

111.2

**ARTICLE 6**

111.3

**CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**

111.4 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

111.5 Subd. 18. **Drug paraphernalia.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), "drug  
111.6 paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind, except those items  
111.7 used in conjunction with permitted uses of controlled substances under this chapter or the  
111.8 Uniform Controlled Substances Act, which are knowingly or intentionally used primarily  
111.9 in (1) manufacturing a controlled substance, (2) injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise  
111.10 introducing into the human body a controlled substance, ~~(3) testing the strength, effectiveness,~~  
111.11 ~~or purity of a controlled substance,~~ or (4) (3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance.

111.12 (b) "Drug paraphernalia" does not include the possession, manufacture, delivery, or sale  
111.13 of hypodermic needles or syringes in accordance with section 151.40, subdivision 2.

111.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.021, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

111.15 Subd. 2a. **Methamphetamine; dimethyltryptamine; manufacture**  
111.16 **crime.** Notwithstanding subdivision 1, sections 152.022, subdivision 1, 152.023, subdivision  
111.17 1, and 152.024, subdivision 1, a person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the first  
111.18 degree if the person manufactures any amount of methamphetamine or dimethyltryptamine.

111.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes  
111.20 committed on or after that date.

111.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

111.22 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in the  
111.23 fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4 if:

111.24 (1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing marijuana or  
111.25 tetrahydrocannabinols, except a small amount of marijuana ~~for no remuneration;~~ or

111.26 (2) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance  
111.27 classified in Schedule IV.

111.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes  
111.29 committed on or after that date.

112.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

112.2 Subd. 2. **Possession and other crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime  
112.3 in the fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4 if:

112.4 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing a controlled  
112.5 substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV, except the nonresinous form ~~a small amount~~  
112.6 ~~of marijuana; or~~

112.7 (2) the person procures, attempts to procure, possesses, or has control over a controlled  
112.8 substance by any of the following means:

112.9 (i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;

112.10 (ii) using a false name or giving false credit; or

112.11 (iii) falsely assuming the title of, or falsely representing any person to be, a manufacturer,  
112.12 wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed to practice  
112.13 medicine, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or other authorized person for the purpose of  
112.14 obtaining a controlled substance; or

112.15 (3) the person unlawfully possesses a total weight of more than 200 grams of the  
112.16 nonresinous form of marijuana.

112.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes  
112.18 committed on or after that date.

112.19 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

112.20 Subd. 4. **Penalty.** (a) A person convicted under the provisions of subdivision 2, clause  
112.21 (1), who has not been previously convicted of a violation of this chapter or a similar offense  
112.22 in another jurisdiction, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if: (1) the amount of the controlled  
112.23 substance possessed, other than heroin, is less than 0.25 grams or one dosage unit or less if  
112.24 the controlled substance was possessed in dosage units; or (2) the controlled substance  
112.25 possessed is heroin and the amount possessed is less than 0.05 grams.

112.26 (b) A person convicted under the provisions of subdivision 1; subdivision 2, clause (1),  
112.27 unless the conduct is described in paragraph (a); or subdivision 2, clause (2) or (3), may be  
112.28 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more  
112.29 than \$10,000, or both.

112.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes  
112.31 committed on or after that date.

113.1 Sec. 6. **[152.0251] NONFELONY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSES;**  
113.2 **MARIJUANA.**

113.3 Subdivision 1. Sale crimes. Except as provided in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a  
113.4 crime if on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells:

113.5 (1) a total weight of more than 1.5 grams but not more than 42.5 grams of the nonresinous  
113.6 form of marijuana; or

113.7 (2) a total weight of 1.5 grams or less of the nonresinous form of marijuana, except a  
113.8 small amount of marijuana for no remuneration.

113.9 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** A person is guilty of a crime if the person unlawfully  
113.10 possesses a total weight of more than 42.5 grams but not more than 200 grams of the  
113.11 nonresinous form of marijuana.

113.12 Subd. 3. **Penalty.** (a) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if convicted under  
113.13 subdivision 1, clause (1), or subdivision 2.

113.14 (b) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if convicted under subdivision 1, clause (2).

113.15 Subd. 4. **Possession of marijuana in a motor vehicle.** A person is guilty of a  
113.16 misdemeanor if the person is the owner of a private motor vehicle, or is the driver of the  
113.17 motor vehicle if the owner is not present, and possesses on the person, or knowingly keeps  
113.18 or allows to be kept within the area of the vehicle normally occupied by the driver or  
113.19 passengers, more than five grams of marijuana. This area of the vehicle does not include  
113.20 the trunk of the motor vehicle if the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or another area of the  
113.21 vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers if the vehicle is not equipped  
113.22 with a trunk. A utility or glove compartment is deemed to be within the area occupied by  
113.23 the driver and passengers.

113.24 Subd. 5. **Petty misdemeanors.** A person who does any of the following is guilty of a  
113.25 petty misdemeanor:

113.26 (1) unlawfully sells a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration; or

113.27 (2) unlawfully possesses a small amount of marijuana.

113.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes  
113.29 committed on or after that date.

114.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.0275, is amended to read:

114.2 **152.0275 CERTAIN CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSES; RESTITUTION;**  
114.3 **PROHIBITIONS ON PROPERTY USE; NOTICE PROVISIONS.**

114.4 Subdivision 1. **Restitution.** (a) As used in this subdivision:

114.5 (1) "clandestine lab site" means any structure or conveyance or outdoor location occupied  
114.6 or affected by conditions or chemicals typically associated with the manufacturing of  
114.7 methamphetamine or dimethyltryptamine;

114.8 (2) "emergency response" includes, but is not limited to, removing and collecting  
114.9 evidence, securing the site, removal, remediation, and hazardous chemical assessment or  
114.10 inspection of the site where the relevant offense or offenses took place, regardless of whether  
114.11 these actions are performed by the public entities themselves or by private contractors paid  
114.12 by the public entities, or the property owner;

114.13 (3) "remediation" means proper cleanup, treatment, or containment of hazardous  
114.14 substances ~~or~~ methamphetamine, or dimethyltryptamine at or in a clandestine lab site, and

114.15 may include demolition or disposal of structures or other property when an assessment so  
114.16 indicates; and

114.17 (4) "removal" means the removal from the clandestine lab site of precursor or waste  
114.18 chemicals, chemical containers, or equipment associated with the manufacture, packaging,  
114.19 or storage of illegal drugs.

114.20 (b) A court may require a person convicted of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture  
114.21 a controlled substance or of an illegal activity involving a precursor substance, where the  
114.22 response to the crime involved an emergency response, to pay restitution to all public entities  
114.23 that participated in the response. The restitution ordered may cover the reasonable costs of  
114.24 their participation in the response.

114.25 (c) In addition to the restitution authorized in paragraph (b), a court may require a person  
114.26 convicted of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture a controlled substance or of illegal  
114.27 activity involving a precursor substance to pay restitution to a property owner who incurred  
114.28 removal or remediation costs because of the crime.

114.29 Subd. 2. **Property-related prohibitions; notice; website.** (a) As used in this subdivision:

114.30 (1) "clandestine lab site" has the meaning given in subdivision 1, paragraph (a);

115.1 (2) "property" means publicly or privately owned real property including buildings and  
115.2 other structures, motor vehicles as defined in section 609.487, subdivision 2a, public waters,  
115.3 and public rights-of-way;

115.4 (3) "remediation" has the meaning given in subdivision 1, paragraph (a); and

115.5 (4) "removal" has the meaning given in subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

115.6 (b) A peace officer who arrests a person at a clandestine lab site shall notify the  
115.7 appropriate county or local health department, state duty officer, and child protection services  
115.8 of the arrest and the location of the site.

115.9 (c) A county or local health department or sheriff shall order that any property or portion  
115.10 of a property that has been found to be a clandestine lab site and contaminated by substances,  
115.11 chemicals, or items of any kind used in the manufacture of methamphetamine or  
115.12 dimethyltryptamine or any part of the manufacturing process, or the by-products or degradates  
115.13 of manufacturing methamphetamine or dimethyltryptamine be prohibited from being  
115.14 occupied or used until it has been assessed and remediated as provided in the Department  
115.15 of Health's clandestine drug labs general cleanup guidelines. The remediation shall be  
115.16 accomplished by a contractor who will make the verification required under paragraph (e).

115.17 (d) Unless clearly inapplicable, the procedures specified in chapter 145A and any related  
115.18 rules adopted under that chapter addressing the enforcement of public health laws, the  
115.19 removal and abatement of public health nuisances, and the remedies available to property  
115.20 owners or occupants apply to this subdivision.

115.21 (e) Upon the proper removal and remediation of any property used as a clandestine lab  
115.22 site, the contractor shall verify to the property owner and the applicable authority that issued  
115.23 the order under paragraph (c) that the work was completed according to the Department of  
115.24 Health's clandestine drug labs general cleanup guidelines and best practices. The contractor  
115.25 shall provide the verification to the property owner and the applicable authority within five  
115.26 days from the completion of the remediation. Following this, the applicable authority shall  
115.27 vacate its order.

115.28 (f) If a contractor issues a verification and the property was not remediated according  
115.29 to the Department of Health's clandestine drug labs general cleanup guidelines, the contractor  
115.30 is liable to the property owner for the additional costs relating to the proper remediation of  
115.31 the property according to the guidelines and for reasonable attorney fees for collection of  
115.32 costs by the property owner. An action under this paragraph must be commenced within  
115.33 six years from the date on which the verification was issued by the contractor.

116.1 (g) If the applicable authority determines under paragraph (c) that a motor vehicle has  
116.2 been contaminated by substances, chemicals, or items of any kind used in the manufacture  
116.3 of methamphetamine or dimethyltryptamine or any part of the manufacturing process, or  
116.4 the by-products or degradates of manufacturing methamphetamine or dimethyltryptamine  
116.5 and if the authority is able to obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle, the authority  
116.6 shall notify the registrar of motor vehicles of this fact and in addition, forward the certificate  
116.7 of title to the registrar. The authority shall also notify the registrar when it vacates its order  
116.8 under paragraph (e).

116.9 (h) The applicable authority issuing an order under paragraph (c) shall record with the  
116.10 county recorder or registrar of titles of the county where the clandestine lab is located an  
116.11 affidavit containing the name of the owner, a legal description of the property where the  
116.12 clandestine lab was located, and a map drawn from available information showing the  
116.13 boundary of the property and the location of the contaminated area on the property that is  
116.14 prohibited from being occupied or used that discloses to any potential transferee:

116.15 (1) that the property, or portion of the property, was the site of a clandestine lab;

116.16 (2) the location, condition, and circumstances of the clandestine lab, to the full extent  
116.17 known or reasonably ascertainable; and

116.18 (3) that the use of the property or some portion of it may be restricted as provided by  
116.19 paragraph (c).

116.20 If an inaccurate drawing or description is filed, the authority, on request of the owner  
116.21 or another interested person, shall file a supplemental affidavit with a corrected drawing or  
116.22 description.

116.23 If the authority vacates its order under paragraph (e), the authority shall record an affidavit  
116.24 that contains the recording information of the above affidavit and states that the order is  
116.25 vacated. Upon filing the affidavit vacating the order, the affidavit and the affidavit filed

116.26 under this paragraph, together with the information set forth in the affidavits, cease to  
116.27 constitute either actual or constructive notice.

116.28 (i) If proper removal and remediation has occurred on the property, an interested party  
116.29 may record an affidavit indicating that this has occurred. Upon filing the affidavit described  
116.30 in this paragraph, the affidavit and the affidavit filed under paragraph (h), together with the  
116.31 information set forth in the affidavits, cease to constitute either actual or constructive notice.  
116.32 Failure to record an affidavit under this section does not affect or prevent any transfer of  
116.33 ownership of the property.

117.1 (j) The county recorder or registrar of titles must record all affidavits presented under  
117.2 paragraph (h) or (i) in a manner that ensures their disclosure in the ordinary course of a title  
117.3 search of the subject property.

117.4 (k) The commissioner of health shall post on the Internet contact information for each  
117.5 local community health services administrator.

117.6 (l) Each local community health services administrator shall maintain information related  
117.7 to property within the administrator's jurisdiction that is currently or was previously subject  
117.8 to an order issued under paragraph (c). The information maintained must include the name  
117.9 of the owner, the location of the property, the extent of the contamination, the status of the  
117.10 removal and remediation work on the property, and whether the order has been vacated.  
117.11 The administrator shall make this information available to the public either upon request  
117.12 or by other means.

117.13 (m) Before signing an agreement to sell or transfer real property, the seller or transferor  
117.14 must disclose in writing to the buyer or transferee if, to the seller's or transferor's knowledge,  
117.15 methamphetamine production has occurred on the property. If methamphetamine or  
117.16 dimethyltryptamine production has occurred on the property, the disclosure shall include a  
117.17 statement to the buyer or transferee informing the buyer or transferee:

117.18 (1) whether an order has been issued on the property as described in paragraph (c);

117.19 (2) whether any orders issued against the property under paragraph (c) have been vacated  
117.20 under paragraph (j); or

117.21 (3) if there was no order issued against the property and the seller or transferor is aware  
117.22 that methamphetamine or dimethyltryptamine production has occurred on the property, the  
117.23 status of removal and remediation on the property.

117.24 (n) Unless the buyer or transferee and seller or transferor agree to the contrary in writing  
117.25 before the closing of the sale, a seller or transferor who fails to disclose, to the best of their  
117.26 knowledge, at the time of sale any of the facts required, and who knew or had reason to  
117.27 know of methamphetamine or dimethyltryptamine production on the property, is liable to  
117.28 the buyer or transferee for:

117.29 (1) costs relating to remediation of the property according to the Department of Health's  
117.30 clandestine drug labs general cleanup guidelines and best practices; and

- 117.31 (2) reasonable attorney fees for collection of costs from the seller or transferor.
- 118.1 An action under this paragraph must be commenced within six years after the date on which  
118.2 the buyer or transferee closed the purchase or transfer of the real property where the  
118.3 methamphetamine or dimethyltryptamine production occurred.
- 118.4 (o) This section preempts all local ordinances relating to the sale or transfer of real  
118.5 property designated as a clandestine lab site.
- 118.6 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 118.7 Subdivision 1. **Deferring prosecution for certain first time drug offenders.** (a) A  
118.8 court may defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found guilty, after  
118.9 trial or upon a plea of guilty, of a violation of section 152.023, subdivision 2, 152.024,  
118.10 subdivision 2, 152.025, subdivision 2, 152.0251, subdivision 2, 4, or 5, or 152.027,  
118.11 subdivision 2, ~~3, 4~~, or 6, paragraph (d), for possession of a controlled substance, who:
- 118.12 (1) has not previously participated in or completed a diversion program authorized under  
118.13 section 401.065;
- 118.14 (2) has not previously been placed on probation without a judgment of guilty and  
118.15 thereafter been discharged from probation under this section; and
- 118.16 (3) has not been convicted of a felony violation of this chapter, including a felony-level  
118.17 attempt or conspiracy, or been convicted by the United States or another state of a similar  
118.18 offense that would have been a felony under this chapter if committed in Minnesota, unless  
118.19 ten years have elapsed since discharge from sentence.
- 118.20 (b) The court must defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found  
118.21 guilty of a violation of section 152.025, subdivision 2, who:
- 118.22 (1) meets the criteria listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); and
- 118.23 (2) has not previously been convicted of a felony offense under any state or federal law  
118.24 or of a gross misdemeanor under section 152.025 or 152.0251.
- 118.25 (c) In granting relief under this section, the court shall, without entering a judgment of  
118.26 guilty and with the consent of the person, defer further proceedings and place the person  
118.27 on probation upon such reasonable conditions as it may require and for a period, not to  
118.28 exceed the maximum sentence provided for the violation. The court may give the person  
118.29 the opportunity to attend and participate in an appropriate program of education regarding  
118.30 the nature and effects of alcohol and drug abuse as a stipulation of probation. Upon violation  
118.31 of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as  
118.32 otherwise provided. The court may, in its discretion, dismiss the proceedings against the  
119.1 person and discharge the person from probation before the expiration of the maximum  
119.2 period prescribed for the person's probation. If during the period of probation the person  
119.3 does not violate any of the conditions of the probation, then upon expiration of the period  
119.4 the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against that person.

119.5 Discharge and dismissal under this subdivision shall be without court adjudication of guilt,  
119.6 but a not public record of it shall be retained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for  
119.7 the purpose of use by the courts in determining the merits of subsequent proceedings against  
119.8 the person. The not public record may also be opened only upon court order for purposes  
119.9 of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or sentencing. Upon request by law enforcement,  
119.10 prosecution, or corrections authorities, the bureau shall notify the requesting party of the  
119.11 existence of the not public record and the right to seek a court order to open it pursuant to  
119.12 this section. The court shall forward a record of any discharge and dismissal under this  
119.13 subdivision to the bureau which shall make and maintain the not public record of it as  
119.14 provided under this subdivision. The discharge or dismissal shall not be deemed a conviction  
119.15 for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime  
119.16 or for any other purpose.

119.17 For purposes of this subdivision, "not public" has the meaning given in section 13.02,  
119.18 subdivision 8a.

119.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes  
119.20 committed on or after that date.

119.21 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 446A.083, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

119.22 Subd. 2. **Account established.** The authority shall establish a methamphetamine and  
119.23 dimethyltryptamine laboratory cleanup revolving account in the public facility authority  
119.24 fund to provide loans to counties and cities to remediate clandestine lab sites. The account  
119.25 must be credited with repayments.

119.26 Sec. 10. **CANNABIS TASK FORCE.**

119.27 Subdivision 1. **Establishment; purpose.** (a) The Cannabis Task Force is established to  
119.28 advise the legislature on the legal and policy issues associated with the legalization, taxation,  
119.29 and regulation of cannabis production, sale, and use by those 21 years of age or older in the  
119.30 state.

119.31 (b) It is not the purpose of this task force to provide a recommendation on whether or  
119.32 not to legalize cannabis. The purpose of this task force is to gather facts and report them to  
119.33 the legislature.

120.1 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The Cannabis Task Force consists of:

120.2 (1) two senators appointed by the president of the senate;

120.3 (2) two senators appointed by the minority leader of the senate;

120.4 (3) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house;

120.5 (4) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader of the

120.6 house of representatives;



- 120.7 (5) the commissioner of agriculture or a designee;
- 120.8 (6) the commissioner of health or a designee;
- 120.9 (7) the commissioner of public safety or a designee;
- 120.10 (8) the attorney general or a designee;
- 120.11 (9) the state public defender or a designee;
- 120.12 (10) the commissioner of revenue or a designee;
- 120.13 (11) the commissioner of human services or a designee;
- 120.14 (12) the commissioner of commerce or a designee;
- 120.15 (13) eight members appointed by the governor who have relevant knowledge and  
120.16 experience, including:
- 120.17 (i) one person with experience working in the medical cannabis industry;
- 120.18 (ii) one person with expertise in the treatment of substance abuse disorder;
- 120.19 (iii) one medical cannabis patient;
- 120.20 (iv) one person directly involved in the cultivation and distribution of medical cannabis  
120.21 in Minnesota;
- 120.22 (v) one person with experience working in public health policy;
- 120.23 (vi) two persons from separate noncannabis industry organizations who advocate for  
120.24 cannabis legalization;
- 120.25 (vii) one person convicted of a nonfelony drug-related offense; and
- 120.26 (viii) one person with expertise on business liability, such as work hazards, insurance,  
120.27 human resources, and employee rights, arising from employees working after the use of  
120.28 legal recreational marijuana;
- 121.1 (14) one person who is an elected official in a statutory or home rule charter city appointed  
121.2 by the League of Minnesota Cities;
- 121.3 (15) one medical doctor appointed by the Board of Medical Practice;
- 121.4 (16) one person who is an elected county official or administrator appointed by the  
121.5 Association of Minnesota Counties;
- 121.6 (17) one person who is a defense attorney appointed by the Minnesota Association of  
121.7 Criminal Defense Lawyers;

- 121.8 (18) one person who is a county attorney appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys  
121.9 Association;
- 121.10 (19) one person who is a sheriff appointed by the Minnesota Sheriff's Association;
- 121.11 (20) one person who is a chief of police appointed by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police  
121.12 Association; and
- 121.13 (21) one rank and file peace officer appointed by the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers  
121.14 Association.
- 121.15 (b) Members shall serve without compensation.
- 121.16 Subd. 3. **Organization.** (a) The commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's  
121.17 designee shall convene the first meeting of the task force. Meetings of the task force are  
121.18 subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.
- 121.19 (b) The task force shall meet monthly or as determined by the chair.
- 121.20 (c) The members of the task force shall elect a chair and other officers as the members  
121.21 deem necessary.
- 121.22 (d) A majority of members constitutes a quorum.
- 121.23 Subd. 4. **Staff.** The commissioner of public safety shall provide support staff, office  
121.24 space, and administrative services for the task force.
- 121.25 Subd. 5. **Duties.** (a) The task force shall:
- 121.26 (1) identify and study the potential effects of cannabis legalization including but not  
121.27 limited to impacts on public safety, public health, tax policy, and regulatory oversight; and
- 121.28 (2) consult with experts and government officials involved with the legalization of  
121.29 cannabis in other states.
- 121.30 (b) The task force shall develop a comprehensive plan that covers:
- 122.1 (1) statutory changes necessary for the legalization of cannabis;
- 122.2 (2) taxation of cannabis sales and appropriate dedicated uses for the tax revenue raised;
- 122.3 (3) state and local regulation of cannabis growth, processing, transport, packaging,  
122.4 labeling, sale, possession, and use, and the governing body that would enforce the regulation;
- 122.5 (4) federal law, policy, and regulation of cannabis;
- 122.6 (5) education of the public on scientific knowledge of the effects of cannabis, especially  
122.7 with regards to use by minors;

- 122.8 (6) funding for, and provision of, treatment to persons with substance abuse disorder as  
122.9 it relates to cannabis;
- 122.10 (7) expungement and pardon of nonviolent marijuana convictions;
- 122.11 (8) security of cannabis retail and manufacturing locations and the safe handling of  
122.12 proceeds from cannabis sales, including banking options;
- 122.13 (9) policies that promote access to the legal cannabis market to persons from communities  
122.14 that are disproportionately impacted by the ban on cannabis including incentives for  
122.15 minority-owned businesses to participate in the cannabis industry;
- 122.16 (10) statutory and policy changes designed to discourage operating motor vehicles while  
122.17 under the influence of cannabis; and
- 122.18 (11) recommendations to the legislature and others about necessary and appropriate  
122.19 statutory, constitutional, or other actions related to legalization of cannabis in the state.
- 122.20 Subd. 6. **Report.** By February 1, 2020, the task force shall submit a report to the chairs  
122.21 and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees and  
122.22 divisions having jurisdiction over public safety, health, human services, revenue, labor and  
122.23 industry, and agriculture policy and finance that details the task force's findings regarding  
122.24 the legalization of cannabis including the comprehensive plan developed pursuant to  
122.25 subdivision 5.
- 122.26 Subd. 7. **Expiration.** This section expires the earlier of February 1, 2020, or the date  
122.27 the report is submitted under subdivision 6.
- 122.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 122.29 Sec. 11. **REPEALER.**
- 122.30 Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 152.027, subdivisions 3 and 4, are repealed.
- 123.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019.