# SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 2128

(SENATE AUTHORS: PUTNAM)

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OFFICIAL STATUS DATE D-PG 02/27/2023 1132 Introduction and first reading Referred to Agriculture, Broadband, and Rural Development 03/22/2023 2141a Comm report: To pass as amended 2199 Second reading Referred to for comparison with HF1587 Rule 45-amend, subst. General Orders HF1587, SF indefinitely postponed 04/24/2023 5821a

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to agriculture; adding nonnative Phragmites to noxious weeds provisions; modifying restricted species provisions; prohibiting certain provisions in carbon storage contracts; eliminating the prohibition on below-cost sales of dairy; modifying genetically engineered organisms provisions; modifying nursery and plant protection provisions; modifying provisions regulating the dairy industry; regulating veterinary technicians, the practice of veterinary technology, and unlicensed veterinary employees; amending veterinary medicine licensing for University of Minnesota employees; modifying advanced biofuel production incentive and renewable chemical production incentive provisions; changing the appeal period to 20 days after service of an order from the Pesticide and Fertilizer Management Division or Plant Protection Division of the Department of Agriculture; defining minimum risk pesticide; allowing the use of minimum risk pesticide for growing medical cannabis; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 17.457; 17.710; 17.983, subdivision 1; 18.78, subdivision 2; 18B.01, by adding a subdivision; 18D.321, subdivision 1; 18F.01; 18F.02, by adding subdivisions; 18F.07; 18F.13; 18G.02, subdivisions 2, 6, 14, 15, 16, 20, 22, 24, 30, by adding a subdivision; 18G.03, subdivision 1; 18G.04, subdivision 2; 18G.05; 18G.06, subdivisions 2, 5; 18G.10, subdivisions 4, 5, 6; 18G.11, subdivision 1; 18G.12, subdivisions 1, 2; 18H.02, subdivisions 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 12b, 12c, 14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 24a, 25, 26, 28, 32, 33, by adding a subdivision; 18H.03, subdivision 6; 18H.04; 18H.05; 18H.06, subdivision 2; 18H.07, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 18H.08, subdivision 1; 18H.09; 18H.10; 18H.12; 18H.13; 18H.14; 18H.15; 18H.18; 18J.08, subdivision 1; 32D.02, subdivision 2; 32D.09, subdivision 2; 34A.04, subdivision 1; 41A.16, subdivision 7; 41A.17, subdivision 6; 41A.18, subdivision 6; 156.001, by adding subdivisions; 156.07; 156.12, subdivisions 2, 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18B; 156; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 17.984; 18F.02, subdivisions 2, 9; 18F.12; 18G.02, subdivisions 12, 17, 21, 25, 29; 18H.02, subdivisions 10, 12a, 29, 31, 32a, 34; 18H.06, subdivision 1; 32D.03, subdivision 5; 32D.24; 32D.25; 32D.26; 32D.27; 32D.28; 156.12, subdivision 6.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 17.457, is amended to read:

17 457	RESTRI	ICTED	SPECIES.
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- 2.4 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.
- (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture or the commissioner'sdesignee.
- 2.7 (c) "Restricted species" means Eurasian wild pigs and their hybrids (*Sus scrofa* subspecies and *Sus scrofa* hybrids), excluding domestic hogs (*S. scrofa domesticus*).
  - (d) "Release" means an intentional introduction or <u>accidental</u> escape of a species from the control of the owner or responsible party.
    - Subd. 2. **Importation; possession; release of restricted species.** It is unlawful for a person to import, possess, propagate, transport, or release restricted species, except as provided unless the person has a permit as described in subdivision 3.
    - Subd. 3. **Permits.** (a) The commissioner may issue permits for the transportation, possession, purchase, or importation of restricted species for scientific, research, educational, or commercial purposes. A permit issued under this subdivision may be revoked by the commissioner if the conditions of the permit are not met by the permittee or for any unlawful act or omission, including accidental escapes.
    - (b) The commissioner may issue permits for a person to possess and raise a restricted species for commercial purposes if the person was in possession of the restricted species on March 1, 1993. Under the permit, the number of breeding stock of the restricted species in the possession of the person may not increase by more than 25 percent and the person must comply with the certification requirements in subdivision 7.
    - (c) A person may possess a restricted species without a permit for a period not to exceed two days for the purpose of slaughtering the restricted species for human consumption.
    - Subd. 4. **Notice of <u>escape release</u>** of restricted species. In the event of <u>an escape a</u> <u>release</u> of a restricted species, the owner must notify within 24 hours a conservation officer and the Board of Animal Health and is responsible for the recovery of the species. The commissioner may capture or destroy the <u>escaped released</u> animal at the owner's expense.
- Subd. 5. **Enforcement.** This section may be enforced <u>by an enforcement officer under</u> sections 97A.205 and 97A.211 and by the commissioner under sections 17.982 to 17.984.

Section 1. 2

Subd. 6. **Penalty.** A person who violates subdivision 2, 4, or 7 is guilty of a misdemeanor. 3.1 Subd. 7. Certification and Identification requirements. (a) A person who possesses 3.2 restricted species on July 1, 1993, must submit certified numbers of restricted species in 3.3 the person's possession to the Board of Animal Health by June 1, 1993. 3.4 3.5 (b) A restricted species in the possession of a person must be marked in a permanent fashion to identify ownership. The restricted species must be marked as soon as practicable 3.6 after birth or purchase. 3.7 Subd. 8. Containment. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of 3.8 natural resources, shall develop criteria for approved containment measures for restricted 3.9 species with the assistance of producers of restricted species. 3.10 Subd. 9. **Bond**; security. A person who possesses restricted species must file a bond or 3.11 deposit provide proof of insurance or file a security bond with the commissioner security 3.12 in the form and in the an amount determined by the commissioner to pay for the potential 3.13 costs and damages that would be caused by an escape the release of a restricted species. 3.14 Subd. 10. Fee. The commissioner shall may impose a fee for permits in an amount 3.15 sufficient to cover the costs of issuing the permits and for facility inspections. The fee may 3.16 not exceed \$50. Fee receipts must be deposited in the general fund. 3.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 3.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 17.710, is amended to read: 3.19 17.710 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION CONTRACTS. 3.20 (a) A production contract entered into, renewed, or amended on or after July 1, 1999, 3.21 between an agricultural producer and a processor of agricultural products must not contain 3.22 provisions that prohibit the producer from disclosing terms, conditions, and prices contained 3.23 in the contract. Any provision prohibiting disclosure by the producer is void. 3.24 (b) A contract entered into, renewed, or amended on or after July 1, 2023, between an 3.25 agricultural producer and an entity buying, selling, certifying, or otherwise participating in 3.26 a market for stored carbon must not contain provisions that prohibit the producer from 3.27 disclosing terms, conditions, and prices contained in the contract. Any provision prohibiting 3.28 disclosure by the producer is void. 3.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023. 3.30

Sec. 2. 3

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 17.983, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Administrative penalties; citation.** If a person has violated a provision of chapter 25, or 31B, or 32D, the commissioner may issue a written citation to the person by personal service or by certified mail. The citation must describe the nature of the violation and the statute or rule alleged to have been violated; state the time for correction, if applicable; and the amount of any proposed fine. The citation must advise the person to notify the commissioner in writing within 30 days if the person wishes to appeal the citation. If the person fails to appeal the citation, the citation is the final order and not subject to further review.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18.78, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Control of purple loosestrife and nonnative Phragmites. An owner of nonfederal lands underlying public waters or wetlands designated under section 103G.201 is not required to control or eradicate purple loosestrife or nonnative Phragmites below the ordinary high water level of the public water or wetland. The commissioner of natural resources is responsible for control and eradication of purple loosestrife and nonnative Phragmites on public waters and wetlands designated under section 103G.201, except those located upon lands owned in fee title or managed by the United States. The officers, employees, agents, and contractors of the commissioner of natural resources may enter upon public waters and wetlands designated under section 103G.201 and, after providing notification to the occupant or owner of the land, may cross adjacent lands as necessary for the purpose of investigating purple loosestrife or nonnative Phragmites infestations, formulating methods of eradication, and implementing control and eradication of purple loosestrife or nonnative Phragmites. The commissioner of natural resources shall, by June 1 of each year, compile a priority list of purple loosestrife and nonnative Phragmites infestations to be controlled with herbicides in designated public waters. The commissioner of natural resources must distribute the list to county agricultural inspectors, local weed inspectors, and their appointed agents. The commissioner of natural resources shall control listed purple loosestrife and nonnative Phragmites infestations in priority order within the limits of funding allocated for that purpose. This procedure shall supersede the other provisions for control of noxious weeds set forth elsewhere in this chapter. The responsibility of the commissioner of natural resources to control and eradicate purple loosestrife and nonnative Phragmites on public waters and wetlands located on private lands and the authority to enter upon private lands ends ten days after receipt by the commissioner of a

Sec. 4. 4

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5.1	written statement	from the landowner	that the landow	ner assumes all res	sponsibility for
5.2	control and eradic	ation of purple loose	estrife and nonna	<u>itive Phragmites </u> un	der sections 18.78
5.3	to 18.88. State of	ficers, employees, ag	gents, and contra	actors of the comm	issioner of natural
5.4	resources are not	liable in a civil actio	on for trespass c	ommitted in the dis	scharge of their
5.5	duties under this	section and are not li	able to anyone	for damages, excep	ot for damages
5.6	arising from gros	s negligence.			
5.7	EFFECTIVE	DATE. This section	n is effective Au	igust 1, 2023.	
5.8	Sec. 5. Minneso	ota Statutes 2022, sec	etion 18B.01, is	amended by adding	g a subdivision to
5.9	read:				
5.10	Subd. 14c. <b>M</b> i	nimum risk pestici	de. "Minimum	risk pesticide" mea	ns a pesticide or
5.11	class of pesticides	that is exempt from	the United State	s Environmental Pi	rotection Agency's
5.12	registration requi	rements under sectio	n 25(b) of the fe	ederal Insecticide,	Fungicide, and
5.13	Rodenticide Act i	n Code of Federal R	egulations, title	40, section 152.25	<u>(f).</u>
5.14	EFFECTIVE	DATE. This section	n is effective Au	igust 1, 2023.	
5.15	Sec. 6. [18B.09	1] PESTICIDES O	N MEDICAL (	CANNABIS.	
5.16	A person wor	king on behalf of an	approved medic	cal cannabis manuf	acturer may apply
5.17	minimum risk pe	sticide for growing n	nedical cannabi	s as defined in sect	ion 152.22 <u>,</u>
5.18	subdivision 6, un	less:			
5.19	(1) the commi	ssioner determines t	hat the product	label prohibits the	use of minimum
5.20	risk pesticide on 1	medical cannabis;			

5.19 5.2 5.21

(2) the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of health, determines that the continued use of minimum risk pesticide would cause unreasonable adverse effects on human health; or

(3) the commissioner determines that the continued use of minimum risk pesticide would cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18D.321, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Notice of appeal.** (a) After service of an order, a person has 45 20 days from receipt of the order to notify the commissioner in writing that the person intends to contest the order.

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(b) If the person fails to notify the commissioner that the person intends to contest the 6.1 order, the order is a final order of the commissioner and not subject to further judicial or 6.2 administrative review. 6.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 6.4 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18F.01, is amended to read: 6.5 18F.01 PURPOSE. 6.6 The purpose of sections 18F.01 to 18F.13 is to establish permits conditions for the release 6.7 of certain genetically engineered agriculturally related organisms to protect humans and the 6.8 environment from the potential for significant adverse effects of those releases. 6.9 6.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18F.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 6.11 read: 6.12 Subd. 3a. Coordinated Framework. "Coordinated Framework" means the federal 6.13 Coordinated Framework for the Regulation of Biotechnology set forth in Federal Register, 6.14 volume 51, pages 23,302 to 23,350 (June 26, 1986), as amended. 6.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 6.16 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18F.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 6.17 6.18 read: Subd. 7a. Regulated organism. "Regulated organism" means a genetically engineered 6.19 organism that is not exempt from federal regulations or that is not yet authorized for 6.20 commercial use by the appropriate federal agency in the Coordinated Framework. 6.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 6.22 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18F.07, is amended to read: 6.23 18F.07 GENETICALLY ENGINEERED AGRICULTURALLY RELATED 6.24 ORGANISM PERMIT. 6.25 6.26 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** A person may not conduct a release of a genetically engineered agriculturally related organism until a permit for the release has been obtained 6.27 from the commissioner United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) or Environmental 6.28 Protection Agency (EPA) unless the organism is exempt from regulation by the applicable 6.29 agency under the Coordinated Framework. The commissioner may accept a USDA or EPA 6.30

Sec. 11. 6

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that the proposed release of a genetically engineered agriculturally related organism would not create a hazard to the agricultural, forest, or horticultural interests of this state or the state's general environmental quality. Each release of a genetically engineered agriculturally related organism requires a new permit until the commissioner determines by rule that the proposed use of the agriculturally related organism is no longer subject to regulation under this chapter.

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- Subd. 2. Permit application and review. (a) After reviewing a completed application, the commissioner may issue a genetically engineered agriculturally related organism permit if the commissioner determines that the applicant has adequately demonstrated that the proposed release does not have the potential for unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. If the commissioner reviews a USDA or EPA permit, the commissioner may prescribe recommend terms and conditions, including, but not limited to, the period for the genetically engineered agriculturally related organism permit, the amount or number of genetically engineered agriculturally related organisms to be used, monitoring activities, department inspection schedules, reporting of experiment results, and experiment termination procedures. A person may not violate terms or conditions of a permit issued under this section. After a genetically engineered agriculturally related organism permit is issued, the commissioner may revoke or change the permit at any time must inform the permitting agency if the commissioner finds that its permit terms or conditions are being violated or are inadequate to avoid unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.
- (b) The commissioner may deny issuance of a genetically engineered agriculturally related organism permit if the commissioner determines that the use to be made of the agriculturally related organisms under the proposed terms and conditions may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment request that the USDA or EPA not issue a permit if the commissioner determines that the release of the genetically engineered agriculturally related organism would create a hazard to the agricultural, forest, or horticultural interests of this state or the state's general environmental quality.
- (c) The commissioner shall publish a notice of the proposed release at the earliest opportunity in the EQB Monitor and shall notify the chair of the county board and, if applicable, the Tribal council of any reservation where the organism will be released.
- Subd. 3. **Application.** A person shall file an application for a genetically engineered agriculturally related organism permit with the <del>commissioner. The application must include:</del> appropriate federal agency in the Coordinated Framework, unless exempted as set forth in section 18F.13.

Sec. 11. 7

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(1) the name and address of the applicant;

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- (2) any United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, or other federal agency regulatory application or approval document, if required under federal law or rule;
  - (3) the purpose or objectives of the agriculturally related organism;
- (4) the name, address, and telephone number of cooperators or participants in this state;
- (5) the amount or number of organisms, materials, cultures, or seeds to be shipped or used in this state; and
  - (6) other information requested by the commissioner.
  - Subd. 4. **Application fee.** An application for a permit for a genetically engineered agriculturally related organism must be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of \$125.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.
- 8.14 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18F.13, is amended to read:

#### **18F.13 EXEMPTIONS.**

- (a) The commissioner may provide exemptions to the requirements to prepare an environmental assessment worksheet and obtain a permit for release of genetically engineered agriculturally related organisms for which substantial evidence, including past releases, has shown that the organism can be released without adverse effects on humans and the environment must recognize federal exemptions for the regulation of genetically engineered organisms.
- (b) The commissioner may provide exemptions from the requirements to prepare an environmental assessment worksheet and obtain a permit for release of genetically engineered agriculturally related organisms for which substantial evidence, including past releases, has shown that the organism can be released under alternative oversight without adverse effects to humans and the environment must allow the commercial use of agriculturally related genetically engineered organisms, pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, or plant amendments that have been deregulated by any federal agency.

# 8.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 12. 8

9.1	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
0.2	Subd. 2. Biological control agent. "Biological control agent" means a parasite parasitoid,
0.3	predator, pathogen, or competitive organism intentionally released by humans for the purpose
0.4	of biological control with the intent of causing a reduction of a host or prey population.
0.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
0.6	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
0.7	Subd. 6. Compliance agreement. "Compliance agreement" means a written agreement
8.0	between a person an entity and a regulatory agency to achieve compliance with regulatory
0.9	requirements.
0.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
0.11	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
0.12	read:
0.13	Subd. 12a. Individual. "Individual" means a single human being who is not the sole
0.14	proprietor of a registered business related to plant protection or export certification.
0.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
0.16	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.02, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
0.17	Subd. 14. <b>Infested.</b> "Infested" means a plant has been overrun by that contains an
.18	unacceptable level of plant pests, including weeds, or contains or harbors plant pests in a
0.19	quantity that may threaten other plants.
0.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
0.21	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.02, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
0.22	Subd. 15. <b>Invasive species.</b> "Invasive species" means an exotic or nonnative species
0.23	whose introduction and establishment causes, or may cause, economic or environmental
0.24	harm or harm to human health.
0.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
9.26	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.02, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
0.27	Subd. 16. Mark. "Mark" means an official indicator affixed by the commissioner for

purposes of identification or separation, to, on, around, or near, plants or plant material

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Sec. 18. 9

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10.1	known or susp	ected to be infested	or infected w	ith a plant pest or that	otherwise needs to		
10.2	be distinguished from other plants or materials. This includes, but is not limited to, paint,						
10.3		seals, stickers, tape			or mined to, paint,		
		_		_			
10.4	EFFECTI	VE DATE. This see	ction is effecti	ve August 1, 2023.			
10.5	Sec. 19. Min	nesota Statutes 202	2, section 18G	5.02, subdivision 20, is	s amended to read:		
10.6	Subd. 20. <b>P</b>	<del>Person</del> Entity. " <del>Per</del>	<del>son</del> Entity" m	eans <del>an individual,</del> a re	egistered business		
10.7	such as a firm,	corporation, partne	ership, associa	tion, trust, joint stock	company, <del>or</del>		
10.8	unincorporated	l organization <u>, or so</u>	ole proprietors	<u>hip</u> ; the state; a state a	gency; or a political		
10.9	subdivision.						
10.10	<u>EFFECTI</u>	VE DATE. This see	ction is effecti	ve August 1, 2023.			
10.11	Sec. 20. Min	nesota Statutes 202	2, section 18G	3.02, subdivision 22, is	s amended to read:		
10.12	Subd. 22. P	hytosanitary certi	ificate or expo	ort certificate. "Phyto	sanitary certificate"		
10.13	or "export certi	ficate" means a doc	ument authoriz	zed or prepared by a du	ly authorized federal		
10.14	or state official	l that affirms, decla	res, or verifies	that an article, nurser	<del>y stock,</del> plant, plant		
10.15	product, shipm	ent, or any other of	fficially regula	ted article meets appli	cable, legally		
10.16	established, pla	ant pest regulations	, including this	s chapter.			
10.17	EFFECTI	VE DATE. This see	ction is effecti	ve August 1, 2023.			
10.18	Sec. 21. Min	nesota Statutes 202	2, section 18G	3.02, subdivision 24, is	s amended to read:		
10.19	Subd. 24. P	<b>Plant pest.</b> "Plant po	est" <del>includes, l</del>	out is not limited to, ar	ı invasive species or		
10.20	any pest of pla	nts, agricultural con	mmodities, ho	rticultural products, nu	ı <del>rsery stock, or</del>		
10.21	noncultivated p	<del>plants by organism</del> s	s such as mean	s any organism detern	nined by the		
10.22	commissioner	to be capable of car	using harm to	terrestrial plants, inclu	ding but not limited		
10.23	to insects, snai	ls, nematodes, fung	gi, viruses, bac	terium, microorganisn	ns, mycoplasma-like		
10.24	organisms, wee	eds, <del>plants,</del> and par	asitic plants.				
10.25	<b>EFFECTI</b>	VE DATE. This see	ction is effecti	ve August 1, 2023.			
10.26	Sec. 22. Min	nesota Statutes 202	2, section 18G	3.02, subdivision 30, is	s amended to read:		
10.27	Subd. 30. S	Significant damage	or harm. "Sig	gnificant damage" or "	harm" means a level		
10.28	of adverse imp	act that results in <u>un</u>	acceptable eco	onomic damage, injury	, or loss <del>that exceeds</del>		

Sec. 22. 10

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

the cost of control for a particular erop plant.

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Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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- Subdivision 1. **Entry and inspection.** (a) The commissioner may enter and inspect a public or private place that might harbor plant pests and may require that the owner destroy or treat plant pests, plants, or other material.
- (b) If the owner fails to properly comply with a directive of the commissioner, the commissioner may have any necessary work done at the owner's expense. The commissioner shall notify the owner of the deadline for paying those expenses. If the owner does not reimburse the commissioner for an expense within a time specified by the commissioner, the expense is a charge upon the county as provided in subdivision 4.
- (c) If a harmful plant pest infestation or infection threatens plants of an area in the state, the commissioner may take any measures necessary to eliminate or alleviate the potential significant damage or harm.
  - (d) The commissioner may collect fees required by this chapter.
- (e) The commissioner may issue and enforce written or printed "stop-sale" orders, compliance agreements, and other directives and requests to the owner or custodian of any plants or articles infested or infected with a harmful plant pest.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- 11.18 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Control order.** In order to prevent the introduction or spread of harmful or dangerous plant pests, the commissioner may issue orders for necessary control measures. These orders may indicate the type of specific control to be used, the compound or material, the manner or the time of application, and who is responsible for carrying out the control order. Control orders may include directions to control or abate the plant pest to an acceptable level; eradicate the plant pest; restrict the movement of the plant pest or any material, article, appliance, plant, or means of conveyance suspected to be carrying the plant pest; or destroy plants or plant products infested or infected with a plant pest. Material suspected of being infested or infected with a plant pest may be confiscated by the commissioner.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 24.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.05, is amended to read:

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# 18G.05 DISCOVERY OF PLANT PESTS; OFFICIAL MARKING OF INFESTED OR INFECTED ARTICLES.

Upon knowledge of the existence of a dangerous or injurious plant pest or invasive species within the state, the commissioner may conspicuously mark all plants, infested areas, materials, and articles known or suspected to be infected or infested with the plant pest or invasive species. Persons, owners, or tenants An entity or individual in possession of the premises or area in which the existence of the plant pest or invasive species is suspected must be notified by the commissioner with prescribed control measures. A person An entity or individual must comply with the commissioner's control order within the prescribed time. If the commissioner determines that satisfactory control or mitigation of the pest has been achieved, the order must be released.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Quarantine notice.** (a) The commissioner may issue orders to take prompt regulatory action in plant pest emergencies on regulated articles. If continuing quarantine action is required, a formal quarantine may be imposed. Orders may be issued to retain necessary quarantine action on a few properties if eradication treatments have been applied and continuing quarantine action is no longer necessary for the majority of the regulated area.
- (b) The commissioner may place an emergency regulation or quarantine in effect without prior public notice in order to take immediate regulatory action to prevent the introduction or establishment of a plant pest.
- (c) The commissioner may enter into cooperative agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture and other federal, state, city, or county agencies to assist in the enforcement of federal quarantines. The commissioner may adopt a quarantine or regulation against a <u>plant</u> pest or an area not covered by a federal quarantine. The commissioner may seize, destroy, or require treatment of products moved from a federally regulated area if they were not moved in accordance with the federal quarantine regulations or, if certified, they were found to be infested with the pest organism.
- (d) The commissioner may impose a quarantine against a plant pest that is not quarantined in other states to prevent the spread of the plant pest within this state. The commissioner may enact a quarantine against a plant pest of regional or national significance even when

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no federal domestic quarantine has been adopted. These quarantines regulate intrastate movement between quarantined and nonquarantined areas of this state. The commissioner may enact a parallel state quarantine if there is a federal quarantine applied to a portion of the state.

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(e) The commissioner may impose a state exterior quarantine if the plant pest is not established in this state but is established in other states. State exterior quarantines may be enacted even if no federal domestic quarantine has been adopted. The commissioner may issue control orders at destinations necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of plant pests.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Public notification of a state quarantine or emergency regulation. (a) For 13.12 plant pest threats of imminent concern, the commissioner may declare an emergency 13.13 quarantine or enact emergency orders. 13.14
  - (b) If circumstances permit, public notice and a public hearing must be held to solicit comments regarding the proposed state quarantine. If a plant pest threat is of imminent concern and there is insufficient time to allow full public comment on the proposed quarantine, the commissioner may impose an emergency quarantine until a state quarantine can be implemented.
  - (c) Upon establishment of a state quarantine, and upon institution of modifications or repeal, notices must be sent to the principal parties of interest, including federal and state authorities, and to organizations representing the public involved in the restrictive measures.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 13.24
  - Subd. 4. Phytosanitary and export certificates. An exporter of plants or plant products desiring to originate shipments from Minnesota to a foreign country requiring a phytosanitary certificate or export certificate must submit an application to the commissioner. Application for phytosanitary certificates or export certificates must be made on forms provided or approved by the commissioner or the USDA. The commissioner may conduct inspections of plants, plant products, or facilities for persons that have applied for or intend to apply for a phytosanitary certificate or export certificate from the commissioner.

Sec. 28. 13

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The commissioner may issue a phytosanitary certificate or export certificate if the plants or plant products satisfactorily meet the requirements of the importing <u>state or foreign</u> country and the United States Department of Agriculture requirements. The requirements of the destination states or countries must be met by the applicant.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

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- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Certificate fees.** (a) The commissioner shall assess fees sufficient to recover all costs for the inspection, service, and work performed in carrying out the issuance of a phytosanitary certificate or export certificate.
- (b) If laboratory analysis or other technical analysis is required to issue a certificate, the commissioner must set and collect the fee to recover this additional cost.
  - (c) The certificate fee is \$75 or a fee amount, not to exceed \$300, that is sufficient to recover all processing costs for each phytosanitary or export certificate issued. The certificate fee is in addition to any mileage or inspection time charges that are assessed.
  - (d) For services provided for in subdivision 7 that are goods and services provided for the direct and primary use of a private individual, business, or other entity, the commissioner must set and collect the fees to cover the cost of the services provided.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- 14.19 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.10, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Certificate denial or cancellation.** The commissioner may deny or cancel the issuance of a phytosanitary or export certificate for any of the following reasons:
- (1) failure of the plants or plant products to meet quarantine, regulations, and requirements imposed by the country, state, or other jurisdiction for which the phytosanitary or export certificate is being requested;
- 14.25 (2) failure to completely or accurately provide the information requested on the application form;
- 14.27 (3) failure to ship the exact plants or plant products which were inspected and approved;

  14.28 or
- 14.29 (4) failure to pay any fees or costs due the commissioner.

#### 14.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 30.

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Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 15.1 Subdivision 1. Detection and control agreements. The commissioner may enter into 15.2 cooperative agreements with organizations, persons entities, civic groups, governmental 15.3 agencies, or other organizations to adopt and execute plans to detect and control areas 15.4 infested or infected with harmful plant pests. The cooperative agreements may include 15.5 provisions of joint funding of any control treatment. 15.6 If a harmful plant pest infestation or infection occurs and cannot be adequately controlled 15.7 by individual persons individuals, entities, owners, tenants, or local units of government, 15.8 the commissioner may conduct the necessary control measures independently or on a 15.9 15.10 cooperative basis with federal or other units of government. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 15.11 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 15.12 Subdivision 1. Plant pest and invasive species research. The commissioner shall 15.13 conduct research to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive species and plant pests 15.14 that are also terrestrial invasive species into the state and to investigate the feasibility of 15.15 their control or eradication. 15.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 15.17 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18G.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 15.18 Subd. 2. **Statewide program.** The commissioner shall establish a statewide program to 15.19 prevent the introduction and the spread of harmful plant pest and pests that are also terrestrial 15.20 invasive species. To the extent possible, the program must provide coordination of efforts 15.21 among governmental entities and private organizations. 15.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 15.23 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 15.24 Subd. 2. Agent. "Agent" means a person an entity who, on behalf of another person 15.25 entity, receives on consignment, contracts for, or solicits for sale on commission, a plant 15.26 product from a producer or supplier of the product or negotiates the consignment or purchase 15.27 of a plant product on behalf of another person entity. 15.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 15.29

Sec. 34.

16.1	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
16.2	Subd. 3. <b>Annual.</b> "Annual" means a plant growing in Minnesota with a life cycle of less
16.3	than one year when grown in Minnesota.
16.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
16.5	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
16.6	Subd. 8. Consignee. "Consignee" means a person an entity to whom a plant, nursery
16.7	stock, horticultural product, or plant product is shipped for handling, planting, sale, resale,
16.8	or any other purpose.
16.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
16.10	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
16.11	Subd. 9. <b>Consignor.</b> "Consignor" means a person an entity who ships or delivers to a
16.12	consignee a plant, nursery stock, horticultural product, or plant product for handling, planting,
16.13	sale, resale, or any other purpose.
16.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
16.15	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
16.16	Subd. 12. <b>Distribute.</b> "Distribute" means offer for sale, sell, barter, give away, ship,
16.17	deliver for shipment, receive and deliver, offer to deliver, receive on consignment, contract
16.18	for, solicit for sale on commission, or negotiate the consignment or purchase in this state.
16.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
16.20	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 12b, is amended to read:
16.21	Subd. 12b. Etiolated growth. "Etiolated growth" means bleached and unnatural growth
16.22	resulting from the exclusion of sunlight plant growth with reduced or no chlorophyll
16.23	production due to a lack of sunlight. Etiolated growth is evidenced by pale, yellowish or
16.24	white plants and weak, spindly stems.
16.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
16.26	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 12c, is amended to read:
16.27	Subd. 12c. <b>Individual.</b> "Individual" means a human being who is not the sole proprietor
16.28	of a registered business selling plants for planting.

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1st Engrossment

SF2128

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Sec. 40. 16

	SF2128	REVISOR	BD	S2128-1	1st Engrossment
17.1	EFFEC'	TIVE DATE. This se	ction is effecti	ve August 1, 2023.	
17.2	Sec. 41. M	Iinnesota Statutes 202	2, section 18H	1.02, subdivision 14, is	amended to read:
17.3	Subd 14	Infested. "Infested"	means a nlant	has been overrun by th	nat contains an
17.4			-	ds, or contains or harbo	
17.5		t may threaten other p	_	,	1 1
17.6		TIVE DATE. This se		ve August 1, 2023.	
1.7.7	Sac. 42 M	Linnanta Statutas 202	2 angling 10II	02 is amonded by add	in a a suladissisi as 4a
17.7 17.8	read:	imnesota Statutes 202.	z, section 18f1	.02, is amended by addi	ing a subdivision to
17.0					
17.9				ag or other signage attac	
17.10	•	•	•	y of the plant and any o	ther required or
17.11	relevant info	ormation regarding the	e plant.		
17.12	<b>EFFEC</b>	TIVE DATE. This see	ction is effecti	ve August 1, 2023.	
17.13	Sec. 43. M	finnesota Statutes 202	2, section 18H	1.02, subdivision 16, is	amended to read:
17.14	Subd. 16	5. <b>Mark.</b> "Mark" mear	ns an official in	ndicator affixed by the	commissioner for
17.15	purposes of	identification or separa	ation to, on, arc	ound, or near plants or pl	lant material known
17.16	or suspected	I to be <u>infested or</u> infec	ted with a plan	t pest or to otherwise di	stinguish the plants
17.17	or plant mat	erial from other plants	s or materials.	This includes, but is no	ot limited to, paint,
17.18	markers, tag	gs, seals, stickers, tape	, ribbons, sign	s, or placards.	
17.19	<b>EFFEC</b>	TIVE DATE. This se	ction is effecti	ve August 1, 2023.	
17.20	Sec. 44. M	linnesota Statutes 202	2, section 18H	1.02, subdivision 18, is	amended to read:
17.21	Subd. 18	3. Nursery certificate	. "Nursery cert	tificate" means a docun	nent issued by the
17.22		· ·	•	is eligible to sell, offer f	·
17.23	certified nur	rsery stock at a particu	ılar location ur	nder a specified busines	ss name.
17.24	EFFEC'	TIVE DATE. This se	ction is effecti	ve August 1, 2023.	
17.25	Sec. 45. M	Iinnesota Statutes 202	2, section 18H	1.02, subdivision 20, is	amended to read:
17.26	Subd. 20	). <b>Nursery stock.</b> "Nu	rsery stock" m	leans a plant intended f	or planting or
17.27		·	•	shrubs, vines, perennia	-
17.28		_		ion, whether cultivated	_

Sec. 45. 17

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viable parts of these plants. Nursery stock does not include:

18.1	(1) field and forage crops or sod;
18.2	(2) seeds;
18.3	(3) vegetable plants, bulbs, or tubers;
18.4	(4) cut material such as flowers or other herbaceous or woody plants, unless stems or
18.5	other portions are intended for propagation;
18.6	(5) tropical plants;
18.7	(5) (6) annuals; or
18.8	(6) (7) Christmas trees.
18.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
18.10	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 24, is amended to read:
18.11	Subd. 24. <b>Owner.</b> "Owner" includes, but is not limited to, the <u>person_entity</u> with the
18.12	legal right of possession, proprietorship of, or responsibility for the property or place where
18.13	any of the articles regulated in this chapter are found, or the person entity who is in possession
18.14	of, proprietorship of, or has responsibility for the regulated articles.
18.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
18.16	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 24a, is amended to read:
18.17	Subd. 24a. Packaged <u>nursery</u> stock. "Packaged <u>nursery</u> stock" means bare root nursery
18.18	stock packed with the roots in moisture-retaining material encased in plastic film or other
18.19	material designed to hold the moisture-retaining material in place.
18.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
18.21	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 25, is amended to read:
18.22	Subd. 25. Person Entity. "Person" "Entity" means an individual, a registered business
18.23	such as a firm, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a trust, a joint stock company,
18.24	an unincorporated organization, or a sole proprietorship; the state; a state agency; or a
18.25	political subdivision.

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Sec. 48. 18

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

19.1	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 26, is amended to read:
19.2	Subd. 26. Place of origin. "Place of origin" means the county and state where nursery
19.3	stock was most recently certified or grown for at least one full growing season.
19.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
19.5	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 28, is amended to read:
19.6	Subd. 28. Plant pest. "Plant pest" means a biotic agent that causes or may cause harm
19.7	to any organism that the commissioner determines is capable of causing harm to terrestrial
19.8	plants, including but not limited to insects, snails, nematodes, fungi, viruses, bacteria,
19.9	microorganisms, mycoplasma-like organisms, weeds, and parasitic plants.
19.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
19.11	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 32, is amended to read:
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19.12	Subd. 32. Sales location. "Sales location" means a fixed location from which certified
19.13	nursery stock is displayed or distributed or displayed with the intent to sell.
19.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
19.15	Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.02, subdivision 33, is amended to read:
19.16	Subd. 33. <b>Tree spade.</b> "Tree spade" means a mechanical device or machinery capable
19.10	of removing nursery stock, root system, and soil from the a planting in one operation.
19.17	
19.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
19.19	Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
19.20	Subd. 6. <b>Dissemination of information.</b> The commissioner may disseminate information
19.21	among growers relative to regarding the treatment of nursery stock in both prevention and
19.22	elimination of to prevent or eliminate the attack by of plant pests and diseases.
19.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
19.24	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.04, is amended to read:
19.25	18H.04 ADOPTION OF RULES.
	The commissioner may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The rules
19.26	
19.27 19.28	may include, but are not limited to, rules in regard to labeling and the maintenance of viability and vigor of nursery stock. Rules of the commissioner that are in effect on July 1.
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Sec. 54. 19

	SF2128	REVISOR	BD	S2128-1	1st Engrossment
20.1	2003, relating to p	plant protection, nurs	ery inspection, or	the Plant Pest Act r	<del>emain in effect</del>
20.2	until they are sup-	erseded by new rules	<del>.</del>		
20.3	<b>EFFECTIVE</b>	DATE. This section	is effective Aug	ust 1, 2023.	
20.4	Sec. 55. Minnes	sota Statutes 2022, se	ection 18H.05, is a	amended to read:	
20.5	18H.05 NUR	SERY CERTIFICA	TE REQUIREM	IENTS.	
20.6	(a) No person	may offer for sale or	distribute certific	ed nursery stock as a	nursery stock
20.7	grower or dealer	without first obtainin	g the appropriate	nursery stock certif	icate from the
20.8	commissioner. Th	e commissioner may	not issue a certifi	icate to <del>a person</del> an e	entity who does
20.9	not sell certified r	nursery stock. Certific	cates are issued s	olely for these purpo	oses and may
20.10	not be used for ot	her purposes.			
20.11	(b) A certifica	te issued by the com	missioner expires	on December 31 of	the year it is
20.12	issued.				
20.13	(c) A person A	an entity required to b	e certified by this	section must apply	for a certificate
20.14	or for renewal on	a form <del>furnished</del> estab	olished by the com	nmissioner <del>which</del> tha	<u>ıt</u> must contain:
20.15	(1) the name $\theta$	and, address, and con	tact information	of the applicant, the	<del>number of</del>
20.16	locations to be op	erated by the applica	ent and their addre	esses, and ;	
20.17	(2) the assume	ed business name of t	the applicant;		
20.18	(2) if other tha	<del>n an individual, a stat</del>	ement whether a p	person is a partnershi	i <del>p, corporation,</del>
20.19	or other organizat	<del>ion;</del>			
20.20	(3) the type of	Sbusiness to be opera	ated and, if the ap	<del>plicant is an agent, t</del>	<del>he principals</del>
20.21	the applicant repr	esents; and			
20.22	(3) the address	s of the sales location	<u>1;</u>		
20.23	(4) the address	s or geographical des	cription of any ac	lditional location wh	nere nursery
20.24	stock will be hand	dled, if applicable; an	<u>nd</u>		
20.25	(4) (5) the sou	rce or sources of pur	chased nursery st	ock.	
20.26	(d) No person	entity may:			
20.27	(1) falsely class	im to be a certified do	ealer, grower, bro	ker, or agent;	

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is required to be certified or nursery stock grower.

(3) sell or distribute certified nursery stock to an uncertified nursery stock dealer who

(2) make willful false statements when applying for a certificate; or

Sec. 55. 20 (e) Each application for a certificate must be accompanied by the appropriate certificate fee under section 18H.07.

- (f) Certificates issued by the commissioner <u>must should</u> be prominently displayed to the public in the place of business where certified nursery stock is sold or distributed.
  - (g) The commissioner may refuse to issue a certificate for cause.

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- (h) Each grower or dealer is entitled to one sales location under the certificate of the grower or dealer. Each additional sales location maintained by the <u>person entity</u> requires the payment of the full certificate fee <u>for each additional sales outlet</u>.
- 21.9 (i) A grower who is also a dealer is certified only as a grower for that specific site.
  - (j) A certificate is personal to the applicant and may not be transferred. A new certificate is necessary if the business entity is changed or if the membership of a partnership is changed, whether or not the business name is changed.
  - (k) The certificate issued to a dealer or grower applies to the particular premises named in the certificate. However, if prior approval is obtained from the commissioner, the place of business may be moved to the other premises or location without an additional certificate fee.
  - (l) A collector of nursery stock from the wild is required to obtain a dealer's certificate from the commissioner and is subject to all the requirements that apply to the inspection of nursery stock. All collected nursery stock must be labeled as "collected from the wild."
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Occasional sales.** (a) An individual may offer nursery stock for sale and be exempt from the requirement to obtain a nursery stock certificate if:
- (1) the gross sales of all nursery stock in a calendar year do not exceed \$2,000 \$1,000;
- 21.25 (2) all nursery stock sold or distributed by the individual is intended for planting in Minnesota;
- 21.27 (3) all nursery stock purchased or procured for resale or distribution was grown in
  21.28 Minnesota and has been certified by the commissioner sold or distributed was grown by
  21.29 the individual in Minnesota; and
- 21.30 (4) the individual conducts sales or distributions of nursery stock on ten or fewer days in a calendar year.

Sec. 56. 21

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22.1	(b) A munic	<del>cipality may offer c</del>	ertified nursery	stock for sale and be	e exempt from the
22.2	requirement to	obtain a nursery sto	ock certificate i	<del>f:</del>	
22.3	(1) all nurse	ery stock offered fo	<del>r sale or distrib</del>	uted is intended for p	planting by residents
22.4	of the municipa	ılity on public prop	erty or public ea	asements within the r	nunicipal boundary;
22.5	(2) all nurse	ery stock purchased	l or procured for	<del>r resale or distributio</del>	n is grown in
22.6	Minnesota and	has been certified	by the commiss	ioner; and	
22.7	(3) the mun	icipality submits to	the commissio	<del>ner before any sale o</del>	<del>r distribution of</del>
22.8	nursery stock a	list of all suppliers	s who provide th	ne municipality with	nursery stock.
22.9	(e) (b) The o	commissioner may j	prescribe the cor	nditions of the exemp	t nursery sales under
22.10	this subdivision	n and may conduct	routine inspecti	ons of the nursery st	ock offered for sale.
22.11	EFFECTIV	VE DATE. This sec	ction is effective	e August 1, 2023.	
22.12	Sec. 57. Mint	nesota Statutes 2022	2. section 18H.0	07, is amended by add	ling a subdivision to
22.13	read:		-,	.,,	
22.14	Subd. 3a. <b>V</b>	Vaiver of fees. (a) A	A nonprofit orga	anization or an indivi	dual may offer for
22.15	sale certified n	ursery stock and be	exempt from the	ne requirement to pay	y certificate fees if
22.16	the nonprofit of	rganization or indiv	vidual:		
22.17	(1) sells or	distributes certified	l nursery stock o	on ten or fewer days	in a calendar year;
22.18	(2) uses the	proceeds from cer	tified nursery st	ock sales or distribut	ions for nonprofit
22.19	purposes; and		-		
22.20	(3) obtains	a nursery stock cert	tificate.		
22.21	(b) A munic	cipality may offer f	or sale certified	nursery stock and be	e exempt from the
22.22	requirement to	pay certificate fees	s if:		
22.23	(1) all nurse	ery stock offered fo	or sale or distrib	uted is intended for p	lanting by residents
22.24	of the municipa	ality on public prop	erty or public e	asements in the mun	icipality;
22.25	(2) all nurse	ery stock purchased	l or procured for	r resale or distributio	n is grown in
22.26	Minnesota and	has been certified	by the commiss	ioner; and	
22.27	(3) the mun	icipality obtains a l	live plant dealer	certificate.	

(c) The commissioner may prescribe the conditions of nursery fee waivers and may

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conduct routine inspections of nursery stock offered for sale.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

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23.1	Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
23.2	Subd. 4. Reinspection; additional or optional inspection fees. If a reinspection an
23.3	<u>irregular inspection</u> is required or an additional inspection is needed or requested, a fee must
23.4	may be assessed based on mileage and inspection time as follows:
23.5	(1) mileage must be charged at the current United States Internal Revenue Service
23.6	reimbursement rate; and
23.7	(2) inspection time must be charged at a rate sufficient to recover all inspection costs,
23.8	including the driving time to and from the location in addition to the time spent conducting
23.9	the inspection.
23.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
23.10	ETT De TTV D'ATE. Tims section is effective riagast 1, 2025.
23.11	Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
23.12	Subdivision 1. Services and fees. The commissioner may make small lot inspections
23.13	or perform other necessary services for which another charge is not specified. For these
23.14	services, the commissioner shall may set a fee plus expenses that will recover the cost of
23.15	performing this service. The commissioner may set an additional acreage fee for inspection
23.16	of seed production fields for exporters in order to meet domestic and foreign plant quarantine
23.17	requirements.
23.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
23.19	Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.09, is amended to read:
23.20	18H.09 NURSERY STOCK CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.
23.21	(a) All nursery stock growing at sites identified by nursery stock dealers or nursery stock
23.22	growers and submitted for inspection must be inspected by the commissioner within the
23.23	previous 12 months prior to sale and found apparently free from quarantine and regulated
23.24	nonquarantine pests as well as significantly dangerous or potentially damaging plant pests.
23.25	The commissioner may waive a site inspection under the following conditions:
23.26	(1) the nursery stock is not going to be sold within 12 months;
23.27	(2) the nursery stock will not be moved out of Minnesota; and
23.28	(3) the nursery site or stock is not subject to certification requirements associated with

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a state or federally regulated or quarantined plant pest.

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All nursery stock originating from out of state and offered for sale in Minnesota must have been inspected by the appropriate state or federal agency during the previous 12 months and found free from quarantine and regulated nonquarantine pests as well as significantly dangerous or potentially damaging plant pests. A nursery stock certificate is valid from January 1 to December 31.

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- (b) Nursery stock must be accessible to the commissioner for inspection during regular business hours. Weeds or other growth that hinder a proper inspection are grounds to suspend or withhold a certificate or require a reinspection for which a fee may be charged.
- (c) Inspection reports issued to growers must contain a list of the plant pests found at the time of inspection. Withdrawal-from-distribution or other orders are considered part of the inspection reports. A withdrawal-from-distribution or other order must contain a list of plants withdrawn from distribution and the location of the plants.
- (d) The commissioner may post signs to delineate mark sections withdrawn from distribution or subject to other special circumstances. These signs marks must remain in place until the commissioner removes them the marks or grants written permission to the grower to remove the signs marks.
- (e) Inspection reports issued to dealers must outline the violations involved and corrective actions to be taken including withdrawal-from-distribution orders which would specify nursery stock that could not be distributed from a certain area.
- (f) Optional inspections of plants may be conducted by the commissioner upon request 24.20 by any persons entity desiring an inspection. A fee as provided in section 18H.07 must be 24.21 charged for such an inspection. 24.22

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 24.23

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.10, is amended to read:

#### 18H.10 STORAGE OF NURSERY STOCK.

- (a) All nursery stock must be kept and displayed under conditions of temperature, light, and moisture sufficient to maintain the viability and vigor of the nursery stock.
- (b) Packaged dormant nursery stock must be stored under conditions that retard growth, 24.28 prevent etiolated growth, and protect its viability. 24.29
  - (c) Balled and burlapped nursery stock being held for sale to the public must be kept in a moisture-holding material approved by the commissioner and not toxic to plants. The moisture-holding material must adequately cover and protect the ball of earth and must be

Sec. 61. 24 kept moist at all times. The commissioner may approve alternative nursery stock management practices to maintain the viability of balled and burlapped stock.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

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Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.12, is amended to read:

#### 18H.12 DAMAGED, DISEASED, INFESTED, OR MISREPRESENTED STOCK.

- (a) No person entity may knowingly offer to distribute, advertise, or display nursery stock that is infested or infected with quarantine or regulated nonquarantine pests or significant dangerous or potentially damaging plant pests, including noxious weeds or nursery stock that is in a dying condition, desiccated, frozen or damaged by freezing, or materially damaged in any way.
- (b) No person entity may knowingly offer to distribute, advertise, or display nursery stock that may result in the capacity and tendency or effect of deceiving any purchaser or prospective purchaser as to the quantity, size, grade, kind, species name, age, variety, maturity, condition, vigor, hardiness, number of times transplanted, growth ability, growth characteristics, rate of growth, time required before flowering or fruiting, price, origin, place where grown, or any other material respect.
- (c) Upon discovery or notification of damaged, diseased, infested, or misrepresented stock, the commissioner may place a <u>stop-sale</u> <u>stop sale</u> and <u>a withdrawal from</u> distribution order on the material. The order makes it an illegal action to distribute, give away, destroy, alter, or tamper with the plants.
- (d) The commissioner may conspicuously mark all plants, materials, and articles known or suspected to be infected or infested with quarantine or regulated nonquarantine pests or significant dangerous or potentially damaging plant pests. The commissioner shall notify the persons, owners, or the tenants in possession of the premises or area in question of the existence of the plant pests.
- (e) If the commissioner determines that this chapter has been violated, the commissioner may order that the nuisance, infestation, infection, or plant pest be abated by whatever means necessary, including, but not limited to, destruction, confiscation, treatment, return shipment, or quarantine.
- (f) The plant owner is liable for all costs associated with a stop order or a quarantine, treatment, or destruction of plants. The commissioner is not liable for any actual or incidental costs incurred by a person an entity due to authorized actions of the commissioner. The

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commissioner must be reimbursed by the owner of plants for actual expenses incurred by the commissioner in carrying out a stop order.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

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Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.13, is amended to read:

#### 18H.13 SHIPMENT OF NURSERY STOCK INTO MINNESOTA.

- Subdivision 1. **Identification of origin.** Proof of valid nursery certification and origin of all nursery stock must accompany the any shipment. It is the shared responsibility of both the consignee and consignor to examine all shipments for the presence of current and applicable nursery stock certifications for all plant material from all sources of stock in each shipment.
- Subd. 2. **Reciprocity.** A person An entity residing outside the state may distribute nursery stock in Minnesota if:
- 26.13 (1) the <u>person entity</u> is duly certified under the nursery laws of the state where the nursery stock originates and the laws of that state are essentially equivalent to the laws of Minnesota as determined by the commissioner; and
  - (2) the <u>person\_entity</u> complies with this chapter and the rules governing nursery stock distributed in Minnesota.
    - Subd. 3. **Reciprocal agreements.** The commissioner may cooperate with and enter into reciprocal agreements with other states regarding licensing and movement of nursery stock. Reciprocal agreements with other states do not prevent the commissioner from prohibiting the distribution in Minnesota of any nursery stock that fails to meet minimum criteria for nursery stock of Minnesota certified growers, dealers, or both. An official directory of certified nurseries and related nursery industry businesses from other states is acceptable in lieu of individual nursery certificates.
    - Subd. 4. **Foreign nursery stock.** A person An entity receiving a shipment of nursery stock from a foreign country that has not been inspected and released by the United States Department of Agriculture at the port of entry must notify the commissioner of the arrival of the shipment, its contents, and the name of the consignor. The person entity must hold the shipment unopened until inspected or released by the commissioner.
- Subd. 5. **Transportation companies.** A person An entity who acts as the representative of a transportation company, private carrier, commercial shipper, common carrier, express parcel carrier, or other transportation entity, and receives, ships, or otherwise distributes a

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carload, box, container, or any package of plants, plant materials, or nursery stock, that does not have all required certificates attached as required or fails to immediately notify the commissioner is in violation of this chapter.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

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Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.14, is amended to read:

#### 18H.14 LABELING AND ADVERTISING OF NURSERY STOCK.

- (a) Plants, plant materials, or nursery stock must not be labeled or advertised with false or misleading information including, but not limited to, <u>the</u> scientific name, variety, place of origin, <u>and</u> hardiness zone as defined by the United States Department of Agriculture, and growth habit.
- (b) All nonhardy nursery stock as designated by the commissioner must be labeled correctly for hardiness or be labeled "nonhardy" in Minnesota.
- (c) A person An entity may not offer for distribution plants, plant materials, or nursery stock, represented by some specific or special form of notation, including, but not limited to, "free from" or "grown free of," unless the plants are produced under a specific program approved by the commissioner to address the specific plant properties addressed in the special notation claim.
  - (d) Nursery stock collected from the wild state must be inspected and certified prior to sale and at the time of sale must be labeled "Collected from the Wild." The label must remain on each plant or clump of plants while it is offered for sale and during the distribution process. The collected stock may be grown in nursery rows at least two years, after which the plants may be sold without the labeling required by this paragraph.
- 27.23 (e) A person An entity selling at retail or providing to an end user may not label or 27.24 advertise an annual plant, bedding plant, or other plant, plant material, or nursery stock as 27.25 beneficial to pollinators if the annual plant, bedding plant, plant material, or nursery stock 27.26 has:
- 27.27 (1) been treated with a systemic insecticide that:
- 27.28 (i) has a pollinator protection box on the label; or
- 27.29 (ii) has a pollinator, bee, or honey bee precautionary statement in the environmental hazards section of the insecticide product label; and
- 27.31 (2) a concentration in its flowers greater than the no observed adverse effect level of a systemic insecticide.

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The commissioner shall enforce this paragraph as provided in chapter 18J.

(f) For the purposes of paragraph (e):

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- 28.3 (1) "systemic insecticide" means an insecticide that is both absorbed by the plant and translocated through the plant's vascular system; and
- 28.5 (2) "no observed adverse effect level" means the level established by the United States
  28.6 Environmental Protection Agency for acute oral toxicity for adult honeybees.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.15, is amended to read:

#### 18H.15 VIOLATIONS.

- (a) A person An entity who offers to distribute nursery stock that is uncertified, uninspected, or falsely labeled or advertised possesses an illegal regulated commodity that is considered infested or infected with harmful plant pests and subject to regulatory action and control. If the commissioner determines that the provisions of this section have been violated, the commissioner may order the destruction of all of the plants unless the person entity:
- 28.16 (1) provides proper phytosanitary preclearance, phytosanitary certification, or nursery stock certification;
- 28.18 (2) agrees to have the plants, plant materials, or nursery stock returned to the consignor; 28.19 and
- 28.20 (3) provides proper documentation, certification, or compliance to support advertising claims.
  - (b) The plant owner is liable for all costs associated with a withdrawal-from-distribution order or the quarantine, treatment, or destruction of plants. The commissioner is not liable for actual or incidental costs incurred by a person an entity due to the commissioner's actions. The commissioner must be reimbursed by the owner of the plants for the actual expenses incurred in carrying out a withdrawal-from-distribution order or the quarantine, treatment, or destruction of any plants.
  - (c) It is unlawful for a person an entity to:
- 28.29 (1) misrepresent, falsify, or knowingly distribute, sell, advertise, or display damaged, 28.30 mislabeled, misrepresented, infested, or infected nursery stock;
- (2) fail to obtain a nursery certificate as required by the commissioner;

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29.1	(3) fail to renew a nursery certificate, but continue business operations;
29.2	(4) fail to display a nursery certificate;
29.3	(5) (4) misrepresent or falsify a nursery certificate;
29.4	(6) (5) refuse to submit to a nursery inspection;
29.5	(7) (6) fail to provide the cooperation necessary to conduct a successful nursery
29.6	inspection;
29.7	(8) (7) offer for sale uncertified plants, plant materials, or nursery stock;
29.8	(9) (8) possess an illegal regulated commodity;
29.9	(10) (9) violate or disobey a commissioner's order;
29.10	(11) (10) violate a quarantine issued by the commissioner;
29.11	(12) (11) fail to obtain phytosanitary certification for plant material or nursery stock
29.12	brought into Minnesota;
29.13	(13) (12) deface, mutilate, or destroy a nursery stock certificate, phytosanitary certificate
29.14	or phytosanitary preclearance certificate, or other commissioner mark, permit, or certificate
29.15	(14) (13) fail to notify the commissioner of an uncertified shipment of plants, plant
29.16	materials, or nursery stock;
29.17	(15) (14) transport uncertified <del>plants, plant materials, or</del> nursery stock in Minnesota; or
29.18	(16) (15) sell nursery stock to an uncertified nursery stock dealer who is required to be
29.19	certified.
29.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
29.21	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18H.18, is amended to read:
29.22	18H.18 CONSERVATION OF CERTAIN WILDFLOWERS.
29.23	Subdivision 1. <b>Restrictions on collecting.</b> No person entity shall distribute any species
29.24	of orchids (Orchidaceae), any gentian (Gentiana), arbutus (Epigaea repens), lilies (Lilium
29.25	species), coneflowers (Echinacea species), bloodroot (Sanguinaria canadensis), mayapple
29.26	(Podophyllum peltatutum), any species of trillium (Trillium species), or lotus (Nelumbo
29.27	lutea), which that have been collected in any manner from any public or private property
29.28	without the written permission of the property owner and. Plants intended to be offered for

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sale must have the written authorization from the commissioner.

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30.1	Subd. 2. Collection without sale. Wildflower collection from public or private land for
30.2	the purpose of transplanting the plants to a person's an entity's private property and not
30.3	offering for immediate sale, requires the written permission from the property owner of the
30.4	land on which the wildflowers are growing.
30.5	Subd. 3. Collection with intent to sell or distribute wildflowers. (a) The wildflowers
30.6	listed in this section may be offered for immediate sale only if the plants are to be used for
30.7	scientific or herbarium purposes.
30.8	(b) The wildflowers listed in this section must not be collected and sold commercially
30.9	unless the plants are:
30.10	(1) growing naturally, collected, and cultivated on the collector's property; or
30.11	(2) collected through the process described in subdivision 2 and transplanted and
30.12	cultivated on the collector's property for at least one growing season before the sale.
30.13	(c) The collector must obtain a written permit from the commissioner before the plants
30.14	may be offered for commercial sale.
30.15	(d) A plant sold commercially must be individually labeled with a department permit
30.16	<u>number.</u>
30.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
30.18	Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18J.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
30.19	Subdivision 1. <b>Notice of appeal.</b> (a) After service of an order, a person has 45 20 days
30.20	from receipt of the order to notify the commissioner in writing that the person intends to
30.21	contest the order.
30.22	(b) If the person fails to notify the commissioner that the person intends to contest the
30.23	order, the order is a final order of the commissioner and not subject to further judicial or
30.24	administrative review.
30.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
30.26	Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 32D.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
30.27	Subd. 2. Power and authority. For the purpose of enforcing this chapter, the
30.28	commissioner and the commissioner's assistants, agents, and employees have the power
30.29	and authority granted under chapter 34A and sections 31.02 to 31.171.
30.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.

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Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 32D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 34A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Enforcement required. (a) The commissioner shall enforce this chapter and chapters 28, 28A, 29, 30, 31, 31A, 32D, and 34. To carry out the enforcement duties under these chapters, the commissioner may, upon presenting appropriate credentials, during regular working hours and at other reasonable times, inspect premises subject to the commissioner's enforcement and licensing authority; require information from persons with information relevant to an inspection; and inspect and copy relevant papers and records, including business records.
- (b) The commissioner may administer oaths, take and cause to be taken depositions of witnesses, and issue subpoenas, and may petition the district court in the county in which the premises is located to compel compliance with subpoenas or to permit an inspection.
- (c) Violations of chapters 28, 28A, 29, 30, 31, 31A, 32D, and 34, or rules adopted under chapters 28, 28A, 29, 30, 31, 31A, 32D, and 34, are a violation of this chapter.
- (d) Upon the request of the commissioner, county attorneys, sheriffs, and other officers having authority in the enforcement of the general criminal laws shall take action to the extent of their authority necessary or proper for the enforcement of this chapter or standards, stipulations, and agreements of the commissioner.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 41A.16, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 31.25
  - Subd. 7. Eligibility for participants after April 1, 2023. (a) A facility eligible for payment under this section must source from Minnesota at least 80 percent raw materials from Minnesota of the biomass used to produce an advanced biofuel. If a facility is sited 50 miles or less from the state border, raw materials biomass that the facility uses to produce an advanced biofuel may be sourced from out of state when at least 80 percent of the biomass is sourced within a 100-mile radius of the facility or from Minnesota. Raw materials must be from agricultural or forestry sources or from solid waste. The facility must be located in

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Minnesota, must begin production at a specific location after April 1, 2023, and before June 30, 2025, and must not begin operating above 23,750 MMbtu of quarterly advanced biofuel production before July 1, 2015. Eligible facilities include existing companies and facilities that are adding advanced biofuel production capacity, or retrofitting existing capacity, as well as new companies and facilities. Production of conventional corn ethanol and conventional biodiesel is not eligible. Eligible advanced biofuel facilities must produce at least 23,750 1,500 MMbtu of advanced biofuel quarterly.

- 32.8 (b) No payments shall be made for advanced biofuel production that occurs after June 32.9 30, 2035, for those eligible biofuel producers under paragraph (a).
  - (c) An eligible producer of advanced biofuel shall not transfer the producer's eligibility for payments under this section to an advanced biofuel facility at a different location.
    - (d) A producer that ceases production for any reason is ineligible to receive payments under this section until the producer resumes production.
- 32.14 (e) Renewable chemical production for which payment has been received under section 41A.17, and biomass thermal production for which payment has been received under section 41A.18, are not eligible for payment under this section.
- 32.17 (f) Biobutanol is eligible under this section.

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# 32.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 41A.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Eligibility for participants after April 1, 2023. (a) A facility eligible for payment under this program must source from Minnesota at least 80 percent biobased content from Minnesota. For the purposes of this subdivision, "biobased content" means a chemical, polymer, monomer, or plastic that is not sold primarily for use as food, feed, or fuel and that has a biobased percentage of at least 51 percent as determined by testing representative samples using American Society for Testing and Materials specification

D6866 of the biomass used to produce a renewable chemical. If a facility is sited 50 miles or less from the state border, biobased content must biomass that the facility uses to produce a renewable chemical may be sourced from out of state when at least 80 percent of the biomass is sourced from within a 100-mile radius of the facility or from Minnesota. Biobased content must be from agricultural or forestry sources or from solid waste. The facility must be located in Minnesota, must begin production at a specific location after April 1, 2023, and before June 30, 2025, and must not begin production of 750,000 250,000 pounds or more of chemicals quarterly before January 1, 2015. Eligible facilities include existing

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companies and facilities that are adding production capacity, or retrofitting existing capacity, as well as new companies and facilities. Eligible renewable chemical facilities must produce at least 750,000 250,000 pounds of renewable chemicals quarterly. Renewable chemicals produced through processes that are fully commercial before January 1, 2000, are not eligible.

- (b) No payments shall be made for renewable chemical production that occurs after June 30, 2035, for those eligible renewable chemical producers under paragraph (a).
- (c) An eligible producer of renewable chemicals shall not transfer the producer's eligibility for payments under this section to a renewable chemical facility at a different location.
- 33.10 (d) A producer that ceases production for any reason is ineligible to receive payments 33.11 under this section until the producer resumes production.
- (e) Advanced biofuel production for which payment has been received under section 41A.16, and biomass thermal production for which payment has been received under section 41A.18, are not eligible for payment under this section.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 41A.18, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 6. Eligibility for participants after April 1, 2023. (a) A facility eligible for payment under this section must source from Minnesota at least 80 percent raw materials from Minnesota of the biomass used for biomass thermal production. If a facility is sited 50 miles or less from the state border, raw materials should biomass that the facility uses for biomass thermal production may be sourced from out of state when at least 80 percent of the biomass is sourced from within a 100-mile radius of the facility or from Minnesota. Raw materials Biomass must be from agricultural or forestry sources. The facility must be located in Minnesota, must have begun production at a specific location after April 1, 2023, and before June 30, 2025, and must not begin before July 1, 2015. Eligible facilities include existing companies and facilities that are adding production capacity, or retrofitting existing capacity, as well as new companies and facilities. Eligible biomass thermal production facilities must produce at least 250 MMbtu of biomass thermal quarterly.
  - (b) No payments shall be made for biomass thermal production that occurs after June 30, 2035, for those eligible biomass thermal producers under paragraph (a).
- 33.31 (c) An eligible producer of biomass thermal production shall not transfer the producer's eligibility for payments under this section to a biomass thermal production facility at a different location.

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(d) A producer that ceases production for any reason is ineligible to receive payments 34.1 under this section until the producer resumes production. 34.2 (e) Biofuel production for which payment has been received under section 41A.16, and 34.3 renewable chemical production for which payment has been received under section 41A.17, 34.4 are not eligible for payment under this section. 34.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 34.6 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 156.001, is amended by adding a subdivision 34.7 to read: 34.8 Subd. 5a. **Direct supervision.** "Direct supervision" means: 34.9 (1) when a supervising veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician is in the immediate 34.10 area and within audible or visual range of an animal and the unlicensed veterinary employee 34.11 treating the animal; 34.12 (2) the supervising veterinarian has met the requirements of a veterinarian-client-patient 34.13 relationship under section 156.16, subdivision 12; and 34.14 34.15 (3) the supervising veterinarian assumes responsibility for the professional care given to an animal by a person working under the veterinarian's direction. 34.16 34.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025. Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 156.001, is amended by adding a subdivision 34.18 to read: 34.19 Subd. 7a. Licensed veterinary technician. "Licensed veterinary technician" means a 34.20 person licensed by the board under section 156.077. 34.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025. 34.22 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 156.001, is amended by adding a subdivision 34.23 to read: 34.24 Subd. 10b. **Remote supervision.** "Remote supervision" means: 34.25 (1) a veterinarian is not on the premises but is acquainted with the keeping and care of 34.26 an animal by virtue of an examination of the animal or medically appropriate and timely 34.27 visits to the premises where the animal is kept; 34.28

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35.1	(2) the veterinarian has given written or oral instructions to a licensed veterinary
35.2	technician for ongoing care of an animal and is available by telephone or other form of
35.3	immediate communication; and
35.4	(3) the employee treating the animal timely enters into the animal's medical record
35.5	documentation of the treatment provided, and the documentation is reviewed by the
35.6	veterinarian.
35.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.
35.8	Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 156.001, is amended by adding a subdivision
35.9	to read:
35.10	Subd. 12. Veterinary technology. "Veterinary technology" means the science and
35.11	practice of providing professional support to veterinarians, including the direct supervision
35.12	of unlicensed veterinary employees. Veterinary technology does not include veterinary
35.13	diagnosis, prognosis, surgery, or medication prescription.
35.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2025.
35.15	Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 156.07, is amended to read:
35.16	156.07 LICENSE RENEWAL.
35.17	Persons licensed under this chapter shall conspicuously display their license in their
35.18	principal place of business.
35.19	Persons now qualified to practice veterinary medicine licensed in this state, or who shall
35.20	hereafter be licensed by the Board of Veterinary Medicine to engage in the practice as
35.21	veterinarians or veterinary technicians, shall periodically renew their license in a manner
35.22	prescribed by the board. The board shall establish license renewal fees and continuing
35.23	education requirements. The board may establish, by rule, an inactive license category, at
35.24	a lower fee, for licensees not actively engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine or
35.25	veterinary technology within the state of Minnesota. The board may assess a charge for
35.26	delinquent payment of a renewal fee.
35.27	Any person who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology in
35.28	this state pursuant to this chapter, shall be entitled to receive a license to continue to practice
35.29	upon making application to the board and complying with the terms of this section and rules
35.30	of the board.
35.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

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Sec. 79. [15	56.0721]	INSTITUTIONAL	LICENSURE.
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Subdivision 1. Application and eligibility. (a) Any person who seeks to practice veterinary medicine while employed by the University of Minnesota and who is not eligible for a regular license shall make a written application to the board for an institutional license using forms provided for that purpose or in a format accepted by the board. The board shall issue an institutional license to practice veterinary medicine to an applicant who:

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- (1) has obtained the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine or its equivalent from a nonaccredited college of veterinary medicine. A graduate from an accredited college and an applicant who has earned ECFVG or PAVE certificates should apply for a regular license to practice veterinary medicine;
  - (2) has passed the Minnesota Veterinary Jurisprudence Examination;
- (3) is a person of good moral character, as attested by five notarized reference letters from adults not related to the applicant, at least two of whom are licensed veterinarians in the jurisdiction where the applicant is currently practicing or familiar with the applicant's clinical abilities as evidenced in clinical rotations;
- 36.16 (4) has paid the license application fee;
- (5) provides proof of employment by the University of Minnesota; 36.17
- (6) certifies that the applicant understands and agrees that the institutional license is 36.18 valid only for the practice of veterinary medicine associated with the applicant's employment 36.19 as a faculty member, intern, resident, or locum of the University of Minnesota College of 36.20 Veterinary Medicine or other unit of the University of Minnesota; 36.21
  - (7) provides proof of graduation from a veterinary college;
- (8) completed a criminal background check as defined in section 214.075; and 36.23
- 36.24 (9) provides other information and proof as the board may require by rules and regulations. 36.25
  - (b) The University of Minnesota may submit the applications of its employees who seek an institutional license in a compiled format acceptable to the board, with any license application fees in a single form of payment.
- (c) The fee for a license issued under this subdivision is the same as for a regular license 36.29 to practice veterinary medicine in the state. License payment and renewal deadlines, late 36.30 payment fees, and other license requirements are also the same as for a regular license to 36.31 practice veterinary medicine. 36.32

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37.1	(d) The University of Minnesota may be responsible for timely payment of renewal fees
37.2	and submission of renewal forms.
37.3	Subd. 2. <b>Scope of practice.</b> (a) An institutional license holder may practice veterinary
37.4	medicine only as related to the license holder's regular function at the University of
37.5	Minnesota. A person holding only an institutional license in this state must be remunerated
37.6	for the practice of veterinary medicine in the state solely from state, federal, or institutional
37.7	funds and not from the patient-owner beneficiary of the license holder's practice efforts.
37.8	(b) A license issued under this section must be canceled by the board upon receipt of
37.9	information from the University of Minnesota that the holder of the license has left or is
37.10	otherwise no longer employed at the University of Minnesota in this state.
37.11	(c) An institutional license holder must abide by all laws governing the practice of
37.12	veterinary medicine in the state and is subject to the same disciplinary action as any other
37.13	veterinarian licensed in the state.
37.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
37.15	Sec. 80. [156.076] DIRECT SUPERVISION; UNLICENSED VETERINARY
37.16	EMPLOYEES.
37.17	(a) An unlicensed veterinary employee may only administer medication or render
37.18	auxiliary or supporting assistance under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian or
37.19	licensed veterinary technician.
37.20	(b) This section does not prohibit:
37.21	(1) the performance of generalized nursing tasks ordered by the veterinarian and
37.22	performed by an unlicensed employee on inpatient animals during the hours when a
37.23	veterinarian is not on the premises; or
37.24	(2) under emergency conditions, an unlicensed employee from rendering lifesaving aid
37.25	and treatment to an animal in the absence of a veterinarian if the animal is in a life-threatening
37.26	condition and requires immediate treatment to sustain life or prevent further injury.
37.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2025.
37.28	Sec. 81. [156.077] LICENSED VETERINARY TECHNICIANS.
37.29	Subdivision 1. Licensure; practice. (a) The board shall issue a license to practice as a
27.20	vaterinary technician to an applicant who satisfies the requirements in this section and those

imposed by the board in rule. A licensed veterinary technician may practice veterinary

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38.1	technology. A person may not use the title "veterinary technician" or the abbreviation "LVT"
38.2	unless licensed by the board.
38.3	(b) The board may adopt by rule additional licensure requirements or definitions for
38.4	veterinary technician titles.
38.5	Subd. 2. Applicants; qualifications. Application for a license to practice veterinary
38.6	technology in this state shall be made to the board on a form furnished by the board and
38.7	accompanied by evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is at least 18 years of
38.8	age, is of good moral character, and has met the following requirements:
38.9	(1) graduated from a veterinary technology program accredited or approved by the
38.10	American Veterinary Medical Association or Canadian Veterinary Medical Association;
38.11	(2) received a passing score for the Veterinary Technician National Examination;
38.12	(3) received a passing score for the Minnesota Veterinary Technician Jurisprudence
38.13	Examination; and
38.14	(4) completed a criminal background check.
38.15	Subd. 3. Required with application. A completed application must contain the following
38.16	information and material:
38.17	(1) the application fee set by the board, which is not refundable if permission to take the
38.18	jurisprudence examination is denied for good cause;
38.19	(2) proof of graduation from a veterinary technology program accredited or approved
38.20	by the American Veterinary Medical Association or Canadian Veterinary Medical
38.21	Association;
38.22	(3) affidavits from at least two licensed veterinarians and three adults who are not related
38.23	to the applicant that establish how long, when, and under what circumstances the references
38.24	have known the applicant and any other facts that may enable the board to determine the
38.25	applicant's qualifications; and
38.26	(4) if the applicant has served in the armed forces, a copy of the applicant's discharge
38.27	papers.
38.28	Subd. 4. Temporary alternative qualifications. (a) The board shall consider an
38.29	application for licensure submitted by a person before July 1, 2030, if the person provides
38.30	evidence satisfactory to the board that the person:
38.31	(1) is a certified veterinary technician in good standing with the Minnesota Veterinary
38.32	Medical Association: or

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(2) has at least 4,160 hours actively engaged in the practice of veterinary technology 39.1 39.2 within the previous five years. (b) Each applicant under this subdivision must also submit to the board affidavits from 39.3 at least two licensed veterinarians and three adults who are not related to the applicant that 39.4 39.5 establish how long, when, and under what circumstances the references have known the applicant and any other facts that may enable the board to determine the applicant's 39.6 qualifications. 39.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025. 39.8 Sec. 82. [156.078] NONRESIDENTS; LICENSED VETERINARY TECHNICIANS. 39.9 A credentialed veterinary technician duly admitted to practice in any state, 39.10 commonwealth, territory, or district of the United States or province of Canada that desires 39.11 permission to practice veterinary technology in this state shall submit an application to the 39.12 39.13 board on a form furnished by the board. The board shall review an application for transfer if the applicant submits: 39.14 (1) a copy of a diploma from an accredited or approved college of veterinary technology 39.15 or certification from the dean, registrar, or secretary of an accredited or approved college 39.16 of veterinary technology or a certificate of satisfactory completion of the PAVE program; 39.17 39.18 (2) if requesting waiver of examination, evidence of meeting licensure requirements in the state of the applicant's original licensure; 39.19 39.20 (3) affidavits of two licensed practicing doctors of veterinary medicine or veterinary technicians residing in the United States or Canadian licensing jurisdiction in which the 39.21 applicant is or was most recently practicing, attesting that they are well acquainted with the 39.22 applicant, that the applicant is a person of good moral character, and that the applicant has 39.23 been actively engaged in practicing or teaching in such jurisdiction; 39.24 (4) a certificate from the agency that regulates the conduct of practice of veterinary 39.25 technology in the jurisdiction in which the applicant is or was most recently practicing, 39.26 stating that the applicant is in good standing and is not the subject of disciplinary action or 39.27 pending disciplinary action; 39.28 39.29 (5) a certificate from all other jurisdictions in which the applicant holds a currently active license or held a license within the past ten years, stating that the applicant is and was in 39.30

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good standing and has not been subject to disciplinary action;

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10.1	(6) in lieu	of the certificates in	clauses (4) and	(5), certification from	m the Veterinary
10.2	Information V	Verification Agency t	that the applican	nt's licensure is in goo	od standing;
10.3	(7) a fee a	s set by the board in	form of check	or money order payal	ble to the board, no
10.4	part of which	shall be refunded sh	ould the application	ation be denied;	
10.5	(8) score 1	eports on previously	taken national	examinations in vete	rinary technology,
10.6	certified by th	ne Veterinary Inform	ation Verification	on Agency or evidence	ce of employment as
10.7	a veterinary to	echnician for at least	three years;		
10.8	(9) proof t	that the applicant rec	eived a passing	score for the Minnes	sota Veterinary
10.9	Technician Ju	ırisprudence Examin	ation; and		
40.10	(10) proof	f of a completed crim	ninal backgroun	d check.	
40.11	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This see	ction is effectiv	e July 1, 2025.	
40.12	Sec. 83. Mi	nnesota Statutes 202	2, section 156.1	2, subdivision 2, is a	mended to read:
40.13	Subd. 2. A	authorized activities.	No provision o	f this chapter shall be o	construed to prohibit:
10.14	(a) a perso	n from rendering nec	essary gratuitou	s assistance in the trea	atment of any animal
40.15	when the assi	stance does not amo	unt to prescribin	ng, testing for, or diag	gnosing, operating,
10.16	or vaccinating	g and when the attend	dance of a licen	sed veterinarian canr	not be procured;
10.17	(b) a perso	on who is a regular s	tudent in an acc	redited or approved o	college of veterinary
10.18	medicine from	n performing duties o	or actions assign	ed by instructors or pr	receptors or working
10.19	under the dire	ect supervision of a l	icensed veterina	arian;	
10.20	(c) a veteri	inarian regularly licer	nsed in another j	urisdiction from const	ulting with a licensed
10.21	veterinarian i	n this state;			
10.22	(d) the ow	ner of an animal and	l the owner's re	gular employee from	caring for and
10.23	administering	to the animal belong	ging to the own	er, except where the	ownership of the
10.24	animal was tr	ansferred for purpos	es of circumver	nting this chapter;	

(e) veterinarians who are in compliance with subdivision 6 section 156.0721 and who

are employed by the University of Minnesota from performing their duties with the College

Agricultural Experiment Station; Agricultural Extension Service; Medical School; School

of Public Health; School of Nursing; or other unit within the university; or a person from

lecturing or giving instructions or demonstrations at the university or in connection with a

continuing education course or seminar to veterinarians or pathologists at the University of

of Veterinary Medicine, College of Agriculture,; Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory;

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Minnesota Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory;

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- 41.1 (f) any person from selling or applying any pesticide, insecticide or herbicide;
- 41.2 (g) any person from engaging in bona fide scientific research or investigations which 41.3 reasonably requires experimentation involving animals;
- (h) any employee of a licensed veterinarian from performing duties other than diagnosis, prescription or surgical correction under the direction and supervision of the veterinarian, who shall be responsible for the performance of the employee;
- 41.7 (i) a graduate of a foreign college of veterinary medicine from working under the direct 41.8 personal instruction, control, or supervision of a veterinarian faculty member of the College 41.9 of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota in order to complete the requirements 41.10 necessary to obtain an ECFVG or PAVE certificate;
- 41.11 (j) a licensed chiropractor registered under section 148.01, subdivision 1a, from practicing
  41.12 animal chiropractic; or
- (k) a person certified by the Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board under chapter 144E from providing emergency medical care to a police dog wounded in the line of duty.
- 41.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.
- Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 156.12, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Titles.** It is unlawful for a person who has not received a professional degree from an accredited or approved college of veterinary medicine, or ECFVG or PAVE certification, or an institutional license under section 156.0721 to use any of the following titles or designations: Veterinary, veterinarian, animal doctor, animal surgeon, animal dentist, animal chiropractor, animal acupuncturist, or any other title, designation, word, letter, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person is qualified to practice
- 41.26 Sec. 85. **REPEALER.**

veterinary medicine.

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41.27 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 156.12, subdivision 6, is repealed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- 41.28 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 32D.24; 32D.25; 32D.26; 32D.27; and 32D.28, are repealed.
- (c) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 17.984; and 32D.03, subdivision 5, are repealed.

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42.1	(d) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 18G.02, subdivisions 12, 17, 21, 25, and 29;
42.2	18H.02, subdivisions 10, 12a, 29, 31, 32a, and 34; and 18H.06, subdivision 1, are repealed.
42.3	(e) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 18F.02, subdivisions 2 and 9; and 18F.12, are

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repealed.

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#### **APPENDIX**

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2128-1

No active language found for: 17.984

#### 18F.02 DEFINITIONS.

No active language found for: 18F.02.2

No active language found for: 18F.02.9

No active language found for: 18F.12

#### 18G.02 DEFINITIONS.

No active language found for: 18G.02.12

No active language found for: 18G.02.17

No active language found for: 18G.02.21

No active language found for: 18G.02.25

No active language found for: 18G.02.29

#### 18H.02 DEFINITIONS.

No active language found for: 18H.02.10

No active language found for: 18H.02.12a

No active language found for: 18H.02.29

No active language found for: 18H.02.31

No active language found for: 18H.02.32a

No active language found for: 18H.02.34

#### 18H.06 EXEMPT NURSERY SALES.

No active language found for: 18H.06.1

#### 32D.03 BULK MILK HAULER AND SAMPLER LICENSE.

No active language found for: 32D.03.5

No active language found for: 32D.24

No active language found for: 32D.25

No active language found for: 32D.26

No active language found for: 32D.27

No active language found for: 32D.28

#### 156.12 PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.

Subd. 6. **Faculty licensure.** (a) Veterinary Medical Center clinicians at the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, who are engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine as defined in subdivision 1 and who treat animals owned by clients of the Veterinary Medical Center must possess the same license required by other veterinary practitioners in the state of Minnesota except for persons covered by paragraphs (b) and (c).

- (b) A specialty practitioner in a hard-to-fill faculty position who has been employed at the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, for five years or more prior to 2003 or is specialty board certified by the American Veterinary Medical Association or the European Board of Veterinary Specialization may be granted a specialty faculty Veterinary Medical Center clinician license which will allow the licensee to practice veterinary medicine in the state of Minnesota in the specialty area of the licensee's training and only within the scope of employment at the Veterinary Medical Center.
- (c) A specialty practitioner in a hard-to-fill faculty position at the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, who has graduated from a board-approved foreign veterinary school may be granted a temporary faculty Veterinary Medical Center clinician license. The temporary faculty Veterinary Medical Center clinician license expires in two years and allows the licensee to practice veterinary medicine as defined in subdivision 1 and treat animals owned by clients of the Veterinary

# APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2128-1

Medical Center. The temporary faculty Veterinary Medical Center clinician license allows the licensee to practice veterinary medicine in the state of Minnesota in the specialty area of the licensee's training and only within the scope of employment at the Veterinary Medical Center while under the direct supervision of a veterinarian currently licensed and actively practicing veterinary medicine in Minnesota, as defined in section 156.04. The direct supervising veterinarian must not have any current or past conditions, restrictions, or probationary status imposed on the veterinarian's license by the board within the past five years. The holder of a temporary faculty Veterinary Medical Center clinician license who is enrolled in a PhD program may apply for up to two additional consecutive two-year extensions of an expiring temporary faculty Veterinary Medical Center clinician license. Any other holder of a temporary faculty Veterinary Medical Center clinician license may apply for one two-year extension of the expiring temporary faculty Veterinary Medical Center clinician license. Temporary faculty Veterinary Medical Center clinician license that are allowed to expire may not be renewed. The board shall grant an extension to a licensee who demonstrates suitable progress toward completing the requirements of their academic program, specialty board certification, or full licensure in Minnesota by a graduate of a foreign veterinary college.

- (d) Temporary and specialty faculty Veterinary Medical Center clinician licensees must abide by all the laws governing the practice of veterinary medicine in the state of Minnesota and are subject to the same disciplinary action as any other veterinarian licensed in the state of Minnesota.
- (e) The fee for a license issued under this subdivision is the same as for a regular license to practice veterinary medicine in Minnesota. License payment deadlines, late payment fees, and other license requirements are also the same as for regular licenses.