1</u>	1) procedures for identifying, seizing, confiscating, destroying, and donating cannabis,
usable	e cannabis, and cannabis-infused products, that do not conform to the standards required
by thi	is chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;
<u>(1</u>	2) a method of determining lots and lot numbers for purposes of testing cannabis;
<u>(1</u>	3) civil penalties for the failure to comply with the rules adopted under this chapter;
<u>and</u>	
<u>(1</u> -	4) any other requirement or procedure necessary to carry out the administration of this
chapte	er.
Su	abd. 3. Enforcement. The commissioner shall administer and enforce this chapter and
any ru	ules adopted under the authority of this chapter.
Su	ubd. 4. Commissioner's discretion. If minor violations of this chapter or rules adopted
under	this chapter occur or the commissioner believes the public interest is best served by
a suit	able notice of warning in writing, this section does not require the commissioner to:
<u>(1</u>) report the violation for prosecution;
(2) institute seizure proceedings; or
(3) issue a withdrawal from distribution, stop-sale, or other order.

Subd. 5. Civil actions. Civil judicial enforcement actions may be brought by the attorney 6.1 general in the name of the state on behalf of the commissioner. A county attorney may bring 6.2 6.3 a civil judicial enforcement action upon the request of the commissioner and agreement by the attorney general. 6.4 6.5 Subd. 6. **Injunction.** The commissioner may apply to a court with jurisdiction for a temporary or permanent injunction to prevent, restrain, or enjoin violations of this chapter. 6.6 Subd. 7. Criminal actions. For a criminal action, the county attorney from the county 6.7 where the criminal violation occurred is responsible for prosecuting a violation of this 6.8 chapter. If the county attorney refuses to prosecute, the attorney general, by request of the 6.9 6.10 commissioner, may prosecute. Sec. 4. [340B.04] GENERAL PROVISIONS. 6.11 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** This chapter sets forth the exclusive means by which the 6.12 6.13 cultivation, manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensing, and testing of cannabis, usable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products may occur in this state. It is unlawful to produce, 6.14 process, cultivate, manufacture, distribute, or sell cannabis, usable cannabis, or 6.15 6.16 cannabis-infused products except in compliance with the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions under this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter. 6.17 6.18 Subd. 2. **Rights of employers.** Nothing in this chapter is intended to require an employer to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, 6.19 sale, or cultivation of cannabis in the workplace or to permit an employee to work while 6.20 under the influence of cannabis. 6.21 Subd. 3. **Rights of employees and prospective employees.** Notwithstanding any law 6.22 to the contrary, an employer may not discipline or discriminate against an employee or 6.23 prospective employee because the employee or prospective employee has metabolites of 6.24 cannabis in the employee's or prospective employee's blood. 6.25 Subd. 4. **Rights of property owners.** Nothing in this chapter prohibits a person, 6.26 6.27 employer, school, hospital, detention facility, corporation, or any other entity that occupies, owns, or controls a property from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the possession, 6.28 consumption, use, display, transfer, distribution, sale, transportation, or cultivation of 6.29 cannabis or cannabis-infused products on the person's or entity's property. 6.30 6.31 Subd. 5. **Rights of residential tenants.** A residential tenant who is 21 years of age or older may possess or use cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products, or 6.32

7.1	may possess and grow cannabis plants as authorized by this chapter, in a residential building
7.2	unless such acts are prohibited by a written lease.
7.3	Subd. 6. Report. By February 1 of each year beginning in 2021, the commissioner shall
7.4	submit a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over cannabis, public safety,
7.5	and taxes on the following:
7.6	(1) the progress the commissioner is making on processing cannabis establishment
7.7	licenses;
7.8	(2) an overview of the usable cannabis and cannabis-infused product market, including
7.9	but not limited to the actual and anticipated market demand and market supply;
7.10	(3) detailing the amounts of revenue generated by the sale of cannabis, cannabis seeds,
7.11	usable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, and cannabis accessories and the expenses
7.12	incurred by the commissioner and other state agencies related to the administration and
7.13	enforcement of laws related to this chapter;
7.14	(4) the number of persons who have filed an application with the commissioner to obtain
7.15	a license for a cannabis establishment;
7.16	(5) the commissioner's enforcement measures taken against persons licensed under this
7.17	chapter for violations of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter; and
7.18	(6) the progress the commissioner has made in meeting the equity goals related to impact
7.19	zones, minority-owned businesses, and microbusinesses.
7.20	Sec. 5. [340B.05] SEIZURE AND CONFISCATION.
7.21	(a) All cannabis, usable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products produced, processed,
7.22	manufactured, kept, stored, sold, distributed, or transported in violation of this chapter or
7.23	the rules adopted under this chapter is unlawful property and subject to seizure by the
7.24	commissioner or a law enforcement officer.
7.25	(b) Before issuing a seizure order, the commissioner may remedy violations under this
7.26	chapter pursuant to section 340B.17. Seizure orders are subject to the appeals process under
7.27	section 340B.19.
7.28	(c) If cannabis, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products have been seized by the
7.29	commissioner, the commissioner may transfer the cannabis, usable cannabis, or
7.30	cannabis-infused products to law enforcement for use in a criminal investigation.

(d) If the commissioner determines that the true owner of any seized cannabis, usable 8.1 cannabis, or cannabis-infused products is not involved in the violation resulting in the 8.2 8.3 seizure, the commissioner shall return the seized property to the true owner. Sec. 6. [340B.06] CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS; LICENSE. 8.4 Subdivision 1. License required. (a) No person may operate a cannabis establishment 8.5 in this state without first filing an application for and obtaining the proper license from the 8.6 commissioner to perform the activities and operations authorized by this chapter. 8.7 (b) Every cannabis establishment license shall: 8.8 (1) be issued in the name of the applicant; 8.9 (2) specify the location of the cannabis establishment; and 8.10 (3) be used only by the holder of the license; 8.11 Subd. 2. Eligibility. (a) The commissioner may only issue a license to operate as a 8.12 cannabis establishment to a person: 8.13 (1) who, immediately before the date of the person's cannabis establishment license 8.14 application has been (i) a resident of this state continuously for at least 2 years, or (ii) 8.15 domiciled for a total of 24 months in the immediately preceding 7 years; 8.16 8.17 (2) who is 21 years of age or older; (3) who has not had a license issued under this chapter revoked within five years of the 8.18 8.19 date of license application; and (4) who has paid any fee associated with the license application. 8.20 8.21 (b) At least 60 percent of all officers, directors, agents, and stockholders of any corporation applying for a license under this chapter must meet the requirements of paragraph 8.22 8.23 (a). Subd. 3. **Application**; fee. (a) An initial application for a license under this chapter must 8.24 be made to the commissioner on a form the commissioner prescribes and must be 8.25 accompanied by a \$500 fee. If an application is denied, the commissioner shall retain the 8.26 application fee to cover the administrative costs related to reviewing the application. 8.27 (b) The application fee for impact zone applications under section 340B.122 and 8.28 microbusiness applications under section 340B.123 is waived. 8.29 Subd. 4. **Period of license.** (a) Licenses issued under this chapter are valid for one year, 8.30 except that to coordinate expiration dates, initial licenses may be issued for a shorter period. 8.31

(b) To renew a cannabis establishment license, a licensee must submit a renewal	
application as prescribed by the commissioner and pay the applicable fee under subdiv	ision
<u>8.</u>	
Subd. 5. Separate license required; limitations. (a) A separate license is required	d for
each class of license and the license holder shall perform only the operations authorize	d by
a license. A license issued under this chapter is not transferable from one person to an	other
or from one premises to another. A separate license is required for each place in this	tate
where the operations of a cannabis establishment occur.	
(b) A person or entity may not hold more than (1) one cannabis cultivator license	(2)
one cannabis processor license, and (3) five retail cannabis store licenses. A person or	
is prohibited from operating more than two retail cannabis stores in one city.	
(c) A person or entity holding a cannabis testing facility license may not hold any	other
license authorized under this chapter.	
Subd. 6. Application process. (a) Each application for an annual license to opera	e a
cannabis establishment shall be submitted to the commissioner.	
(b) The commissioner shall begin accepting applications on October 1, 2021.	
(c) The commissioner shall issue an annual license to the applicant within 45 days	oftor
receipt of an application unless the commissioner finds the applicant is not in compli	
with this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter. Upon denial of an application	
a license to operate a cannabis establishment, the commissioner shall notify the appli	
in writing of the specific reason for denial. An applicant may appeal the commission	
denial of the license in a contested case proceeding under chapter 14.	15
(d) The commissioner shall prioritize impact zone, minority-owned, and microbus	ness
license applications.	
Subd. 7. Inspection of premises. For the purpose of considering any cannabis	
establishment license application or for the renewal of a cannabis establishment licens	the,
commissioner may inspect the cannabis establishment premises and may inquire into	<u>all</u>
matters in connection with the construction and operation of a cannabis establishmen	· <u>'</u>
premises.	
Subd. 8. Annual fees. (a) The annual fees for licenses under this chapter are as fol	ows:
(1) for a cannabis cultivator, \$;	
(2) for a cannabis processor, \$;	

10.1	(3) for a retail cannabis store, \$; and
10.2	(4) for a cannabis testing facility, \$
10.3	(b) The commissioner may structure fees to allow for a tiered licensing system based
10.4	on the size or gross sales of the cannabis establishment. Any fee structure adjustment is not
10.5	a rule and is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act in chapter 14.
10.6	(c) The commissioner may annually adjust the fee amount in paragraph (a) in order to
10.7	cover the cost of administering the licensing program.
10.8 10.9	Subd. 9. Employees. A cannabis establishment is prohibited from employing any person under 21 years of age.
10.10	Sec. 7. [340B.07] RETAIL CANNABIS STORE; REQUIREMENTS.
10.11	Subdivision 1. License. The commissioner shall only issue a retail cannabis store license
10.12	to a person selling usable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, or cannabis accessories
10.13	under the terms and conditions of this chapter. No person shall operate a retail cannabis
10.14	store without a license issued by the commissioner under the authority of this chapter.
10.15	Subd. 2. Cannabis and cannabis-infused products; source and transactions. A retail
10.16	cannabis store shall only transact with a cannabis processor licensed under this chapter for
10.17	the purchase of usable cannabis or cannabis-infused products. A transaction between a retail
10.18	cannabis store and a cannabis processor must occur on a cannabis processor's licensed
10.19	premises or a retail cannabis store's licensed premises.
10.20	Subd. 3. Usable cannabis and cannabis-infused product tracking. A retail cannabis
10.21	store must track all of its usable cannabis and cannabis-infused products from the point of
10.22	transfer from a cannabis processor to the point of sale.
10.23	Subd. 4. Allowed sale. A retail cannabis store shall only sell usable cannabis or
10.24	cannabis-infused products to a person who has a valid government-issued identification
10.25	card showing that the person is 21 years of age or older.
10.26	Subd. 5. Identification verification. Before initiating a sale under this chapter, the
10.27	employee of the retail cannabis store making the sale must verify that the purchaser has a
10.28	valid government-issued identification card showing the purchaser is 21 years of age or
10.29	older. If a person under the age of 21 presents a fraudulent proof of age, any action reasonably
10.30	relying on the fraudulent proof of age is not grounds for the revocation or suspension of
10.31	any license issued under this chapter.

11.1	Subd. 6. Packaging; labels. All usable cannabis and cannabis-infused products sold in
11.2	a retail cannabis store must be packaged and labeled as required by this chapter and any
11.3	rules adopted under this chapter.
11.4	Subd. 7. Allowable sales. A retail cannabis store must not sell products or services other
11.5	than cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, and cannabis accessories.
11.6	Subd. 8. Cannabis consumption on premises. An employee of a retail cannabis store
11.7	must not consume, or allow to be consumed, any useable cannabis or cannabis-infused
11.8	product on the retail cannabis store's licensed premises.
11.9	Subd. 9. Employee training. Immediately after beginning employment with a retail
11.10	cannabis store, every employee of a retail cannabis store must receive training, as approved
11.11	by the commissioner, on the following:
11.12	(1) the proper handling of usable cannabis and cannabis-infused products;
11.13	(2) security protocol for retail cannabis stores;
11.14	(3) inventory accountability procedures; and
11.15	(4) procedures for verifying the age of consumers in order to prevent sales to persons
11.16	under 21 years of age.
11.17	Subd. 10. Location restriction. The commissioner shall not issue a license to a person
11.18	seeking to locate a retail cannabis store within 500 feet of the perimeter of the grounds of
11.19	any elementary or secondary school.
11.20	Sec. 8. [340B.08] INDIVIDUAL PRIVACY OF CONSUMERS AT RETAIL
11.21	CANNABIS STORES.
11.22	In order to ensure that individual privacy is protected:
11.23	(1) a consumer shall not be required to provide a retail cannabis store with personal
11.24	information other than government-issued identification to determine the consumer's age
11.25	in order to purchase cannabis or cannabis-infused products; and
	(2) a retail cannabis store shall not be required to acquire and record personal information
11.2611.27	about consumers other than information typically acquired in a financial transaction
11.27	conducted at an on-sale liquor establishment.
11.40	conducted at an on-saic negati establishment.

Sec. 9. [34	40B.09] CANNAB	IS CULTIVATOR;	REQUIREMENTS.
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Subdivision 1. License. The commissioner shall only issue a cannabis cultivator license to a person who produces cannabis for sale at wholesale to cannabis processors and other cannabis cultivators. A person shall not operate as a cannabis cultivator without a license issued by the commissioner under the authority of this chapter.

- Subd. 2. Tracking of cannabis. A cannabis cultivator shall track the cannabis that is cultivated from seed or immature plant to wholesale purchase.
- Subd. 3. Authorized sales. A cannabis cultivator shall only sell cannabis at wholesale
 to cannabis processors or other cannabis producers.

Sec. 10. [340B.10] CANNABIS PROCESSOR; REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. License. The commissioner shall only issue a cannabis processor license to a person who processes cannabis into usable cannabis or cannabis-infused products, and who packages and labels usable cannabis and cannabis-infused products for sale at wholesale to retail cannabis stores. A person must not process cannabis into usable cannabis for sale or cannabis-infused products for sale or operate as a cannabis processor without a license issued by the commissioner under the authority of this chapter.

Subd. 2. Cannabis production; tracking. A cannabis processor may produce its own cannabis if it obtains a cannabis cultivator license. A cannabis processor may purchase cannabis from a cannabis cultivator but must not purchase cannabis from any other person or entity. A cannabis processor must track all of the cannabis that it processes from the point the cannabis is either transferred from the cannabis cultivator's cannabis processor division or from the point when the cannabis is delivered to the cannabis processor from a cannabis cultivator to the point of transfer to a retail cannabis store.

Subd. 3. **Limitations.** A cannabis processor must not:

(1) add any cannabis to a food product if the manufacturer of the food product holds a trademark to the food product's name, except that a cannabis processor may use a trademarked food product if the cannabis processor uses the food product as a component or as part of a recipe and if the cannabis processor does not state or advertise to the consumer that the final cannabis-infused product contains a trademarked food product; and

(2) intentionally or knowingly label or package a cannabis-infused product in a manner that would cause a reasonable consumer confusion as to whether the cannabis-infused product is a trademarked food product.

products must be prepared on a licensed premises that is used exclusively for the processing manufacturing, or preparation of usable cannabis or cannabis-infused products intended for sale and using againment that is used evaluatively for the processing, manufacturing, or
cale and using agricument that is used evalusively for the processing manufacturing or
sale and using equipment that is used exclusively for the processing, manufacturing, or
preparation of usable cannabis or cannabis-infused products.
(b) All licensed premises in which usable cannabis or cannabis-infused products are
processed, manufactured, or prepared must meet certain sanitary conditions. The
commissioner shall establish by rule sanitary conditions required for a cannabis processor
licensed premises.
Subd. 5. Labeling; packaging. (a) A cannabis processor must affix a label to all usable
cannabis and cannabis-infused products that the cannabis processor sells to a retail cannabis
store. The label shall specify the ingredients and the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinols
in the usable cannabis or the cannabis-infused product.
(b) Usable cannabis transferred from a cannabis processor to a retail cannabis store must
be packaged in plain, opaque, tamper proof, and child proof containers without depictions
of the product, cartoons, or images other than the retail cannabis store's logo.
(c) Cannabis-infused products processed by a cannabis processor must be clearly
distinguishable from commercially available products not containing cannabis.
Sec. 11. [340B.11] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITIES.
Subdivision 1. License. The commissioner shall only issue a cannabis testing facility
license to a person who performs testing and research on usable cannabis or cannabis-infused
products that are processed, produced, or offered for sale by an entity licensed under this
chapter. A person may not perform testing or research on usable cannabis or cannabis-infused
products for a cannabis cultivator, cannabis processor, or retail cannabis store without a
license issued by the commissioner under the authority of this chapter.
Subd. 2. Rules. The commissioner shall adopt rules related to acceptable testing and
research practices for cannabis testing facilities, including but not limited to testing and
research standards, quality control analysis, equipment certification and calibration, and
chemical identification.
Subd. 3. Conflicts of interest. A person who has an interest in a cannabis testing facility
shall not have any interest in a cannabis cultivator, cannabis processor, or retail cannabis
store.

Sec. 12. [340B.12] CANNABIS TESTING.

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(a) On a schedule determined by the commissioner by rule, every cannabis cultivator
and cannabis processor shall submit representative samples of cannabis, usable cannabis,
and cannabis-infused products produced or processed by the cannabis cultivator or cannabis
processor to a cannabis testing facility in order to certify that the cannabis, usable cannabis,
or cannabis-infused products comply with the standards prescribed by the commissioner
by rule. At a minimum, the testing shall ensure that the cannabis, usable cannabis, or
cannabis-infused products do not contain contaminants that are injurious to health and to
ensure correct labeling. The testing must include analysis for residual solvents, poisons,
toxins, harmful chemicals, mold, fungus, pesticides, and other contaminants. The cannabis
testing facility shall destroy or return any part of the sample that remains after testing.
(b) Cannabis cultivators and cannabis processors must submit the results of the testing
required by this section to the commissioner in the manner prescribed by the commissioner
by rule.
(c) If a representative sample inspected and tested under this section does not meet the
standards prescribed by this section or by rules adopted by the commissioner, the
commissioner shall take necessary action to ensure that the entire lot from which the sample
was taken is destroyed. The commissioner shall adopt rules to determine lots and lot numbers
for purposes of this section.

(d) A cannabis cultivator or cannabis processor shall not sell cannabis, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products that test positive for any contaminant listed under paragraph

(a) if the contaminants, or level of contaminants, are identified by a cannabis testing facility as potentially unsafe to the consumer.

Sec. 13. [340B.121] OFFICE OF EQUITABLE CANNABIS BUSINESS

DEVELOPMENT; ESTABLISHMENT; POWERS AND DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. Office established. An Office of Equitable Cannabis Business

Development is established in the Department of Commerce. The office is under the

immediate supervision of a director. The director of the office shall be appointed by the

governor and shall serve in the unclassified service. The office may employ staff necessary

to carry out the office's duties under this section.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Minority-owned business" has the meaning given in section 116J.8737, paragraph

(1). 15.2 (c) "Impact zone" has the meaning given in section 340B.122. 15.3 Subd. 3. General duties. (a) The director shall establish and administer practices and 15.4 15.5 procedures for promoting participation in the operation of a cannabis establishment by persons from impact zones or by minority-owned businesses that are considering licensure 15.6 as a cannabis establishment. 15.7 (b) The director shall conduct advertising, promotional campaigns, and disseminate 15.8 information to the public to increase awareness for participation in the operation of a cannabis 15.9 establishment by persons from impact zones and by minority-owned businesses, concerning 15.10 the qualifications and application processes for licensure as a cannabis establishment, 15.11 15.12 including available grant money under section 340B.26, subdivision 2. The director shall sponsor seminars and informational programs, as well as provide information on its website, 15.13 directed toward persons from impact zones and prospective minority-owned businesses. 15.14 The seminars and informational programs must, at a minimum, contain practical information 15.15 on business management, marketing, licensure, and other matters that may be helpful in 15.16 operating a cannabis establishment. 15.17 Subd. 4. Cannabis establishment promotion. (a) The director shall develop, recommend, 15.18 and implement policies to promote the formulation and operation of a cannabis establishment 15.19 by persons from impact zones and minority-owned businesses. The director, in consultation 15.20 with the commissioner, shall make a good faith effort through the office's promotion efforts 15.21 to assist in meeting the annual goals set under section 340B.122 for impact-zone cannabis 15.22 establishments. 15.23 (b) The director shall periodically analyze the number of licenses and permits issued by 15.24 the commissioner and compare that analysis to the number of impact zone and 15.25 minority-owned businesses that submitted applications for licenses. The director shall make 15.26 good faith efforts to establish, maintain, and enhance the measures designed to promote the 15.27 15.28 formulation and operation of a cannabis establishment by persons from impact zones or by minority-owned businesses and to coordinate and assist the commissioner to incorporate 15.29 these licensing measures into the application and review process for issuing licenses for 15.30 cannabis establishments. 15.31 Subd. 5. **Office recommendations.** (a) The director may review the commissioner's 15.32 policies and procedures for issuing cannabis establishment licenses to persons from impact 15.33 zones and minority-owned businesses and make recommendations to improve them. 15.34

6.1	(b) The director shall make recommendations to the commissioner on relevant policy
6.2	and implementation matters concerning participation in the operation of a cannabis
6.3	establishment by persons from impact zones and minority-owned businesses, as the director
6.4	deems appropriate.
6.5	(c) The director shall prepare information regarding the office's activities pursuant to
6.6	this section addressing participation in the operation of a cannabis establishment by persons
6.7	from impact zones and minority-owned businesses to be incorporated by the commissioner
6.8	in the commissioner's report to the legislature pursuant to section 340B.04, subdivision 6.
6.9	Sec. 14. [340B.122] IMPACT ZONES; MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESSES.
6.10	(a) In reviewing applications for cannabis establishment licensure, the commissioner
6.11	shall give first priority to applicants who (1) are current residents of an impact zone; (2)
6.12	present a plan to employ a select number of employees who reside in an impact zone,
6.13	regardless of where the cannabis establishment is or is intended to be located; and (3) are
6.14	a minority-owned business, as defined in section 116J.8737, paragraph (l).
6.15	(b) For purposes of this section, "impact zone" means a zip code area located within a
6.16	city of the first class or a city of the second class for which:
6.17	(1) past unlawful cannabis enterprises contributed to higher concentrations of law
6.18	enforcement activity; and
6.19	(2) the annual unemployment rate ranks consistently in the top 15 percent of all zip code
6.20	areas in the state based upon average annual unemployment rates.
6.21	(c) The commissioner shall coordinate with the commissioner of employment and
6.22	economic development to determine unemployment rates for purposes of paragraph (b).
6.23	(d) To the extent possible, the commissioner shall annually award at least ten percent
6.24	of all cannabis establishment licenses to applicants who have resided in an impact zone for
6.25	three or more consecutive years at the time of making the application or to minority-owned
6.26	businesses, regardless of where the cannabis establishment is or is intended to be located.
6.27	(e) To the extent possible, the commissioner shall annually award at least ten percent
6.28	of all cannabis establishment licenses to applicants who agree to employ at least ten
6.29	employees who reside in an impact zone.
6.30	(f) Impact-zone and minority-owned business applicants and impact-zone-licensed
6.31	cannabis establishments are eligible to receive business development grants under section
6.32	340B.26, subdivision 2. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of

17.1 employment and economic development, shall adopt rules necessary to implement the grant program under section 340B.26, subdivision 2. 17.2 Sec. 15. [340B.123] MICROBUSINESSES. 17.3 (a) In reviewing applications for cannabis establishment licensure, the commissioner 17.4 shall give second priority to microbusiness applicants. 17.5 (b) To the extent possible, the commissioner shall annually award at least ten percent 17.6 of all cannabis establishment licenses to microbusinesses. 17.7 (c) For purposes of this section, "microbusiness" means a cannabis establishment: 17.8 (1) where 100 percent of the ownership interest in the microbusiness is held by residents 17.9 of Minnesota who have resided in the state for at least the past two consecutive years; 17.10 (2) where at least 51 percent of the owners, directors, officers, or employees of the 17.11 17.12 microbusiness reside within the same city or town where the microbusiness is located or will be located, or within a city or town bordering the city or town where the microbusiness 17.13 is located or will be located and that; 17.14 17.15 (3) has no more than ten employees; (4) operates in a building of no more than 2,500 square feet and, in the case of a cannabis 17.16 17.17 cultivator, grows cannabis on an area no more than 2,500 square feet measured on a horizontal plane; 17.18 17.19 (5) possesses no more than 1,000 cannabis plants each month; (6) in the case of a cannabis processor, acquires and processes no more than 1,000 pounds 17.20 of cannabis in dried form each month; and 17.21 (7) in the case of a retail cannabis store, acquires for retail sale no more than 1,000 17.22 pounds of cannabis in dried form, or the equivalent amount in any other form, or any 17.23 combination thereof, each month. 17.24 (d) An owner, director, officer, or other person with a financial interest in a microbusiness 17.25 and who has decision-making authority for the microbusiness shall not hold any financial 17.26 interest in any other licensed cannabis establishment. 17.27 (e) Microbusiness applicants and microbusiness-licensed cannabis establishments are 17.28 eligible to receive business development grants under section 340B.26, subdivision 2. The 17.29

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commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of employment and economic

development, shall adopt rules necessary to implement the grant program under section 340B.26, subdivision 2.

Sec. 16. [340B.13] SEED-TO-SALE TRACKING SYSTEM.

The commissioner shall develop and maintain a seed-to-sale tracking system that tracks cannabis produced by a cannabis cultivator from either the seed or immature plant stage, to the processing stage, and until the cannabis is sold to a consumer as usable cannabis or a cannabis-infused product at a retail cannabis store to ensure that no cannabis grown or processed by a cannabis establishment is sold or otherwise transferred except by a retail cannabis store.

Sec. 17. [340B.14] RECORDS; AUDITS.

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- (a) Each cannabis establishment must keep a complete set of all records necessary to fully show the business transactions of the cannabis establishment. The records shall be kept on the premises described in the cannabis establishment's license and in a manner that ensures permanency and accessibility for inspection at reasonable hours by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee. The commissioner shall prescribe reasonable and uniform methods of keeping records and shall provide necessary forms to cannabis establishments. The commissioner may require a cannabis establishment to furnish any information the commissioner considers necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of this chapter and may require an audit be made of the books and records on any occasion that the commissioner considers necessary. Any accounting required by the commissioner shall be completed by an auditor selected by the commissioner at the expense of the cannabis establishment.
- (b) Each cannabis establishment premises, including any place where a cannabis establishment grows, stores, cultivates, dispenses, or processes cannabis is subject to inspection or investigation by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee during regular business hours and at other times of apparent activity. For examination of any inventory or books and records required to be kept by the cannabis establishment, access shall be required during business hours. Where any part of a cannabis establishment's premises consists of a locked area, upon demand by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, the locked area shall be made available without delay to the commissioner.
- (c) Each cannabis establishment shall retain all books and records necessary to show fully the cannabis establishment's business transactions for a period of the current tax year and the three immediately prior tax years.

Sec. 18. [340B.15] LABELING REQUIREMENTS.
A cannabis processor must affix a label to all usable cannabis and cannabis-infused
products that the cannabis processor sells to retail cannabis stores. The label must:
(1) include the lot number of the useable cannabis or cannabis-infused product;
(2) specify the cannabinoid profile of the usable cannabis or cannabis-infused produc
(3) include the license number of the cannabis cultivator that grew or produced the
cannabis;
(4) include the license number of the cannabis processor that processed the cannabis
nto usable cannabis or a cannabis-infused product;
(5) include a statement that cannabis must not be legally consumed by persons under
he age of 18;
(6) include, for cannabis-infused products, the cannabinoid profile per serving and the
number of servings per package of the cannabis-infused product;
(7) include a list of ingredients for cannabis-infused products;
(8) include a universal symbol indicating the package contains cannabis; and
(9) any other labeling requirement adopted by rule under the authority of this chapter
Sec. 19. [340B.16] LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS.
Subdivision 1. Cannabis lounges. (a) For purposes of this section, a "cannabis lounge
means an establishment that operates to allow persons 21 years of age or older to consum
isable cannabis and cannabis-infused products on the establishment's premises.
(b) A cannabis lounge may only operate within the jurisdiction of a local governmen
nat has adopted an ordinance or resolution authorizing and regulating cannabis lounges.
(c) A cannabis lounge is subject to the following limitations:
(1) all employees of a cannabis lounge must be 21 years of age or older; and
(2) a cannabis lounge owner shall not sell cannabis, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infuse
products on the premises of a cannabis lounge unless the cannabis lounge is also license
as a retail cannabis store under section 340B.07.
(d) A local government may provide for additional limitations or requirements on the
location and operation of a cannabis lounge.

20.1	Subd. 2. Local regulations. (a) A local government may adopt ordinances or resolutions
20.2	governing the time, place, and manner of cannabis establishments or cannabis lounges
20.3	within the jurisdiction of the local government, including reasonable zoning rules that limit
20.4	the use of land for operation of a cannabis establishment or a cannabis lounge. The local
20.5	government may establish civil penalties for violations of the ordinances or resolutions
20.6	governing the time, place, or manner of the operation of cannabis establishments or cannabis
20.7	lounges.
20.8	(b) Any ordinance or resolution relating to cannabis establishments adopted by a local
20.9	government must not be more restrictive than similar ordinances or resolutions adopted by
20.10	the local government that apply to liquor stores or tobacco product shops.
20.11	Subd. 3. Open and public use. The governing body of a local government may adopt
20.12	an ordinance or resolution providing locations or circumstances in which the consumption
20.13	of usable cannabis or cannabis-infused products is allowed on property owned, leased, or
20.14	controlled by the local government.
20.15	Subd. 4. Cultivation for personal use. A local government is prohibited from enacting
20.16	or enforcing an ordinance or resolution that prohibits or limits the production or cultivation
20.17	of cannabis outdoors on private residential property by a person who is producing cannabis
20.18	within the legal limits for personal use under section 340B.20.
20.19	Sec. 20. [340B.17] ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.
20.20	Subdivision 1. Administrative remedies. The commissioner may seek to remedy
20.21	violations by written warning, administrative meeting, cease and desist, stop-use, stop-sale,
20.22	removal, correction order, or an order, seizure, stipulation, or agreement, if the commissioner
20.23	determines that the remedy is in the public interest.
20.24	Subd. 2. Revocation and suspension. The commissioner may, after written notice and
20.25	hearing, revoke, suspend, or refuse to grant or renew a license if a person violates this
20.26	chapter or has a history within the last three years of violation of this chapter.
20.27	Subd. 3. Cancellation of license. The commissioner may cancel or revoke a license, or
20.28	refuse to grant a license under this chapter if the licensee or applicant has used fraudulent
20.29	or deceptive practices in the evasion or attempted evasion of a provision of this chapter.
20.30	Subd. 4. Service of order or notice. If a person is not available for service of an order,
20.31	the commissioner may attach the order to the facility, site, or premises regulated under this
20.32	chapter or associated rules and notify the licensee.

21.1 Sec. 21.	[340B.18]	CIVIL PENALTIES.
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- Subdivision 1. General penalty. Except as otherwise provided, a person who violates
 this chapter or an order, standard, stipulation, agreement, or schedule of compliance of the
 commissioner is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$100 per day of the violation as determined
 by the court.
- Subd. 2. Recovery of penalties by civil action. The civil penalties and payments provided for in this chapter may be recovered by a civil action brought by the county attorney or the attorney general in the name of the state.

Sec. 22. [340B.19] APPEALS OF COMMISSIONER'S ORDER.

- Subdivision 1. Notice of appeal. (a) After service of an order, a person has 45 days from receipt of the order to notify the commissioner in writing that the person intends to contest the order.
- 21.13 (b) If the person fails to notify the commissioner that the person intends to contest the
 21.14 order, the order is a final order of the commissioner and not subject to further judicial or
 21.15 administrative review.
- Subd. 2. Administrative review. If a person notifies the commissioner that the person intends to contest an order issued under this section, the state Office of Administrative
 Hearings must conduct a hearing in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter
 14 for hearings in contested cases.
- Subd. 3. Judicial review. Judicial review of a final decision in a contested case is available as provided in chapter 14.

21.22 Sec. 23. [340B.20] PERSONAL POSSESSION.

- 21.23 (a) It is not unlawful and it shall not be the basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets for a
 21.24 person who is 21 years of age or older:
- 21.25 (1) to possess in the person's private dwelling 24 ounces or less of cannabis, cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products;
- 21.27 (2) to possess in public eight ounces or less of cannabis, cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, 21.28 or cannabis-infused products;
- 21.29 (3) to possess, display, or transport cannabis accessories;
- 21.30 (4) to purchase cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products from a retail cannabis store;

22.1	(5) to possess, grow, process, or transport no more than 24 cannabis plants, with 12 or
22.2	fewer being mature, flowering plants, provided that the cannabis produced by the plants is
22.3	not made available for sale;
22.4	(6) to transfer four ounces or less of usable cannabis without remuneration to a person
22.5	who is 21 years of age or older;
22.6	(7) to consume usable cannabis or cannabis-infused products, provided that nothing in
22.7	this section permits consumption that is conducted openly and publicly, except as otherwise
22.8	provided by law; and
22.9	(8) to assist another person who is 21 years of age or older in any of the acts described
22.10	under clauses (1) to (7).
22.11	(b) Nothing in this section permits a person to engage in, and does not prevent the
22.12	imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for operating, navigating, or being in
22.13	actual physical control of any motor vehicle, aircraft, train, or motorboat, or working on
22.14	transportation property, equipment, or facilities while under the influence of cannabis, usable
22.15	cannabis, or a cannabis-infused product.
22.16	Sec. 24. [340B.21] UNLAWFUL ACTS.
22.17	Subdivision 1. Unlawful sales and possession; level I. It is unlawful to sell or possess
22.18	without a license issued pursuant to this chapter one or more mixtures of a total weight of
22.19	15 kilograms or more containing cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinols, including
22.20	cannabis-infused products with an equivalent amount of cannabis, or 500 or more cannabis
22.21	plants.
22.22	Subd. 2. Penalty; level I. A person convicted under subdivision 1 may be sentenced to
22.23	imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$ or
22.24	both.
22.25	Subd. 3. Unlawful sales and possession; level II. It is unlawful to sell or possess without
22.26	a license issued pursuant to this chapter one or more mixtures of a total weight of five
22.27	kilograms or more containing cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinols, including cannabis-infused
22.28	products with an equivalent amount of cannabis, or 250 or more cannabis plants.
22.29	Subd. 4. Penalty; level II. A person convicted under subdivision 3 may be sentenced
22.30	to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$,
22.31	or both.

23.1	Subd. 5. Unlawful sales and possession; level III. It is a petty misdemeanor to possess
23.2	without a license issued pursuant to this chapter one or more mixtures of a total weight of
23.3	24 ounces or more containing cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinols, including cannabis-infused
23.4	products with an equivalent amount of cannabis, or 24 or more cannabis plants.
23.5	Subd. 6. Other violations. Where no other penalty is specified, a person is guilty of a
23.6	misdemeanor if the person violates this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or an
23.7	order, standard, stipulation, agreement, or schedule of compliance of the commissioner.
23.8	Sec. 25. [340B.22] CONSUMPTION OF CANNABIS OR CANNABIS-INFUSED
23.9	PRODUCT IN MOTOR VEHICLE.
23.10	A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person consumes cannabis, usable cannabis,
23.11	or a cannabis-infused product in a motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is upon a street or
23.12	highway.
23.13	Sec. 26. [340B.23] PERSONS UNDER 21; ILLEGAL ACTS.
23.14	Subdivision 1. Consumption. It is a petty misdemeanor for any person under the age
23.15	of 21 to consume in any manner cannabis, usable cannabis, or a cannabis-infused product.
23.16	Subd. 2. Purchasing. It is a petty misdemeanor for any person:
23.17	(1) to sell, barter, furnish, or give cannabis, cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, or a
23.18	cannabis-infused product to a person under the age of 21;
23.19	(2) under the age of 21 to purchase or attempt to purchase any cannabis, cannabis seeds,
23.20	usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products; and
23.21	(3) to induce a person over the age of 21 to purchase or procure cannabis, cannabis seeds,
23.22	usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products, or to lend or knowingly permit the use of
23.23	the person's driver's license, driver's permit, Minnesota identification card, or other form of
23.24	identification by a person under the age of 21 for the purpose of purchasing or attempting
23.25	to purchase cannabis, cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products.
23.26	Subd. 3. Possession. It is a petty misdemeanor for a person under the age of 21 to possess
23.27	cannabis, cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products.
23.28	Subd. 4. Entering licensed premises. It is a petty misdemeanor for a person under the
23.29	age of 21 to enter a cannabis establishment.

Subd. 5. Misrepresentation of age. It is a petty misdemeanor for a person under the
age of 21 to claim to be 21 years of age or older for the purpose of purchasing cannabis,
cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products.
Subd. 6. Proof of age defense; seizure of false identification (a) Proof of age for
purchasing or consuming cannabis, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products may be
established only by a government-issued identification card that includes the photograph
and date of birth of the person.
(b) In a prosecution under subdivision 2, clause (1), it is a defense for the defendant to
prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith
relied upon representations of proof of age authorized in paragraph (a) in selling, bartering
furnishing, or gifting the cannabis, cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, or cannabis-infused
product.
(c) A retail cannabis store may seize a form of identification listed under paragraph (a)
if the retail cannabis store has reasonable grounds to believe that the form of identification
has been altered or falsified or is being used to violate any law. A retail cannabis store that
seizes a form of identification as authorized under this paragraph must deliver it to a law
enforcement agency within 24 hours of seizing it.
Sec. 27. [340B.24] CONSUMPTION IN PUBLIC.
(a) A person is guilty of a petty misdemeanor if the person consumes cannabis, usable
cannabis, or a cannabis-infused product in a public place, except as otherwise provided by
law or by a local ordinance.
(b) For purposes of this section, "public place" means property owned, leased, or
controlled by a governmental unit or private property that is regularly and frequently oper
to or made available for use by the public in sufficient numbers to give clear notice of the
property's current dedication to public use. Public place does not include a person's private
dwelling, the place of business owned or managed by a person, or private land possessed
by a person.
Sec. 28. [340B.25] CONTRACTS.
A contract related to the operation of a cannabis establishment is enforceable. No contract
entered into by a cannabis establishment or an employee or agent of a cannabis establishment
or by an entity that allows property to be used by a cannabis establishment or an employee
or agent of a cannabis establishment, shall be unenforceable or void on the basis that

cultivating, obtaining, manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, transporting, selling, 25.1 possessing, or consuming cannabis is prohibited under federal law. 25.2 Sec. 29. [340B.26] CANNABIS ACCOUNT. 25.3 Subdivision 1. Creation of account. There is created in the state treasury a cannabis 25.4 account in the special revenue fund for deposit of revenue from the following: 25.5 (1) all revenues from the gross revenues cannabis tax collected under section 295.65; 25.6 (2) all revenue collected from the retail sales of cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, 25.7 cannabis-infused products, and cannabis accessories under chapter 297A; and 25.8 (3) all fees and penalties collected under this chapter. 25.9 Subd. 2. Cannabis account money; use. (a) The amount necessary to administer cannabis 25.10 taxes under chapters 295 and 297A are annually appropriated from the cannabis account in 25.11 the special revenue fund to the commissioner of revenue. 25.12 25.13 (b) The amount necessary to administer this chapter is annually appropriated from the cannabis account in the special revenue fund to the commissioner. 25.14 25.15 (c) \$15,000,000 each fiscal year is appropriated from the cannabis account to the commissioner to repair the damages done to communities caused by the drug war by 25.16 25.17 promoting cannabis business development in low-income communities and communities of color that have been disproportionately targeted for marijuana enforcement. To promote 25.18 such business development, the commissioner must, at a minimum, award grants to: 25.19 (1) impact-zone and minority-owned business applicants or impact-zone licensed persons 25.20 as described in section 340B.122; and 25.21 (2) microbusiness applicants or licensed microbusinesses as described in section 25.22 340B.122. 25.23 (d) The following amounts are annually appropriated from the cannabis account in each 25.24 fiscal year to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota: 25.25 (1) \$1,000,000 is for the Department of Plant and Microbial Biology Department to 25.26 study the genetics, ecology, evolution, and molecular biology of cannabis; 25.27 (2) \$1,000,000 is for the Department of Agronomy and Plant Genetics to develop cannabis 25.28 genetic materials that increase the efficiency, reliability, and profitability of cannabis 25.29 25.30 production and utilization within Minnesota; and

26.1	(3) \$1,000,000 is for the Department of Medicine Research for research into the chemistry
26.2	and medical application of cannabis-related compounds.
26.3	(e) Of the funds remaining in the cannabis account after the appropriation required in
26.4	paragraphs (a) to (d), the remaining amount shall be appropriated annually as follows:
26.5	(1) 50 percent shall be annually appropriated to the commissioner of education for
26.6	additional funding for early childhood education and kindergarten through grade 12; and
26.7	(2) 50 percent shall be annually appropriated to the commissioner of health for the
26.8	creation, implementation, operation, and management of a responsible substance use and
26.9	chemical dependency education and public health program that contains the following:
26.10	(i) a public health hotline that provides referrals to substance abuse treatment providers,
26.11	utilizes evidence-based or research-based public health approaches to minimizing any harms
26.12	associated with substance abuse; and
26.13	(ii) a grant program for local health departments or other local community agencies that
26.14	supports development and implementation of safe and evidence-based cannabis consumption
26.15	education, substance abuse education, support for communities experiencing the collateral
26.16	consequences related to contact with the justice system, and coordinated intervention
26.17	strategies for substance abuse prevention and reduction.
26.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. The appropriations required under this section are effective for
26.19	fiscal year 2022 and thereafter.
26.20	Sec. 30. APPROPRIATION.
26.21	\$ in fiscal year 2020 and \$ in fiscal year 2021 are appropriated from the general
26.22	fund to the commissioner of commerce to implement Minnesota Statutes, chapter 340B.
26.23	ARTICLE 2
26.24	CANNABIS TAXATION
26.25	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, is amended by adding a subdivision
26.26	to read:
26.27	Subd. 27. Disallowed section 280E expenses; cannabis manufacturers and cannabis
26.28	establishments. The amount of expenses disallowed for federal income tax purposes under
26.29	section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code as amended through March 31, 2018, is a
26.30	subtraction. The subtraction applies to:

27.1	(1) a medical cannabis manufacturer, as defined under section 152.22, subdivision 7,
27.2	related to the business of medical cannabis under sections 152.21 to 152.37; and
27.3	(2) a cannabis establishment, as defined under section 340B.01, subdivision 5, related
27.4	to the business of operating as a cannabis establishment.
27.5	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0134, is amended by adding a subdivision
27.6	to read:
27.7	Subd. 17. Disallowed section 280E expenses; cannabis manufacturers and cannabis
27.8	establishments. The amount of expenses disallowed for federal income tax purposes under
27.9	section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code as amended through March 31, 2018, is a
27.10	subtraction. The subtraction applies to:
27.11	(1) a medical cannabis manufacturer, as defined under section 152.22, subdivision 7,
27.12	related to the business of medical cannabis under sections 152.21 to 152.37; and
27.13	(2) a cannabis establishment, as defined under section 340B.01, subdivision 5, related
27.14	to the business of operating as a cannabis establishment.
27.15	Sec. 3. [295.65] GROSS REVENUES CANNABIS TAX.
27.16	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
27.17	meanings given:
27.18	(1) "cannabis" has the meaning given in section 340B.01, subdivision 4;
27.19	(2) "cannabis-infused products" has the meaning given in section 340B.01, subdivision
27.20	<u>7;</u>
27.21	(3) "cannabis processor" has the meaning given in section 340B.01, subdivision 8;
27.22	(4) "commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue;
27.23	(5) "gross revenues" means the total amount received by a cannabis processor in money
27.24	or otherwise for the sale of cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products
27.25	to retail cannabis stores;
27.26	(6) "retail cannabis store" has the meaning given in section 340B.01, subdivision 18;
27.27	<u>and</u>
27.28	(7) "usable cannabis" has the meaning given in section 340B.01, subdivision 20.
27.29	Subd. 2. Cannabis tax. A tax is imposed on each cannabis processor equal to 15 percent
27.30	of a cannabis processor's gross revenues.

Subd. 3. Estimated tax. (a) Each cannabis processor must make estimated payments of 28.1 the gross revenue tax required by this section for the calendar year in quarterly installments 28.2 28.3 to the commissioner by April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15 of the following 28.4 calendar year. 28.5 (b) Estimated tax payments are not required if: (1) the tax for the current calendar year is \$500 or less; or (2) the tax for the previous calendar year is \$500 or less. 28.6 Subd. 4. Electronic payments. A cannabis processor with an aggregate tax liability of 28.7 \$10,000 or more in a fiscal year ending June 30 must remit all liabilities by electronic means 28.8 in all subsequent calendar years. 28.9 Subd. 5. **Annual return.** A cannabis processor must file an annual return reconciling 28.10 the estimated payments by March 15 of the following calendar year. 28.11 Subd. 6. **Administration.** The audit, assessment, refund, penalty, interest, enforcement, 28.12 collection remedies, appeal, and administrative provisions of chapters 270C and 289A apply 28.13 to the taxes imposed under this section. 28.14 Subd. 7. Interest on overpayments. Interest must be paid on an overpayment refunded 28.15 or credited to the taxpayer from the date of payment of the tax until the date the refund is 28.16 paid or credited. For purposes of this subdivision, the date of payment is the due date of the 28.17 return or the date of actual payment of the tax, whichever is later. 28.18 Subd. 8. **Deposit of revenues.** The commissioner shall deposit all revenues, including 28.19 penalties and interest, derived from the tax imposed by this section in the cannabis account 28.20 under section 340B.26. 28.21 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 28.22 Subd. 3. Sale and purchase. (a) "Sale" and "purchase" include, but are not limited to, 28.23 each of the transactions listed in this subdivision. In applying the provisions of this chapter, 28.24 the terms "tangible personal property" and "retail sale" include the taxable services listed 28.25 in paragraph (g), clause (6), items (i) to (vi) and (viii), and the provision of these taxable 28.26 services, unless specifically provided otherwise. Services performed by an employee for 28.27 an employer are not taxable. Services performed by a partnership or association for another 28.28 partnership or association are not taxable if one of the entities owns or controls more than 28.29 80 percent of the voting power of the equity interest in the other entity. Services performed 28.30 between members of an affiliated group of corporations are not taxable. For purposes of 28.31 the preceding sentence, "affiliated group of corporations" means those entities that would 28.32

be classified as members of an affiliated group as defined under United States Code, title 26, section 1504, disregarding the exclusions in section 1504(b).

(b) Sale and purchase include:

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- (1) any transfer of title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, whether absolutely or conditionally, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter; and
- (2) the leasing of or the granting of a license to use or consume, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter, tangible personal property, other than a manufactured home used for residential purposes for a continuous period of 30 days or more.
 - (c) Sale and purchase include the production, fabrication, printing, or processing of tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the production, fabrication, printing, or processing.
- (d) Sale and purchase include the preparing for a consideration of food. Notwithstanding section 297A.67, subdivision 2, taxable food includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- 29.14 (1) prepared food sold by the retailer;
- 29.15 **(2)** soft drinks;
- 29.16 (3) candy; and
- 29.17 (4) dietary supplements.
- 29.18 (e) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of electricity, gas, 29.19 water, or steam for use or consumption within this state.
- 29.20 (f) A sale and a purchase includes the transfer for a consideration of prewritten computer 29.21 software whether delivered electronically, by load and leave, or otherwise.
- 29.22 (g) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of the following services:
 - (1) the privilege of admission to places of amusement, recreational areas, or athletic events, or cannabis lounges as defined in section 340B.16 and the making available of amusement devices, tanning facilities, reducing salons, steam baths, health clubs, and spas or athletic facilities;
 - (2) lodging and related services by a hotel, rooming house, resort, campground, motel, or trailer camp, including furnishing the guest of the facility with access to telecommunication services, and the granting of any similar license to use real property in a specific facility, other than the renting or leasing of it for a continuous period of 30 days or more under an

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enforceable written agreement that may not be terminated without prior notice and including accommodations intermediary services provided in connection with other services provided under this clause:

- (3) nonresidential parking services, whether on a contractual, hourly, or other periodic basis, except for parking at a meter;
 - (4) the granting of membership in a club, association, or other organization if:
- (i) the club, association, or other organization makes available for the use of its members sports and athletic facilities, without regard to whether a separate charge is assessed for use of the facilities; and
- 30.10 (ii) use of the sports and athletic facility is not made available to the general public on 30.11 the same basis as it is made available to members.
 - Granting of membership means both onetime initiation fees and periodic membership dues. Sports and athletic facilities include golf courses; tennis, racquetball, handball, and squash courts; basketball and volleyball facilities; running tracks; exercise equipment; swimming pools; and other similar athletic or sports facilities;
 - (5) delivery of aggregate materials by a third party, excluding delivery of aggregate material used in road construction; and delivery of concrete block by a third party if the delivery would be subject to the sales tax if provided by the seller of the concrete block. For purposes of this clause, "road construction" means construction of:
- 30.20 (i) public roads;

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- 30.21 (ii) cartways; and
- 30.22 (iii) private roads in townships located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area 30.23 up to the point of the emergency response location sign; and
- 30.24 (6) services as provided in this clause:
 - (i) laundry and dry cleaning services including cleaning, pressing, repairing, altering, and storing clothes, linen services and supply, cleaning and blocking hats, and carpet, drapery, upholstery, and industrial cleaning. Laundry and dry cleaning services do not include services provided by coin operated facilities operated by the customer;
- 30.29 (ii) motor vehicle washing, waxing, and cleaning services, including services provided 30.30 by coin operated facilities operated by the customer, and rustproofing, undercoating, and 30.31 towing of motor vehicles;

(iii) building and residential cleaning, maintenance, and disinfecting services and pest control and exterminating services;

- (iv) detective, security, burglar, fire alarm, and armored car services; but not including services performed within the jurisdiction they serve by off-duty licensed peace officers as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, or services provided by a nonprofit organization or any organization at the direction of a county for monitoring and electronic surveillance of persons placed on in-home detention pursuant to court order or under the direction of the Minnesota Department of Corrections;
 - (v) pet grooming services;

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- (vi) lawn care, fertilizing, mowing, spraying and sprigging services; garden planting and maintenance; tree, bush, and shrub pruning, bracing, spraying, and surgery; indoor plant care; tree, bush, shrub, and stump removal, except when performed as part of a land clearing contract as defined in section 297A.68, subdivision 40; and tree trimming for public utility lines. Services performed under a construction contract for the installation of shrubbery, plants, sod, trees, bushes, and similar items are not taxable;
- (vii) massages, except when provided by a licensed health care facility or professional or upon written referral from a licensed health care facility or professional for treatment of illness, injury, or disease; and
- (viii) the furnishing of lodging, board, and care services for animals in kennels and other similar arrangements, but excluding veterinary and horse boarding services.
 - (h) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of tangible personal property or taxable services by the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, or the state of Minnesota, its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions.
- (i) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of telecommunications services, ancillarly services associated with telecommunication services, and pay television services. Telecommunication services include, but are not limited to, the following services, as defined in section 297A.669: air-to-ground radiotelephone service, mobile telecommunication service, postpaid calling service, prepaid calling service, prepaid wireless calling service, and private communication services. The services in this paragraph are taxed to the extent allowed under federal law.
- (j) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of installation if the installation charges would be subject to the sales tax if the installation were provided by the seller of the item being installed.

(k) A sale and a purchase includes the rental of a vehicle by a motor vehicle dealer to a customer when (1) the vehicle is rented by the customer for a consideration, or (2) the motor vehicle dealer is reimbursed pursuant to a service contract as defined in section 59B.02, subdivision 11.

- (1) A sale and a purchase includes furnishing for a consideration of specified digital products or other digital products or granting the right for a consideration to use specified digital products or other digital products on a temporary or permanent basis and regardless of whether the purchaser is required to make continued payments for such right. Wherever the term "tangible personal property" is used in this chapter, other than in subdivisions 10 and 38, the provisions also apply to specified digital products, or other digital products, unless specifically provided otherwise or the context indicates otherwise.
- (m) The sale of the privilege of admission under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (1), to a place of amusement, recreational area, or athletic event includes all charges included in the privilege of admission's sales price, without deduction for amenities that may be provided, unless the amenities are separately stated and the purchaser of the privilege of admission is entitled to add or decline the amenities, and the amenities are not otherwise taxable.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.61, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Retail sale.** (a) A "retail sale" means:

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- (1) any sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property for any purpose, other than resale, sublease, or subrent of items by the purchaser in the normal course of business as defined in subdivision 21; and
- 32.23 (2) any sale of a service enumerated in subdivision 3, for any purpose other than resale 32.24 by the purchaser in the normal course of business as defined in subdivision 21.
- 32.25 (b) A sale of property used by the owner only by leasing it to others or by holding it in 32.26 an effort to lease it, and put to no use by the owner other than resale after the lease or effort 32.27 to lease, is a sale of property for resale.
- 32.28 (c) A sale of master computer software that is purchased and used to make copies for sale or lease is a sale of property for resale.
- 32.30 (d) A sale of building materials, supplies, and equipment to owners, contractors, 32.31 subcontractors, or builders for the erection of buildings or the alteration, repair, or 32.32 improvement of real property is a retail sale in whatever quantity sold, whether the sale is 32.33 for purposes of resale in the form of real property or otherwise.

(e) A sale of carpeting, linoleum, or similar floor covering to a person who provides for installation of the floor covering is a retail sale and not a sale for resale since a sale of floor covering which includes installation is a contract for the improvement of real property.

- (f) A sale of shrubbery, plants, sod, trees, and similar items to a person who provides for installation of the items is a retail sale and not a sale for resale since a sale of shrubbery, plants, sod, trees, and similar items that includes installation is a contract for the improvement of real property.
- (g) A sale of tangible personal property that is awarded as prizes is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale.
- (h) A sale of tangible personal property utilized or employed in the furnishing or providing of services under subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (1), including, but not limited to, property given as promotional items, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale.
- (i) A sale of tangible personal property used in conducting lawful gambling under chapter 349 or the State Lottery under chapter 349A, including, but not limited to, property given as promotional items, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale.
- (j) a sale of machines, equipment, or devices that are used to furnish, provide, or dispense goods or services, including, but not limited to, coin-operated devices, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale.
- (k) In the case of a lease, a retail sale occurs (1) when an obligation to make a lease payment becomes due under the terms of the agreement or the trade practices of the lessor or (2) in the case of a lease of a motor vehicle, as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, but excluding vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating greater than 10,000 pounds and rentals of vehicles for not more than 28 days, at the time the lease is executed.
- (l) In the case of a conditional sales contract, a retail sale occurs upon the transfer of title or possession of the tangible personal property.
- (m) A sale of a bundled transaction in which one or more of the products included in the bundle is a taxable product is a retail sale, except that if one of the products is a telecommunication service, ancillary service, Internet access, or audio or video programming service, and the seller has maintained books and records identifying through reasonable and verifiable standards the portions of the price that are attributable to the distinct and separately

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identifiable products, then the products are not considered part of a bundled transaction. For purposes of this paragraph:

- (1) the books and records maintained by the seller must be maintained in the regular course of business, and do not include books and records created and maintained by the seller primarily for tax purposes;
- (2) books and records maintained in the regular course of business include, but are not limited to, financial statements, general ledgers, invoicing and billing systems and reports, and reports for regulatory tariffs and other regulatory matters; and
- (3) books and records are maintained primarily for tax purposes when the books and records identify taxable and nontaxable portions of the price, but the seller maintains other books and records that identify different prices attributable to the distinct products included in the same bundled transaction.
- (n) A sale of motor vehicle repair paint and materials by a motor vehicle repair or body shop business is a retail sale and the sales tax is imposed on the gross receipts from the retail sale of the paint and materials. The motor vehicle repair or body shop that purchases motor vehicle repair paint and motor vehicle repair materials for resale must either:
- (1) separately state each item of paint and each item of materials, and the sales price of each, on the invoice to the purchaser; or
- (2) in order to calculate the sales price of the paint and materials, use a method which estimates the amount and monetary value of the paint and materials used in the repair of the motor vehicle by multiplying the number of labor hours by a rate of consideration for the paint and materials used in the repair of the motor vehicle following industry standard practices that fairly calculate the gross receipts from the retail sale of the motor vehicle repair paint and motor vehicle repair materials. An industry standard practice fairly calculates the gross receipts if the sales price of the paint and materials used or consumed in the repair of a motor vehicle equals or exceeds the purchase price paid by the motor vehicle repair or body shop business. Under this clause, the invoice must either separately state the "paint and materials" as a single taxable item, or separately state "paint" as a taxable item and "materials" as a taxable item. This clause does not apply to wholesale transactions at an auto auction facility.
- (o) A sale of specified digital products or other digital products to an end user with or without rights of permanent use and regardless of whether rights of use are conditioned upon payment by the purchaser is a retail sale. When a digital code has been purchased that

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35.1	relates to specified digital products or other digital products, the subsequent receipt of or
35.2	access to the related specified digital products or other digital products is not a retail sale.
35.3	(p) A payment made to a cooperative electric association or public utility as a contribution
35.4	in aid of construction is a contract for improvement to real property and is not a retail sale
35.5	(q) A sale of cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, or cannabis
35.6	accessories by a retail cannabis store is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property
35.7	for resale.
35.8	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.9	read:
35.10	Subd. 59. Cannabis. "Cannabis" has the meaning given in section 340B.01, subdivision
35.11	<u>4.</u>
35.12	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.13	read:
35.14	Subd. 60. Cannabis accessories. "Cannabis accessories" has the meaning given in
35.15	section 340B.01, subdivision 5.
35.16	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.17	read:
35.18	Subd. 61. Cannabis-infused products. "Cannabis-infused products" has the meaning
35.19	given in section 340B.01, subdivision 7.
35.20	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.21	read:
35.22	Subd. 62. Usable cannabis. "Usable cannabis" has the meaning given in section 340B.01
35.23	subdivision 20.
35.24	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.62, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
35.25	Subdivision 1. Generally. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 3 or 3a or in this
35.26	chapter, a sales tax of 6.5 percent is imposed on the gross receipts from retail sales as defined
35.27	in section 297A.61, subdivision 4, made in this state or to a destination in this state by a
35.28	person who is required to have or voluntarily obtains a permit under section 297A.83,
35.29	subdivision 1.

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.62, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 3a. Cannabis rate. A sales tax of 10 percent is imposed on the gross receipts from the retail sales of cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, cannabis accessories, and the privilege of admission to a cannabis lounge made in this state.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.94, is amended to read:

297A.94 DEPOSIT OF REVENUES.

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- (a) Except as provided in this section, the commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed by this chapter in the state treasury and credit them to the general fund.
- (b) The commissioner shall deposit taxes in the Minnesota agricultural and economic account in the special revenue fund if:
- 36.13 (1) the taxes are derived from sales and use of property and services purchased for the construction and operation of an agricultural resource project; and
- 36.15 (2) the purchase was made on or after the date on which a conditional commitment was made for a loan guaranty for the project under section 41A.04, subdivision 3.
 - The commissioner of management and budget shall certify to the commissioner the date on which the project received the conditional commitment. The amount deposited in the loan guaranty account must be reduced by any refunds and by the costs incurred by the Department of Revenue to administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes.
 - (c) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clauses (1) and (4), in the state treasury, and credit them as follows:
 - (1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and
 - (2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance to the general fund.
- 36.27 (d) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall deposit in the state treasury the revenues collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 1, including interest and penalties and minus refunds, and credit them to the highway user tax distribution fund.

(e) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, in the state treasury and credit them to the general fund. By July 15 of each year the commissioner shall transfer to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the excess fees collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, for the previous calendar year.

- (f) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, in conjunction with the deposit of revenues under paragraph (d), the commissioner shall deposit into the state treasury and credit to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the estimated revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, on the lease or rental for not more than 28 days of rental motor vehicles subject to section 297A.64. The commissioner shall estimate the amount of sales tax revenue deposited under this paragraph based on the amount of revenue deposited under paragraph (d).
- (g) Starting after July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall deposit an amount of the remittances monthly into the state treasury and credit them to the highway user tax distribution fund as a portion of the estimated amount of taxes collected from the sale and purchase of motor vehicle repair parts in that month. For the remittances between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2019, the monthly deposit amount is \$2,628,000. For remittances in each subsequent fiscal year, the monthly deposit amount is \$12,137,000. For purposes of this paragraph, "motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, and "motor vehicle repair and replacement parts" includes (i) all parts, tires, accessories, and equipment incorporated into or affixed to the motor vehicle as part of the motor vehicle maintenance and repair, and (ii) paint, oil, and other fluids that remain on or in the motor vehicle as part of the motor vehicle maintenance or repair. For purposes of this paragraph, "tire" means any tire of the type used on highway vehicles, if wholly or partially made of rubber and if marked according to federal regulations for highway use.
- (h) 72.43 percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to the commissioner under section 297A.65, must be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury as follows:
- (1) 50 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund, and may be spent only on activities that improve, enhance, or protect fish and wildlife resources, including conservation, restoration, and enhancement of land, water, and other natural resources of the state;
- (2) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only for state parks and trails;

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(3) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only on metropolitan park and trail grants;

- (4) three percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only on local trail grants; and
- (5) two percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only for the Minnesota Zoological Garden, the Como Park Zoo and Conservatory, and the Duluth Zoo.
- (i) The revenue dedicated under paragraph (h) may not be used as a substitute for traditional sources of funding for the purposes specified, but the dedicated revenue shall supplement traditional sources of funding for those purposes. Land acquired with money deposited in the game and fish fund under paragraph (h) must be open to public hunting and fishing during the open season, except that in aquatic management areas or on lands where angling easements have been acquired, fishing may be prohibited during certain times of the year and hunting may be prohibited. At least 87 percent of the money deposited in the game and fish fund for improvement, enhancement, or protection of fish and wildlife resources under paragraph (h) must be allocated for field operations.
- (j) The commissioner must deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties minus any refunds, derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1, that may be sold to persons 18 years old or older and that are not prohibited from use by the general public under section 624.21, in the state treasury and credit:
- 38.21 (1) 25 percent to the volunteer fire assistance grant account established under section 88.068;
- 38.23 (2) 25 percent to the fire safety account established under section 297I.06, subdivision 38.24 3; and
- 38.25 (3) the remainder to the general fund.
 - For purposes of this paragraph, the percentage of total sales and use tax revenue derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1, that are allowed to be sold to persons 18 years old or older and are not prohibited from use by the general public under section 624.21, is a set percentage of the total sales and use tax revenues collected in the state, with the percentage determined under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section 39.
- 38.32 (k) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, collected from the taxes derived from the sales of cannabis seeds, usable cannabis,

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cannabis-infused products, cannabis accessories, and the privilege of admission to a cannabis 39.1 lounge in the state treasury and deposit them in the cannabis account under section 340B.26. 39.2 (k) (l) The revenues deposited under paragraphs (a) to (j) (k) do not include the revenues, 39.3 including interest and penalties, generated by the sales tax imposed under section 297A.62, 39.4 subdivision 1a, which must be deposited as provided under the Minnesota Constitution, 39.5 article XI, section 15. 39.6 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.99, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 39.7 Subdivision 1. Authorization; scope. (a) A political subdivision of this state may impose 39.8 a general sales tax (1) under section 297A.992, (2) under section 297A.993, (3) under section 39.9 297A.9935, (4) if permitted by special law, or (4) (5) if the political subdivision enacted 39.10 39.11 and imposed the tax before January 1, 1982, and its predecessor provision. (b) This section governs the imposition of a general sales tax by the political subdivision. 39.12 39.13 The provisions of this section preempt the provisions of any special law: (1) enacted before June 2, 1997, or 39.14 39.15 (2) enacted on or after June 2, 1997, that does not explicitly exempt the special law provision from this section's rules by reference. 39.16 (c) This section does not apply to or preempt a sales tax on motor vehicles or a special 39.17 excise tax on motor vehicles. 39.18 (d) A political subdivision may not advertise or expend funds for the promotion of a 39.19 referendum to support imposing a local option sales tax. 39.20 (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a political subdivision may expend funds to: 39.21 (1) conduct the referendum; 39.22 (2) disseminate information included in the resolution adopted under subdivision 2; 39.23 (3) provide notice of, and conduct public forums at which proponents and opponents on 39.24 the merits of the referendum are given equal time to express their opinions on the merits of 39.25 the referendum; 39.26 (4) provide facts and data on the impact of the proposed sales tax on consumer purchases; 39.27 and 39.28

sales tax.

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(5) provide facts and data related to the programs and projects to be funded with the

Sec. 14. [297A.9935] LOCAL CANNABIS

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Subdivision 1. Authorization. Notwithstanding section 477A.016 or any other law, a statutory or home rule charter city may by ordinance, and a town may by the affirmative vote of the governing board of the town at the annual town meeting, or at a special town meeting, impose a tax of up to three percent on the gross receipts from the retail sale of cannabis seeds, usable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, cannabis accessories, or the privilege of admission to a cannabis lounge.

Subd. 2. **Joint powers agreement.** Any statutory or home rule charter city, town, or county when the county board is acting as a town board with respect to an unorganized territory, may enter into a joint exercise of powers agreement pursuant to section 471.59 for the purpose of imposing the tax and disposing of its proceeds pursuant to this section.

Subd. 3. Collection. The statutory or home rule charter city may agree with the commissioner of revenue that a tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected by the commissioner together with the tax imposed by chapter 297A, and subject to the same interest, penalties, and other rules and that its proceeds, less the cost of collection, shall be remitted to the city.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This article is effective for sales and purchases made after December 31, 2021.

40.19 ARTICLE 3 40.20 CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.413, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Smoking.** "Smoking" means inhaling or exhaling smoke from any lighted cigar, cigarette, or pipe; any lighted cannabis; or any other lighted tobacco product, cannabis product, or plant product. Smoking also includes: (1) carrying a lighted cigar, cigarette, or pipe; any lighted cannabis; or any other lighted tobacco product, cannabis product, or plant product intended for inhalation; and (2) inhaling or exhaling vapor from or any other use of an electronic delivery device or an electronic cannabis delivery device.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.413, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

40.30 Subd. 6. Cannabis. "Cannabis" has the meaning given in section 340B.01, subdivision
40.31 4.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.413, is amended by adding a subdivision to 41.1 41.2 read: Subd. 7. Cannabis-infused product. "Cannabis-infused product" has the meaning given 41.3 in section 340B.01, subdivision 7. 41.4 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.413, is amended by adding a subdivision to 41.5 read: 41.6 Subd. 8. Electronic cannabis delivery device. "Electronic cannabis delivery device" 41.7 means any product containing or delivering cannabis or cannabis derivatives that can be 41.8 used by a person to simulate smoking in the delivery of cannabis or cannabis derivatives 41.9 through inhalation of vapor from the product. Electronic cannabis delivery device includes 41.10 any component part of a product, whether or not marketed or sold separately. 41.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.413, is amended by adding a subdivision to 41.12 read: 41.13 Subd. 9. **Electronic delivery device.** "Electronic delivery device" has the meaning given 41.14 in section 609.685, subdivision 1. 41.15 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.414, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 41.16 Subd. 2. Day care premises. (a) Smoking is prohibited in a day care center licensed 41.17 under Minnesota Rules, parts 9503.0005 to 9503.0170, or in a family home or in a group 41.18 41.19 family day care provider home licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0300 to 9502.0445, during its hours of operation. The proprietor of a family home or group family 41.20 day care provider must disclose to parents or guardians of children cared for on the premises 41.21 if the proprietor permits smoking outside of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include 41.22 posting on the premises a conspicuous written notice and orally informing parents or 41.23 guardians. 41.24 41.25 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the definition of smoking includes the use of electronic eigarettes, including the inhaling and exhaling of vapor from any electronic 41.26 delivery device as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1. 41.27 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.414, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 41.28 Subd. 3. **Health care facilities and clinics.** (a) Smoking is prohibited in any area of a 41.29 hospital, health care clinic, doctor's office, licensed residential facility for children, or other 41.30 health care-related facility, except that a patient or resident in a nursing home, boarding 41.31

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care facility, or licensed residential facility for adults may smoke in a designated separate, enclosed room maintained in accordance with applicable state and federal laws.

- (b) Except as provided in section 246.0141, smoking by patients in a locked psychiatric unit may be allowed in a separated well-ventilated area in the unit under a policy established by the administrator of the program that allows the treating physician to approve smoking if, in the opinion of the treating physician, the benefits to be gained in obtaining patient cooperation with treatment outweigh the negative impacts of smoking.
- (e) For purposes of this subdivision, the definition of smoking includes the use of electronic cigarettes, including the inhaling and exhaling of vapor from any electronic delivery device as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.4165, is amended to read:
- 42.12 **144.4165 TOBACCO PRODUCTS, CANNABIS PRODUCTS,**
- 42.13 **ELECTRONIC DELIVERY DEVICES, AND ELECTRONIC CANNABIS DELIVERY**
- 42.14 **DEVICES PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

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- Subdivision 1. Tobacco products; electronic delivery devices. No person shall at any time smoke, chew, or otherwise ingest tobacco or a tobacco product, or inhale or exhale vapor from an electronic delivery device as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1, in a public school, as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and no person under the age of 18 shall possess any of these items. This prohibition extends to all facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns, leases, rents, contracts for, or controls. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the lighting of tobacco by an adult as a part of a traditional Indian spiritual or cultural ceremony. For purposes of this section, an Indian is a person who is a member of an Indian tribe as defined in section 260.755 subdivision 12.
- Subd. 2. Cannabis, cannabis products, electronic cannabis delivery devices. Except as permitted under section 152.345, no person shall at any time engage in any of the following in a public school, as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13:
- 42.28 (1) smoke, ingest, consume, or otherwise use cannabis or a cannabis-infused product;
- (2) inhale or exhale vapor from an electronic cannabis delivery device; or
- 42.30 (3) possess any of the items listed in clause (1) or (2).

43.1	Sec. 9. REPEALER.
43.2	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.414, subdivision 5, is repealed.
43.3	ARTICLE 4
43.4 43.5	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ACT CONFORMING CHANGES AND EXPUNGEMENT
43.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.01, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:
43.7	Subd. 5a. Hallucinogen. "Hallucinogen" means any hallucinogen listed in section 152.02,
43.8	subdivision 2, paragraph (d), or Minnesota Rules, part 6800.4210, item C , except marijuana
43.9	and Tetrahydrocannabinols.
43.10	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
43.11	Subd. 2. Schedule I. (a) Schedule I consists of the substances listed in this subdivision.
43.12	(b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the
43.13	following substances, including their analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of
43.14	isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the analogs, isomers, esters, ethers,
43.15	and salts is possible:
43.16	(1) acetylmethadol;
43.17	(2) allylprodine;
43.18	(3) alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levomethadyl
43.19	acetate);
43.20	(4) alphameprodine;
43.21	(5) alphamethadol;
43.22	(6) alpha-methylfentanyl benzethidine;
43.23	(7) betacetylmethadol;
43.24	(8) betameprodine;
43.25	(9) betamethadol;
43.26	(10) betaprodine;
43.27	(11) clonitazene;
43.28	(12) dextromoramide;
43.29	(13) diampromide;

- 44.1 (14) diethyliambutene;
- 44.2 (15) difenoxin;
- 44.3 (16) dimenoxadol;
- 44.4 (17) dimepheptanol;
- 44.5 (18) dimethyliambutene;
- 44.6 (19) dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- 44.7 (20) dipipanone;
- 44.8 (21) ethylmethylthiambutene;
- 44.9 (22) etonitazene;
- 44.10 (23) etoxeridine;
- 44.11 (24) furethidine;
- 44.12 (25) hydroxypethidine;
- 44.13 (26) ketobemidone;
- 44.14 (27) levomoramide;
- 44.15 (28) levophenacylmorphan;
- 44.16 (29) 3-methylfentanyl;
- 44.17 (30) acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl;
- 44.18 (31) alpha-methylthiofentanyl;
- 44.19 (32) benzylfentanyl beta-hydroxyfentanyl;
- 44.20 (33) beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl;
- 44.21 (34) 3-methylthiofentanyl;
- 44.22 (35) thenylfentanyl;
- 44.23 (36) thiofentanyl;
- 44.24 (37) para-fluorofentanyl;
- 44.25 (38) morpheridine;
- 44.26 (39) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine;
- 44.27 (40) noracymethadol;

(41) norlevorphanol; 45.1 (42) normethadone; 45.2 (43) norpipanone; 45.3 (44) 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP); 45.4 (45) phenadoxone; 45.5 (46) phenampromide; 45.6 (47) phenomorphan; 45.7 (48) phenoperidine; 45.8 (49) piritramide; 45.9 (50) proheptazine; 45.10 (51) properidine; 45.11 (52) propiram; 45.12 45.13 (53) racemoramide; (54) tilidine; 45.14 (55) trimeperidine; 45.15 (56) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (acetyl fentanyl); 45.16 (57) 3,4-dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-45.17 methylbenzamide(U47700); 45.18 (58) N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]furan-2-carboxamide(furanylfentanyl); 45.19 and 45.20 (59) 4-(4-bromophenyl)-4-dimethylamino-1-phenethylcyclohexanol (bromadol). 45.21 (c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, 45.22 and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, 45.23 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible: 45.24 (1) acetorphine; 45.25 (2) acetyldihydrocodeine; 45.26 (3) benzylmorphine; 45.27

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(4) codeine methylbromide;

(5) codeine-n-oxide; 46.1 (6) cyprenorphine; 46.2 (7) desomorphine; 46.3 (8) dihydromorphine; 46.4 (9) drotebanol; 46.5 (10) etorphine; 46.6 (11) heroin; 46.7 (12) hydromorphinol; 46.8 (13) methyldesorphine; 46.9 (14) methyldihydromorphine; 46.10 (15) morphine methylbromide; 46.11 (16) morphine methylsulfonate; 46.12 (17) morphine-n-oxide; 46.13 (18) myrophine; 46.14 (19) nicocodeine; 46.15 (20) nicomorphine; 46.16 (21) normorphine; 46.17 (22) pholcodine; and 46.18 46.19 (23) thebacon. (d) Hallucinogens. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any 46.20 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers (whether optical, positional, 46.21 or geometric), and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another 46.22 schedule, whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is 46.23 possible: 46.24 (1) methylenedioxy amphetamine; 46.25 (2) methylenedioxymethamphetamine; 46.26 (3) methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA); 46.27 (4) n-hydroxy-methylenedioxyamphetamine; 46.28

- 47.1 (5) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB);
- 47.2 (6) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (2,5-DMA);
- 47.3 (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine;
- 47.4 (8) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 47.5 (9) alpha-ethyltryptamine;
- 47.6 (10) bufotenine;
- 47.7 (11) diethyltryptamine;
- 47.8 (12) dimethyltryptamine;
- 47.9 (13) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;
- 47.10 (14) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM);
- 47.11 (15) ibogaine;
- 47.12 (16) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
- 47.13 (17) mescaline;
- 47.14 (18) parahexyl;
- 47.15 (19) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 47.16 (20) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 47.17 (21) psilocybin;
- 47.18 (22) psilocyn;
- 47.19 (23) tenocyclidine (TPCP or TCP);
- 47.20 (24) N-ethyl-1-phenyl-cyclohexylamine (PCE);
- 47.21 (25) 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (PCPy);
- 47.22 (26) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]-pyrrolidine (TCPy);
- 47.23 (27) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOC);
- 47.24 (28) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOET);
- 47.25 (29) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOI);
- 47.26 (30) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B);
- 47.27 (31) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-C);

- 48.1 (32) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-D);
- 48.2 (33) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-E);
- 48.3 (34) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-I);
- 48.4 (35) 4-propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-P);
- 48.5 (36) 4-isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-4);
- 48.6 (37) 4-propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-7);
- 48.7 (38) 2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
- 48.8 (2-CB-FLY);
- (39) bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine (Bromo-DragonFLY);
- 48.10 (40) alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT);
- 48.11 (41) N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (DiPT);
- 48.12 (42) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DMT);
- 48.13 (43) 4-acetoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DET);
- 48.14 (44) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine (4-HO-MPT);
- 48.15 (45) 4-hydroxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (4-HO-DPT);
- 48.16 (46) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (4-HO-DALT);
- 48.17 (47) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (4-HO-DiPT);
- 48.18 (48) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DiPT);
- 48.19 (49) 5-methoxy-α-methyltryptamine (5-MeO-AMT);
- 48.20 (50) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT);
- 48.21 (51) 5-methylthio-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeS-DMT);
- 48.22 (52) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-MiPT);
- 48.23 (53) 5-methoxy-α-ethyltryptamine (5-MeO-AET);
- 48.24 (54) 5-methoxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DPT);
- 48.25 (55) 5-methoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DET);
- 48.26 (56) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (5-MeO-DALT);
- 48.27 (57) methoxetamine (MXE);

- 49.1 (58) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI);
- 49.2 (59) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI);
- 49.3 (60) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe);
- 49.4 (61) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe);
- 49.5 (62) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I-NBOMe);
- 49.6 (63) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);
- 49.7 (64) 2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-T-2);
- 49.8 (65) N,N-Dipropyltryptamine (DPT);
- 49.9 (66) 3-[1-(Piperidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl]phenol (3-HO-PCP);
- 49.10 (67) N-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanamine (3-MeO-PCE);
- 49.11 (68) 4-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]morpholine (3-MeO-PCMo);
- 49.12 (69) 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperidine (methoxydine, 4-MeO-PCP);
- 49.13 (70) 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (N-Ethylnorketamine,
- 49.14 ethketamine, NENK);
- 49.15 (71) methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylamphetamine (MDDMA);
- 49.16 (72) 3-(2-Ethyl(methyl)aminoethyl)-1H-indol-4-yl (4-AcO-MET); and
- 49.17 (73) 2-Phenyl-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (deschloroketamine).
- 49.18 (e) Peyote. All parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora williamsii
- 49.19 Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of the plant,
- and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant,
- 49.21 its seeds or extracts. The listing of peyote as a controlled substance in Schedule I does not
- 49.22 apply to the nondrug use of peyote in bona fide religious ceremonies of the American Indian
- 49.23 Church, and members of the American Indian Church are exempt from registration. Any
- 49.24 person who manufactures peyote for or distributes peyote to the American Indian Church,
- however, is required to obtain federal registration annually and to comply with all other
- 49.26 requirements of law.
- 49.27 (f) Central nervous system depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
- 49.28 another schedule, any material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
- 49.29 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers
- 49.30 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

50.1	(1) mecloqualone;
50.2	(2) methaqualone;
50.3	(3) gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its esters and ethers;
50.4	(4) flunitrazepam; and
50.5	(5) 2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (2-MeO-2-deschloroketamine,
50.6	methoxyketamine).
50.7	(g) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
50.8	material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
50.9	substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of the
50.10	analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:
50.11	(1) aminorex;
50.12	(2) cathinone;
50.13	(3) fenethylline;
50.14	(4) methcathinone;
50.15	(5) methylaminorex;
50.16	(6) N,N-dimethylamphetamine;
50.17	(7) N-benzylpiperazine (BZP);
50.18	(8) methylmethcathinone (mephedrone);
50.19	(9) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methylone);
50.20	(10) methoxymethcathinone (methedrone);
50.21	(11) methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV);
50.22	(12) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC);
50.23	(13) methylethcathinone (MEC);
50.24	(14) 1-benzofuran-6-ylpropan-2-amine (6-APB);
50.25	(15) dimethylmethcathinone (DMMC);
50.26	(16) fluoroamphetamine;
50.27	(17) fluoromethamphetamine;
50.28	(18) α-methylaminobutyrophenone (MABP or buphedrone);

- 51.1 (19) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone);
- 51.2 (20) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)butan-1-one (4-MEMABP or BZ-6378);
- 51.3 (21) 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) pentan-1-one (naphthylpyrovalerone or naphyrone);
- 51.5 (22) (alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP);
- 51.6 (23) (RS)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-hexanone (4-Me-PHP or MPHP);
- 51.7 (24) 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-hexanophenone (Alpha-PHP);
- 51.8 (25) 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC);
- 51.9 (26) 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP);
- 51.10 (27) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone);
- 51.11 (28) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone);
- 51.12 (29) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC);
- 51.13 (30) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (ethylone);
- 51.14 (31) alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α -PBP);
- 51.15 (32) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (5-APDB);
- 51.16 (33) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-heptanone (PV8);
- 51.17 (34) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (6-APDB);
- 51.18 (35) 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone (4-MEAPP);
- 51.19 (36) 4'-chloro-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4'-chloro-PPP);
- 51.20 (37) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)butan-1-one (dibutylone, bk-DMBDB);
- 51.21 (38) 1-(3-chlorophenyl) piperazine (meta-chlorophenylpiperazine or mCPP); and
- 51.22 (39) any other substance, except bupropion or compounds listed under a different
- schedule, that is structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the
- 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the
- 51.25 compound is further modified in any of the following ways:
- (i) by substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy,
- 51.27 haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring
- 51.28 system by one or more other univalent substituents;
- 51.29 (ii) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;

(iii) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups; or

- (iv) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.
- (h) Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, and Synthetic cannabinoids. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, their analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible:
- 52.9 (1) marijuana;

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- (2) tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the resinous extractives of the plant, or synthetic substances with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant or resinous extract, including, but not limited to, 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol;
- 52.16 (3) (2) synthetic cannabinoids, including the following substances:
- (i) Naphthoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-napthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited to:
- 52.23 (A) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018 and AM-678);
- 52.24 (B) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);
- 52.25 (C) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-081);
- 52.26 (D) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200);
- 52.27 (E) 1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-015);
- 52.28 (F) 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);
- 52.29 (G) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);
- 52.30 (H) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-210);
- 52.31 (I) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398);

- 53.1 (J) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-2201).
- 53.2 (ii) Napthylmethylindoles, which are any compounds containing a
- 53.3 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
- indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
- 53.5 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further
- substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl
- ring to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylindoles include, but are not limited to:
- (A) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175);
- (B) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-184).
- 53.10 (iii) Naphthoylpyrroles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole
- structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
- alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 53.13 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any
- extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- naphthoylpyrroles include, but are not limited to,
- 53.16 (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethanone (JWH-307).
- (iv) Naphthylmethylindenes, which are any compounds containing a naphthylideneindene
- 53.18 structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
- 53.19 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 53.20 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any
- extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- naphthylemethylindenes include, but are not limited to,
- 53.23 E-1-[1-(1-naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane (JWH-176).
- (v) Phenylacetylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-phenylacetylindole
- structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
- alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 53.27 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
- extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- 53.29 phenylacetylindoles include, but are not limited to:
- (A) 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8);
- (B) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250);
- 53.32 (C) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-251);
- 53.33 (D) 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203).

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(vi) Cyclohexylphenols, which are compounds containing a
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- 54.2 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic
- ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
- 54.4 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not substituted
- in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of cyclohexylphenols include, but are not
- 54.6 limited to:
- 54.7 (A) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 47,497);
- 54.8 (B) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol
- 54.9 (Cannabicyclohexanol or CP 47,497 C8 homologue);
- 54.10 (C) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]
- 54.11 -phenol (CP 55,940).
- (vii) Benzoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure
- with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
- 54.14 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 54.15 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
- extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- 54.17 benzoylindoles include, but are not limited to:
- 54.18 (A) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4);
- 54.19 (B) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-694);
- 54.20 (C) (4-methoxyphenyl-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone (WIN
- 54.21 48,098 or Pravadoline).
- 54.22 (viii) Others specifically named:
- 54.23 (A) (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
- 54.24 -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (HU-210);
- 54.25 (B) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
- 54.26 -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (Dexanabinol or HU-211);
- 54.27 (C) 2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]
- 54.28 -1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl-1-naphthalenylmethanone (WIN 55,212-2);
- 54.29 (D) (1-pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (UR-144);
- 54.30 (E) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone
- 54.31 (XLR-11);

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(F) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
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- 55.2 (AKB-48(APINACA));
- (G) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
- 55.4 (5-Fluoro-AKB-48);
- 55.5 (H) 1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (PB-22);
- (I) 8-quinolinyl ester-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (5-Fluoro PB-22);
- 55.7 (J) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indazole- 3-carboxamide
- 55.8 (AB-PINACA);
- (K) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-
- 55.10 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA);
- 55.11 (L) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
- indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA);
- (M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3- methylbutanoate
- 55.14 (5-fluoro-AMB);
- (N) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201);
- (O) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone)
- 55.17 (FUBIMINA);
- (P) (7-methoxy-1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-((1S,2S,4R)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo
- 55.19 [2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (MN-25 or UR-12);
- (Q) (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
- -1H-indole-3-carboxamide (5-fluoro-ABICA);
- (R) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
- 55.23 -1H-indole-3-carboxamide;
- (S) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
- 55.25 -1H-indazole-3-carboxamide;
- 55.26 (T) methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido) -3,3-dimethylbutanoate;
- 55.27 (U) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1(cyclohexylmethyl)-1
- 55.28 H-indazole-3-carboxamide (MAB-CHMINACA);
- (V) N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-butanyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
- 55.30 (ADB-PINACA);

56.1	(W) methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate (FUB-AMB);
56.2	(X) N-[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-Indazole-
56.3	3-carboxamide. (APP-CHMINACA);
56.4	(Y) quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (FUB-PB-22); and
56.5	(Z) methyl N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carbonyl]valinate (MMB-CHMICA).
56.6	(i) A controlled substance analog, to the extent that it is implicitly or explicitly intended
56.7	for human consumption.
56.8	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
56.9	Subdivision 1. Sale crimes. A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the first
56.10	degree if:
56.11	(1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
56.12	more mixtures of a total weight of 17 grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;
56.13	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
56.14	more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine
56.15	and:
56.16	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
56.17	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
56.18	firearm; or
56.19	(ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;
56.20	(3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
56.21	more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing heroin;
56.22	(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
56.23	more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than
56.24	cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine; or
56.25	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
56.26	more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,
56.27	or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 200 or
56.28	more dosage units; or.
56.29	(6) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
56.30	more mixtures of a total weight of 25 kilograms or more containing marijuana or

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Tetrahydrocannabinols.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 57.1 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in 57.2 the first degree if: 57.3 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams 57.4 57.5 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine; (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams 57.6 57.7 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and: (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or 57.8 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a 57.9 firearm; or 57.10 (ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors; 57.11 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams 57.12 or more containing heroin; 57.13 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams 57.14 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine; or 57.15 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams 57.16 or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled 57.17 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 500 or more dosage units; or. 57.18 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 57.19 kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 500 or 57.20 more marijuana plants. 57.21 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may 57.22 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture 57.23 57.24 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid. Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 57.25 Subdivision 1. Sale crimes. A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the 57.26 second degree if: 57.27 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or 57.28 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than 57.29

heroin;

58.1	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
58.2	more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing cocaine or
58.3	methamphetamine and:
58.4	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
58.5	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
58.6	firearm; or
58.7	(ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;
58.8	(3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
58.9	more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin;
58.10	(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
58.11	more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,
58.12	or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 50 or
58.13	more dosage units;
58.14	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
58.15	more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or
58.16	Tetrahydrocannabinols;
58.17	(6) the person unlawfully sells any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug to a person
58.18	under the age of 18, or conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully
58.19	sell the substance; or
58.20	(7) (6) the person unlawfully sells any of the following in a school zone, a park zone, a
58.21	public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility:
58.22	(i) any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),
58.23	3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or
58.24	(ii) one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine or amphetamine; or.
58.25	(iii) one or more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana
58.26	or Tetrahydrocannabinols.
58.27	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
58.28	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
58.29	second degree if:
58.30	(1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
58.31	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

59.1	(2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams
59.2	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:
59.3	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
59.4	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
59.5	firearm; or
59.6	(ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;
59.7	(3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams
59.8	or more containing heroin;
59.9	(4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
59.10	or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine; or
59.11	(5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
59.12	or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
59.13	substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 100 or more dosage units; or.
59.14	(6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25
59.15	kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 100 or
59.16	more marijuana plants.
59.17	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
59.18	not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
59.19	contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.
59.20	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.023, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
59.21	Subdivision 1. Sale crimes. A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the third
59.22	degree if:
59.23	(1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug;
59.24	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
59.25	more mixtures containing phencyclidine or hallucinogen, it is packaged in dosage units,
59.26	and equals ten or more dosage units;
59.27	(3) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance
59.28	classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, to a person under
59.29	the age of 18; or

60.1	(4) the person conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully sell
60.2	one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance listed in Schedule I, II, or III, except
60.3	a Schedule I or II narcotic drug ; or .
60.4	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
60.5	more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana or
60.6	Tetrahydrocannabinols.
60.7	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
60.8	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
60.9	third degree if:
60.10	(1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
60.11	one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other
60.12	than heroin;
60.13	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
60.14	one or more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin;
60.15	(3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
60.16	one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug, it is packaged in dosage units, and equals
60.17	50 or more dosage units;
60.18	(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
60.19	any amount of a schedule I or II narcotic drug or five or more dosage units of lysergic acid
60.20	diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or
60.21	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone,
60.22	or a drug treatment facility; or
60.23	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
60.24	one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or
60.25	Tetrahydrocannabinols; or
60.26	(6) (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing
60.27	methamphetamine or amphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone,
60.28	or a drug treatment facility.
60.29	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
60.30	not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
60.31	contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 61.1 Subdivision 1. Sale crimes. A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the fourth 61.2 degree if: 613 (1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance 61.4 61.5 classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols; (2) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance 61.6 61.7 classified in Schedule IV or V to a person under the age of 18; or (3) the person conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully sell 61.8 a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV or V; or. 61.9 (4) the person unlawfully sells any amount of marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols in a 61.10 school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility, except a small 61.11 amount for no remuneration. 61.12 61.13 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.024, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Possession crimes. A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the 61.14 61.15 fourth degree if: (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing phencyclidine or 61.16 61.17 hallucinogen, it is packaged in dosage units, and equals ten or more dosage units; or (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing a controlled 61.18 substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, 61.19 with the intent to sell it. 61.20 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 61.21 Subdivision 1. Sale crimes. A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in the 61.22 fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4 if: 61.23 (1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing marijuana or 61.24 61.25 tetrahydrocannabinols, except a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration; or (2) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance 61.26 classified in Schedule IV. 61.27 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.096, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 61.28 Subdivision 1. **Prohibited acts**; penalties. Any person who conspires to commit any 61.29 act prohibited by this chapter, except possession or distribution for no remuneration of a 61.30

small amount of marijuana as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 16, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned, fined, or both, up to the maximum amount authorized by law for the act the person conspired to commit.

Sec. 13. [609A.05] EXPUNGEMENT OF CERTAIN MARIJUANA OFFENSES.

Subdivision 1. Eligibility. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a court shall issue an order of expungement sealing all records relating to an arrest, indictment, information, trial, or verdict for any person found guilty of an act committed before August 1, 2020, in violation of a section or provision or a predecessor section or provision of chapter 152 that

Subd. 2. Attorney general to identify eligible individuals. On or before January 15, 2020, the attorney general shall consult with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and the judicial branch and identify past convictions that qualify for expungement pursuant to subdivision 1. The attorney general shall notify the prosecutorial office that had jurisdiction over the offense of all cases that qualify for expungement, and shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to notify any individual whose offense qualifies for expungement.

- Subd. 3. Prosecutorial rights and responsibilities. (a) Upon receipt of the notice described in subdivision 2, the prosecutorial office that had jurisdiction over the offense shall have 30 days to review the case to determine whether it meets the requirements of subdivision 1, send notice of that decision to the court, and make a reasonable and good faith effort to send notice of that decision to the individual whose offense was identified by the attorney general.
- 62.22 (b) Notice sent under this section shall include the name of the individual who committed
 62.23 the offense, the date of the offense, and the court case number.
 - Subd. 4. Hearing on petition to expunge. (a) An individual who received notice pursuant to subdivision 3 stating that the offense committed by the individual is not eligible for expungement, who received notice pursuant to subdivision 2 and did not receive notice pursuant to subdivision 3 within 60 days, or who did not receive notice pursuant to this section on or before March 1, 2020, may file a petition seeking expungement under this section. The filing fee under section 357.021, subdivision 2, clause (1), shall be waived.
- 62.30 (b) The petition for expungement shall be signed under oath by the petitioner and shall state the following:
- 62.32 (1) the petitioner's full name and all other legal names or aliases by which the petitioner
 62.33 has been known at any time;

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is repealed by this act.

63.1	(2) the petitioner's date of birth; and
63.2	(3) the date of the offense and the court case number of the offense for which
63.3	expungement is sought.
63.4	(c) The petitioner shall serve by mail the petition for expungement on the prosecutorial
63.5	office that had jurisdiction over the offense for which expungement is sought.
63.6	(d) Unless the prosecutorial office that had jurisdiction over the offense notifies the court
63.7	that the offense is eligible for expungement, a hearing on the petition shall be held within
63.8	a reasonable time after service of the petition.
63.9	(e) At a hearing on a petition filed under this section, the court shall determine whether
63.10	the offense meets the requirements of subdivision 1.
63.11	(f) Nothing in this section prevents an individual from filing a petition for expungement
63.12	pursuant to any other law.
63.13	Subd. 5. Order of expungement. (a) Upon receiving notice that an offense qualifies
63.14	for expungement from the prosecutorial office that had jurisdiction over the offense, or after
63.15	determining that an offense qualifies for expungement following a hearing, the court shall
63.16	issue an order sealing all records relating to an arrest, indictment, information, trial, or
63.17	verdict.
63.18	(b) The court administrator shall send a copy of an expungement order to each agency
63.19	and jurisdiction whose records are affected by the terms of the order and send a letter to the
63.20	person whose offense has been expunged identifying each agency that received the order.
63.21	(c) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged in a letter sent under this
63.22	subdivision are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.
63.23	(d) The effect of an order for expungement under this section is to restore the person,
63.24	in the contemplation of the law, to the status the person occupied before the arrest, indictment,
63.25	information, trial, or verdict. The person shall not be held guilty of perjury or otherwise of
63.26	giving a false statement if the person fails to acknowledge the arrest, indictment, information,
63.27	trial, or verdict in response to an inquiry made for any purpose.
63.28	Sec. 14. REPEALER.
63.29	Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 152.01, subdivision 16; and 152.027, subdivisions 3

and 4, are repealed.

- 64.1 Sec. 15. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**
- This article is effective January 1, 2021.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 19-3985

144.414 PROHIBITIONS.

- Subd. 5. **Electronic cigarettes.** (a) The use of electronic cigarettes, including the inhaling or exhaling of vapor from any electronic delivery device, as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1, is prohibited in the following locations:
- (1) any building owned or operated by the state, home rule charter or statutory city, county, township, school district, or other political subdivision;
- (2) any facility owned by Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the University of Minnesota;
 - (3) any facility licensed by the commissioner of human services; or
- (4) any facility licensed by the commissioner of health, but only if the facility is also subject to federal licensing requirements.
- (b) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit political subdivisions or businesses from adopting more stringent prohibitions on the use of electronic cigarettes or electronic delivery devices.

152.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 16. **Small amount.** "Small amount" as applied to marijuana means 42.5 grams or less. This provision shall not apply to the resinous form of marijuana. The weight of fluid used in a water pipe may not be considered in determining a small amount except in cases where the marijuana is mixed with four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

152.027 OTHER CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSES.

- Subd. 3. **Possession of marijuana in a motor vehicle.** A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person is the owner of a private motor vehicle, or is the driver of the motor vehicle if the owner is not present, and possesses on the person, or knowingly keeps or allows to be kept within the area of the vehicle normally occupied by the driver or passengers, more than 1.4 grams of marijuana. This area of the vehicle does not include the trunk of the motor vehicle if the vehicle is equipped with a trunk, or another area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers if the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk. A utility or glove compartment is deemed to be within the area occupied by the driver and passengers.
- Subd. 4. **Possession or sale of small amounts of marijuana.** (a) A person who unlawfully sells a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration, or who unlawfully possesses a small amount of marijuana is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be required to participate in a drug education program unless the court enters a written finding that a drug education program is inappropriate. The program must be approved by an area mental health board with a curriculum approved by the state alcohol and drug abuse authority.
- (b) A person convicted of an unlawful sale under paragraph (a) who is subsequently convicted of an unlawful sale under paragraph (a) within two years is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be required to participate in a chemical dependency evaluation and treatment if so indicated by the evaluation.
- (c) A person who is convicted of a petty misdemeanor under paragraph (a) who willfully and intentionally fails to comply with the sentence imposed, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Compliance with the terms of the sentence imposed before conviction under this paragraph is an absolute defense.