

2.20 ARTICLE 1

2.21 REGULATION OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS

2.22 Section 1. [342.01] DEFINITIONS.

2.23 Subdivision 1. **Terms.** For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the

2.24 meanings given them.

2.25 Subd. 2. **Adult-use cannabis concentrate.** "Adult-use cannabis concentrate" means

2.26 cannabis concentrate that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a

2.27 product approved by the office. Adult-use cannabis concentrate does not include any

2.28 artificially derived cannabinoid.

2.29 Subd. 3. **Adult-use cannabis flower.** "Adult-use cannabis flower" means cannabis

2.30 flower that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved

2.31 by the office. Adult-use cannabis flower does not include medical cannabis flower.

2.32 Subd. 4. **Adult-use cannabis product.** "Adult-use cannabis product" means a cannabis

2.33 product that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved

2.34 by the office. Adult-use cannabis product does not include medical cannabinoid product.

2.35 Subd. 5. **Advertisement.** "Advertisement" means any written or oral statement,

2.36 illustration, or depiction that is intended to promote sales of cannabis flower, cannabis

2.37 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or sales at a

2.38 specific cannabis business and includes any newspaper, radio, internet and electronic media,

2.39 or television promotion; the distribution of fliers and circulars; and the display of window

3.1 and interior signs in a cannabis business. Advertisement does not include a fixed outdoor

3.2 sign that meets the requirements in section 342.64, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

3.3 Subd. 6. **Artificially derived cannabinoid.** "Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a

3.4 cannabinoid extracted from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant

3.5 parts with a chemical makeup that is changed after extraction to create a different cannabinoid

3.6 or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat or light. Artificially

3.7 derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol created from

3.8 cannabidiol but does not include cannabis concentrate, cannabis products, hemp concentrate,

3.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

3.10 Subd. 7. **Batch.** "Batch" means:

3.11 (1) a specific quantity of cannabis plants that are cultivated from the same seed or plant

3.12 stock, are cultivated together, are intended to be harvested together, and receive an identical

3.13 propagation and cultivation treatment;

2.25 ARTICLE 1

2.26 REGULATION OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS

2.27 Section 1. [342.01] DEFINITIONS.

2.28 Subdivision 1. **Terms.** For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the

2.29 meanings given them.

2.30 Subd. 2. **Adult-use cannabis concentrate.** "Adult-use cannabis concentrate" means

2.31 cannabis concentrate that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a

2.32 product approved by the office. Adult-use cannabis concentrate does not include synthetically

2.33 derived cannabinoids.

2.34 Subd. 3. **Adult-use cannabis flower.** "Adult-use cannabis flower" means cannabis

2.35 flower that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved

2.36 by the office. Adult-use cannabis flower does not include medical cannabis flower, hemp

2.37 plant parts, or hemp-derived consumer products.

2.38 Subd. 4. **Adult-use cannabis product.** "Adult-use cannabis product" means a cannabinoid

2.39 product that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved

2.40 by the office. Adult-use cannabis product includes edible cannabis products but does not

2.41 include medical cannabinoid products or lower-potency hemp edibles.

3.1 Subd. 5. **Advertisement.** "Advertisement" means any written or oral statement,

3.2 illustration, or depiction that is intended to promote sales of cannabis flower, cannabis

3.3 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or sales at a

3.4 specific cannabis business or hemp business and includes any newspaper, radio, internet

3.5 and electronic media, or television promotion; the distribution of fliers and circulars; and

3.6 the display of window and interior signs in a cannabis business. Advertisement does not

3.7 include a fixed outdoor sign that meets the requirements in section 342.63, subdivision 2,

3.8 paragraph (b).

3.9 Subd. 6. **Artificial cannabinoid.** "Artificial cannabinoid" means a substance with a

3.10 similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid but that is not

3.11 extracted or derived from cannabis plants, cannabis flower, hemp plants, or hemp plant

3.12 parts and is instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical synthesis.

3.13 Subd. 7. **Batch.** "Batch" means:

3.14 (1) a specific quantity of cannabis plants that are cultivated from the same seed or plant

3.15 stock, are cultivated together, are intended to be harvested together, and receive an identical

3.16 propagation and cultivation treatment;

3.14 (2) a specific quantity of cannabis flower that is harvested together; is uniform and
3.15 intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition; and receives
3.16 identical sorting, drying, curing, and storage treatment; or

3.17 (3) a specific quantity of a specific cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible,
3.18 artificially derived cannabinoid, hemp-derived consumer product, or hemp-derived topical
3.19 product that is manufactured at the same time and using the same methods, equipment, and
3.20 ingredients that is uniform and intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity,
3.21 and composition, and that is manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single
3.22 batch production record executed and documented during the same cycle of manufacture
3.23 and produced by a continuous process.

3.24 Subd. 8. **Batch number.** "Batch number" means a unique numeric or alphanumeric
3.25 identifier assigned to a batch of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
3.26 lower-potency hemp edibles, artificially derived cannabinoid, hemp-derived consumer
3.27 products, or hemp-derived topical products.

3.28 Subd. 9. **Bona fide labor organization.** "Bona fide labor organization" means a labor
3.29 union that represents or is actively seeking to represent cannabis workers.

3.30 Subd. 10. **Cannabinoid.** "Cannabinoid" means any of the chemical constituents of hemp
3.31 plants or cannabis plants that are naturally occurring, biologically active, and act on the
3.32 cannabinoid receptors of the brain. Cannabinoid includes but is not limited to
3.33 tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.

4.1 Subd. 11. **Cannabinoid extraction.** "Cannabinoid extraction" means the process of
4.2 extracting cannabis concentrate from cannabis plants or cannabis flower using heat, pressure,
4.3 water, lipids, gases, solvents, or other chemicals or chemical processes, but does not include
4.4 the process of extracting concentrate from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or the process
4.5 of creating any artificially derived cannabinoid.

4.6 Subd. 12. **Cannabinoid profile.** "Cannabinoid profile" means the amounts of each
4.7 cannabinoid that the office requires to be identified in testing and labeling, including but
4.8 not limited to delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol,
4.9 cannabidiolic acid, and cannabigerol in cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a batch of
4.10 artificially derived cannabinoid, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer
4.11 product, or a hemp-derived topical product expressed as percentages measured by weight
4.12 and, in the case of cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
4.13 consumer products, expressed as milligrams in each serving and package.

4.14 Subd. 13. **Cannabis business.** "Cannabis business" means any of the following licensed
4.15 under this chapter:

4.16 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

4.17 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

3.17 (2) a specific quantity of cannabis flower that is harvested together; is uniform and
3.18 intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition; and receives
3.19 identical sorting, drying, curing, and storage treatment; or

3.20 (3) a specific quantity of a specific cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible,
3.21 synthetically derived cannabinoid, hemp-derived consumer product, or hemp-derived topical
3.22 product that is manufactured at the same time and using the same methods, equipment, and
3.23 ingredients that are uniform and intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity,
3.24 and composition and that is manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single batch
3.25 production record executed and documented during the same cycle of manufacture and
3.26 produced by a continuous process.

3.27 Subd. 8. **Batch number.** "Batch number" means a unique numeric or alphanumeric
3.28 identifier assigned to a batch of cannabis flower or a batch of cannabis plants, cannabis
3.29 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, synthetically derived cannabinoid, hemp-derived
3.30 consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.

3.31 Subd. 9. **Bona fide labor organization.** "Bona fide labor organization" means a labor
3.32 union that represents or is actively seeking to represent cannabis workers.

4.1 Subd. 10. **Cannabinoid.** "Cannabinoid" means any of the chemical constituents of hemp
4.2 plants or cannabis plants that are naturally occurring, biologically active, and act on the
4.3 cannabinoid receptors of the brain. Cannabinoid includes but is not limited to
4.4 tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.

4.5 Subd. 11. **Cannabinoid extraction.** "Cannabinoid extraction" means the process of
4.6 extracting cannabis concentrate from cannabis plants or cannabis flower using water, lipids,
4.7 gases, solvents, or other chemicals or chemical processes, but does not include the process
4.8 of extracting concentrate from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or the process of creating
4.9 synthetically derived cannabinoids.

4.10 Subd. 12. **Cannabinoid profile.** "Cannabinoid profile" means the amounts of each
4.11 cannabinoid that the office requires to be identified in testing and labeling, including but
4.12 not limited to delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol,
4.13 cannabidiolic acid in cannabis flower, a cannabinoid product, a batch of synthetically derived
4.14 cannabinoid, or a hemp-derived consumer product, expressed as percentages measured by
4.15 weight and, in the case of cannabinoid products and hemp-derived consumer products,
4.16 expressed as milligrams in each serving and package.

4.17 Subd. 13. **Cannabis business.** "Cannabis business" means any of the following licensed
4.18 under this chapter:

4.19 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

4.20 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
		4.21	<u>(3) cannabis cultivator;</u>
		4.22	<u>(4) cannabis manufacturer;</u>
		4.23	<u>(5) cannabis retailer;</u>
		4.24	<u>(6) cannabis wholesaler;</u>
		4.25	<u>(7) cannabis transporter;</u>
		4.26	<u>(8) cannabis testing facility;</u>
		4.27	<u>(9) cannabis event organizer;</u>
		4.28	<u>(10) cannabis delivery service;</u>
		4.29	<u>(11) medical cannabis cultivator;</u>
		4.30	<u>(12) medical cannabis processor; and</u>
		4.31	<u>(13) medical cannabis retailer.</u>
<u>"cannabis concentrate" means:</u>		5.1	<u>Subd. 14. Cannabis concentrate. (a) "Cannabis concentrate" means:</u>
<u>cannabis plant or cannabis flower;</u>		5.2	<u>(1) the extracts and resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis flower;</u>
<u>cannabis plant or cannabis flower that are refined to increase</u>		5.3	<u>(2) the extracts or resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis flower that are refined to increase</u>
<u>the presence of targeted cannabinoids; or</u>		5.4	<u>the presence of targeted cannabinoids; or</u>
<u>(3) a product that is produced by refining extracts or resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis</u>		5.5	<u>(3) a product that is produced by refining extracts or resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis</u>
<u>flower and is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and</u>		5.6	<u>flower and is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and</u>
<u>inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.</u>		5.7	<u>inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.</u>
<u>(b) Cannabis concentrate does not include industrial hemp, synthetically derived</u>		5.8	<u>(b) Cannabis concentrate does not include industrial hemp, synthetically derived</u>
<u>cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products.</u>		5.9	<u>cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products.</u>
<u>Subd. 15. Cannabis flower. "Cannabis flower" means the harvested flower, bud, leaves,</u>		5.10	<u>Subd. 15. Cannabis flower. "Cannabis flower" means the harvested flower, bud, leaves,</u>
<u>and stems of a cannabis plant. Cannabis flower includes adult-use cannabis flower and</u>		5.11	<u>and stems of a cannabis plant. Cannabis flower includes adult-use cannabis flower and</u>
<u>medical cannabis flower. Cannabis flower does not include cannabis seed, hemp plant parts,</u>		5.12	<u>medical cannabis flower. Cannabis flower does not include cannabis seed, hemp plant parts,</u>
<u>or hemp-derived consumer products.</u>		5.13	<u>or hemp-derived consumer products.</u>
<u>Subd. 16. Cannabis industry. "Cannabis industry" means every item, product, person,</u>		5.14	<u>Subd. 16. Cannabis industry. "Cannabis industry" means every item, product, person,</u>
<u>process, action, business, or other thing related to cannabis flower and cannabis products</u>		5.15	<u>process, action, business, or other thing related to cannabis flower and cannabis products</u>
<u>and subject to regulation under this chapter.</u>		5.16	<u>and subject to regulation under this chapter.</u>
<u>Subd. 17. Cannabis paraphernalia. "Cannabis paraphernalia" means all equipment,</u>		5.17	<u>Subd. 17. Cannabis paraphernalia. "Cannabis paraphernalia" means all equipment,</u>
<u>products, and materials of any kind that are knowingly or intentionally used primarily in:</u>		5.18	<u>products, and materials of any kind that are knowingly or intentionally used primarily in:</u>
<u>(1) manufacturing cannabinoid products;</u>		5.19	<u>(1) manufacturing cannabinoid products;</u>

House Language H0100-11		CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2	
5.19	(3) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis flower or cannabis products			5.20	(2) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis flower or cannabis products
5.20	into the human body; and			5.21	into the human body; and
5.21	(4) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of cannabis flower, cannabis products,			5.22	(3) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
5.22	lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.			5.23	lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.
5.23	Subd. 18. Cannabis plant. "Cannabis plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus			5.24	Subd. 18. Cannabis plant. "Cannabis plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus
5.24	Cannabis that is growing or has not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol			5.25	Cannabis that is growing or has not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol
5.25	concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.			5.26	concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.
5.26	Subd. 19. Cannabis product. (a) "Cannabis product" means any of the following:			5.27	Subd. 19. Cannabis product. (a) "Cannabis product" means any of the following:
5.27	(1) cannabis concentrate;			5.28	(1) cannabis concentrate;
5.28	(2) a product infused with cannabinoids, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol,			5.29	(2) a product infused with cannabinoids, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol,
5.29	extracted or derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; or			5.30	extracted or derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; or
5.30	(3) any other product that contains cannabis concentrate.			5.31	(3) any other product that contains cannabis concentrate.
6.1	(b) Cannabis product includes adult-use cannabis products, including but not limited to			6.1	(b) Cannabis product includes adult-use cannabis products and medical cannabinoid
6.2	edible cannabis products and medical cannabinoid products. Cannabis product does not			6.2	products. Cannabis product does not include cannabis flower, synthetically derived
6.3	include cannabis flower, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency edible hemp edibles,			6.3	cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or
6.4	hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.			6.4	hemp-derived topical products.
6.5	Subd. 20. Cannabis prohibition. "Cannabis prohibition" means the system of state and			6.5	Subd. 20. Cannabis prohibition. "Cannabis prohibition" means the system of state and
6.6	federal laws that prevented establishment of a legal market and instead established petty			6.6	federal laws that prevented establishment of a legal market and instead established petty
6.7	offenses and criminal offenses punishable by fines, imprisonment, or both for the cultivation,			6.7	offenses and criminal offenses punishable by fines, imprisonment, or both for the cultivation,
6.8	possession, and sale of all parts of the plant of any species of the genus Cannabis, including			6.8	possession, and sale of all parts of the plant of any species of the genus Cannabis, including
6.9	all agronomical varieties, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted			6.9	all agronomical varieties, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted
6.10	from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,			6.10	from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,
6.11	or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or resin.			6.11	or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or resin.
6.12	Subd. 21. Cannabis seed. "Cannabis seed" means the viable seed of the plant of the			6.12	Subd. 21. Cannabis seed. "Cannabis seed" means the viable seed of the plant of the
6.13	genus Cannabis that is reasonably expected to grow into a cannabis plant. Cannabis seed			6.13	genus Cannabis that is reasonably expected to grow into a cannabis plant. Cannabis seed
6.14	does not include hemp seed.			6.14	does not include hemp seed.
6.15	Subd. 22. Cannabis worker. "Cannabis worker" means any individual employed by a			6.15	Subd. 22. Cannabis worker. "Cannabis worker" means any individual employed by a
6.16	cannabis business and any individual who is a contractor of a cannabis business whose			6.16	cannabis business and any individual who is a contractor of a cannabis business whose
6.17	scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, or cannabis			6.17	scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, synthetically
6.18	products.			6.18	derived cannabinoids, or cannabis products.
6.19	Subd. 23. Child-resistant. "Child-resistant" means packaging that meets the poison			6.19	Subd. 23. Child-resistant. "Child-resistant" means packaging that meets the poison
6.20	prevention packaging standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, section 1700.15.			6.20	prevention packaging standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, section 1700.15.
6.21	Subd. 24. Cooperative. "Cooperative" means an association conducting business on a			6.21	Subd. 24. Cooperative. "Cooperative" means an association conducting business on a
6.22	cooperative plan that is organized or is subject to chapter 308A or 308B.			6.22	cooperative plan that is organized or is subject to chapter 308A or 308B.
6.23	Subd. 25. Council. "Council" means the Cannabis Advisory Council.			6.23	Subd. 25. Council. "Council" means the Cannabis Advisory Council.

6.24 Subd. 26. **Cultivation.** "Cultivation" means any activity involving the planting, growing,
6.25 harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, hemp
6.26 plants, or hemp plant parts.

6.27 Subd. 27. **Division of Medical Cannabis.** "Division of Medical Cannabis" means a
6.28 division housed in the Office of Cannabis Management that operates the medical cannabis
6.29 program.

6.30 Subd. 28. **Division of Social Equity** "Division of Social Equity" means a division housed
6.31 in the Office of Cannabis Management that promotes development, stability, and safety in
6.32 communities that have experienced a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis
6.33 prohibition.

7.1 Subd. 29. **Edible cannabis product.** "Edible cannabis product" means any product that
7.2 is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans; contains a cannabinoid other
7.3 than an artificially derived cannabinoid in combination with food ingredients; is not a drug;
7.4 and is a type of product approved for sale by the office, or is substantially similar to a product
7.5 approved by the office including but not limited to products that resemble nonalcoholic
7.6 beverages, candy, and baked goods. Edible cannabis product does not include lower-potency
7.7 hemp edibles.

7.8 Subd. 30. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" means a
7.9 Minnesota-licensed doctor of medicine, a Minnesota-licensed physician assistant acting
7.10 within the scope of authorized practice, or a Minnesota-licensed advanced practice registered
7.11 nurse who has an active license in good standing and the primary responsibility for the care
7.12 and treatment of the qualifying medical condition of an individual diagnosed with a qualifying
7.13 medical condition.

7.14 Subd. 31. **Health record.** "Health record" has the meaning given in section 144.291,
7.15 subdivision 2.

7.16 Subd. 32. **Hemp business.** (a) "Hemp business" means either of the following licensed
7.17 under this chapter:

7.18 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; or

7.19 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

7.20 (b) Hemp business does not include a person or entity licensed under chapter 18K to
7.21 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes or to process industrial hemp
7.22 for commercial purposes.

7.23 Subd. 33. **Hemp concentrate.** (a) "Hemp concentrate" means:

7.24 (1) the extracts and resins of a hemp plant or hemp plant parts;

6.24 Subd. 26. **Cultivation.** "Cultivation" means any activity involving the planting, growing,
6.25 harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, hemp
6.26 plants, or hemp plant parts.

6.27 Subd. 27. **Division of Medical Cannabis.** "Division of Medical Cannabis" means a
6.28 division housed in the Office of Cannabis Management that operates the medical cannabis
6.29 program.

6.30 Subd. 28. **Division of Social Equity** "Division of Social Equity" means a division housed
6.31 in the Office of Cannabis Management that promotes development, stability, and safety in
6.32 communities that have experienced a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis
6.33 prohibition and usage.

7.1 Subd. 29. **Edible cannabis product.** "Edible cannabis product" means any product that
7.2 is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans; contains a cannabinoid,
7.3 including a synthetically derived cannabinoid, in combination with food ingredients; is not
7.4 a drug; and is a type of product approved for sale by the office, or is substantially similar
7.5 to a product approved by the office including but not limited to products that resemble
7.6 nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods. Edible cannabis product does not include
7.7 lower-potency hemp edibles.

7.8 Subd. 30. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" means a
7.9 Minnesota-licensed doctor of medicine, a Minnesota-licensed physician assistant acting
7.10 within the scope of authorized practice, or a Minnesota-licensed advanced practice registered
7.11 nurse who has the primary responsibility for the care and treatment of the qualifying medical
7.12 condition of an individual diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

7.13 Subd. 31. **Health record.** "Health record" has the meaning given in section 144.291,
7.14 subdivision 2.

7.15 Subd. 32. **Hemp business.** (a) "Hemp business" means either of the following licensed
7.16 under this chapter:

7.17 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; or

7.18 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

7.19 (b) Hemp business does not include a person or entity licensed under chapter 18K to
7.20 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes or to process industrial hemp
7.21 for commercial purposes.

7.22 Subd. 33. **Hemp concentrate.** (a) "Hemp concentrate" means:

7.23 (1) the extracts and resins of a hemp plant or hemp plant parts;

7.25 (2) the extracts or resins of a hemp plant or hemp plant parts that are refined to increase
7.26 the presence of targeted cannabinoids; or

7.27 (3) a product that is produced by refining extracts or resins of a hemp plant or hemp
7.28 plant parts and is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product
7.29 and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.

7.30 (b) Hemp concentrate does not include artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency
7.31 hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.

8.1 Subd. 34. **Hemp consumer industry.** "Hemp consumer industry" means every item,
8.2 product, person, process, action, business, or other thing related to artificially derived
8.3 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products and
8.4 subject to regulation under this chapter.

8.5 Subd. 35. **Hemp-derived consumer product.** (a) "Hemp-derived consumer product"
8.6 means a product intended for human or animal consumption, does not contain cannabis
8.7 flower or cannabis concentrate, and:

8.8 (1) contains or consists of hemp plant parts; or

8.9 (2) contains hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids in combination with
8.10 other ingredients.

8.11 (b) Hemp-derived consumer product does not include artificially derived cannabinoids,
8.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived topical products, hemp fiber products, or hemp
8.13 grain.

8.14 Subd. 36. **Hemp-derived topical product.** "Hemp-derived topical product" means a
8.15 product intended for human or animal consumption that contains hemp concentrate, is
8.16 intended for application externally to a part of the body of a human or animal, and does not
8.17 contain cannabis flower or cannabis concentrate.

8.18 Subd. 37. **Hemp fiber product.** "Hemp fiber product" means an intermediate or finished
8.19 product made from the fiber of hemp plant parts that is not intended for human or animal
8.20 consumption. Hemp fiber product includes but is not limited to cordage, paper, fuel, textiles,
8.21 bedding, insulation, construction materials, compost materials, and industrial materials.

8.22 Subd. 38. **Hemp grain.** "Hemp grain" means the harvested seeds of the hemp plant
8.23 intended for consumption as a food or part of a food product. Hemp grain includes oils
8.24 pressed or extracted from harvested hemp seeds.

8.25 Subd. 39. **Hemp plant.** "Hemp plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis
8.26 that is growing or has not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol
8.27 concentration of no more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

8.28 Subd. 40. **Hemp plant parts.** "Hemp plant parts" means any part of the harvested hemp
8.29 plant, including the flower, bud, leaves, stems, and stalk, but does not include derivatives,

7.24 (2) the extracts or resins of a hemp plant or hemp plant parts that are refined to increase
7.25 the presence of targeted cannabinoids; or

7.26 (3) a product that is produced by refining extracts or resins of a hemp plant or hemp
7.27 plant parts and is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product
7.28 and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.

7.29 (b) Hemp concentrate does not include synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency
7.30 hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.

7.31 Subd. 34. **Hemp consumer industry.** "Hemp consumer industry" means every item,
7.32 product, person, process, action, business, or other thing related to synthetically derived
8.1 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products subject
8.2 to regulation under this chapter.

8.3 Subd. 35. **Hemp-derived consumer product.** (a) "Hemp-derived consumer product"
8.4 means a product intended for human or animal consumption that does not contain cannabis
8.5 flower or cannabis concentrate, and:

8.6 (1) contains or consists of hemp plant parts; or

8.7 (2) contains hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids in combination
8.8 with other ingredients.

8.9 (b) Hemp-derived consumer product does not include synthetically derived cannabinoids,
8.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived topical products, hemp fiber products, or hemp
8.11 grain.

8.12 Subd. 36. **Hemp-derived topical product.** "Hemp-derived topical product" means a
8.13 product intended for human or animal consumption that contains hemp concentrate, is
8.14 intended for application externally to a part of the body of a human or animal, and does not
8.15 contain cannabis flower or cannabis concentrate.

8.16 Subd. 37. **Hemp fiber product.** "Hemp fiber product" means an intermediate or finished
8.17 product made from the fiber of hemp plant parts that is not intended for human or animal
8.18 consumption. Hemp fiber product includes but is not limited to cordage, paper, fuel, textiles,
8.19 bedding, insulation, construction materials, compost materials, and industrial materials.

8.20 Subd. 38. **Hemp grain.** "Hemp grain" means the harvested seeds of the hemp plant
8.21 intended for consumption as a food or part of a food product. Hemp grain includes oils
8.22 pressed or extracted from harvested hemp seeds.

8.23 Subd. 39. **Hemp plant.** "Hemp plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis
8.24 that is growing or has not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol
8.25 concentration of no more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

8.26 Subd. 40. **Hemp plant parts.** "Hemp plant parts" means any part of the harvested hemp
8.27 plant, including the flower, bud, leaves, stems, and stalk, but does not include derivatives,

8.30 extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers that are separated from
8.31 the plant. Hemp plant parts does not include hemp fiber products, hemp grain, or hemp
8.32 seed.

9.1 Subd. 41. **Hemp seed.** "Hemp seed" means the viable seed of the plant of the genus
9.2 Cannabis that is intended to be planted and is reasonably expected to grow into a hemp
9.3 plant. Hemp seed does not include cannabis seed or hemp grain.

9.4 Subd. 42. **Hemp worker.** "Hemp worker" means any individual employed by a hemp
9.5 business and any individual who is a contractor of a hemp business whose scope of work
9.6 involves the handling of **artificially** derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
9.7 hemp-derived consumer products.

9.8 Subd. 43. **Industrial hemp.** "Industrial hemp" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,
9.9 subdivision 3.

9.10 Subd. 44. **Intoxicating cannabinoid.** "Intoxicating cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid,
9.11 including **an artificially** derived cannabinoid, that when introduced into the human body
9.12 impairs the central nervous system or impairs the human audio, visual, or mental processes.
9.13 Intoxicating cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol.

9.14 Subd. 45. **Labor peace agreement.** "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement
9.15 between a cannabis business and a bona fide labor organization that protects the state's
9.16 interests by, at minimum, prohibiting the labor organization from engaging in picketing,
9.17 work stoppages, or boycotts against the cannabis business. This type of agreement shall not
9.18 mandate a particular method of election or certification of the bona fide labor organization.

9.19 Subd. 46. **License holder.** "License holder" means a person, cooperative, or business
9.20 that holds any of the following licenses:

9.21 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
9.22 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
9.23 (3) cannabis cultivator;
9.24 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
9.25 (5) cannabis retailer;
9.26 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
9.27 (7) cannabis transporter;

8.28 extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers that are separated from
8.29 the plant. Hemp plant parts does not include hemp fiber products, hemp grain, or hemp
8.30 seed.

8.31 Subd. 41. **Hemp seed.** "Hemp seed" means the viable seed of the plant of the genus
8.32 Cannabis that is intended to be planted and is reasonably expected to grow into a hemp
8.33 plant. Hemp seed does not include cannabis seed or hemp grain.

9.1 Subd. 42. **Hemp worker.** "Hemp worker" means any individual employed by a hemp
9.2 business and any individual who is a contractor of a hemp business whose scope of work
9.3 involves the handling of **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, **hemp concentrate**, lower-potency
9.4 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

9.5 Subd. 43. **Indian lands.** "Indian lands" means all lands within the limits of any Indian
9.6 reservation within the boundaries of Minnesota and any lands within the boundaries of
9.7 Minnesota title to which are either held in trust by the United States or over which an Indian
9.8 Tribe exercises governmental power.

9.9 Subd. 44. **Industrial hemp.** "Industrial hemp" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,
9.10 subdivision 3.

9.11 Subd. 45. **Intoxicating cannabinoid.** "Intoxicating cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid,
9.12 including **a synthetically** derived cannabinoid, that when introduced into the human body
9.13 impairs the central nervous system or impairs the human audio, visual, or mental processes.
9.14 Intoxicating cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol.

9.15 Subd. 46. **Labor peace agreement.** "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement
9.16 between a cannabis business and a bona fide labor organization that protects the state's
9.17 interests by, at minimum, prohibiting the labor organization from engaging in picketing,
9.18 work stoppages, or boycotts against the cannabis business. This type of agreement shall not
9.19 mandate a particular method of election or certification of the bona fide labor organization.

9.20 Subd. 47. **License holder.** "License holder" means a person, cooperative, or business
9.21 that holds any of the following licenses:

9.22 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
9.23 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
9.24 (3) cannabis cultivator;
9.25 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
9.26 (5) cannabis retailer;
9.27 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
9.28 (7) cannabis transporter;

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
9.28 <u>manufacturer;</u>	9.29 <u>(8) cannabis testing facility;</u>		
	9.30 <u>(9) cannabis event organizer;</u>		
	9.31 <u>(10) cannabis delivery service;</u>		
	10.1 <u>(11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;</u>		
	10.2 <u>(12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;</u>		
	10.3 <u>(13) medical cannabis cultivator;</u>		
	10.4 <u>(14) medical cannabis processor; or</u>		
	10.5 <u>(15) medical cannabis retailer.</u>		
10.6 <u>"Local unit of government" means a home rule</u>	10.6 <u>Subd. 48. Local unit of government. "Local unit of government" means a home rule</u>		
10.7 <u>or political subdivision.</u>	10.7 <u>charter or statutory city, county, town, or other political subdivision.</u>		
10.8 <u>"Lower-potency hemp edible" means any</u>	10.8 <u>Subd. 49. Lower-potency hemp edible. "Lower-potency hemp edible" means any</u>		
10.9 <u>product that:</u>	10.9 <u>product that:</u>		
10.10 <u>is a beverage by humans;</u>	10.10 <u>(1) is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans;</u>		
10.11 <u>artificially derived cannabinoid, in combination</u>	10.11 <u>(2) contains hemp concentrate or a synthetically derived cannabinoid, in combination</u>		
10.12 <u>with food ingredients;</u>	10.12 <u>with food ingredients;</u>		
10.13 <u>(3) is not a drug;</u>	10.13 <u>(3) is not a drug;</u>		
10.14 <u>(4) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9</u>	10.14 <u>(4) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9</u>		
10.15 <u>tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any</u>	10.15 <u>tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any</u>		
10.16 <u>combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified amounts;</u>	10.16 <u>combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified amounts;</u>		
10.17 <u>(5) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other</u>	10.17 <u>(5) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other</u>		
10.18 <u>cannabinoids per serving;</u>	10.18 <u>cannabinoids per serving;</u>		
10.19 <u>(6) does not contain a cannabinoid derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; and</u>	10.19 <u>(6) does not contain a cannabinoid derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; and</u>		
10.20 <u>(7) is a type of product approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a</u>	10.20 <u>(7) is a type of product approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a</u>		
10.21 <u>product approved by the office, including but not limited to products that resemble</u>	10.21 <u>product approved by the office, including but not limited to products that resemble</u>		
10.22 <u>nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods.</u>	10.22 <u>nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods.</u>		
10.23 <u>Subd. 50. Matrix barcode. "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a</u>	10.23 <u>Subd. 50. Matrix barcode. "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a</u>		
10.24 <u>two-dimensional array of geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read</u>	10.24 <u>two-dimensional array of geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read</u>		
10.25 <u>by the camera on a smartphone or other mobile device.</u>	10.25 <u>by the camera on a smartphone or other mobile device.</u>		

10.27 Subd. 50. **Medical cannabinoid product.** (a) "Medical cannabinoid product" means a
10.28 product that:

10.29 (1) consists of or contains cannabis concentrate or hemp concentrate or is infused with
10.30 cannabinoids, including but not limited to artificially derived cannabinoids; and

11.1 (2) is provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated
11.2 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient, by a cannabis retailer
11.3 or medical cannabis retailer to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical
11.4 condition.

11.5 (b) A medical cannabinoid product must be in the form of:

11.6 (1) liquid, including but not limited to oil;

11.7 (2) pill;

11.8 (3) liquid or oil for use with a vaporized delivery method;

11.9 (4) water-soluble cannabinoid multiparticulate, including granules, powder, and sprinkles;

11.10 (5) orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and
11.11 sublingual tablets;

11.12 (6) edible products in the form of gummies and chews;

11.13 (7) topical formulation; or

11.14 (8) any allowable form or delivery method approved by the office.

11.15 (c) Medical cannabinoid product does not include adult-use cannabis products.

11.16 Subd. 51. **Medical cannabis business.** "Medical cannabis business" means an entity
11.17 licensed under this chapter to engage in one or more of the following:

11.18 (1) the cultivation of cannabis plants for medical cannabis flower;

11.19 (2) the manufacture of medical cannabinoid products; and

11.20 (3) the retail sale of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

11.21 Subd. 52. **Medical cannabis flower.** "Medical cannabis flower" means cannabis flower
11.22 provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated caregiver; or
11.23 a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient by a cannabis retailer or medical
11.24 cannabis business to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical condition.
11.25 Medical cannabis flower does not include adult-use cannabis flower.

10.26 Subd. 51. **Medical cannabinoid product.** (a) "Medical cannabinoid product" means a
10.27 product that:

10.28 (1) consists of or contains cannabis concentrate or hemp concentrate or is infused with
10.29 cannabinoids, including but not limited to synthetically derived cannabinoids; and

11.1 (2) is provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated
11.2 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient, by a cannabis retailer
11.3 or medical cannabis retailer to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical
11.4 condition.

11.5 (b) A medical cannabinoid product must be in the form of:

11.6 (1) liquid, including but not limited to oil;

11.7 (2) pill;

11.8 (3) liquid or oil for use with a vaporized delivery method;

11.9 (4) water-soluble cannabinoid multiparticulate, including granules, powder, and sprinkles;

11.10 (5) orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and
11.11 sublingual tablets;

11.12 (6) edible products in the form of gummies and chews;

11.13 (7) topical formulation; or

11.14 (8) any allowable form or delivery method approved by the office.

11.15 (c) Medical cannabinoid product does not include adult-use cannabis products.

11.16 Subd. 52. **Medical cannabis business.** "Medical cannabis business" means an entity
11.17 licensed under this chapter to engage in one or more of the following:

11.18 (1) the cultivation of cannabis plants for medical cannabis flower;

11.19 (2) the manufacture of medical cannabinoid products; and

11.20 (3) the retail sale of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

11.21 Subd. 53. **Medical cannabis flower.** "Medical cannabis flower" means cannabis flower
11.22 provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated caregiver; or
11.23 a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient by a cannabis retailer or medical
11.24 cannabis business to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical condition.
11.25 Medical cannabis flower does not include adult-use cannabis flower or hemp-derived
11.26 consumer products.

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
11.26 11.27 11.28	Subd. 53. Medical cannabis paraphernalia. "Medical cannabis paraphernalia" means a delivery device, related supply, or educational material used by a patient enrolled in the registry program to administer medical cannabis and medical cannabinoid products.	11.27 11.28 11.29	Subd. 54. Medical cannabis paraphernalia. "Medical cannabis paraphernalia" means a delivery device, related supply, or educational material used by a patient enrolled in the registry program to administer medical cannabis and medical cannabinoid products.
11.29 11.30 12.1 12.2 12.3	Subd. 54. Nonintoxicating cannabinoid. "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid that when introduced into the human body does not impair the central nervous system and does not impair the human audio, visual, or mental processes. Nonintoxicating cannabinoid includes but is not limited to cannabidiol and cannabigerol but does not include any <u>artificially</u> derived cannabinoid.	12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5	Subd. 55. Nonintoxicating cannabinoid. "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid that when introduced into the human body does not impair the central nervous system and does not impair the human audio, visual, or mental processes. Nonintoxicating cannabinoid includes but is not limited to cannabidiol and cannabigerol but does not include any <u>synthetically</u> derived cannabinoid.
12.4	Subd. 55. Office. "Office" means the Office of Cannabis Management.	12.6	Subd. 56. Office. "Office" means the Office of Cannabis Management.
12.5 12.6 12.7 12.8 12.9 12.10	Subd. 56. Outdoor advertisement. "Outdoor advertisement" means an advertisement that is located outdoors or can be seen or heard by an individual who is outdoors and includes billboards; advertisements on benches; advertisements at transit stations or transit shelters; advertisements on the exterior or interior of buses, taxis, light rail transit, or business vehicles; and print signs that do not meet the requirements in section 342.64, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), but that are placed or located on the exterior property of a cannabis business.	12.7 12.8 12.9 12.10 12.11 12.12 12.13	Subd. 57. Outdoor advertisement. "Outdoor advertisement" means an advertisement that is located outdoors or can be seen or heard by an individual who is outdoors and includes billboards; advertisements on benches; advertisements at transit stations or transit shelters; advertisements on the exterior or interior of buses, taxis, light rail transit, or business vehicles; and print signs that do not meet the requirements in section 342.63, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), but that are placed or located on the exterior property of a cannabis <u>business or hemp</u> business.
12.11 12.12 12.13	Subd. 57. Patient. "Patient" means a Minnesota resident who has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition by a health care practitioner and who has met all other requirements for patients under this chapter to participate in the registry program.	12.14 12.15 12.16	Subd. 58. Patient. "Patient" means a Minnesota resident who has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition by a health care practitioner and who has met all other requirements for patients under this chapter to participate in the registry program.
12.14 12.15 12.16	Subd. 58. Patient registry number. "Patient registry number" means a unique identification number assigned by the Division of Medical Cannabis to a patient enrolled in the registry program.	12.17 12.18 12.19	Subd. 59. Patient registry number. "Patient registry number" means a unique identification number assigned by the Division of Medical Cannabis to a patient enrolled in the registry program.
		12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23	Subd. 60. Plant canopy. "Plant canopy" means the total surface area within a licensed cultivation facility that is used at any time to cultivate mature, flowering cannabis plants. Calculation of the area of the plant canopy does not include the surface area within the licensed cultivation facility that is used to cultivate immature cannabis plants and seedlings.
12.24 12.25	Subd. 60a. Propagule. "Propagule" means seeds, clones, transplants, and any other propagative industrial hemp material.	12.24 12.25	
12.17 12.18	Subd. 59. Qualifying medical condition. "Qualifying medical condition" means a diagnosis of any of the following conditions:	12.26 12.27	Subd. 61. Qualifying medical condition. "Qualifying medical condition" means a diagnosis of any of the following conditions:
12.19	(1) Alzheimer's disease;	12.28	(1) Alzheimer's disease;
12.20 12.21 12.22	(2) autism spectrum disorder that meets the requirements of the fifth edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association;	12.29 12.30 12.31	(2) autism spectrum disorder that meets the requirements of the fifth edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association;
12.23	(3) cancer, if the underlying condition or treatment produces one or more of the following:	12.32	(3) cancer;

12.24	<u>(i) severe or chronic pain;</u>		
12.25	<u>(ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or</u>		
12.26	<u>(iii) cachexia or severe wasting;</u>		
12.27	<u>(4) chronic motor or vocal tic disorder;</u>	13.1	<u>(4) chronic motor or vocal tic disorder;</u>
12.28	<u>(5) chronic pain;</u>	13.2	<u>(5) chronic pain;</u>
12.29	<u>(6) glaucoma;</u>	13.3	<u>(6) glaucoma;</u>
12.30	<u>(7) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;</u>	13.4	<u>(7) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;</u>
12.31	<u>(8) intractable pain as defined in section 152.125, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);</u>	13.5	<u>(8) intractable pain as defined in section 152.125, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);</u>
13.1	<u>(9) obstructive sleep apnea;</u>	13.6	<u>(9) obstructive sleep apnea;</u>
13.2	<u>(10) post-traumatic stress disorder;</u>	13.7	<u>(10) post-traumatic stress disorder;</u>
13.3	<u>(11) Tourette's syndrome;</u>	13.8	<u>(11) Tourette's syndrome;</u>
13.4	<u>(12) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;</u>	13.9	<u>(12) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;</u>
13.5	<u>(13) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;</u>	13.10	<u>(13) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;</u>
13.6	<u>(14) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple</u>	13.11	<u>(14) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple</u>
13.7	<u>sclerosis;</u>	13.12	<u>sclerosis;</u>
13.8	<u>(15) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;</u>	13.13	<u>(15) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;</u>
13.9	<u>(16) irritable bowel syndrome;</u>	13.14	<u>(16) irritable bowel syndrome;</u>
13.10	<u>(17) obsessive-compulsive disorder;</u>	13.15	<u>(17) obsessive-compulsive disorder;</u>
13.11	<u>(18) sickle cell disease;</u>	13.16	<u>(18) sickle cell disease;</u>
13.12	<u>(19) terminal illness, with a probable life expectancy of under one year, if the illness or</u>	13.17	<u>(19) terminal illness; or</u>
13.13	<u>its treatment produces one or more of the following:</u>		
13.14	<u>(i) severe or chronic pain;</u>		
13.15	<u>(ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or</u>		
13.16	<u>(iii) cachexia or severe wasting; or</u>		
13.17	<u>(20) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the office.</u>	13.18	<u>(20) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the office.</u>
13.18	<u>Subd. 60. Registered designated caregiver. "Registered designated caregiver" means</u>	13.19	<u>Subd. 62. Registered designated caregiver. "Registered designated caregiver" means</u>
13.19	<u>an individual who:</u>	13.20	<u>an individual who:</u>
13.20	<u>(1) is at least 18 years old;</u>	13.21	<u>(1) is at least 18 years old;</u>

13.21 (2) is not disqualified for a criminal offense according to rules adopted pursuant to
 13.22 section 342.15, subdivision 2;

13.23 (3) has been approved by the Division of Medical Cannabis to assist a patient with
 13.24 obtaining medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from a cannabis
 13.25 retailer or medical cannabis retailer and with administering medical cannabis flower and
 13.26 medical cannabinoid products; and

13.27 (4) is authorized by the Division of Medical Cannabis to assist a patient with the use of
 13.28 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

14.1 Subd. 61. **Registry or registry program.** "Registry" or "registry program" means the
 14.2 patient registry established under this chapter listing patients authorized to obtain medical
 14.3 cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, and medical cannabis paraphernalia from
 14.4 cannabis retailers and medical cannabis retailers and administer medical cannabis flower
 14.5 and medical cannabinoid products.

14.6 Subd. 62. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided
 14.7 by the Division of Medical Cannabis that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and
 14.8 that includes the patient's name, patient registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the
 14.9 patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

14.10 Subd. 63. **Restricted area.** "Restricted area" means an area where cannabis flower or
 14.11 cannabis products are cultivated, manufactured, or stored by a cannabis business.

14.12 Subd. 64. **Statewide monitoring system.** "Statewide monitoring system" means the
 14.13 system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification established or adopted
 14.14 by the office.

14.15 Subd. 65. **Synthetic cannabinoid.** "Synthetic cannabinoid" means a substance with a
 14.16 similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid but is not extracted
 14.17 or derived from cannabis plants, cannabis flower, hemp plants, or hemp plant parts and is
 14.18 instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical synthesis.

13.22 (2) is not disqualified for a criminal offense according to section 342.19, subdivision 2;

13.23 (3) has been approved by the Division of Medical Cannabis to assist a patient with
 13.24 obtaining medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from a cannabis
 13.25 retailer or medical cannabis retailer and with administering medical cannabis flower and
 13.26 medical cannabinoid products; and

13.27 (4) is authorized by the Division of Medical Cannabis to assist a patient with the use of
 13.28 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

14.1 Subd. 63. **Registry or registry program.** "Registry" or "registry program" means the
 14.2 patient registry established under this chapter listing patients authorized to obtain medical
 14.3 cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, and medical cannabis paraphernalia from
 14.4 cannabis retailers and medical cannabis retailers and administer medical cannabis flower
 14.5 and medical cannabinoid products.

14.6 Subd. 64. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided
 14.7 by the Division of Medical Cannabis that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and
 14.8 that includes the patient's name, patient registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the
 14.9 patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

14.10 Subd. 65. **Restricted area.** "Restricted area" means an area where cannabis flower or
 14.11 cannabis products are cultivated, manufactured, or stored by a cannabis business.

14.12 Subd. 66. **Statewide monitoring system.** "Statewide monitoring system" means the
 14.13 system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification established or adopted
 14.14 by the office.

14.15 Subd. 67. **Synthetically derived cannabinoid.** "Synthetically derived cannabinoid"
 14.16 means a cannabinoid extracted from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp
 14.17 plant parts with a chemical makeup that is changed after extraction to create a different
 14.18 cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat or light.
 14.19 Synthetically derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol
 14.20 created from cannabidiol but does not include cannabis concentrate, cannabinoid products,
 14.21 or hemp-derived consumer products.

14.22 Subd. 68. **Tribal medical cannabis board.** "Tribal medical cannabis board" means an
 14.23 agency established by each federally recognized Tribal government and duly authorized by
 14.24 that Tribe's governing body to perform regulatory oversight and monitor compliance with
 14.25 a Tribal medical cannabis program and applicable regulations.

14.26 Subd. 69. **Tribal medical cannabis program.** "Tribal medical cannabis program" means
 14.27 a program established by a federally recognized Tribal government within the boundaries
 14.28 of Minnesota regarding the commercial production, processing, sale or distribution, and
 14.29 possession of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products.

House Language H0100-11

CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1

May 03, 2023 12:48 PM

Senate Language UEH0100-2

14.19Subd. 66. **Veteran.** "Veteran" means an individual who satisfies the requirements in

14.20section 197.447.

14.21Subd. 67. **Visiting designated caregiver.** "Visiting designated caregiver" means an

14.22individual who is authorized under a visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence to assist the

14.23visiting patient with the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

14.24To be considered a visiting designated caregiver, the individual must possess a valid

14.25verification card or its equivalent that is issued by the visiting patient's jurisdiction of

14.26residence and that verifies that the individual is authorized to assist the visiting patient with

14.27the administration of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products under the

14.28laws or regulations of the visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence.

14.29Subd. 68. **Visiting patient.** "Visiting patient" means an individual who is not a Minnesota

14.30resident and who possesses a valid registration verification card or its equivalent that is

14.31issued under the laws or regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, or territory

14.32of the United States verifying that the individual is enrolled in or authorized to participate

14.33in that jurisdiction's medical cannabis or medical marijuana program.

15.1Subd. 69. **Volatile solvent.** "Volatile solvent" means any solvent that is or produces a

15.2flammable gas or vapor that, when present in the air in sufficient quantities, will create

15.3explosive or ignitable mixtures. Volatile solvent includes but is not limited to butane, hexane,

15.4and propane.

15.5Sec. 2. **[342.02] OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT.**

15.6Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Office of Cannabis Management is created with the

15.7powers and duties established by law. In making rules, establishing policy, and exercising

15.8its regulatory authority over the cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry, the office

15.9must:

15.10(1) promote the public health and welfare;

15.11(2) protect public safety;

14.30Subd. 70. **Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer.** "Tribal medical cannabis

14.31program manufacturer" means an entity designated by a Tribal medical cannabis board

14.32within the boundaries of Minnesota or a federally recognized Tribal government within the

14.33boundaries of Minnesota to engage in production, processing, and sale or distribution of

15.1medical cannabis and medical cannabis products under that Tribe's Tribal medical cannabis

15.2program.

15.3Subd. 71. **Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** "Tribal medical cannabis program

15.4patient" means a person who possesses a valid registration verification card or equivalent

15.5document that is issued under the laws or regulations of a Tribal nation within the boundaries

15.6of Minnesota and that verifies that the person is enrolled in or authorized to participate in

15.7that Tribal nation's Tribal medical cannabis program.

15.8Subd. 72. **Veteran.** "Veteran" means an individual who satisfies the requirements in

15.9section 197.447.

15.10Subd. 73. **Visiting designated caregiver.** "Visiting designated caregiver" means an

15.11individual who is authorized under a visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence to assist the

15.12visiting patient with the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

15.13To be considered a visiting designated caregiver, the individual must possess a valid

15.14verification card or its equivalent that is issued by the visiting patient's jurisdiction of

15.15residence and that verifies that the individual is authorized to assist the visiting patient with

15.16the administration of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products under the

15.17laws or regulations of the visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence.

15.18Subd. 74. **Visiting patient.** "Visiting patient" means an individual who is not a Minnesota

15.19resident and who possesses a valid registration verification card or its equivalent that is

15.20issued under the laws or regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, or territory

15.21of the United States verifying that the individual is enrolled in or authorized to participate

15.22in that jurisdiction's medical cannabis or medical marijuana program.

15.23Subd. 75. **Volatile solvent.** "Volatile solvent" means any solvent that is or produces a

15.24flammable gas or vapor that, when present in the air in sufficient quantities, will create

15.25explosive or ignitable mixtures. Volatile solvent includes but is not limited to butane, hexane,

15.26and propane.

15.27Sec. 2. **[342.02] OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT.**

15.28Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Office of Cannabis Management is created with the

15.29powers and duties established by law. In making rules, establishing policy, and exercising

15.30its regulatory authority over the cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry, the office

15.31must:

15.32(1) promote the public health and welfare;

15.33(2) protect public safety;

PAGE R13

REVISOR FULL-TEXT SIDE-BY-SIDE

- 15.12 (3) eliminate the illicit market for cannabis flower and cannabis products;
15.13 (4) meet the market demand for cannabis flower and cannabis products;
15.14 (5) promote a craft industry for cannabis flower and cannabis products; and
15.15 (6) prioritize growth and recovery in communities that have experienced a
15.16 disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition.
- 15.17 Subd. 2. **Powers and duties.** The office has the following powers and duties:
- 15.18 (1) to develop, maintain, and enforce an organized system of regulation for the cannabis
15.19 industry and hemp consumer industry;
- 15.20 (2) to establish programming, services, and notification to protect, maintain, and improve
15.21 the health of citizens;
- 15.22 (3) to prevent unauthorized access to cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
15.23 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;
- 15.24 (4) to establish and regularly update standards for product testing, packaging, and
15.25 labeling;
- 15.26 (5) to promote economic growth with an emphasis on growth in areas that experienced
15.27 a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition;
- 15.28 (6) to issue and renew licenses;
- 15.29 (7) to require fingerprints from individuals determined to be subject to fingerprinting,
15.30 including the submission of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where
16.1 required by law and to obtain criminal conviction data for individuals seeking a license
16.2 from the office on the individual's behalf or as a cooperative member or director, manager,
16.3 or general partner of a business entity;
- 16.4 (8) to receive reports required by this chapter and inspect the premises, records, books,
16.5 and other documents of license holders to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and
16.6 rules;
- 16.7 (9) to authorize the use of unmarked motor vehicles to conduct seizures or investigations
16.8 pursuant to the office's authority;
- 16.9 (10) to impose and collect civil and administrative penalties as provided in this chapter;
- 16.10 (11) to publish such information as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of cannabis
16.11 businesses, cannabis workers, hemp businesses, hemp workers, and the health and safety
16.12 of citizens;

- 16.1 (3) eliminate the illicit market for cannabis flower and cannabis products;
16.2 (4) meet the market demand for cannabis flower and cannabis products;
16.3 (5) promote a craft industry for cannabis flower and cannabis products; and
16.4 (6) prioritize growth and recovery in communities that have experienced a
16.5 disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition.
- 16.6 Subd. 2. **Powers and duties.** The office has the following powers and duties:
- 16.7 (1) to develop, maintain, and enforce an organized system of regulation for the cannabis
16.8 industry and hemp consumer industry;
- 16.9 (2) to establish programming, services, and notification to protect, maintain, and improve
16.10 the health of citizens;
- 16.11 (3) to prevent unauthorized access to adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
16.12 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by individuals
16.13 under 21 years of age;
- 16.14 (4) to establish and regularly update standards for product testing, packaging, and labeling,
16.15 including requirements for an expiration, sell-by, or best-used-by date;
- 16.16 (5) to promote economic growth with an emphasis on growth in areas that experienced
16.17 a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition;
- 16.18 (6) to issue and renew licenses;
- 16.19 (7) to require fingerprints from individuals determined to be subject to fingerprinting,
16.20 including the submission of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where
16.21 required by law and to obtain criminal conviction data for individuals seeking a license
16.22 from the office on the individual's behalf or as a cooperative member or director, manager,
16.23 or general partner of a business entity;
- 16.24 (8) to receive reports required by this chapter and inspect the premises, records, books,
16.25 and other documents of license holders to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and
16.26 rules;
- 16.27 (9) to authorize the use of unmarked motor vehicles to conduct seizures or investigations
16.28 pursuant to the office's authority;
- 16.29 (10) to impose and collect civil and administrative penalties as provided in this chapter;
- 17.1 (11) to publish such information as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of cannabis
17.2 businesses, cannabis workers, hemp businesses, and hemp workers and the health and safety
17.3 of citizens;

16.13 (12) to make loans and grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available
16.14 for that purpose;

16.15 (13) to authorize research and studies on cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
16.16 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, the
16.17 cannabis industry, and the hemp consumer industry;

16.18 (14) to provide reports as required by law;

16.19 (15) to establish limits on the potency of cannabis flower and cannabis products that can
16.20 be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers and licensed cannabis microbusinesses
16.21 with an endorsement to sell cannabis flower and cannabis products to customers; and

16.22 (16) to exercise other powers and authority and perform other duties required by law.

16.23 Subd. 3. **Medical cannabis program.** The powers and duties of the Department of
16.24 Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections
16.25 152.22 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management under section
16.26 15.039. State employees shall not be displaced by the transfer of duties from the Department
16.27 of Health medical cannabis program to the Office of Cannabis Management under this
16.28 subdivision.

16.29 Subd. 4. **Interagency agreements.** (a) The office and the commissioner of agriculture
16.30 shall enter into interagency agreements to ensure that edible cannabis products and
16.31 lower-potency hemp edibles are handled, manufactured, and inspected in a manner that is
17.1 consistent with the relevant food safety requirements in chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and
17.2 associated rules.

17.3 (b) The office may cooperate and enter into other agreements with the commissioner of
17.4 agriculture and may cooperate and enter into agreements with the commissioners and

17.4 (12) to make loans and grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available
17.5 for that purpose;

17.6 (13) to authorize research and studies on cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically
17.7 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, the
17.8 cannabis industry, and the hemp consumer industry;

17.9 (14) to provide reports as required by law;

17.10 (15) to develop a warning label regarding the effects of the use of cannabis flower and
17.11 cannabis products by persons 25 years of age or younger;

17.12 (16) to establish limits on the potency of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis
17.13 products that can be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis
17.14 microbusinesses, and licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell
17.15 adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products to customers;

17.16 (17) to permit, upon application to the office in the form prescribed by the director of
17.17 the office, a licensee under this chapter to perform any activity if such permission is
17.18 substantially necessary for the licensee to perform any other activity permitted by the
17.19 applicant's license and is not otherwise prohibited by law;

17.20 (18) to remove, upon application to the office in the form prescribed by the director of
17.21 the office, any obligation of a licensee under this chapter if such removal is substantially
17.22 necessary for the licensee to perform any activity permitted by the applicant's license and
17.23 is not otherwise prohibited by law; and

17.24 (19) to exercise other powers and authority and perform other duties required by law.

17.25 Subd. 3. **Medical cannabis program.** (a) The powers and duties of the Department of
17.26 Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections
17.27 152.22 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management under section
17.28 15.039.

17.29 (b) State employees shall not be displaced by the transfer of duties from the Department
17.30 of Health medical cannabis program to the Office of Cannabis Management under this
17.31 subdivision. Any employees transferred under this section to the Office of Cannabis
17.32 Management shall retain their current seniority and benefit accrual rates.

18.1 Subd. 4. **Interagency agreements.** (a) The office and the commissioner of agriculture
18.2 shall enter into interagency agreements to ensure that edible cannabis products and
18.3 lower-potency hemp edibles are handled, manufactured, and inspected in a manner that is
18.4 consistent with the relevant food safety requirements in chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and
18.5 associated rules.

18.6 (b) The office may cooperate and enter into other agreements with the commissioner of
18.7 agriculture and may cooperate and enter into agreements with the commissioners and

17.5 directors of other state agencies and departments to promote the beneficial interests of the
17.6 state.

17.7 Subd. 5. **Rulemaking.** The office may adopt rules to implement any provisions in this
17.8 chapter. Rules for which notice is published in the State Register before July 1, 2025, may
17.9 be adopted using the expedited rulemaking process in section 14.389.

17.10 Subd. 6. **Director.** (a) The governor shall appoint a director of the office with the advice
17.11 and consent of the senate. The director must be in the unclassified service and must serve
17.12 at the pleasure of the governor.

17.13 (b) The salary of the director must not exceed the salary limit established under section
17.14 15A.0815, subdivision 3.

17.15 (c) Four years prior to being nominated to serve as director, while serving as the director,
17.16 and within four years after terminating service, the director is prohibited from having a
17.17 direct or an indirect financial interest in a cannabis business or hemp business licensed under
17.18 this chapter. The director is permanently prohibited from registering as a lobbyist after
17.19 terminating service.

17.20 (d) The director must not have been a member of the Minnesota legislature, held a
17.21 constitutional office, registered as a lobbyist, or served as a director of a statewide agency
17.22 for at least four years before appointment.

17.23 (e) No later than June 15, 2023, the governor shall appoint an advisory committee to
17.24 consult with during the hiring process for the director. The advisory committee shall be
17.25 comprised of:

17.26 (1) two members of the house of representatives, one appointed by the majority party
17.27 and one by the minority party;

17.28 (2) two members of the senate, one appointed by the majority party and one by the
17.29 minority party;

17.30 (3) an expert in cannabis policy;

17.31 (4) an expert in economic equity;

17.32 (5) an expert in cannabis science;

18.1 (6) an expert in restorative justice;

18.2 (7) an expert in harm reduction;

18.3 (8) an expert on race, equity, and inclusion;

18.4 (9) a medical cannabis patient;

18.5 (10) an individual who has been justice involved for the sale of cannabis; and

18.8 directors of other state agencies and departments to promote the beneficial interests of the
18.9 state.

18.10 Subd. 5. **Rulemaking.** The office may adopt rules to implement any provisions in this
18.11 chapter. Rules for which notice is published in the State Register before July 1, 2025, may
18.12 be adopted using the expedited rulemaking process in section 14.389.

18.13 Subd. 6. **Director.** (a) The governor shall appoint a director of the office with the advice
18.14 and consent of the senate. The director must be in the unclassified service and must serve
18.15 at the pleasure of the governor.

18.16 (b) The salary of the director must not exceed the salary limit established under section
18.17 15A.0815, subdivision 3.

18.18 (c) While serving as the director and within two years after terminating service, the
18.19 director is prohibited from having a direct or an indirect financial interest in a cannabis
18.20 business or hemp business licensed under this chapter.

18.21 (d) A person who has served in the legislature or in statewide office is not eligible to be
18.22 appointed to the position of director until five years after the end of the person's term in the
18.23 legislature or statewide office.

18.6 (11) an individual with experience in implementing an adult use legalization program.

18.7 (f) While serving on the search committee, members may not:

18.8 (1) have a financial interest in a cannabis business or hemp business;

18.9 (2) be a director or officer of a pharmaceutical company; or

18.10 (3) be a registered lobbyist.

18.11 (g) Members of the advisory committee are not eligible for reimbursement.

18.12 (h) The governor shall designate a chair of the committee who shall convene the first

18.13 meeting. The committee may elect other officers as needed. Meetings of the committee are

18.14 subject to chapter 13D.

18.15 (i) The commissioner of agriculture shall provide space and support for the advisory

18.16 committee. The advisory committee expires on August 1, 2023.

18.17 Subd. 7. **Employees.** (a) The office may employ other personnel in the classified service

18.18 necessary to carry out the duties in this chapter.

18.19 (b) Upon request by the office, a prospective employee of the office must submit a

18.20 completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints,

18.21 and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office must submit

18.22 the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints,

18.23 and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information,

18.24 the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the prospective

18.25 employee. The bureau may exchange a prospective employee's fingerprints with the Federal

18.26 Bureau of Investigation to obtain the prospective employee's national criminal history record

18.27 information. The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history

18.28 records checks to the director to determine if the prospective employee is disqualified under

18.29 rules adopted pursuant to section 342.15.

19.1 (c) While employed by the office and within two years after terminating employment,

19.2 an employee may not have a direct or an indirect financial interest in a cannabis business

19.3 licensed under this chapter.

19.4 Subd. 8. **Division of Social Equity.** The office must establish a Division of Social Equity.

19.5 At a minimum, the division must:

19.6 (1) administer grants to communities that experienced a disproportionate, negative impact

19.7 from cannabis prohibition in order to promote economic development, provide services to

19.8 prevent violence, support early intervention programs for youth and families, and promote

19.9 community stability and safety;

19.10 (2) act as an ombudsperson for the office to provide information, investigate complaints

19.11 under this chapter, and provide or facilitate dispute resolutions; and

18.24 Subd. 7. **Employees.** (a) The office may employ other personnel in the classified service

18.25 necessary to carry out the duties in this chapter.

18.26 (b) A prospective employee of the office must submit a completed criminal history

18.27 records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees to

18.28 the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office must submit the completed criminal

18.29 history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints, and required fees

18.30 to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information, the bureau must

18.31 conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the prospective employee. The bureau

18.32 may exchange a prospective employee's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation

18.33 to obtain the prospective employee's national criminal history record information. The

19.1 bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks

19.2 to the director to determine if the prospective employee is disqualified under section 342.19.

19.3 (c) While employed by the office and within two years after terminating employment,

19.4 an employee may not have a direct or an indirect financial interest in a cannabis business

19.5 licensed under this chapter or a recipient of a grant under this chapter.

19.6 Subd. 8. **Division of Social Equity.** The office must establish a Division of Social Equity.

19.7 At a minimum, the division must:

19.8 (1) administer grants to communities that experienced a disproportionate, negative impact

19.9 from cannabis prohibition and usage in order to promote economic development, provide

19.10 services to prevent violence, support early intervention programs for youth and families,

19.11 and promote community stability and safety;

19.12 (2) act as an ombudsperson for the office to provide information, investigate complaints

19.13 under this chapter, and provide or facilitate dispute resolutions; and

19.12 (3) report to the office on the status of complaints and social equity in the cannabis
19.13 industry.

19.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, except for subdivision 2,
19.15 paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), which are effective the day following final enactment,
19.16 and subdivision 3, which is effective January 1, 2024.

19.17 **Sec. 3. [342.03] CANNABIS ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

19.18 **Subdivision 1. Membership.** (a) The Cannabis Advisory Council is created consisting
19.19 of the following members:

19.20 (1) the director of the Office of Cannabis Management or a designee;

19.21 (2) the commissioner of employment and economic development or a designee;

19.22 (3) the commissioner of revenue or a designee;

19.23 (4) the commissioner of health or a designee;

19.24 (5) the commissioner of public safety or a designee;

19.25 (6) the commissioner of human rights or a designee;

19.26 (7) the commissioner of labor or a designee;

19.27 (8) the commissioner of agriculture or a designee;

19.28 (9) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a designee;

19.29 (10) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or a designee;

19.30 (11) a representative from the League of Minnesota Cities appointed by the league;

20.1 (12) a representative from the Association of Minnesota Counties appointed by the
20.2 association;

20.3 (13) an expert in minority business development appointed by the governor;

19.14 (3) report to the office on the status of complaints and social equity in the cannabis
19.15 industry.

19.16 Subd. 9. **Compliance with federal law.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
19.17 allow cannabis to be transported outside of the state unless explicitly authorized by federal
19.18 law.

19.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, except for subdivision 3,
19.20 which is effective January 1, 2024.

19.21 **Sec. 3. [342.03] CANNABIS ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

19.22 **Subdivision 1. Membership.** (a) The Cannabis Advisory Council is created consisting
19.23 of the following members:

19.24 (1) the director of the Office of Cannabis Management or a designee;

19.25 (2) the commissioner of employment and economic development or a designee;

19.26 (3) the commissioner of revenue or a designee;

19.27 (4) the commissioner of health or a designee;

19.28 (5) the commissioner of human services or a designee;

19.29 (6) the commissioner of public safety or a designee;

19.30 (7) the commissioner of human rights or a designee;

20.1 (8) the commissioner of labor or a designee;

20.2 (9) the commissioner of agriculture or a designee;

20.3 (10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a designee;

20.4 (11) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or a designee;

20.5 (12) the colonel of the State Patrol or a designee;

20.6 (13) the director of the Office of Traffic Safety in the Department of Public Safety or a
20.7 designee;

20.8 (14) a representative from the League of Minnesota Cities appointed by the league;

20.9 (15) a representative from the Association of Minnesota Counties appointed by the
20.10 association;

20.11 (16) an expert in minority business development appointed by the governor;

20.4 (14) an expert in economic development strategies for under-resourced communities
20.5 appointed by the governor;

20.6 (15) an expert in farming or representing the interests of farmers appointed by the
20.7 governor;

20.8 (16) an expert representing the interests of cannabis workers appointed by the governor;

20.9 (17) an expert representing the interests of employers appointed by the governor;

20.10 (18) an expert in municipal law enforcement with advanced training in impairment
20.11 detection and evaluation appointed by the governor;

20.12 (19) an expert in social welfare or social justice appointed by the governor;

20.13 (20) an expert in criminal justice reform to mitigate the disproportionate impact of drug
20.14 prosecutions on communities of color appointed by the governor;

20.15 (21) an expert in the prevention and treatment of substance use disorders appointed by
20.16 the governor;

20.17 (22) an expert in minority business ownership appointed by the governor;

20.18 (23) an expert in women-owned businesses appointed by the governor;

20.19 (24) an expert in cannabis retailing appointed by the governor;

20.20 (25) an expert in cannabis product manufacturing appointed by the governor;

20.21 (26) an expert in laboratory sciences and toxicology appointed by the governor;

20.22 (27) an expert in providing legal services to cannabis businesses appointed by the
20.23 governor;

20.24 (28) an expert in cannabis cultivation appointed by the governor;

20.25 (29) two patient advocates, one who is a patient enrolled in the medical cannabis program
20.26 and one patient with experience in the mental health system or substance use disorder
20.27 treatment system appointed by the governor;

20.28 (30) a veteran appointed by the governor;

20.12 (17) an expert in economic development strategies for under-resourced communities
20.13 appointed by the governor;

20.14 (18) an expert in farming or representing the interests of farmers appointed by the
20.15 governor;

20.16 (19) an expert representing the interests of cannabis workers appointed by the governor;

20.17 (20) an expert representing the interests of employers appointed by the governor;

20.18 (21) an expert in municipal law enforcement with advanced training in impairment
20.19 detection and evaluation appointed by the governor;

20.20 (22) an expert in social welfare or social justice appointed by the governor;

20.21 (23) an expert in criminal justice reform to mitigate the disproportionate impact of drug
20.22 prosecutions on communities of color appointed by the governor;

20.23 (24) an expert in prevention, treatment, and recovery related to substance use disorders
20.24 appointed by the governor;

20.25 (25) an expert in minority business ownership appointed by the governor;

20.26 (26) an expert in women-owned businesses appointed by the governor;

20.27 (27) an expert in cannabis retailing appointed by the governor;

20.28 (28) an expert in cannabis product manufacturing appointed by the governor;

20.29 (29) an expert in laboratory sciences and toxicology appointed by the governor;

21.1 (30) an expert in providing legal services to cannabis businesses appointed by the
21.2 governor;

21.3 (31) an expert in cannabis cultivation appointed by the governor;

21.4 (32) an expert in toxicology appointed by the governor;

21.5 (33) an expert in pediatric medicine appointed by the governor;

21.6 (34) an expert in adult medicine appointed by the governor;

21.7 (35) two patient advocates, one who is a patient enrolled in the medical cannabis program
21.8 and one who is a parent or caregiver of a patient in the medical cannabis program;

21.9 (36) two licensed mental health professionals appointed by the governor;

21.10 (37) a veteran appointed by the governor;

20.29 (31) one member of each of the following federally recognized Tribes, designated by
 20.30 the elected Tribal president or chairperson of the governing bodies of:

21.1 (i) the Fond du Lac Band;
 21.2 (ii) the Grand Portage Band;
 21.3 (iii) the Mille Lacs Band;
 21.4 (iv) the White Earth Band;
 21.5 (v) the Bois Forte Band;
 21.6 (vi) the Leech Lake Band;
 21.7 (vii) the Red Lake Nation;
 21.8 (viii) the Upper Sioux Community;
 21.9 (ix) the Lower Sioux Indian Community;
 21.10 (x) the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and
 21.11 (xi) the Prairie Island Indian Community; and

21.12 (32) a representative from the Local Public Health Association of Minnesota appointed
 21.13 by the association.

21.14 (b) Four years before being nominated to serve on the Cannabis Advisory Council, while
 21.15 serving on the Cannabis Advisory Council, and within four years after terminating service,
 21.16 a council member shall not serve as a lobbyist, as defined under section 10A.01, subdivision
 21.17 21.

21.18 Subd. 2. **Terms; compensation; removal; vacancy; expiration.** The membership terms,
 21.19 compensation, removal of members appointed by the governor, and filling of vacancies of
 21.20 members are provided in section 15.059. Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 6,
 21.21 the advisory council shall not expire.

21.22 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The director of the Office of Cannabis Management
 21.23 or the director's designee must chair the Cannabis Advisory Council. The advisory council
 21.24 must elect a vice-chair and may elect other officers as necessary.

21.25 (b) The advisory council shall meet quarterly or upon the call of the chair.

21.26 (c) Meetings of the advisory council are subject to chapter 13D.

21.27 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The duties of the advisory council shall include:

21.28 (1) reviewing national cannabis policy;

21.29 (2) examining the effectiveness of state cannabis policy;

21.11 (38) one member of each of the following federally recognized Tribes, designated by
 21.12 the elected Tribal president or chairperson of the governing bodies of:

21.13 (i) the Fond du Lac Band;
 21.14 (ii) the Grand Portage Band;
 21.15 (iii) the Mille Lacs Band;
 21.16 (iv) the White Earth Band;
 21.17 (v) the Bois Forte Band;
 21.18 (vi) the Leech Lake Band;
 21.19 (vii) the Red Lake Nation;
 21.20 (viii) the Upper Sioux Community;
 21.21 (ix) the Lower Sioux Indian Community;
 21.22 (x) the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and
 21.23 (xi) the Prairie Island Indian Community; and

21.24 (39) a representative from the Local Public Health Association of Minnesota appointed
 21.25 by the association.

21.26 (b) While serving on the Cannabis Advisory Council and within two years after
 21.27 terminating service, a council member shall not serve as a lobbyist, as defined under section
 21.28 10A.01, subdivision 21.

22.1 Subd. 2. **Terms; compensation; removal; vacancy; expiration.** The membership terms,
 22.2 compensation, removal of members appointed by the governor, and filling of vacancies of
 22.3 members are provided in section 15.059.

22.4 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The director of the Office of Cannabis Management
 22.5 or the director's designee must chair the Cannabis Advisory Council. The advisory council
 22.6 must elect a vice-chair and may elect other officers as necessary.

22.7 (b) The advisory council shall meet quarterly or upon the call of the chair.

22.8 (c) Meetings of the advisory council are subject to chapter 13D.

22.9 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The duties of the advisory council shall include:

22.10 (1) reviewing national cannabis policy;

22.11 (2) examining the effectiveness of state cannabis policy;

22.1 (3) reviewing developments in the cannabis industry;

22.2 (4) reviewing developments in the study of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially

22.3 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency edible products, and hemp-derived consumer products;

22.4 (5) taking public testimony; and

22.5 (6) making recommendations to the Office of Cannabis Management.

22.6 (b) At its discretion, the advisory council may examine other related issues consistent

22.7 with this section.

22.8 Sec. 4. **[342.04] STUDIES; REPORTS.**

22.9 (a) The office shall conduct a study to determine the expected size and growth of the

22.10 regulated cannabis industry, including an estimate of the demand for cannabis flower and

22.11 cannabis products, the number and geographic distribution of cannabis businesses needed

22.12 to meet that demand, and the anticipated business from residents of other states.

22.13 (b) The office shall conduct a study to determine the size of the illicit cannabis market,

22.14 the sources of illicit cannabis flower and illicit cannabis products in the state, the locations

22.15 of citations issued and arrests made for cannabis offenses, and the subareas, such as census

22.16 tracts or neighborhoods, that experience a disproportionately large amount of cannabis

22.17 enforcement.

22.18 (c) The office shall conduct a study on impaired driving to determine the number of

22.19 accidents involving one or more drivers who admitted to using cannabis flower, cannabis

22.20 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products, or who tested

22.21 positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol, the number of arrests of individuals for

22.22 impaired driving in which the individual tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol,

22.23 and the number of convictions for driving under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis

22.24 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or

22.25 tetrahydrocannabinol.

22.26 (d) The office shall provide preliminary reports on the studies conducted pursuant to

22.27 paragraphs (a) to (c) to the legislature by January 15, 2024, and shall provide final reports

22.28 to the legislature by January 15, 2025. Each report may be consolidated with other annual

22.29 reports that the office is required to submit.

22.30 (e) The office shall conduct a study on the state's mental health system and substance

22.31 use disorder treatment system to determine the rates at which individuals access those

22.32 systems. At a minimum, the report shall include information about the number of people

22.12 (3) reviewing developments in the cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry;

22.13 (4) reviewing developments in the study of cannabis flower, cannabis products,

22.14 synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer

22.15 products;

22.16 (5) taking public testimony; and

22.17 (6) making recommendations to the Office of Cannabis Management.

22.18 (b) At its discretion, the advisory council may examine other related issues consistent

22.19 with this section.

22.20 Sec. 4. **[342.04] STUDIES; REPORTS.**

22.21 (a) The office shall conduct a study to determine the expected size and growth of the

22.22 regulated cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry, including an estimate of the

22.23 demand for cannabis flower and cannabis products, the number and geographic distribution

22.24 of cannabis businesses needed to meet that demand, and the anticipated business from

22.25 residents of other states.

22.26 (b) The office shall conduct a study to determine the size of the illicit cannabis market,

22.27 the sources of illicit cannabis flower and illicit cannabis products in the state, the locations

22.28 of citations issued and arrests made for cannabis offenses, and the subareas, such as census

22.29 tracts or neighborhoods, that experience a disproportionately large amount of cannabis

22.30 enforcement.

22.31 (c) The office shall conduct a study on impaired driving to determine:

23.1 (1) the number of accidents involving one or more drivers who admitted to using cannabis

23.2 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products,

23.3 or who tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol;

23.4 (2) the number of arrests of individuals for impaired driving in which the individual

23.5 tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol; and

23.6 (3) the number of convictions for driving under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis

23.7 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or

23.8 tetrahydrocannabinol.

23.9 (d) The office shall provide preliminary reports on the studies conducted pursuant to

23.10 paragraphs (a) to (c) to the legislature by January 15, 2024, and shall provide final reports

23.11 to the legislature by January 15, 2025. The reports may be consolidated into a single report

23.12 by the office.

23.13 (e) The office shall collect existing data from the Department of Human Services,

23.14 Department of Health, Minnesota state courts, and hospitals licensed under chapter 144 on

23.15 the utilization of mental health and substance use disorder services, emergency room visits,

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
<u>a mental illness or substance use disorder,</u> <u>lth or substance use programming, and who</u> <u>substance use treatment or admission to a</u> <u>facility. The report must include summary</u> <u>or order; age, race, and sex of the individuals;</u> <u>tal illness or substance use disorder; and, to</u> <u>resulted in the admission or order. Data must</u> <u>at prevents the unauthorized release of private</u> <u>. The office shall submit the report by January</u> <u>h the annual report submitted by the office.</u> <u>arket analysis on the status of the regulated</u> <u>ndings. The office shall submit the report by</u> <u>combined with the annual report submitted</u> <u>arket analysis must include holding public</u> <u>arket stakeholders, and potential new applicants</u> <u>the office has issued the necessary number</u> <u>is flower and cannabis products to meet demand;</u> <u>flower and cannabis products.</u> <u>ort to the legislature by January 15, 2024, and</u> <u>shall include but not be limited to the following:</u> <u>dustry;</u> <u>et;</u> <u>convictions involving drivers who admitted to</u> <u>er-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived</u> <u>cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol;</u> <u>abis flower and cannabis products available</u> <u>o individuals and communities that experienced</u> <u>abis prohibition, including but not limited to</u> <u>l increasing economic opportunities;</u> <u>iversity in the cannabis industry;</u>	23.16 <u>and commitments to identify any increase in the services provided or any increase in the</u> 23.17 <u>number of visits or commitments. The office shall also obtain summary data from existing</u> 23.18 <u>first episode psychosis programs on the number of persons served by the programs and</u> 23.19 <u>number of persons on the waiting list. All information collected by the office under this</u> 23.20 <u>paragraph shall be included in the report required under paragraph (f).</u> 23.21 <u>(f) The office shall submit an annual report to the legislature by January 15, 2024, and</u> 23.22 <u>each January 15 thereafter. The annual report shall include but not be limited to the following:</u> 23.23 <u>(1) the status of the regulated cannabis industry;</u> 23.24 <u>(2) the status of the illicit cannabis market and hemp consumer industry;</u> 23.25 <u>(3) the number of accidents, arrests, and convictions involving drivers who admitted to</u> 23.26 <u>using cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived</u> 23.27 <u>consumer products or who tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol;</u> 23.28 <u>(4) the change in potency, if any, of cannabis flower and cannabis products available</u> 23.29 <u>through the regulated market;</u> 23.30 <u>(5) progress on providing opportunities to individuals and communities that experienced</u> 23.31 <u>a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition, including but not limited to</u> 23.32 <u>providing relief from criminal convictions and increasing economic opportunities;</u> 24.1 <u>(6) the status of racial and geographic diversity in the cannabis industry;</u>		

24.5 (7) proposed legislative changes;

24.6 (8) information on the adverse effects of second-hand smoke from any cannabis flower,
24.7 cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products that are consumed by combustion
24.8 or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;
24.9 and

24.10 (9) recommendations for levels of funding for:

24.11 (i) a coordinated education program to address and raise public awareness about the top
24.12 three adverse health effects, as determined by the commissioner of health, associated with
24.13 the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
24.14 consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;

24.15 (ii) a coordinated education program to educate pregnant women, breastfeeding women,
24.16 and women who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of cannabis flower,
24.17 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

24.18 (iii) training, technical assistance, and educational materials for home visiting programs
24.19 and Tribal home visiting programs regarding safe and unsafe use of cannabis flower, cannabis
24.20 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in homes with
24.21 infants and young children;

24.22 (iv) model programs to educate middle school and high school students on the health
24.23 effects on children and adolescents of the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
24.24 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and other intoxicating or
24.25 controlled substances;

24.26 (v) grants issued through the CanTrain, CanNavigate, CanStartup, and CanGrow
24.27 programs;

24.28 (vi) grants to organizations for community development in social equity communities
24.29 through the CanRenew program;

24.30 (vii) training of peace officers and law enforcement agencies on changes to laws involving
24.31 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
24.32 products, and the law's impact on searches and seizures;

25.1 (viii) training of peace officers to increase the number of drug recognition experts;

25.2 (ix) training of peace officers on the cultural uses of sage and distinguishing use of sage
25.3 from the use of cannabis flower, including whether the Board of Peace Officer Standards
25.4 and Training should approve or develop training materials;

25.5 (x) the retirement and replacement of drug detection dogs; and

24.2 (7) proposed legislative changes, including but not limited to recommendations to
24.3 streamline licensing systems and related administrative processes;

24.4 (8) information on the adverse effects of second-hand smoke from any cannabis flower,
24.5 cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products that are consumed by combustion
24.6 or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;
24.7 and

24.8 (9) recommendations for levels of funding for:

24.9 (i) a coordinated education program to address and raise public awareness about the top
24.10 three adverse health effects, as determined by the commissioner of health, associated with
24.11 the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
24.12 consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;

24.13 (ii) a coordinated education program to educate pregnant individuals, breastfeeding
24.14 individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of
24.15 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
24.16 products;

24.17 (iii) training, technical assistance, and educational materials for home visiting programs,
24.18 Tribal home visiting programs, and child welfare workers regarding safe and unsafe use of
24.19 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
24.20 products in homes with infants and young children;

24.21 (iv) model programs to educate middle school and high school students on the health
24.22 effects on children and adolescents of the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
24.23 lower-potency hemp edibles and hemp-derived consumer products and other intoxicating
24.24 or controlled substances;

24.25 (v) grants issued through the CanTrain, CanNavigate, CanStartup, and CanGrow
24.26 programs;

24.27 (vi) grants to organizations for community development in social equity communities
24.28 through the CanRenew program;

24.29 (vii) training of peace officers and law enforcement agencies on changes to laws involving
24.30 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
24.31 products and the law's impact on searches and seizures;

24.32 (viii) training of peace officers to increase the number of drug recognition experts;

25.1 (ix) training of peace officers on the cultural uses of sage and distinguishing use of sage
25.2 from the use of cannabis flower, including whether the Board of Peace Officer Standards
25.3 and Training should approve or develop training materials;

25.4 (x) the retirement and replacement of drug detection dogs; and

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
25.6 25.7	(xi) the Department of Human Services and county social service agencies to address any increase in demand for services.	25.5 25.6	(xi) the Department of Human Services and county social service agencies to address any increase in demand for services.
25.8 25.9 25.10 25.11	(h) In developing the recommended funding levels under paragraph (g), clause (9), items (vii) to (xi), the office shall consult with local law enforcement agencies, the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, the Minnesota Sheriff's Association, the League of Minnesota Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, and county social services agencies.	25.7 25.8 25.9 25.10	(g) In developing the recommended funding levels under paragraph (f), clause (9), items (vii) to (xi), the office shall consult with local law enforcement agencies, the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, the Minnesota Sheriff's Association, the League of Minnesota Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, and county social services agencies.
25.12	Sec. 5. [342.05] STATEWIDE MONITORING SYSTEM.	25.11	Sec. 5. [342.05] STATEWIDE MONITORING SYSTEM.
25.13 25.14 25.15 25.16	Subdivision 1. Statewide monitoring. The office must contract with an outside vendor to establish a statewide monitoring system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification to track all cannabis plants, cannabis flower, and cannabis products from seed, immature plant, or creation until disposal or sale to a patient or customer.	25.12 25.13 25.14 25.15 25.16	Subdivision 1. Statewide monitoring. The office must contract with an outside vendor to establish a statewide monitoring system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification to track all cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids from seed, immature plant, or creation until disposal or sale to a patient or customer.
25.17 25.18 25.19 25.20 25.21	Subd. 2. Data submission requirements. The monitoring system must allow cannabis businesses to submit monitoring data to the office through the use of monitoring system software commonly used within the cannabis industry and may also permit cannabis businesses to submit monitoring data through manual data entry with approval from the office.	25.17 25.18 25.19 25.20 25.21 25.22	Subd. 2. Data submission requirements. The monitoring system must allow cannabis businesses and Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturers to submit monitoring data to the office through the use of monitoring system software commonly used within the cannabis industry and may also permit cannabis businesses and Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturers to submit monitoring data through manual data entry with approval from the office.
25.22 25.23	Sec. 6. [342.06] APPROVAL OF CANNABIS FLOWER, PRODUCTS, AND CANNABINOIDS.	25.23 25.24	Sec. 6. [342.06] APPROVAL OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS FLOWER AND ADULT-USE CANNABIS PRODUCTS.
25.24 25.25	(a) The office shall approve types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for retail sale.	25.25 25.26 25.27 25.28 25.29 25.30	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, "type" means an individual product in a product line that may be sold in different sizes, distinct packaging, or at various prices but is still created using the same manufacturing or agricultural processes. A new or additional stock keeping unit (SKU) or Universal Product Code (UPC) shall not prevent a product from being considered the same type as another unit. All other terms have the meanings provided in section 342.01.
25.26 25.27 25.28 25.29	(b) The office may establish limits on the total THC of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products. As used in this paragraph, "total THC" means the sum of the percentage by weight of tetrahydrocannabinolic acid multiplied by 0.877 plus the percentage by weight of all tetrahydrocannabinols.	25.31 25.32 26.1 26.2 26.3 26.4 26.5	Subd. 2. Approval of products. (a) The office shall approve types of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products other than hemp-derived topical products for retail sale. The office shall not require reapproval of a product type if the manufacturing or agricultural processes and final product unit remain substantially similar to a previously approved type of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product.

25.30 (c) The office shall not approve any cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
25.31 hemp-derived consumer product that:

26.1 (1) is or appears to be a lollipop or ice cream;

26.2 (2) bears the likeness or contains characteristics of a real or fictional person, animal, or
26.3 fruit;

26.4 (3) is modeled after a type or brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to
26.5 children;

26.6 (4) contains a synthetic cannabinoid;

26.7 (5) is made by applying a cannabinoid, including but not limited to an artificially derived
26.8 cannabinoid, to a finished food product that does not contain cannabinoids and is sold to
26.9 consumers, including but not limited to a candy or snack food; or

26.10 (6) if the product is an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible, contains
26.11 an ingredient, other than a cannabinoid, that is not approved by the United States Food and
26.12 Drug Administration for use in food.

26.13 (d) The office must not approve any cannabis flower, cannabis product, or hemp-derived
26.14 consumer product that:

26.15 (1) is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and
26.16 inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product; and

26.17 (2) imparts a taste or smell, other than the taste or smell of cannabis flower, that is
26.18 distinguishable by an ordinary person before or during consumption of the product.

26.19 (e) The office may adopt rules to limit or prohibit ingredients in or additives to cannabis
26.20 flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products to ensure compliance with
26.21 the limitations in paragraph (d).

26.22 Sec. 7. [342.07] AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SAFETY PRACTICES;
26.23 RULEMAKING.

26.24 Subdivision 1. Plant propagation standards. In consultation with the commissioner
26.25 of agriculture, the office by rule must establish certification, testing, and labeling
26.26 requirements for the methods used to grow new cannabis plants or hemp plants, including
26.27 but not limited to growth from seed, clone, cutting, or tissue culture. The requirements must
26.28 prohibit the cultivation of cannabis plants derived from genetic engineering, as defined in
26.29 section 18F.02, subdivision 4.

26.6 (b) The office shall not approve any adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp
26.7 edible, or hemp-derived consumer product that:

26.8 (1) is or appears to be a lollipop or ice cream;

26.9 (2) bears the likeness or contains characteristics of a real or fictional person, animal, or
26.10 fruit;

26.11 (3) is modeled after a type or brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to
26.12 children;

26.13 (4) is substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in
26.14 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision
26.15 7;

26.16 (5) contains an artificial cannabinoid;

26.17 (6) is made by applying a cannabinoid, including but not limited to a synthetically derived
26.18 cannabinoid, to a finished food product that does not contain cannabinoids and is sold to
26.19 consumers, including but not limited to a candy or snack food; or

26.20 (7) if the product is an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible, contains
26.21 an ingredient, other than a cannabinoid, that is not approved by the United States Food and
26.22 Drug Administration for use in food.

26.23 (c) The office must not approve any adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
26.24 product, or hemp-derived consumer product that:

26.25 (1) is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and
26.26 inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product; and

26.27 (2) imparts a taste or odor, other than the taste or odor of cannabis flower, that is
26.28 distinguishable by an ordinary person before or during consumption of the product.

26.29 (d) The office may adopt rules to limit or prohibit ingredients in or additives to adult-use
26.30 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products to ensure
26.31 compliance with the limitations in paragraph (c).

27.1 Sec. 7. [342.07] AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SAFETY PRACTICES;
27.2 RULEMAKING.

27.3 Subdivision 1. Plant propagation standards. In consultation with the commissioner
27.4 of agriculture, the office by rule must establish certification, testing, and labeling
27.5 requirements for the methods used to grow new cannabis plants or hemp plants, including
27.6 but not limited to growth from seed, clone, cutting, or tissue culture.

26.30 Subd. 2. **Agricultural best practices.** In consultation with the commissioner of
26.31 agriculture and representatives from the University of Minnesota Extension Service, the
26.32 office shall establish best practices for:

27.1 (1) the cultivation and preparation of cannabis plants; and

27.2 (2) the use of pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, and plant amendments in relation
27.3 to growing cannabis plants.

27.4 Subd. 3. **Edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement.** (a) Any person seeking
27.5 to manufacture, process, sell, handle, or store an edible cannabis product or lower-potency
27.6 hemp edible, other than an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible that has
27.7 been placed in its final packaging, must first obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler
27.8 endorsement.

27.9 (b) In consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, the office shall establish an
27.10 edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement.

27.11 (c) The office must regulate edible cannabinoid product handlers and assess penalties
27.12 in the same manner provided for food handlers under chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and
27.13 associated rules, with the following exceptions:

27.14 (1) the office must issue an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement, rather than
27.15 a license;

27.16 (2) eligibility for an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement is limited to persons
27.17 who possess a valid license issued by the office;

27.18 (3) the office may not charge a fee for issuing or renewing the endorsement;

27.19 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabinoid product
27.20 handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office;
27.21 and

27.22 (5) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible must not be considered
27.23 adulterated solely because the product contains tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabis concentrate,
27.24 hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, or any other material extracted or
27.25 derived from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant parts.

27.26 (d) The edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement must prohibit the manufacture
27.27 of edible cannabis products at the same premises where food is manufactured, except for
27.28 the limited production of edible products produced solely for product development, sampling,
27.29 or testing. This limitation does not apply to the manufacture of lower-potency hemp edibles.

27.7 Subd. 2. **Agricultural best practices.** In consultation with the commissioner of
27.8 agriculture and representatives from the University of Minnesota Extension Service, the
27.9 office shall establish best practices for:

27.10 (1) the cultivation and preparation of cannabis plants; and

27.11 (2) the use of pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, and plant amendments in relation
27.12 to growing cannabis plants.

27.13 Subd. 3. **Edible cannabis product handler endorsement.** (a) Any person seeking to
27.14 manufacture, process, sell, handle, or store an edible cannabis product or lower-potency
27.15 hemp edible, other than an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible that has
27.16 been placed in its final packaging, must first obtain an edible cannabis product handler
27.17 endorsement.

27.18 (b) In consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, the office shall establish an
27.19 edible cannabis product handler endorsement.

27.20 (c) The office must regulate edible cannabis product handlers and assess penalties in the
27.21 same manner provided for food handlers under chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and associated
27.22 rules, with the following exceptions:

27.23 (1) the office must issue an edible cannabis product handler endorsement, rather than a
27.24 license;

27.25 (2) eligibility for an edible cannabis product handler endorsement is limited to persons
27.26 who possess a valid license issued by the office;

27.27 (3) the office may not charge a fee for issuing or renewing the endorsement;

27.28 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabis product handler
27.29 endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office; and

27.30 (5) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible must not be considered
27.31 adulterated solely because the product contains tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabis concentrate,
28.1 hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids, or any other material extracted or
28.2 derived from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant parts.

28.3 (d) The edible cannabis product handler endorsement must prohibit the manufacture of
28.4 edible cannabis products at the same premises where food is manufactured, except for the
28.5 limited production of edible products produced solely for product development, sampling,
28.6 or testing. This limitation does not apply to the manufacture of lower-potency hemp edibles.

28.1 Sec. 8. **[342.08] ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS.**

28.2 Subdivision 1. **Water standards.** In consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution

28.3 Control Agency, the office by rule must establish appropriate water standards for cannabis

28.4 businesses.

28.5 Subd. 2. **Energy use.** In consultation with the commissioner of commerce, the office

28.6 by rule must establish appropriate energy standards for cannabis businesses.

28.7 Subd. 3. **Solid waste.** In consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution Control

28.8 Agency, the office by rule must establish appropriate solid waste standards for the disposal

28.9 of:

28.10 (1) cannabis flower and cannabis products;

28.11 (2) packaging;

28.12 (3) recyclable materials, including minimum requirements for the use of recyclable

28.13 materials; and

28.14 (4) other solid waste.

28.15 Subd. 4. **Odor.** The office by rule must establish appropriate standards and requirements

28.16 to limit odors produced by cannabis businesses.

28.17 Subd. 5. **Applicability; federal, state, and local laws.** A cannabis business must comply

28.18 with all applicable federal, state, and local laws related to the subjects of subdivisions 1 to

28.19 4.

28.20 Subd. 6. **Rulemaking.** (a) The office may only adopt a rule under this section if the rule

28.21 is consistent with and at least as stringent as applicable state and federal laws related to the

28.22 subjects of subdivisions 1 to 4.

28.23 (b) The office must coordinate and consult with a department or agency of the state

28.24 regarding the development and implementation of a rule under this section if the department

28.25 or agency has expertise or a regulatory interest in the subject matter of the rule.

28.26 Sec. 9. **[342.09] PERSONAL ADULT USE OF CANNABIS.**

28.27 Subdivision 1. **Personal adult use, possession, and transportation of cannabis flower**

28.28 **and cannabinoid products.** (a) An individual 21 years of age or older may:

28.29 (1) use, possess, or transport cannabis paraphernalia;

28.30 (2) possess or transport two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower in a public place;

28.7 Sec. 8. **[342.08] ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS.**

28.8 Subdivision 1. **Water standards.** In consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution

28.9 Control Agency, the office by rule must establish appropriate water standards for cannabis

28.10 businesses.

28.11 Subd. 2. **Energy use.** In consultation with the commissioner of commerce, the office

28.12 by rule must establish appropriate energy standards for cannabis businesses.

28.13 Subd. 3. **Solid waste.** In consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution Control

28.14 Agency, the office by rule must establish appropriate solid waste standards for the disposal

28.15 of:

28.16 (1) cannabis flower and cannabis products;

28.17 (2) packaging;

28.18 (3) recyclable materials, including minimum requirements for the use of recyclable

28.19 materials; and

28.20 (4) other solid waste.

28.21 Subd. 4. **Odor.** The office by rule must establish appropriate standards and requirements

28.22 to limit odors produced by cannabis businesses.

28.23 Subd. 5. **Applicability; federal, state, and local laws.** A cannabis business must comply

28.24 with all applicable federal, state, and local laws related to the subjects of subdivisions 1 to

28.25 4.

28.26 Subd. 6. **Rulemaking.** (a) The office may only adopt a rule under this section if the rule

28.27 is consistent with and at least as stringent as applicable state and federal laws related to the

28.28 subjects of subdivisions 1 to 4.

28.29 (b) The office must coordinate and consult with a department or agency of the state

28.30 regarding the development and implementation of a rule under this section if the department

28.31 or agency has expertise or a regulatory interest in the subject matter of the rule.

29.1 Sec. 9. **[342.09] PERSONAL ADULT USE OF CANNABIS.**

29.2 Subdivision 1. **Personal adult use, possession, and transportation of adult-use**

29.3 **cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products.** (a) An individual 21 years of age or

29.4 older may:

29.5 (1) use, possess, or transport cannabis paraphernalia;

29.6 (2) possess or transport two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower in a public place;

29.1 (3) possess 1.5 pounds or less of adult-use cannabis flower in the individual's private
29.2 residence;

29.3 (4) possess or transport eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate;

29.4 (5) possess or transport edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles infused
29.5 with a combined total of 800 milligrams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol;

29.6 (6) give for no remuneration two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower, eight grams
29.7 or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate, or edible cannabis products and lower-potency
29.8 hemp edibles infused with 800 milligrams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol to an individual
29.9 who is at least 21 years of age; and

29.10 (7) use adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products in the following
29.11 locations:

29.12 (i) a private residence, including the individual's curtilage or yard;

29.13 (ii) on private property, not generally accessible by the public, unless the individual is
29.14 explicitly prohibited from consuming cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
29.15 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the property by the owner of the
29.16 property; or

29.17 (iii) on the premises of an establishment or event licensed to permit on-site consumption.

29.18 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), an individual may not:

29.19 (1) use, possess, or transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
29.20 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products if the individual is under 21 years of age;

29.21 (2) use cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
29.22 consumer products in a motor vehicle as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 15;

29.23 (3) use cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products in a
29.24 manner that involves the inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor at any location where
29.25 smoking is prohibited under section 144.414;

29.7 (3) possess two pounds or less of adult-use cannabis flower derived from sources other
29.8 than the home cultivation of cannabis plants authorized in subdivision 2 in the individual's
29.9 private residence;

29.10 (4) possess five pounds or less of adult-use cannabis flower derived from the home
29.11 cultivation of cannabis plants authorized in subdivision 2 in the individual's private residence;

29.12 (5) possess or transport eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate;

29.13 (6) possess or transport edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles infused
29.14 with a combined total of 800 milligrams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol;

29.15 (7) give for no remuneration to an individual who is at least 21 years of age:

29.16 (i) two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower;

29.17 (ii) eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate; or

29.18 (iii) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible infused with 800 milligrams
29.19 or less of tetrahydrocannabinol; and

29.20 (8) use adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products in the following
29.21 locations:

29.22 (i) a private residence, including the individual's curtilage or yard;

29.23 (ii) on private property, not generally accessible by the public, unless the individual is
29.24 explicitly prohibited from consuming adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
29.25 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the property by the
29.26 owner of the property; or

29.27 (iii) on the premises of an establishment or event licensed to permit on-site consumption.

29.28 Notwithstanding clauses (3) and (4), no individual may possess a total of more than five
29.29 pounds of adult-use cannabis flower in the individual's private residence regardless of the
29.30 cannabis's source.

30.1 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), an individual may not:

30.2 (1) use, possess, or transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
30.3 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products if the individual is under 21 years of age;

30.4 (2) use cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
30.5 consumer products in a motor vehicle as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 15;

30.6 (3) use cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
30.7 consumer products at any location where smoking is prohibited under section 144.414;

29.26 (4) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
 29.27 hemp-derived consumer products in a public school, as defined in section 120A.05,
 29.28 subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, or in a charter school governed by chapter 124E, including all
 29.29 facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns,
 29.30 leases, rents, contracts for, or controls;

29.31 (5) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
 29.32 hemp-derived consumer products in a state correctional facility;

30.1 (6) operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis
 30.2 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

30.3 (7) give for no remuneration cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
 30.4 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under 21 years of age; or

30.5 (8) give for no remuneration cannabis flower or cannabis products as a sample or
 30.6 promotional gift if the giver is in the business of selling goods or services.

30.7 (c) The prohibitions under paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (4), do not apply to use other
 30.8 than by smoking or by a vaporized delivery method, possession, or transportation of medical
 30.9 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient; a registered designated
 30.10 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient.

30.11 (d) A proprietor of a family or group family day care program must disclose to parents
 30.12 or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or group family day care
 30.13 program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 30.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the premises outside
 30.15 of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting on the premises a conspicuous
 30.16 written notice and orally informing parents or guardians.

30.17 Subd. 2. **Home cultivation of cannabis for personal adult use.** Up to eight cannabis
 30.18 plants, with no more than four being mature, flowering plants may be grown at a single
 30.19 residence, including the curtilage or yard, without a license to cultivate cannabis issued
 30.20 under this chapter provided that cultivation takes place at the primary residence of an
 30.21 individual 21 years of age or older and in an enclosed, locked space that is not open to public
 30.22 view.

30.23 Subd. 3. **Home extraction of cannabis concentrate by use of volatile solvent**
 30.24 **prohibited.** No person may use a volatile solvent to separate or extract cannabis concentrate
 30.25 or hemp concentrate without a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis

30.8 (4) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
 30.9 hemp-derived consumer products in a public school, as defined in section 120A.05,
 30.10 subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, or in a charter school governed by chapter 124E, including all
 30.11 facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns,
 30.12 leases, rents, contracts for, or controls;

30.13 (5) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
 30.14 hemp-derived consumer products in a state correctional facility;

30.15 (6) operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis
 30.16 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

30.17 (7) give for no remuneration cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
 30.18 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under 21 years of age;

30.19 (8) give for no remuneration cannabis flower or cannabis products as a sample or
 30.20 promotional gift if the giver is in the business of selling goods or services; or

30.21 (9) vaporize or smoke cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
 30.22 cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products in any location where the smoke, aerosol,
 30.23 or vapor would be inhaled by a minor.

30.24 (c) The prohibitions under paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (4), do not apply to use other
 30.25 than by smoking or by a vaporized delivery method, possession, or transportation of medical
 30.26 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient; a registered designated
 30.27 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient.

30.28 (d) A proprietor of a family or group family day care program must disclose to parents
 30.29 or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or group family day care
 30.30 program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of cannabis flower or cannabis products
 30.31 on the premises outside of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting on the
 30.32 premises a conspicuous written notice and orally informing parents or guardians. Cannabis
 31.1 flower or cannabis products must be inaccessible to children and stored away from food
 31.2 products.

31.3 Subd. 2. **Home cultivation of cannabis for personal adult use.** Up to eight cannabis
 31.4 plants, with no more than four being mature, flowering plants may be grown at a single
 31.5 residence, including the curtilage or yard, without a license to cultivate cannabis issued
 31.6 under this chapter provided that cultivation takes place at the primary residence of an
 31.7 individual 21 years of age or older and in an enclosed, locked space that is not open to public
 31.8 view.

31.9 Subd. 3. **Home extraction of cannabis concentrate by use of volatile solvent**
 31.10 **prohibited.** No person may use a volatile solvent to separate or extract cannabis concentrate
 31.11 or hemp concentrate without a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis

30.26 manufacturer, medical cannabis processor, or lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
30.27 license issued under this chapter.

30.28 Subd. 4. **Sale of cannabis flower and products prohibited.** No person may sell cannabis
30.29 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
30.30 without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale.

30.31 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** No person may import lower-potency
30.32 hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products that are manufactured outside the
30.33 boundaries of the state of Minnesota with the intent to sell the products to consumers within
31.1 the state or to any other person or business that intends to sell the products to consumers
31.2 within the state without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the importation
31.3 of such products. This subdivision does not apply to products lawfully purchased for personal
31.4 use.

31.5 Subd. 6. **Violations; penalties.** (a) In addition to penalties listed in this subdivision, a
31.6 person who violates the provisions of this chapter is subject to any applicable criminal
31.7 penalty.

31.8 (b) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who sells cannabis
31.9 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
31.10 without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale:

31.11 (1) if the person sells up to two ounces of cannabis flower, up to \$3,000 or three times
31.12 the retail market value of the cannabis flower, whichever is greater;

31.13 (2) if the person sells more than two ounces but not more than eight ounces of cannabis
31.14 flower, up to \$10,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis flower, whichever
31.15 is greater;

31.16 (3) if the person sells more than eight ounces but not more than one pound of cannabis
31.17 flower, up to \$25,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis flower, whichever
31.18 is greater;

31.19 (4) if the person sells more than one pound but not more than five pounds of cannabis
31.20 flower, up to \$50,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis flower, whichever
31.21 is greater;

31.22 (5) if the person sells more than five pounds but not more than 25 pounds of cannabis
31.23 flower, up to \$100,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis flower,
31.24 whichever is greater;

31.25 (6) if the person sells more than 25 pounds but not more than 50 pounds of cannabis
31.26 flower, up to \$250,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis flower,
31.27 whichever is greater; and

31.12 manufacturer, medical cannabis processor, or lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
31.13 license issued under this chapter.

31.14 Subd. 4. **Sale of cannabis flower and ~~cannabis~~ products prohibited.** No person may
31.15 sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
31.16 consumer products without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale.

31.17 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** No person may import lower-potency
31.18 hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, other than hemp-derived topical products,
31.19 that are manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota with the intent to
31.20 sell the products to consumers within the state or to any other person or business that intends
31.21 to sell the products to consumers within the state without a license issued under this chapter
31.22 that authorizes the importation of such products. This subdivision does not apply to products
31.23 lawfully purchased for personal use.

31.24 Subd. 6. **Violations; penalties.** (a) In addition to penalties listed in this subdivision, a
31.25 person who violates the provisions of this chapter is subject to any applicable criminal
31.26 penalty.

31.27 (b) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who sells cannabis
31.28 flower without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale:

31.29 (1) if the person sells more than two ounces but not more than eight ounces of cannabis
31.30 flower, up to \$1,000;

31.31 (2) if the person sells more than eight ounces but not more than one pound of cannabis
31.32 flower, up to \$5,000;

32.1 (3) if the person sells more than one pound but not more than five pounds of cannabis
32.2 flower, up to \$25,000;

32.3 (4) if the person sells more than five pounds but not more than 25 pounds of cannabis
32.4 flower, up to \$100,000;

32.5 (5) if the person sells more than 25 pounds but not more than 50 pounds of cannabis
32.6 flower, up to \$250,000; and

31.28 (7) if the person sells more than 50 pounds of cannabis flower, up to \$1,000,000 or three
31.29 times the retail market value of the cannabis flower, whichever is greater.

31.30 (c) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who sells cannabis
31.31 concentrate without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale:

32.1 (1) if the person sells up to eight grams of cannabis concentrate, up to \$3,000 or three
32.2 times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate, whichever is greater;

32.3 (2) if the person sells more than eight grams but not more than 40 grams of cannabis
32.4 concentrate, up to \$10,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate,
32.5 whichever is greater;

32.6 (3) if the person sells more than 40 grams but not more than 80 grams of cannabis
32.7 concentrate, up to \$25,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate,
32.8 whichever is greater;

32.9 (4) if the person sells more than 80 grams but not more than 400 grams of cannabis
32.10 concentrate, up to \$50,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate,
32.11 whichever is greater;

32.12 (5) if the person sells more than 400 grams but not more than two kilograms of cannabis
32.13 concentrate, up to \$100,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate,
32.14 whichever is greater;

32.15 (6) if the person sells more than two kilograms but not more than four kilograms of
32.16 cannabis concentrate, up to \$250,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis
32.17 concentrate, whichever is greater; and

32.18 (7) if the person sells more than four kilograms of cannabis concentrate, up to \$1,000,000
32.19 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate, whichever is greater.

32.20 (d) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who imports or sells
32.21 products infused with tetrahydrocannabinol without a license issued under this chapter that
32.22 authorizes the importation or sale:

32.23 (1) if the person imports or sells products infused with up to 800 milligrams of
32.24 tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$3,000 or three times the retail market value of the infused
32.25 product, whichever is greater;

32.26 (2) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 800 milligrams
32.27 but not more than four grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$10,000 or three times the
32.28 retail market value of the infused product, whichever is greater;

32.29 (3) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than four grams
32.30 but not more than eight grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$25,000 or three times the
32.31 retail market value of the infused product, whichever is greater;

32.7 (6) if the person sells more than 50 pounds of cannabis flower, up to \$1,000,000.

32.8 (c) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who sells cannabis
32.9 concentrate without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale:

32.10 (1) if the person sells more than eight grams but not more than 40 grams of cannabis
32.11 concentrate, up to \$1,000;

32.12 (2) if the person sells more than 40 grams but not more than 80 grams of cannabis
32.13 concentrate, up to \$5,000;

32.14 (3) if the person sells more than 80 grams but not more than 400 grams of cannabis
32.15 concentrate, up to \$25,000;

32.16 (4) if the person sells more than 400 grams but not more than two kilograms of cannabis
32.17 concentrate, up to \$100,000;

32.18 (5) if the person sells more than two kilograms but not more than four kilograms of
32.19 cannabis concentrate, up to \$250,000; and

32.20 (6) if the person sells more than four kilograms of cannabis concentrate, up to \$1,000,000.

32.21 (d) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who imports or sells
32.22 products infused with tetrahydrocannabinol without a license issued under this chapter that
32.23 authorizes the importation or sale:

32.24 (1) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 800 milligrams
32.25 but not more than four grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$1,000;

32.26 (2) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than four grams
32.27 but not more than eight grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$5,000;

33.1 ~~(4) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than eight grams~~
33.2 ~~but not more than 40 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$50,000 or three times the retail~~
33.3 ~~market value of the infused product, whichever is greater;~~

33.4 ~~(5) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 40 grams~~
33.5 ~~but not more than 200 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$100,000 or three times the~~
33.6 ~~retail market value of the infused product, whichever is greater;~~

33.7 ~~(6) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 200 grams~~
33.8 ~~but not more than 400 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$250,000 or three times the~~
33.9 ~~retail market value of the infused product, whichever is greater; and~~

33.10 ~~(7) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 400 grams~~
33.11 ~~of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$1,000,000 or three times the retail market value of the~~
33.12 ~~infused product, whichever is greater.~~

33.13 (e) The office may assess a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each plant grown in excess
33.14 of the limit on a person who grows more than eight cannabis plants or more than four mature,
33.15 flowering plants, without a license to cultivate cannabis issued under this chapter.

33.16 Sec. 10. [342.10] LICENSES; TYPES.

33.17 The office shall issue the following types of license:

33.18 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
33.19 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
33.20 (3) cannabis cultivator;
33.21 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
33.22 (5) cannabis retailer;
33.23 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
33.24 (7) cannabis transporter;
33.25 (8) cannabis testing facility;
33.26 (9) cannabis event organizer;
33.27 (10) cannabis delivery service;
33.28 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
33.29 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;
34.1 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;
34.2 (14) medical cannabis processor; or

32.28 ~~(3) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than eight grams~~
32.29 ~~but not more than 40 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$25,000;~~

32.30 ~~(4) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 40 grams~~
32.31 ~~but not more than 200 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$100,000;~~

33.1 ~~(5) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 200 grams~~
33.2 ~~but not more than 400 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$250,000; and~~

33.3 ~~(6) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 400 grams~~
33.4 ~~of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$1,000,000.~~

33.5 (e) The office may assess a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each plant grown in excess
33.6 of the limit on a person who grows more than eight cannabis plants or more than four mature,
33.7 flowering plants, without a license to cultivate cannabis issued under this chapter.

33.8 Sec. 10. [342.10] LICENSES; TYPES.

33.9 The office shall issue the following types of license:

33.10 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
33.11 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
33.12 (3) cannabis cultivator;
33.13 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
33.14 (5) cannabis retailer;
33.15 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
33.16 (7) cannabis transporter;
33.17 (8) cannabis testing facility;
33.18 (9) cannabis event organizer;
33.19 (10) cannabis delivery service;
33.20 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
33.21 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;
33.22 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;
33.23 (14) medical cannabis processor; or

34.3 (15) medical cannabis retailer.

34.4 Sec. 11. **[342.11] LICENSES; FEES.**

34.5 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
34.6 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
34.7 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be
34.8 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
34.9 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
34.10 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
34.11 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

34.12 (b) Application and licensing fees shall be as follows:

34.13 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

34.14 (i) an application fee of \$500;

34.15 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and

34.16 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$2,000;

34.17 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

34.18 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;

34.19 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and

34.20 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;

34.21 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:

34.22 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;

34.23 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and

34.24 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$30,000;

34.25 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:

34.26 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;

34.27 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and

34.28 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;

35.1 (5) for a cannabis retailer:

35.2 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;

35.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and

33.24 (15) medical cannabis retailer.

33.25 Sec. 11. **[342.11] LICENSES; FEES.**

33.26 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
33.27 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
33.28 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be
34.1 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
34.2 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
34.3 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
34.4 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

34.5 (b) Application and licensing fees shall be as follows:

34.6 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

34.7 (i) an application fee of \$500;

34.8 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and

34.9 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$2,000;

34.10 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

34.11 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;

34.12 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and

34.13 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;

34.14 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:

34.15 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;

34.16 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and

34.17 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$30,000;

34.18 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:

34.19 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;

34.20 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and

34.21 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;

34.22 (5) for a cannabis retailer:

34.23 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;

34.24 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and

35.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
35.5 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
35.6 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
35.7 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
35.8 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
35.9 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
35.10 (i) an application fee of \$250;
35.11 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
35.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
35.13 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
35.14 (i) an application fee of \$250;
35.15 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
35.16 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0;
35.17 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
35.18 (i) an application fee of \$250;
35.19 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
35.20 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
35.21 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
35.22 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
35.23 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
35.24 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
35.25 (i) an application fee of \$250;
35.26 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
35.27 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$500;
36.1 (12) for a lower-potency hemp retailer:
36.2 (i) an application fee of \$250;
36.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and

34.25 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
34.26 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
34.27 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
34.28 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
35.1 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
35.2 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
35.3 (i) an application fee of \$250;
35.4 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
35.5 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
35.6 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
35.7 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
35.8 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
35.9 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
35.10 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
35.11 (i) an application fee of \$250;
35.12 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
35.13 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
35.14 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
35.15 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
35.16 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
35.17 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
35.18 (i) an application fee of \$250;
35.19 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
35.20 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
35.21 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:
35.22 (i) an application fee of \$250 per retail location;
35.23 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 per retail location; and

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
		35.24	<u>(iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 per retail location;</u>
		35.25	<u>(13) for a medical cannabis cultivator:</u>
		35.26	<u>(i) an application fee of \$250;</u>
		35.27	<u>(ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and</u>
		36.1	<u>(iii) a renewal license fee of \$0;</u>
		36.2	<u>(14) for a medical cannabis processor:</u>
		36.3	<u>(i) an application fee of \$250;</u>
		36.4	<u>(ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and</u>
		36.5	<u>(iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; and</u>
		36.6	<u>(15) for a medical cannabis retailer:</u>
		36.7	<u>(i) an application fee of \$250;</u>
		36.8	<u>(ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and</u>
		36.9	<u>(iii) a renewal license fee of \$0.</u>
RS; ADJUSTMENTS.		36.10	Sec. 12. [342.12] LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.
y <u>not</u> be transferred. A new license must be		36.11	<u>(a) Licenses issued under this chapter may be freely transferred subject to the prior</u>
		36.12	<u>written approval of the office, which approval may be given or withheld in the office's sole</u>
		36.13	<u>discretion, provided that a social equity applicant may only transfer the applicant's license</u>
		36.14	<u>to another social equity applicant. A new license must be obtained when:</u>
ss structure converts or changes to a different		36.15	<u>(1) the form of the licensee's legal business structure converts or changes to a different</u>
		36.16	<u>type of legal business structure; or</u>
r merges with another legal organization;		36.17	<u>(2) the licensee dissolves; reorganizes; undergoes bankruptcy, insolvency, or receivership</u>
		36.18	<u>proceedings; or assigns all or substantially all of its assets for the benefit of creditors.</u>
cent or more of the licensee is transferred by			
or			
d less than a five percent ownership interest			
on; or			
ents that results in a substitution, elimination,			
for the operation of the licensee.			
		36.19	<u>(b) Licenses must be renewed annually.</u>

37.4 (c) License holders may petition the office to adjust the tier of a license issued within a
37.5 license category provided that the license holder meets all applicable requirements.

37.6 (d) The office by rule may permit relocation of a licensed cannabis business, adopt
37.7 requirements for the submission of a license relocation application, establish standards for
37.8 the approval of a relocation application, and charge a fee not to exceed \$250 for reviewing
37.9 and processing relocation applications. Relocation of a licensed premises pursuant to this
37.10 paragraph does not extend or otherwise modify the license term of the license subject to
37.11 relocation.

37.12 Sec. 13. **[342.13] LOCAL CONTROL.**

37.13 (a) A local unit of government may not prohibit the possession, transportation, or use
37.14 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
37.15 consumer products authorized under this chapter.

37.16 (b) Except as provided in section 342.22, a local unit of government may not prohibit
37.17 the establishment or operation of a cannabis business or hemp business licensed under this
37.18 chapter.

37.19 (c) A local unit of government may adopt reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and
37.20 manner of the operation of a cannabis business or hemp business provided that such
37.21 restrictions do not prohibit the establishment or operation of cannabis businesses or hemp
37.22 businesses. A local unit of government may prohibit the operation of a cannabis business
37.23 within 1,000 feet of a school, day care, the Capitol or Capitol grounds, or a public park that
37.24 includes a playground, athletic field, or other attraction regularly used by minors.

37.25 (d) The office shall work with local units of government to:

37.26 (1) develop model ordinances for reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner
37.27 of the operation of a cannabis business or hemp business;

37.28 (2) develop standardized forms and procedures for the issuance of a retail registration
37.29 pursuant to section 342.22; and

37.30 (3) develop model policies and procedures for the performance of compliance checks
37.31 required under section 342.22.

38.1 (e) If a local unit of government is conducting studies or has authorized a study to be
38.2 conducted or has held or has scheduled a hearing for the purpose of considering adoption
38.3 or amendment of reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of
38.4 a cannabis business, the governing body of the local unit of government may adopt an
38.5 interim ordinance applicable to all or part of its jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting
38.6 the planning process and the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Before adopting the
38.7 interim ordinance, the governing body must hold a public hearing. The interim ordinance

36.20 (c) License holders may petition the office to adjust the tier of a license issued within a
36.21 license category provided that the license holder meets all applicable requirements.

36.22 (d) The office by rule may permit relocation of a licensed cannabis business, adopt
36.23 requirements for the submission of a license relocation application, establish standards for
36.24 the approval of a relocation application, and charge a fee not to exceed \$250 for reviewing
36.25 and processing applications. Relocation of a licensed premises pursuant to this paragraph
36.26 does not extend or otherwise modify the license term of the license subject to relocation.

37.1 Sec. 13. **[342.13] LOCAL CONTROL.**

37.2 (a) A local unit of government may not prohibit the possession, transportation, or use
37.3 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
37.4 consumer products authorized under this chapter.

37.5 (b) A local unit of government may not prohibit the establishment or operation of a
37.6 cannabis business licensed under this chapter.

37.7 (c) A local unit of government may utilize any granted regulatory authority to adopt
37.8 reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of a cannabis business
37.9 provided that such restrictions do not prohibit the establishment or operation of cannabis
37.10 businesses. Reasonable restrictions include but are not limited to standards regarding noise,
37.11 odor, hours of operations, and location.

37.12 (d) The office shall work with local units of government to develop model ordinances
37.13 for reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of a cannabis
37.14 business.

37.15 (e) If a local unit of government is conducting studies or has authorized a study to be
37.16 conducted or has held or has scheduled a hearing for the purpose of considering adoption
37.17 or amendment of reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of
37.18 a cannabis business, the governing body of the local unit of government may adopt an
37.19 interim ordinance applicable to all or part of its jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting
37.20 the planning process and the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Before adopting the
37.21 interim ordinance, the governing body must hold a public hearing. The interim ordinance

38.8 may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within the jurisdiction
38.9 or a portion thereof until January 1, 2025.

38.10 (f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit of
38.11 government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis
38.12 business or hemp business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether
38.13 the proposed business complies with the state fire code and building code.

38.14 (g) Upon receipt of an application for a license issued under this chapter, the office shall
38.15 contact the local unit of government in which the business would be located and provide
38.16 the local unit of government with 30 days in which to provide input on the application. The
38.17 local unit of government may provide the office with any additional information it believes
38.18 is relevant to the office's decision on whether to issue a license, including but not limited
38.19 to identifying concerns about the proposed location of a cannabis business or hemp business,
38.20 or sharing public information about an applicant.

38.21 (h) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review,
38.22 and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business
38.23 or hemp business. Complaints may include alleged violations of local ordinances or other
38.24 alleged violations. At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office
38.25 to provide an initial response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary
38.26 inspections within 30 days. Nothing in this paragraphs prohibits a local unit of government
38.27 from enforcing a local ordinance. If a local unit of government notifies the office that a
38.28 cannabis business or hemp business other than a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness
38.29 with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness, lower-potency hemp edible
38.30 retailer, or medical cannabis retailer poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the
38.31 public, the office must respond within 24 hours and may take any action described in section
38.32 342.19 or 342.21.

38.33 (i) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the state shall not issue a license to any
38.34 cannabis business to operate in the Indian Country, as defined in United States Code, title
39.1 25, section 1151, of a Minnesota Tribal government without the consent of the Tribal
39.2 government.

37.22 may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within the jurisdiction
37.23 or a portion thereof until January 1, 2025.

37.24 (f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application for a cannabis business license
37.25 from the office, a local unit of government shall certify on a form provided by the office
37.26 whether a proposed cannabis business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if
37.27 applicable, whether the proposed business complies with the state fire code and building
37.28 code.

37.29 (g) Upon receipt of an application for a license issued under this chapter, the office shall
37.30 contact the local unit of government in which the business would be located and provide
37.31 the local unit of government with 30 days in which to provide input on the application. The
37.32 local unit of government may provide the office with any additional information it believes
37.33 is relevant to the office's decision on whether to issue a license, including but not limited
38.1 to identifying concerns about the proposed location of a cannabis business or sharing public
38.2 information about an applicant.

38.3 (h) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review,
38.4 and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business.
38.5 Complaints may include alleged violations of local ordinances or other alleged violations.
38.6 At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide an initial
38.7 response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections within
38.8 30 days. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing a
38.9 local ordinance.

38.10 Sec. 14. [342.135] LOCAL RESTRICTION ON NUMBER OF CANNABIS
38.11 RETAILERS.

38.12 (a) A local government unit that issues cannabis retailer registration under section 342.22
38.13 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, cannabis mezzobusinesses
38.14 with a retail operations endorsement, and cannabis microbusinesses with a retail operations
38.15 endorsement consistent with the following limits:

38.16 (1) in cities of the first class, one license for every 20,000 population;

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
39.3 Sec. 14. [342.14] CANNABIS LICENSE APPLICATION AND RENEWAL.			
39.4 Subdivision 1. Application; contents. (a) The office by rule shall establish forms and 39.5 <u>procedures for the processing of cannabis licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum,</u> 39.6 <u>any application to obtain or renew a cannabis license shall include the following information,</u> 39.7 <u>if applicable:</u>			38.17 (2) in cities of the second class, at least two licenses plus one for every 10,000 over 38.18 <u>45,000 population;</u>
			38.19 (3) in cities of the third and fourth classes, at least one license; and
			38.20 (4) in counties, one license for every 10,000 population.
			38.21 (b) If a county reaches one license for every 10,000 population, cities within the county 38.22 <u>may opt-out from accepting any additional licenses.</u>
			38.23 (c) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a local government from allowing licensed 38.24 <u>cannabis retailers in excess of the minimums set in paragraph (a).</u>
		38.25 Sec. 15. [342.14] LICENSE APPLICATION AND RENEWAL; FEES.	
		38.26 Subdivision 1. Application; contents. (a) The office by rule shall establish forms and 38.27 <u>procedures for the processing of licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any</u> 38.28 <u>application to obtain or renew a license shall include the following information, if applicable:</u>	
39.8 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the applicant;		38.29 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the applicant;	
39.9 (2) the disclosure of ownership and control required under paragraph (b);		38.30 (2) the disclosure of ownership and control required under paragraph (b);	
39.10 (3) the disclosure of whether the applicant or, if the applicant is a business, any officer, 39.11 <u>director, manager, and general partner of the business has ever filed for bankruptcy;</u>		39.1 (3) the disclosure of whether the applicant or, if the applicant is a business, any officer, 39.2 <u>director, manager, and general partner of the business has ever filed for bankruptcy;</u>	
39.12 (4) the address and legal property description of the business;		39.3 (4) the address and legal property description of the business;	
39.13 (5) <u>documentation showing legal possession of the premises where the business will</u> 39.14 <u>operate;</u>			39.4 (5) a general description of the location or locations the applicant plans to operate, 39.5 <u>including the planned square feet of planned space for cultivation, wholesaling, and retailing,</u> 39.6 <u>as applicable;</u>
39.15 (6) a diagram of the premises, including a security drawing;			39.7 (6) a diversity plan that establishes a goal of diversity in ownership, management, 39.8 <u>employment, and contracting;</u>
39.16 (7) a copy of the security plan;		39.9 (7) a copy of the security plan;	
39.17 (8) proof of trade name registration;		39.10 (8) proof of trade name registration;	
39.18 (9) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business; 39.19 <u>anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the</u>		39.11 (9) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business; 39.12 <u>anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the</u>	
PAGE R38			REVISOR FULL-TEXT SIDE-BY-SIDE

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

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

39.24 (11) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter
39.25 relating to the ownership and operation of a cannabis business;

39.26 (12) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents
39.27 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; and

39.28 (13) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
39.29 for information.

40.1 (b) An applicant must file and update as necessary a disclosure of ownership and control.
40.2 The office by rule shall establish the contents and form of the disclosure. Except as provided
40.3 in paragraph (f), the disclosure shall, at a minimum, include the following:

40.4 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder,
40.5 including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner
40.6 or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage
40.7 ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each
40.8 owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's,
40.9 or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;

40.10 (2) a statement from the applicant and, if the applicant is a business, from every officer,
40.11 director, manager, and general partner of the business, indicating whether that person has
40.12 previously held, or currently holds, an ownership interest in a cannabis business in Minnesota,
40.13 any other state or territory of the United States, or any other country;

40.14 (3) if the applicant is a corporation, copies of its articles of incorporation and bylaws
40.15 and any amendments to its articles of incorporation or bylaws;

40.16 (4) copies of any partnership agreement, operating agreement, or shareholder agreement;

40.17 (5) copies of any promissory notes, security instruments, or other similar agreements;

40.18 (6) explanation detailing the funding sources used to finance the business;

40.19 (7) a list of operating and investment accounts for the business, including any applicable
40.20 financial institution and account number; and

40.21 (8) a list of each outstanding loan and financial obligation obtained for use in the business,
40.22 including the loan amount, loan terms, and name and address of the creditor.

40.23 (c) An application may include:

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

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

39.17 (11) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter
39.18 relating to the ownership and operation of a cannabis business;

39.19 (12) a land use compatibility statement from the local unit of government;

39.20 (13) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents
39.21 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; and

39.22 (14) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
39.23 for information.

39.24 (b) An applicant must file and update as necessary a disclosure of ownership and control.
39.25 The office by rule shall establish the contents and form of the disclosure. At a minimum,
39.26 the disclosure shall include the following:

39.27 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder,
39.28 including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner
39.29 or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage
39.30 ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each
39.31 owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's,
39.32 or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;

40.1 (2) a statement from the applicant and, if the applicant is a business, from every officer,
40.2 director, manager, and general partner of the business, indicating whether that person has
40.3 previously held, or currently holds, an ownership interest in a cannabis business in Minnesota,
40.4 any other state or territory of the United States, or any other country;

40.5 (3) if the applicant is a corporation, copies of its articles of incorporation and bylaws
40.6 and any amendments to its articles of incorporation or bylaws;

40.7 (4) copies of any partnership agreement, operating agreement, or shareholder agreement;

40.8 (5) copies of any promissory notes, security instruments, or other similar agreements;

40.9 (6) explanation detailing the funding sources used to finance the business;

40.10 (7) a list of operating and investment accounts for the business, including any applicable
40.11 financial institution and account number; and

40.12 (8) a list of each outstanding loan and financial obligation obtained for use in the business,
40.13 including the loan amount, loan terms, and name and address of the creditor.

40.14 (c) An application may include:

40.24 (1) proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant;
 40.25 (2) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee;
 40.26 or
 40.27 (3) a copy of business policies governing operations to ensure compliance with this
 40.28 chapter.
 40.29 (d) Commitments made by an applicant in its application, including but not limited to
 40.30 the maintenance of a labor peace agreement, shall be an ongoing material condition of
 40.31 maintaining and renewing the license.
 41.1 (e) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least
 41.2 two officers or managing agents of that entity.
 41.3 (f) The office may, by rule, establish exceptions to the disclosures required under
 41.4 paragraph (b) for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership
 41.5 interest in the cooperative.
 41.6 Subd. 2. **Application; process.** (a) An applicant must submit all required information
 41.7 to the office on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the office.
 41.8 (b) If the office receives an application that fails to provide the required information,
 41.9 the office shall issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant shall have ten
 41.10 business days from the date of the deficiency notice to submit the required information.
 41.11 (c) Failure by an applicant to submit all required information will result in the application
 41.12 being rejected.
 41.13 (d) Upon receipt of a completed application and fee, the office shall forward a copy of
 41.14 the application to the local unit of government in which the business operates or intends to
 41.15 operate with a form for certification as to whether a proposed cannabis business or hemp
 41.16 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed
 41.17 business complies with the state fire code and building code.
 41.18 (e) Within 90 days of receiving a completed application and the results of any required
 41.19 criminal history check, the office shall issue the appropriate license or send the applicant a
 41.20 notice of rejection setting forth specific reasons that the office did not approve the application.
 41.21 Sec. 15. **[342.15] ADULT-USE CANNABIS BUSINESS; CRIMINAL HISTORY**
 41.22 **CHECK AND DISQUALIFICATIONS.**
 41.23 Subdivision 1. **Criminal history check.** (a) Upon request by the office, every applicant
 41.24 for a cannabis business license and prospective cannabis worker must submit a completed
 41.25 criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the
 41.26 required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office must submit the
 41.27 completed criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints,
 41.28 and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information,

40.15 (1) proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant;
 40.16 (2) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee;
 40.17 or
 40.18 (3) a copy of business policies governing operations to ensure compliance with this
 40.19 chapter.
 40.20 (d) Commitments made by an applicant in its application, including but not limited to
 40.21 the maintenance of a labor peace agreement, shall be an ongoing material condition of
 40.22 maintaining and renewing the license.
 40.23 (e) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least
 40.24 two officers or managing agents of that entity.
 40.25 Subd. 2. **Application; process.** (a) An applicant must submit all required information
 40.26 to the office on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the office.
 40.27 (b) If the office receives an application that fails to provide the required information,
 40.28 the office shall issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant shall have ten
 40.29 business days from the date of the deficiency notice to submit the required information.
 40.30 (c) Failure by an applicant to submit all required information will result in the application
 40.31 being rejected.
 41.1 (d) Upon receipt of a completed application and fee, or a site permit application, the
 41.2 office shall forward a copy of the application to the local unit of government in which the
 41.3 business operates or intends to operate with a form for certification as to whether a proposed
 41.4 cannabis business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the
 41.5 proposed business complies with the state fire code and building code.
 41.6 (e) Within 90 days of receiving a completed application, the office shall issue the
 41.7 appropriate license or send the applicant a notice of rejection setting forth specific reasons
 41.8 that the office did not approve the application.
 41.9 Subd. 3. **Criminal history check.** A license applicant or, in the case of a business entity,
 41.10 every cooperative member or director, manager, and general partner of the business entity,
 41.11 must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable
 41.12 fingerprints, and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office
 41.13 must submit the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable
 41.14 fingerprints, and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this

41.29 the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the license applicant
 41.30 or prospective cannabis worker. The bureau may exchange a license applicant's or prospective
 41.31 cannabis worker's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the license
 41.32 applicant's or prospective cannabis worker's national criminal history record information.
 41.33 The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records
 42.1 checks to the director to determine if the license applicant or prospective cannabis worker
 42.2 is disqualified under rules adopted pursuant to this section.

42.3 (b) The office may, by rule, establish exceptions to the requirement under paragraph (a)
 42.4 for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership interest in the
 42.5 cooperative.

42.6 Subd. 2. **Criminal offenses; disqualifications.** The office may by rule determine whether
 42.7 any felony convictions shall disqualify a person from holding or receiving a cannabis
 42.8 business license issued under this chapter or working for a cannabis business, and the length
 42.9 of any such disqualification. In adopting rules pursuant to this subdivision, the office shall
 42.10 not disqualify a person for a violation of section 152.025.

41.15 information, the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the
 41.16 person. The bureau may exchange the person's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of
 41.17 Investigation to obtain the person's national criminal history record information. The bureau
 41.18 must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the
 41.19 director to determine if the person is disqualified under section 342.19.

50.29 Subd. 2. **Criminal offenses; disqualifications.** (a) No person may hold or receive a
 50.30 license issued under this chapter or work for a cannabis business if the person has been
 50.31 convicted of, or received a stay of adjudication for, a violation of a state or federal controlled
 50.32 substance law that is a felony under Minnesota law or would be a felony if committed in
 50.33 Minnesota, regardless of the sentence imposed, unless the office determines that the person's
 50.34 conviction was for the possession or sale of cannabis.

51.1 (b) A person who has been convicted of, or received a stay of adjudication for, a violation
 51.2 of Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (3), or a state or federal
 51.3 law in conformity with that provision, for the sale of cannabis to a person under the age of
 51.4 18 may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter, or work for a cannabis business,
 51.5 if 20 years have passed since the date the person was convicted or adjudication was stayed.

51.6 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (a), (b), or (d), a person who has been convicted of,
 51.7 or received a stay of adjudication for, a violation of a state or federal law that is a felony
 51.8 under Minnesota law or would be a felony if committed in Minnesota, regardless of the
 51.9 sentence imposed, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter, or work for a
 51.10 cannabis business, if five years have passed since the discharge of the sentence.

51.11 (d) No license holder or applicant may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter,
 51.12 or work for a cannabis business, if the person has been convicted of a sale of cannabis in
 51.13 the first degree under section 152.0264, subdivision 1.

51.14 (e) A person who has been convicted of sale of cannabis in the second degree under
 51.15 section 152.0264, subdivision 2, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter or
 51.16 work for a cannabis business if ten years have passed since the discharge of the sentence.

51.17 (f) A person who has been convicted of sale of cannabis in the third degree under section
 51.18 152.0264, subdivision 3, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter or work
 51.19 for a cannabis business if five years have passed since the discharge of the sentence.

51.20 (g) A person who has been convicted of sale of cannabis in the fourth degree under
 51.21 section 152.0264, subdivision 4, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter or
 51.22 work for a cannabis business if one year has passed since the discharge of the sentence.

	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
House Language H0100-11			
42.11 Subd. 3. Risk of harm; set aside. The office may set aside a disqualification under 42.12 subdivision 2 if the office finds that the person has submitted sufficient information to 42.13 demonstrate that the person does not pose a risk of harm to any person served by the 42.14 applicant, license holder, or other entities as provided in this chapter.		51.23 (h) If the license holder or applicant is a business entity, the disqualifications under this 51.24 subdivision apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general 51.25 partner of the business entity.	51.26 Subd. 3. Risk of harm; set aside. The office may set aside a disqualification under 51.27 subdivision 2 if the office finds that the person has submitted sufficient information to 51.28 demonstrate that the person does not pose a risk of harm to any person served by the 51.29 applicant, license holder, or other entities as provided in this chapter.
42.15 Subd. 4. Exception. The background check requirements and disqualifications under 42.16 this section do not apply to an applicant for a hemp business license or to hemp workers.			
42.17 Sec. 16. [342.16] CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OWNERSHIP 42.18 DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.		50.17 Sec. 21. [342.19] CANNABIS BUSINESS; GENERAL OWNERSHIP 50.18 DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.	
42.19 (a) A license holder or applicant must meet each of the following requirements, if 42.20 applicable, to hold or receive a cannabis license issued under this chapter:		50.19 Subdivision 1. Criminal history check. Every license applicant and prospective cannabis 50.20 worker must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of 50.21 classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information, 50.22 the office must submit the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set 50.23 of classifiable fingerprints, and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After 50.24 receiving this information, the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records 50.25 check of the person. The bureau may exchange the person's fingerprints with the Federal 50.26 Bureau of Investigation to obtain the person's national criminal history record information. 50.27 The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records 50.28 checks to the director to determine if the person is disqualified under this section.	51.30 Subd. 4. General requirements. (a) A license holder or applicant must meet each of 51.31 the following requirements, if applicable, to hold or receive a license issued under this 51.32 chapter:
42.21 (1) be at least 21 years of age;		51.33 (1) be at least 21 years of age;	
42.22 (2) have completed an application for licensure or application for renewal;		52.1 (2) have completed an application for licensure or application for renewal;	
42.23 (3) have paid the applicable application fee and license fee;		52.2 (3) have paid the applicable application fee;	
42.24 (4) reside in the state;		52.3 (4) if the applicant or license holder is a business entity, be incorporated in the state or 52.4 otherwise formed or organized under the laws of the state;	
42.25 (5) if the applicant or license holder is a business entity, be incorporated in the state or 42.26 otherwise formed or organized under the laws of the state;		52.5 (5) not be employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority under 52.6 this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;	
42.27 (6) if the applicant or license holder is a business entity, at least 75 percent of the business 42.28 must be owned by Minnesota residents;			
42.29 (7) not be employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority under 42.30 this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;			

43.1 (8) not be a licensed peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
43.2 (c);
43.3 (9) never have had a license previously issued under this chapter revoked;
43.4 (10) have filed any previously required tax returns for a cannabis business;
43.5 (11) have paid and remitted any business taxes, gross receipts taxes, interest, or penalties
43.6 due relating to the operation of a cannabis business;
43.7 (12) have fully and truthfully complied with all information requests of the office relating
43.8 to license application and renewal;
43.9 (13) not be disqualified under section 342.15;
43.10 (14) not employ an individual who is disqualified from working for a cannabis business
43.11 under this chapter; and
43.12 (15) meet the ownership and operational requirements for the type of license and, if
43.13 applicable, endorsement sought or held.
43.14 (b) A health care practitioner who certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is
43.15 prohibited from:
43.16 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a cannabis business;
43.17 (2) serving as a cooperative member, director, manager, general partner, or employee
43.18 of a cannabis business; or
43.19 (3) advertising with a cannabis business in any way.
43.20 (c) If the license holder or applicant is a business entity, every officer, director, manager,
43.21 and general partner of the business entity must meet each of the requirements of this section.
43.22 (d) The ownership disqualifications and requirements under this section do not apply to
43.23 a hemp business license holder or applicant.
43.24 **Sec. 17. [342.17] SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS.**
43.25 An individual qualifies as a social equity applicant if the individual is:
43.26 (1) convicted of a cannabis-related offense prior to the effective date of this chapter, or
43.27 had a parent, guardian, child, spouse, or dependent, or was a dependent of an individual
43.28 who, prior to the effective date of this chapter, was convicted of a cannabis-related offense;
43.29 (2) a service-disabled veteran and national guard as well as any military veteran or
43.30 national guard who lost honorable status due to a cannabis-related offense;
44.1 (3) a resident for the last five years of one or more communities disproportionately
44.2 impacted by cannabis enforcement as determined by the study conducted by the office

52.7 (6) not be a licensed peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
52.8 (c);
52.9 (7) never have had a license previously issued under this chapter revoked;
52.10 (8) have filed any previously required tax returns for a cannabis business;
52.11 (9) have paid and remitted any business taxes, gross receipts taxes, interest, or penalties
52.12 due relating to the operation of a cannabis business;
52.13 (10) have fully and truthfully complied with all information requests of the office relating
52.14 to license application and renewal;
52.15 (11) not be disqualified under subdivision 2;
52.16 (12) not employ an individual who is disqualified from working for a cannabis business
52.17 under this chapter; and
52.18 (13) meet the ownership and operational requirements for the type of license and, if
52.19 applicable, endorsement sought or held.

52.20 (b) If the license holder or applicant is a business entity, every officer, director, manager,
52.21 and general partner of the business entity must meet each of the requirements of this section.

41.20 **Sec. 16. [342.15] SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS.**
41.21 An individual qualifies as a social equity applicant if the individual is:

41.22 (1) a military veteran who lost honorable status due to a cannabis-related offense;

41.23 (2) a resident for the last five years of one or more subareas, such as census tracts or
41.24 neighborhoods, that experienced a disproportionately large amount of cannabis enforcement

44.3 pursuant to section 342.04, paragraph (b), and reported in the preliminary report, final report,
44.4 or both;

44.5 (4) socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers as defined by United States Code, title
44.6 7, section 2003(e)(2); or

44.7 (5) a resident for the last five years of one or more census tracts where, as reported in
44.8 the most recently completed decennial census published by the United States Bureau of the
44.9 Census, either:

44.10 (i) the poverty rate was 20 percent or more; or

44.11 (ii) the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family
44.12 income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the statewide
44.13 median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that metropolitan
44.14 area.

44.15 Sec. 18. **[342.18] LICENSE SELECTION CRITERIA.**

44.16 Subdivision 1. **Market stability.** The office shall issue the necessary number of licenses
44.17 in order to ensure the sufficient supply of cannabis flower and cannabis products to meet
44.18 demand, provide market stability, ensure a competitive market, and limit the sale of
44.19 unregulated cannabis flower and cannabis products.

44.20 Subd. 2. **Vertical integration prohibited; exceptions.** (a) Except as otherwise provided
44.21 in this subdivision, the office shall not issue licenses to a single applicant that would result
44.22 in the applicant being vertically integrated in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

44.23 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits or limits the issuance of microbusiness licenses or
44.24 mezzobusiness licenses, or the issuance of both lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
44.25 and lower-potency hemp edible retailer licenses to the same person or entity.

44.26 Subd. 3. **Application score; license priority.** (a) The office shall award points to each
44.27 completed application for a license to operate a cannabis business in the following categories:

44.28 (1) status as a social equity applicant or as an applicant who is substantially similar to
44.29 a social equity applicant as described in paragraph (c);

44.30 (2) status as a veteran or retired national guard applicant who does not meet the definition
44.31 of social equity applicant;

41.25 as determined by the study conducted by the office pursuant to section 342.04, paragraph
41.26 (b), and reported in the preliminary report, final report, or both; or

41.27 (3) a resident for the last five years of one or more census tracts where, as reported in
41.28 the most recently completed decennial census published by the United States Bureau of the
41.29 Census, either:

41.30 (i) the poverty rate was 20 percent or more; or

41.31 (ii) the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family
41.32 income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the statewide
42.1 median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that metropolitan
42.2 area.

42.3 Sec. 17. **[342.16] LICENSE SELECTION CRITERIA.**

42.4 Subdivision 1. **Market stability.** The office shall issue the necessary number of licenses
42.5 in order to ensure the sufficient supply of cannabis flower and cannabis products to meet
42.6 demand, provide market stability, ensure a competitive market, and limit the sale of
42.7 unregulated cannabis flower and cannabis products. The office shall annually complete a
42.8 market analysis to determine whether it is fulfilling the four requirements listed in this
42.9 subdivision. The office shall hold public hearings as part of the market analysis to hear from
42.10 consumers, market stakeholders, and potential new applicants.

42.11 Subd. 2. **Vertical integration prohibited; exceptions.** (a) Except as otherwise provided
42.12 in this subdivision, the office shall not issue licenses to a single applicant that would result
42.13 in the applicant being vertically integrated in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

42.14 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits or limits the issuance of microbusiness licenses or
42.15 mezzobusiness licenses or the issuance of both lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
42.16 and lower-potency hemp edible retailer licenses to the same person or entity.

42.17 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits or limits the two medical cannabis licensees licensed
42.18 as of January 1, 2023, from being vertically integrated through its existing cultivation,
42.19 processing, and dispensaries.

42.20 Subd. 3. **Application score; license priority.** (a) The office shall award points to each
42.21 completed application for a license to operate a cannabis business in the following categories:

42.22 (1) status as a social equity applicant or as an applicant who is substantially similar to
42.23 a social equity applicant as described in paragraph (c);

42.24 (2) status as a veteran applicant;

44.32 (3) security and record keeping;
45.1 (4) employee training plan;
45.2 (5) business plan and financial situation;
45.3 (6) labor and employment practices;

45.4 (7) knowledge and experience; and
45.5 (8) environmental plan.
45.6 (b) The office may award additional points to an application if the license holder would
45.7 expand service to an underrepresented market including but not limited to participation in
45.8 the medical cannabis program.
45.9 (c) The office shall establish application materials permitting individual applicants to
45.10 demonstrate the impact that cannabis prohibition has had on that applicant including but
45.11 not limited to the arrest or imprisonment of the applicant or a member of the applicant's
45.12 immediate family, and the office may award points to such applicants in the same manner
45.13 as points are awarded to social equity applicants.
45.14 (d) The office shall establish policies and guidelines, which shall be made available to
45.15 the public, regarding the number of points available in each category and the basis for
45.16 awarding those points. Status as a social equity applicant must account for at least 20 percent
45.17 of the total available points. In determining the number of points to award to a cooperative
45.18 or business applying as a social equity applicant, the office shall consider the number or
45.19 ownership percentage of cooperative members, officers, directors, managers, and general
45.20 partners who qualify as social equity applicants.
45.21 (e) Consistent with the goals identified in subdivision 1, the office shall issue licenses
45.22 in each license category, giving priority to applicants who receive the highest score under
45.23 paragraphs (a) and (b). If there are insufficient licenses available for entities that receive
45.24 identical scores, the office shall utilize a lottery to randomly select license recipients from
45.25 among those entities.

42.25 (3) security and record keeping;
42.26 (4) employee training plan;
42.27 (5) business plan and financial situation;
42.29 (7) labor and employment practices;
42.28 (6) diversity plan;
42.30 (8) knowledge and experience; and
42.31 (9) environmental plan.
43.1 (b) The office may award additional points to an application if the license holder would
43.2 expand service to an underrepresented market including but not limited to participation in
43.3 the medical cannabis program.
43.4 (c) The office shall establish application materials permitting individual applicants to
43.5 demonstrate the impact that cannabis prohibition has had on that applicant including but
43.6 not limited to the arrest or imprisonment of the applicant or a member of the applicant's
43.7 immediate family, and the office may award points to such applicants in the same manner
43.8 as points are awarded to social equity applicants.
43.9 (d) The office shall establish policies and guidelines, which shall be made available to
43.10 the public, regarding the number of points available in each category and the basis for
43.11 awarding those points. Status as a social equity applicant must account for at least 20 percent
43.12 of the total available points. In determining the number of points to award to a cooperative
43.13 or business applying as a social equity applicant, the office shall consider the number or
43.14 ownership percentage of cooperative members, officers, directors, managers, and general
43.15 partners who qualify as social equity applicants.
43.16 (e) Consistent with the goals identified in subdivision 1, the office shall issue licenses
43.17 in each license category, giving priority to applicants who receive the highest score under
43.18 paragraphs (a) and (b). If there are insufficient licenses available for entities that receive
43.19 identical scores, the office shall utilize a lottery to randomly select license recipients from
43.20 among those entities.
43.21 Subd. 4. Local land use compatibility statement. (a) Prior to the issuance of a license,
43.22 the office shall request a land use compatibility statement from the city, town, or county
43.23 that authorizes the land use. The land use compatibility statement must demonstrate that
43.24 the requested license is for a land use that is allowable within the given zoning designation
43.25 where the land is located. The office may not issue a license if the land use compatibility
43.26 statement shows that the proposed land use is prohibited in the applicable zone or if the
43.27 applicant has failed to meet the land use requirements of the jurisdiction.
43.28 (b) A city, town, or county that receives a request from the office for a land use
43.29 compatibility statement under this section must act on that request within 21 days of receipt

45.26 Sec. 19. **[342.19] INSPECTION; LICENSE VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.**

45.27 Subdivision 1. **Authority to inspect.** (a) In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter,
 45.28 the office, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge,
 45.29 is authorized to:

45.30 (1) enter any cannabis business or hemp business without delay and at reasonable times;

46.1 (2) inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times,
 46.2 within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, any cannabis business or hemp business
 46.3 and all relevant conditions, equipment, records, and materials therein; and

46.4 (3) question privately any employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee of a cannabis
 46.5 business or hemp business.

46.6 (b) An employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee must not refuse the office entry
 46.7 or otherwise deter or prohibit the office from taking action under paragraph (a).

46.8 Subd. 2. **Powers of office.** (a) In making inspections and investigations under this chapter,
 46.9 the office shall have the power to administer oaths, certify as to official acts, take and cause
 46.10 to be taken depositions of witnesses, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses
 46.11 and production of papers, books, documents, records, and testimony. In case of failure of
 46.12 any person to comply with any subpoena lawfully issued, or on the refusal of any witness
 46.13 to produce evidence or to testify to any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully
 46.14 interrogated, the district court shall, upon application of the office, compel obedience
 46.15 proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena
 46.16 issued by the court or a refusal to testify therein.

46.17 (b) If the office finds probable cause to believe that any cannabis plant, cannabis flower,
 46.18 cannabis product, **artificially** derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
 46.19 hemp-derived consumer product is being distributed in violation of this chapter or rules
 46.20 adopted under this chapter, the office shall affix to the item a tag, withdrawal from
 46.21 distribution order, or other appropriate marking providing notice that the cannabis plant,
 46.22 cannabis flower, cannabis product, **artificially** derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp
 46.23 edible, or hemp-derived consumer product is, or is suspected of being, distributed in violation
 46.24 of this chapter, and has been detained or embargoed, and warning all persons not to remove
 46.25 or dispose of the item by sale or otherwise until permission for removal or disposal is given
 46.26 by the office or the court. It is unlawful for a person to remove or dispose of detained or
 46.27 embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, **artificially** derived
 46.28 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product by sale or

43.30 of the request if the land use is allowable and the applicant has applied for and received all
 43.31 necessary land use approvals.

43.32 (c) The office shall not issue a license to an applicant who has failed to receive a local
 43.33 land use compatibility statement approval from a local unit of government or to an applicant
 43.34 whose local approvals have been suspended or revoked.

44.1 Sec. 18. **[342.17] INSPECTION; LICENSE VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.**

44.2 Subdivision 1. **Authority to inspect.** (a) In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter,
 44.3 the office, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge,
 44.4 is authorized to:

44.5 (1) enter any cannabis business or hemp business without delay and at reasonable times;

44.6 (2) inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times,
 44.7 within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, any cannabis business or hemp business
 44.8 and all relevant conditions, equipment, records, and materials therein; and

44.9 (3) question privately any employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee of a cannabis
 44.10 business or hemp business.

44.11 (b) An employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee must not refuse the office entry
 44.12 or otherwise deter or prohibit the office from taking action under paragraph (a).

44.13 Subd. 2. **Powers of office.** (a) In making inspections and investigations under this chapter,
 44.14 the office shall have the power to administer oaths, certify as to official acts, take and cause
 44.15 to be taken depositions of witnesses, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses
 44.16 and production of papers, books, documents, records, and testimony. In case of failure of
 44.17 any person to comply with any subpoena lawfully issued, or on the refusal of any witness
 44.18 to produce evidence or to testify to any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully
 44.19 interrogated, the district court shall, upon application of the office, compel obedience
 44.20 proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena
 44.21 issued by the court or a refusal to testify therein.

44.22 (b) If the office finds probable cause to believe that any cannabis plant, cannabis flower,
 44.23 cannabis product, **synthetically** derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
 44.24 hemp-derived consumer product is being distributed in violation of this chapter or rules
 44.25 adopted under this chapter, the office shall affix to the item a tag, withdrawal from
 44.26 distribution order, or other appropriate marking providing notice that the cannabis plant,
 44.27 cannabis flower, cannabis product, **synthetically** derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp
 44.28 edible, or hemp-derived consumer product is, or is suspected of being, distributed in violation
 44.29 of this chapter and has been detained or embargoed, and warning all persons not to remove
 44.30 or dispose of the item by sale or otherwise until permission for removal or disposal is given
 44.31 by the office or the court. It is unlawful for a person to remove or dispose of detained or
 44.32 embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, **synthetically** derived
 44.33 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product by sale or

46.29 otherwise without the office's or a court's permission and each transaction is a separate
46.30 violation of this section.

46.31 (c) If any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
46.32 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product has been
46.33 found by the office to be in violation of this chapter, the office shall petition the district
46.34 court in the county in which the item is detained or embargoed for an order and decree for
47.1 the condemnation of the item. The office shall release the cannabis plant, cannabis flower,
47.2 cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
47.3 hemp-derived consumer product when this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter
47.4 have been complied with or the item is found not to be in violation of this chapter or rules
47.5 adopted under this chapter.

47.6 (d) If the court finds that detained or embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis
47.7 product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
47.8 consumer product is in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, the
47.9 following remedies are available:

47.10 (1) after entering a decree, the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product,
47.11 artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
47.12 product may be destroyed at the expense of the claimant under the supervision of the office,
47.13 and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper expenses must be assessed against the
47.14 claimant of the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
47.15 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product or the claimant's
47.16 agent; and

47.17 (2) if the violation can be corrected by proper labeling or processing of the cannabis
47.18 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency
47.19 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product, the court, after entry of the decree and
47.20 after costs, fees, and expenses have been paid, and a good and sufficient bond conditioned
47.21 that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid,
47.22 lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product must be properly labeled
47.23 or processed has been executed, may by order direct that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower,
47.24 cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
47.25 hemp-derived consumer product be delivered to the claimant for proper labeling or processing
47.26 under the supervision of the office. The office's supervision expenses must be paid by the
47.27 claimant. The cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
47.28 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product must be
47.29 returned to the claimant and the bond must be discharged on representation to the court by
47.30 the office that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
47.31 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product is no longer
47.32 in violation and that the office's supervision expenses have been paid.

47.33 (e) If the office finds in any room, building, piece of equipment, vehicle of transportation,
47.34 or other structure any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
47.35 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product that is unsound

45.1 otherwise without the office's or a court's permission and each transaction is a separate
45.2 violation of this section.

45.3 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, if any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis
45.4 product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
45.5 consumer product has been found by the office to be in violation of this chapter, the office
45.6 shall petition the district court in the county in which the item is detained or embargoed for
45.7 an order and decree for the condemnation of the item. The office shall release the cannabis
45.8 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency
45.9 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product when this chapter and rules adopted under
45.10 this chapter have been complied with or the item is found not to be in violation of this
45.11 chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.

45.12 (d) If the court finds that detained or embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis flower,
45.13 synthetically derived cannabinoid, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
45.14 hemp-derived consumer product is in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this
45.15 chapter, the following remedies are available:

45.16 (1) after entering a decree, the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product,
45.17 synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
45.18 product may be destroyed at the expense of the claimant under the supervision of the office,
45.19 and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper expenses must be assessed against the
45.20 claimant of the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived
45.21 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product or the claimant's
45.22 agent; and

45.23 (2) if the violation can be corrected by proper labeling or processing of the cannabis
45.24 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency
45.25 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product, the court, after entry of the decree and
45.26 after costs, fees, and expenses have been paid, and a good and sufficient bond conditioned
45.27 that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency
45.28 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product must be properly labeled or processed has
45.29 been executed, may by order direct that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product,
45.30 synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
45.31 product be delivered to the claimant for proper labeling or processing under the supervision
45.32 of the office. The office's supervision expenses must be paid by the claimant. The cannabis
45.33 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency
45.34 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product must be returned to the claimant and the
45.35 bond must be discharged on representation to the court by the office that the cannabis plant,
46.1 cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp
46.2 edible, or hemp-derived consumer product is no longer in violation and that the office's
46.3 supervision expenses have been paid.

46.4 (e) If the office finds in any room, building, piece of equipment, vehicle of transportation,
46.5 or other structure any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically
46.6 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product that

48.1 or contains any filthy, decomposed, or putrid substance, or that may be poisonous or
 48.2 deleterious to health or otherwise unsafe, the office shall condemn or destroy the item or
 48.3 in any other manner render the item as unsalable, and no one has any cause of action against
 48.4 the office on account of the office's action.

48.5 (f) The office may enter into an agreement with the commissioner of agriculture to
 48.6 analyze and examine samples or other articles furnished by the office for the purpose of
 48.7 determining whether the sample or article violates this chapter or rules adopted under this
 48.8 chapter. A copy of the examination or analysis report for any such article, duly authenticated
 48.9 under oath by the laboratory analyst making the determination or examination, shall be
 48.10 prima facie evidence in all courts of the matters and facts contained in the report.

48.11 Subd. 3. **Aiding of inspection.** Subject to rules issued by the office, a representative of
 48.12 a cannabis business or hemp business shall be given an opportunity to accompany the office
 48.13 during the physical inspection of any cannabis business or hemp business for the purpose
 48.14 of aiding such inspection.

48.15 Subd. 4. **Complaints and reports; priority of inspection.** (a) The office may conduct
 48.16 inspections of any licensed cannabis business or hemp business at any time to ensure
 48.17 compliance with the ownership and operation requirements of this chapter.

48.18 (b) Any person may report a suspected violation of a safety or health standard. If upon
 48.19 receipt of such notification the office determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe
 48.20 that such violation or danger exists, the office shall make a special inspection as soon as
 48.21 practicable to determine if such danger or violation exists.

48.22 (c) The office shall prioritize inspections of cannabis businesses and hemp businesses
 48.23 where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation poses imminent danger to the
 48.24 public or customers. Inspections must take place within 24 hours of the receipt of a credible
 48.25 report.

48.26 (d) The office shall promptly inspect cannabis businesses and hemp businesses that are
 48.27 the subject of complaint by a local unit of government.

48.28 Subd. 5. **Violations; administrative orders and penalties.** (a) The office may issue an
 48.29 administrative order to any licensed cannabis business or hemp business that the office
 48.30 determines has committed a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
 48.31 The administrative order may require the business to correct the violation or to cease and
 48.32 desist from committing the violation. The order must state the deficiencies that constitute
 48.33 the violation and the time by which the violation must be corrected. If the business believes
 48.34 that the information in the administrative order is in error, the business may ask the office
 49.1 to consider the parts of the order that are alleged to be in error. The request must be in
 49.2 writing, delivered to the office by certified mail within seven days after receipt of the order,
 49.3 and provide documentation to support the allegation of error. The office must respond to a
 49.4 request for reconsideration within 15 days after receiving the request. A request for
 49.5 reconsideration does not stay the correction order unless the office issues a supplemental

46.7 is unsound or contains any filthy, decomposed, or putrid substance, or that may be poisonous
 46.8 or deleterious to health or otherwise unsafe, the office shall condemn or destroy the item
 46.9 or in any other manner render the item as unsalable, and no one has any cause of action
 46.10 against the office on account of the office's action.

46.11 (f) The office may enter into an agreement with the commissioner of agriculture to
 46.12 analyze and examine samples or other articles furnished by the office for the purpose of
 46.13 determining whether the sample or article violates this chapter or rules adopted under this
 46.14 chapter. A copy of the examination or analysis report for any such article, duly authenticated
 46.15 under oath by the laboratory analyst making the determination or examination, shall be
 46.16 prima facie evidence in all courts of the matters and facts contained in the report.

46.17 Subd. 3. **Aiding of inspection.** Subject to rules issued by the office, a representative of
 46.18 a cannabis business or hemp business shall be given an opportunity to accompany the office
 46.19 during the physical inspection of any cannabis business or hemp business for the purpose
 46.20 of aiding such inspection.

46.21 Subd. 4. **Complaints and reports; priority of inspection.** (a) The office may conduct
 46.22 inspections of any licensed cannabis business or hemp business at any time to ensure
 46.23 compliance with the ownership and operation requirements of this chapter.

46.24 (b) Any person may report a suspected violation of a safety or health standard. If upon
 46.25 receipt of such notification the office determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe
 46.26 that such violation or danger exists, the office shall make a special inspection as soon as
 46.27 practicable to determine if such danger or violation exists.

46.28 (c) The office shall prioritize inspections of cannabis businesses or hemp businesses
 46.29 where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation poses imminent danger to the
 46.30 public or customers.

46.31 (d) The office shall promptly inspect cannabis businesses or hemp businesses that are
 46.32 the subject of complaint by a local unit of government.

47.1 Subd. 5. **Violations; administrative orders and penalties.** (a) The office may issue an
 47.2 administrative order to any licensed cannabis business or hemp business that the office
 47.3 determines has committed a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
 47.4 The administrative order may require the business to correct the violation or to cease and
 47.5 desist from committing the violation. The order must state the deficiencies that constitute
 47.6 the violation and the time by which the violation must be corrected. If the business believes
 47.7 that the information in the administrative order is in error, the business may ask the office
 47.8 to consider the parts of the order that are alleged to be in error. The request must be in
 47.9 writing, delivered to the office by certified mail within seven days after receipt of the order,
 47.10 and provide documentation to support the allegation of error. The office must respond to a
 47.11 request for reconsideration within 15 days after receiving the request. A request for
 47.12 reconsideration does not stay the correction order unless the office issues a supplemental

49.6 order granting additional time. The office's disposition of a request for reconsideration is
49.7 final.

49.8 (b) For each violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, the office
49.9 may issue to each cannabis business or hemp business a monetary penalty of up to \$10,000,
49.10 an amount that deprives the business of any economic advantage gained by the violation,
49.11 or both.

49.12 (c) An administrative penalty may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state
49.13 brought in the district court of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred
49.14 or the district court where the office is housed.

49.15 (d) In addition to penalties listed in this subdivision, a person or business who violates
49.16 the provisions of this chapter is subject to any applicable criminal penalty.

49.17 Sec. 20. [342.20] DATA PRACTICES.

49.18 Subdivision 1. **Not public data.** The following data collected, created, or maintained
49.19 by the office are classified as nonpublic data, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 9, or
49.20 as private data on individuals, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12:

49.21 (1) application data submitted by an applicant for a cannabis business license or hemp
49.22 business license, other than the data listed in subdivision 2;

49.23 (2) the identity of a complainant who has made a report concerning a license holder or
49.24 applicant that appears in inactive complaint data unless the complainant consents to the
49.25 disclosure;

49.26 (3) the nature or content of unsubstantiated complaints when the information is not
49.27 maintained in anticipation of legal action;

49.28 (4) the record of any disciplinary proceeding except as limited by subdivision 9;

49.29 (5) data identifying retail or wholesale customers of a cannabis business or hemp business;
49.30 and

49.31 (6) data identifying cannabis workers or hemp workers.

50.1 Subd. 2. **Public data on license applicants.** (a) The following application data submitted
50.2 by an applicant for a cannabis business license or hemp business license are public data:

50.3 (1) the applicant's name and designated address;

50.4 (2) data disclosing the ownership and control of the applicant;

50.5 (3) proof of trade name registration;

50.6 (4) data showing the legal possession of the premises where the business will operate;

47.13 order granting additional time. The office's disposition of a request for reconsideration is
47.14 final.

47.15 (b) For each violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, the office
47.16 may issue to each business a monetary penalty of up to \$10,000, an amount that deprives
47.17 the business of any economic advantage gained by the violation, or both.

47.18 (c) An administrative penalty may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state
47.19 brought in the district court of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred
47.20 or the district court where the office is housed.

47.21 (d) In addition to penalties listed in this subdivision, a person or business who violates
47.22 the provisions of this chapter is subject to any applicable criminal penalty.

48.15 Sec. 20. [342.185] DATA PRACTICES; APPLICANTS; LICENSE HOLDERS.

48.16 Subdivision 1. **Not public data.** The following data collected, created, or maintained
48.17 by the office are classified as nonpublic data, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 9, or
48.18 as private data on individuals, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12:

48.19 (1) application data submitted by an applicant for a cannabis business license, other than
48.20 the data listed in subdivision 2;

48.21 (2) the identity of a complainant who has made a report concerning a license holder or
48.22 applicant that appears in inactive complaint data unless the complainant consents to the
48.23 disclosure;

48.24 (3) the nature or content of unsubstantiated complaints when the information is not
48.25 maintained in anticipation of legal action;

48.26 (4) the record of any disciplinary proceeding except as limited by subdivision 4;

48.27 (5) data identifying retail or wholesale customers of a cannabis business; and

48.28 (6) data identifying cannabis workers.

48.29 Subd. 2. **Public data on license applicants.** (a) The following application data submitted
48.30 by an applicant for a cannabis business license are public data:

48.31 (1) the applicant's name and designated address;

49.1 (2) data disclosing the ownership and control of the applicant;

49.2 (3) proof of trade name registration;

49.3 (4) data showing the legal possession of the premises where the business will operate;

50.7 (5) data describing whether volatile chemicals will be used in any methods of extraction
50.8 or concentration;

50.9 (6) environmental plans;

50.10 (7) the type and number of other cannabis business licenses or hemp business licenses
50.11 held by the applicant; and

50.12 (8) the name, address, location, dates, and hours of where any proposed cannabis event
50.13 will take place.

50.14 (b) Scoring and other data generated by the office in its review of an applicant for a
50.15 cannabis business license or hemp business license are public data.

50.16 Subd. 3. **Public application data on license holders.** Once an applicant for a cannabis
50.17 business license or hemp business license becomes a license holder, all of the application
50.18 data that the license holder had previously submitted to the office are public data except
50.19 that the following data remain classified as nonpublic data or private data on individuals:

50.20 (1) data identifying retail or wholesale customers of a cannabis business or hemp business;

50.21 (2) data identifying cannabis workers or hemp workers;

50.22 (3) tax returns, bank account statements, and other financial account information;

50.23 (4) business plans; and

50.24 (5) security information and trade secret information, as defined by section 13.37.

50.25 Subd. 4. **Public disciplinary data.** Minutes, orders for hearings, findings of fact,
50.26 conclusions of law, and specification of the final disciplinary action contained in the record
50.27 of the disciplinary action are classified as public data. If there is a public hearing concerning
50.28 the disciplinary action, the entire record concerning the disciplinary action is public data.
50.29 If the license holder and the office agree to resolve a complaint without a hearing, the
50.30 agreement and the specific reasons for the agreement are public data.

51.1 Subd. 5. **Data practices administration.** (a) The office must establish written procedures
51.2 to ensure that only individuals authorized by law may enter, update, or access data maintained
51.3 by the office and classified as nonpublic or private data on individuals. An authorized
51.4 individual's ability to enter, update, or access not public data must correspond to the official
51.5 duties or training level of the individual and to the statutory authorization granting access
51.6 for that purpose. All queries and responses, and all actions in which not public data are
51.7 entered, updated, accessed, shared, or disseminated, must be recorded in a data audit trail.
51.8 Data contained in the audit trail have the same classification as the underlying data tracked
51.9 by the audit trail.

51.10 (b) The office must not share data classified as nonpublic or private data on individuals
51.11 under this section or other data identifying an individual applicant or license holder with

49.4 (5) data describing whether volatile chemicals will be used in any methods of extraction
49.5 or concentration;

49.6 (6) environmental plans;

49.7 (7) the type and number of other cannabis business licenses held by the applicant; and

49.8 (8) the name, address, location, dates, and hours of where any proposed cannabis event
49.9 will take place.

49.10 (b) Scoring and other data generated by the office in its review of an applicant for a
49.11 cannabis business license are public data.

49.12 Subd. 3. **Public application data on license holders.** Once an applicant for a cannabis
49.13 business license becomes a license holder, all of the application data that the license holder
49.14 had previously submitted to the office are public data except that the following data remain
49.15 classified as nonpublic data or private data on individuals:

49.16 (1) data identifying retail or wholesale customers of a cannabis business;

49.17 (2) data identifying cannabis workers;

49.18 (3) tax returns, bank account statements, and other financial account information;

49.19 (4) business plans; and

49.20 (5) security information and trade secret information, as defined by section 13.37.

49.21 Subd. 4. **Public disciplinary data.** Minutes, orders for hearings, findings of fact,
49.22 conclusions of law, and specification of the final disciplinary action contained in the record
49.23 of the disciplinary action are classified as public data. If there is a public hearing concerning
49.24 the disciplinary action, the entire record concerning the disciplinary action is public data.
49.25 If the license holder and the office agree to resolve a complaint without a hearing, the
49.26 agreement and the specific reasons for the agreement are public data.

49.27 Subd. 5. **Data practices administration.** (a) The office must establish written procedures
49.28 to ensure that only individuals authorized by law may enter, update, or access data maintained
49.29 by the office and classified as nonpublic or private data on individuals. An authorized
49.30 individual's ability to enter, update, or access not public data must correspond to the official
49.31 duties or training level of the individual and to the statutory authorization granting access
50.1 for that purpose. All queries and responses, and all actions in which not public data are
50.2 entered, updated, accessed, shared, or disseminated, must be recorded in a data audit trail.
50.3 Data contained in the audit trail have the same classification as the underlying data tracked
50.4 by the audit trail.

50.5 (b) The office must not share data classified as nonpublic or private data on individuals
50.6 under this section or other data identifying an individual applicant or license holder with

51.12 any federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do
 51.13 so by a state or federal court.

51.14 (c) The office must arrange for an independent audit to verify compliance with this
 51.15 section. The audit must be completed annually for the first two years following establishment
 51.16 of the office and biennially thereafter. The results of the audit are public. No later than 30
 51.17 days following completion of the audit, the office must provide a report summarizing the
 51.18 audit results to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees and divisions
 51.19 of the house of representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over commerce and data
 51.20 practices, and the Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy.
 51.21 The report must be submitted as required under section 3.195, except that printed copies
 51.22 are not required.

51.23 **Sec. 21. [342.21] LICENSE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION; HEARING.**

51.24 Subdivision 1. **License revocation and nonrenewal.** The office may revoke or not
 51.25 renew a license when the office has cause to believe that a cannabis business or hemp
 51.26 business has violated an ownership or operational requirement in this chapter or rules adopted
 51.27 pursuant to this chapter. The office must notify the license holder in writing, specifying the
 51.28 grounds for revocation or nonrenewal and fixing a time of at least 20 days thereafter for a
 51.29 hearing on the matter.

51.30 Subd. 2. **Hearing; written findings.** (a) Before the office revokes or does not renew a
 51.31 license, the office must provide the license holder with a statement of the complaints made
 51.32 against the license holder, and the office must hold a hearing to determine whether the office
 51.33 should revoke the license or deny renewal of the license. The license holder shall receive
 51.34 notice at least 20 days before the date of the hearing and notice may be served either by
 52.1 certified mail addressed to the address of the license holder as shown in the license
 52.2 application or in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons. At the time and
 52.3 place fixed for the hearing, the office, or any office employee or agent authorized by the
 52.4 office to conduct the hearing, shall receive evidence, administer oaths, and examine witnesses.

52.5 (b) After the hearing held pursuant to paragraph (a), or upon the failure of the license
 52.6 holder to appear at the hearing, the office must take action as is deemed advisable and issue
 52.7 written findings that the office must mail to the license holder. An action of the office under
 52.8 this paragraph is subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 14.

52.9 Subd. 3. **Temporary suspension.** The office may temporarily, without hearing, suspend
 52.10 the license and operating privilege of any business licensed under this chapter for up to 90
 52.11 days if continuing the operation of the business would threaten the health or safety of any
 52.12 person. The office may extend the period for an additional 90 days if the office notified the
 52.13 business that the office intends to revoke or not renew a license and the hearing required
 52.14 under subdivision 2 has not taken place.

50.7 any federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do
 50.8 so by a state or federal court.

50.9 (c) The office must arrange for an independent audit to verify compliance with this
 50.10 section. The audit must be completed annually for the first two years following establishment
 50.11 of the office and biennially thereafter. The results of the audit are public. No later than 30
 50.12 days following completion of the audit, the office must provide a report summarizing the
 50.13 audit results to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of
 50.14 representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over commerce and data practices, and the
 50.15 Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy. The report must be
 50.16 submitted as required under section 3.195, except that printed copies are not required.

47.23 **Sec. 19. [342.18] LICENSE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION; HEARING.**

47.24 Subdivision 1. **License revocation and nonrenewal.** The office may revoke or not
 47.25 renew a license when the office has cause to believe that a cannabis business has violated
 47.26 an ownership or operational requirement in this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this
 47.27 chapter. The office must notify the license holder in writing, specifying the grounds for
 47.28 revocation or nonrenewal and fixing a time of at least 20 days thereafter for a hearing on
 47.29 the matter.

47.30 Subd. 2. **Hearing; written findings.** (a) Before the office revokes or does not renew a
 47.31 license, the office must provide the license holder with a statement of the complaints made
 47.32 against the license holder, and the office must hold a hearing to determine whether the office
 47.33 should revoke the license or deny renewal of the license. The license holder shall receive
 47.34 notice at least 20 days before the date of the hearing and notice may be served either by
 48.1 certified mail addressed to the address of the license holder as shown in the license
 48.2 application or in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons. At the time and
 48.3 place fixed for the hearing, the office, or any office employee or agent authorized by the
 48.4 office to conduct the hearing, shall receive evidence, administer oaths, and examine witnesses.

48.5 (b) After the hearing held pursuant to paragraph (a), or upon the failure of the license
 48.6 holder to appear at the hearing, the office must take action as is deemed advisable and issue
 48.7 written findings that the office must mail to the license holder. An action of the office under
 48.8 this paragraph is subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 14.

48.9 Subd. 3. **Temporary suspension.** The office may temporarily, without hearing, suspend
 48.10 the license and operating privilege of any business licensed under this chapter for up to 90
 48.11 days if continuing the operation of the business would threaten the health or safety of any
 48.12 person. The office may extend the period for an additional 90 days if the office notified the
 48.13 business that the office intends to revoke or not renew a license and the hearing required
 48.14 under subdivision 2 has not taken place.

52.15 Sec. 22. **[342.22] RETAILERS; LOCAL REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.**

52.16 Subdivision 1. **Registration required.** Before making retail sales to customers or patients,
52.17 a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness
52.18 with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or
52.19 lower-potency hemp edible retailer must register with the local unit of government in which
52.20 the retail establishment is located.

52.21 Subd. 2. **Registration fee.** (a) A local unit of government may impose an initial retail
52.22 registration fee of up to half the amount of the applicable initial license fee under section
52.23 342.11. The local unit of government may also impose a renewal retail registration fee of
52.24 up to half the amount of the applicable renewal license fee under section 342.11. The initial
52.25 license fee shall include the fee for initial registration and the first annual renewal. Any
52.26 renewal fee imposed by the local unit of government shall be charged at the time of the
52.27 second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.

52.28 (b) The local unit of government may not charge an application fee.

52.29 (c) A cannabis business with a cannabis retailer license and a medical cannabis retailer
52.30 license for the same location may only be charged a single registration fee.

52.31 (d) Registration fees are nonrefundable.

52.32 Subd. 3. **Issuance of registration.** (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail
52.33 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
53.1 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis
53.2 retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer that:

53.3 (1) has a valid license issued by the office;

53.4 (2) has paid the registration fee or renewal fee pursuant to subdivision 2;

53.5 (3) is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter at any preliminary
53.6 compliance check that the local unit of government performs; and

53.7 (4) if applicable, is current on all property taxes and assessments at the location where
53.8 the retail establishment is located.

53.9 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a
53.10 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in
53.11 compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the limits on the types of cannabis
53.12 flower, cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived consumer products that may be sold.

58.17 Sec. 24. **[342.22] RETAILERS; LOCAL REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.**

58.18 Subdivision 1. **Registration required.** Before making retail sales to customers or patients,
58.19 a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness
58.20 with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or
58.21 lower-potency hemp edible retailer must register with the city, town, or county in which
58.22 the retail establishment is located. A county may issue a registration in cases where a city
58.23 or town has provided consent for the county to issue the registration for the jurisdiction.

58.24 Subd. 2. **Registration fee.** (a) A local unit of government may impose an initial retail
58.25 registration fee of up to half the amount of the applicable initial license fee under section
58.26 342.11. The local unit of government may also impose a renewal retail registration fee of
58.27 up to half the amount of the applicable renewal license fee under section 342.11. The initial
58.28 license fee shall include the fee for initial registration and the first annual renewal. Any
58.29 renewal fee imposed by the local unit of government shall be charged at the time of the
58.30 second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.

58.31 (b) The local unit of government may not charge an application fee.

59.1 (c) A cannabis business with a cannabis retailer license and a medical cannabis retailer
59.2 license for the same location may only be charged a single registration fee.

59.3 (d) Registration fees are nonrefundable.

59.4 Subd. 3. **Issuance of registration.** (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail
59.5 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
59.6 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis
59.7 retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer that:

59.8 (1) has a valid license issued by the office;

59.9 (2) has paid the registration fee or renewal fee pursuant to subdivision 2;

59.10 (3) is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter at any preliminary
59.11 compliance check that the local unit of government performs; and

59.12 (4) if applicable, is current on all property taxes and assessments at the location where
59.13 the retail establishment is located.

59.14 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a
59.15 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in
59.16 compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the limits on the types of cannabis
59.17 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
59.18 that may be sold.

53.13 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business
53.14 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp
53.15 business.

53.16 (d) A retail registration issued under this section may not be transferred.

53.17 Subd. 4. **Compliance checks.** (a) A local unit of government shall conduct compliance
53.18 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business with a retail registration issued by
53.19 the local unit of government. The checks shall assess compliance with age verification
53.20 requirements, the applicable operation requirements, and the applicable limits on the types
53.21 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
53.22 consumer products being sold.

53.23 (b) The local unit of government must conduct unannounced age verification compliance
53.24 checks at least once each calendar year. Age verification compliance checks must involve
53.25 persons at least 17 years of age, but under the age of 21, who, with the prior written consent
53.26 of a parent or guardian if the person is under the age of 18, attempt to purchase cannabis
53.27 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
53.28 under the direct supervision of a law enforcement officer or an employee of the local unit
53.29 of government.

53.30 (c) Checks to ensure compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the
53.31 limits on the types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
53.32 hemp-derived consumer products that may be sold must be performed at least once each
54.1 calendar year and may be performed by a law enforcement officer or an employee of the
54.2 local unit of government.

54.3 Subd. 5. **Registration suspension and cancellation; notice to office; penalties.** (a) If
54.4 a local unit of government determines that a cannabis business or hemp business with a
54.5 retail registration issued by the local unit of government is not operating in compliance with
54.6 the requirements of this chapter or that the operation of the business poses an immediate
54.7 threat to the health or safety of the public, the local unit of government may suspend the
54.8 retail registration of the cannabis business or hemp business. The local unit of government
54.9 must immediately notify the office of the suspension and shall include a description of the
54.10 grounds for the suspension.

54.11 (b) The office shall review the retail registration suspension and may order reinstatement
54.12 of the retail registration or take any action described in section 342.19 or 342.21.

54.13 (c) The retail registration suspension must be for up to 30 days unless the office suspends
54.14 the license and operating privilege of the cannabis business or hemp business for a longer
54.15 period or revokes the license.

54.16 (d) The local unit of government may reinstate the retail registration if the local unit of
54.17 government determines that any violation has been cured. The local unit of government
54.18 must reinstate the retail registration if the office orders reinstatement.

59.19 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business
59.20 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp
59.21 business.

59.22 (d) A retail registration issued under this section may not be transferred.

59.23 Subd. 4. **Compliance checks.** (a) A local unit of government shall conduct compliance
59.24 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business with a retail registration issued by
59.25 the local unit of government. The checks shall assess compliance with age verification
59.26 requirements, the applicable operation requirements, and the applicable limits on the types
59.27 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
59.28 consumer products being sold.

59.29 (b) The local unit of government must conduct unannounced age verification compliance
59.30 checks at least once each calendar year. Age verification compliance checks must involve
59.31 persons at least 17 years of age, but under the age of 21, who, with the prior written consent
59.32 of a parent or guardian if the person is under the age of 18, attempt to purchase **adult-use**
60.1 cannabis flower, **adult-use** cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
60.2 consumer products under the direct supervision of a law enforcement officer or an employee
60.3 of the local unit of government.

60.4 (c) Checks to ensure compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the
60.5 limits on the types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
60.6 hemp-derived consumer products that may be sold must be performed at least once each
60.7 calendar year and may be performed by a law enforcement officer or an employee of the
60.8 local unit of government.

60.9 Subd. 5. **Registration suspension and cancellation; notice to office; penalties.** (a) If
60.10 a local unit of government determines that a cannabis business or hemp business with a
60.11 retail registration issued by the local unit of government is not operating in compliance with
60.12 the requirements of this chapter or that the operation of the business poses an immediate
60.13 threat to the health or safety of the public, the local unit of government may suspend the
60.14 retail registration of the cannabis business or hemp business. The local unit of government
60.15 must immediately notify the office of the suspension and shall include a description of the
60.16 grounds for the suspension.

60.17 (b) The office shall review the retail registration suspension and may order reinstatement
60.18 of the retail registration or take any action described in section 342.17 or 342.18.

60.19 (c) The retail registration suspension must be for up to 30 days unless the office suspends
60.20 the license and operating privilege of the cannabis business or hemp business for a longer
60.21 period or revokes the license.

60.22 (d) The local unit of government may reinstate the retail registration if the local unit of
60.23 government determines that any violation has been cured. The local unit of government
60.24 must reinstate the retail registration if the office orders reinstatement.

54.19 (e) No cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
54.20 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis
54.21 retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer may make any sale to a customer or patient
54.22 without a valid retail registration. A local unit of government may impose a civil penalty
54.23 of up to \$2,000 for each violation of this paragraph.

54.24 Sec. 23. **[342.23] CANNABIS BUSINESSES AND HEMP BUSINESSES; GENERAL**
54.25 **OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

54.26 Subdivision 1. **Records.** (a) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses must retain
54.27 financial records for the current and previous tax years at the primary business location and
54.28 must make those records available for inspection by the office at any time during regular
54.29 business hours.

54.30 (b) When applicable, a cannabis business or hemp business must maintain financial
54.31 records for the previous ten tax years and must make those records available for inspection
54.32 within one business day of receiving a request for inspection by the office.

55.1 (c) The office may require a cannabis business or hemp business to submit to an audit
55.2 of its business records. The office may select or approve the auditor and the cannabis business
55.3 or hemp business must provide the auditor with access to all business records. The cost of
55.4 the audit must be paid by the cannabis business or hemp business.

55.5 Subd. 2. **Disposal; loss documentation.** (a) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses
55.6 must dispose of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
55.7 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are
55.8 damaged, have a broken seal, have been contaminated, or have not been sold by the expiration
55.9 date on the label.

55.10 (b) Disposal must be conducted in a manner approved by the office.

55.11 (c) Disposal of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
55.12 derived cannabinoids, and hemp-derived consumer products that are required to be entered
55.13 into the statewide monitoring system must be documented in the statewide monitoring
55.14 system.

55.15 (d) Loss or theft of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
55.16 derived cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products that are required to be entered
55.17 into the statewide monitoring system must be reported to local law enforcement and a
55.18 business must log any such loss or theft in the statewide monitoring system as soon as the
55.19 loss or theft is discovered.

55.20 Subd. 3. **Sale of approved products.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses may
55.21 only sell cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived

60.25 (e) No cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
60.26 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis
60.27 retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer may make any sale to a customer or patient
60.28 without a valid retail registration. A local unit of government may impose a civil penalty
60.29 of up to \$2,000 for each violation of this paragraph.

60.30 Sec. 25. **[342.23] CANNABIS BUSINESSES AND HEMP BUSINESSES; GENERAL**
60.31 **OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

60.32 Subdivision 1. **Records.** (a) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses must retain
60.33 financial records for the current and previous tax year at the primary business location and
61.1 must make those records available for inspection by the office at any time during regular
61.2 business hours.

61.3 (b) When applicable, a cannabis business or hemp business must maintain financial
61.4 records for the previous ten tax years and must make those records available for inspection
61.5 within one business day of receiving a request for inspection by the office.

61.6 (c) The office may require a cannabis business or hemp business to submit to an audit
61.7 of its business records. The office may select or approve the auditor and the cannabis business
61.8 or hemp business must provide the auditor with access to all business records. The cost of
61.9 the audit must be paid by the cannabis business or hemp business.

61.10 Subd. 2. **Diversity report.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses shall provide an
61.11 annual report on the status of diversity in the business ownership, management, and
61.12 employment and in services for which the business contracts.

61.13 Subd. 3. **Disposal; loss documentation.** (a) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses
61.14 must dispose of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
61.15 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are
61.16 damaged, have a broken seal, have been contaminated, or have not been sold by the expiration
61.17 date on the label.

61.18 (b) Disposal must be conducted in a manner approved by the office.

61.19 (c) Disposal of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically
61.20 derived cannabinoids, and hemp-derived consumer products that are required to be entered
61.21 into the statewide monitoring system must be documented in the statewide monitoring
61.22 system.

61.23 (d) Loss or theft of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically
61.24 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
61.25 that are required to be entered into the statewide monitoring system must be reported to
61.26 local law enforcement and a business must log any such loss or theft in the statewide
61.27 monitoring system as soon as the loss or theft is discovered.

61.28 Subd. 4. **Sale of approved products.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses may
61.29 only sell cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived

55.22 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are
55.23 a type approved by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant
55.24 to this chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis
55.25 flower, cannabis products, **artificially** derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,
55.26 and hemp-derived consumer products.

55.27 Subd. 4. **Financial relationship.** (a) Except for the lawful sale of cannabis plants,
55.28 cannabis flower, cannabis products, **artificially** derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp
55.29 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products in the ordinary course of business and as
55.30 otherwise provided in this subdivision, no cannabis business or hemp business may offer,
55.31 give, accept, receive, or borrow money or anything else of value or accept or receive credit
55.32 from any other cannabis business. This prohibition applies to offering or receiving a benefit
55.33 in exchange for preferential placement by a retailer, including preferential placement on
55.34 the retailer's shelves, display cases, or website. This prohibition applies to every cooperative
56.1 member or every director, manager, and general partner of a cannabis business or hemp
56.2 business.

56.3 (b) This prohibition does not apply to merchandising credit in the ordinary course of
56.4 business for a period not to exceed 30 days.

56.5 (c) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of **usable** cannabis flower, cannabis
56.6 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products packaged in a
56.7 sample jar protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow customers to smell the
56.8 cannabis flower, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
56.9 product before purchase. A sample jar may not contain more than eight grams of **usable**
56.10 cannabis flower, **more than** eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, an edible cannabis product
56.11 infused with **more than** 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp
56.12 edible infused with **more than** 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived
56.13 consumer product with a total weight of more than eight grams.

56.14 (d) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
56.15 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products provided to a retailer or
56.16 cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality control and to allow retailers to determine
56.17 whether to offer a product for sale. A sample provided for these purposes may not contain
56.18 more than eight grams of **usable** cannabis flower, **more than** eight grams of a cannabis
56.19 concentrate, an edible cannabis product infused with **more than** 100 milligrams of
56.20 tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp edible infused with **more than** 50 milligrams
56.21 of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total weight of more
56.22 than eight grams.

56.23 (e) This prohibition does not apply to any fee charged by a licensed cannabis event
56.24 organizer to a cannabis business or hemp business for participation in a cannabis event.

61.30 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are
61.31 a type approved by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant
61.32 to this chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis
62.1 flower, cannabis products, **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,
62.2 and hemp-derived consumer products.

62.3 Subd. 5. **Financial relationship.** (a) Except for the lawful sale of cannabis plants,
62.4 cannabis flower, cannabis products, **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, lower-potency
62.5 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products in the ordinary course of business and
62.6 as otherwise provided in this subdivision, no cannabis business or hemp business may offer,
62.7 give, accept, receive, or borrow money or anything else of value or accept or receive credit
62.8 from any other cannabis business. This prohibition applies to offering or receiving a benefit
62.9 in exchange for preferential placement by a retailer, including preferential placement on
62.10 the retailer's shelves, display cases, or website. This prohibition applies to every cooperative
62.11 member or every director, manager, and general partner of a cannabis business or hemp
62.12 business.

62.13 (b) This prohibition does not apply to merchandising credit in the ordinary course of
62.14 business for a period not to exceed 30 days.

62.15 (c) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of **useable** cannabis flower, cannabis
62.16 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products packaged in a
62.17 sample jar protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow customers to smell the
62.18 cannabis flower, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
62.19 product before purchase. A sample jar may not contain more than eight grams of **useable**
62.20 cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, an edible cannabis product infused
62.21 with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp edible infused with
62.22 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total
62.23 weight of more than eight grams.

62.24 (d) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
62.25 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products provided to a retailer or
62.26 cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality control and to allow retailers to determine
62.27 whether to offer a product for sale. A sample provided for these purposes may not contain
62.28 more than eight grams of **useable** cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis concentrate,
62.29 an edible cannabis product infused with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a
62.30 lower-potency hemp edible infused with 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a
62.31 hemp-derived consumer product with a total weight of more than eight grams.

62.32 (e) This prohibition does not apply to any fee charged by a licensed cannabis event
62.33 organizer to a cannabis business or hemp business for participation in a cannabis event.

56.25 Subd. 5. **Customer privacy.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses must not share
56.26 data on retail or wholesale customers with any federal agency, federal department, or federal
56.27 entity unless specifically ordered by a state or federal court.

56.28 Sec. 24. **[342.24] CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OPERATIONAL**
56.29 **REQUIREMENTS.**

56.30 Subdivision 1. **Individuals under 21 years of age.** (a) A cannabis business may not
56.31 employ an individual under 21 years of age and may not contract with an individual under
56.32 21 years of age if the individual's scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants,
56.33 cannabis flower, artificially derived cannabinoids, or cannabinoid products.

57.1 (b) A cannabis business may not permit an individual under 21 years of age to enter the
57.2 business premises other than entry by a patient enrolled in the registry program.

57.3 (c) A cannabis business may not sell or give cannabis flower, cannabis products,
57.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under
57.5 21 years of age unless the individual is a patient; registered designated caregiver; or a parent,
57.6 legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is authorized to use, possess, or transport medical
57.7 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

57.8 Subd. 2. **Use of cannabis flower and products within a licensed cannabis business.** (a)
57.9 A cannabis business may not permit an individual who is not an employee to consume
57.10 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
57.11 products within its licensed premises unless the business is licensed to permit on-site
57.12 consumption.

57.13 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a cannabis business may not permit
57.14 an employee to consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
57.15 or hemp-derived consumer products within its licensed premises or while the employee is
57.16 otherwise engaged in activities within the course and scope of employment.

57.17 (c) A cannabis business may permit an employee to use medical cannabis flower and
57.18 medical cannabinoid products if that individual is a patient.

57.19 (d) For quality control, employees of a licensed cannabis business may sample cannabis
57.20 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.
57.21 Employees may not interact directly with customers for at least three hours after sampling
57.22 a product. Employees may not consume more than three samples in a single 24-hour period.
57.23 All samples must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.

57.24 Subd. 3. **Restricted access.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a
57.25 cannabis business may not permit any individual to enter a restricted area unless the cannabis
57.26 business records the individual's name, time of entry, time of exit, and authorization to enter
57.27 the restricted area through use of an electronic or manual entry log and the individual:

63.1 Subd. 6. **Customer privacy.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses must not share
63.2 data on retail or wholesale customers with any federal agency, federal department, or federal
63.3 entity unless specifically ordered by a state or federal court.

52.22 Sec. 22. **[342.20] CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OPERATIONAL**
52.23 **REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS.**

52.24 Subdivision 1. **Individuals under 21 years of age.** (a) A cannabis business may not
52.25 employ an individual under 21 years of age and may not contract with an individual under
52.26 21 years of age if the individual's scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants,
52.27 cannabis flower, synthetically derived cannabinoids, or cannabis products.

52.28 (b) A cannabis business may not permit an individual under 21 years of age to enter the
52.29 business premises other than entry by a patient enrolled in the registry program.

53.1 (c) A cannabis business may not sell or give cannabis flower, cannabis products,
53.2 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under
53.3 21 years of age unless the individual is a patient; registered designated caregiver; or parent,
53.4 legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is authorized to use, possess, or transport medical
53.5 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

53.6 Subd. 2. **Use of cannabis flower and cannabis products within a licensed cannabis**
53.7 **business.** (a) A cannabis business may not permit an individual who is not an employee to
53.8 consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
53.9 consumer products within its licensed premises unless the business is licensed to permit
53.10 on-site consumption or the business has an on-site endorsement to a license authorizing the
53.11 sale of lower-potency hemp edibles.

53.12 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a cannabis business may not permit
53.13 an employee to consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
53.14 or hemp-derived consumer products within its licensed premises or while the employee is
53.15 otherwise engaged in activities within the course and scope of employment.

53.16 (c) A cannabis business may permit an employee to use medical cannabis flower and
53.17 medical cannabinoid products if that individual is a patient.

53.18 (d) For quality control, employees of a licensed cannabis business may sample cannabis
53.19 flower or cannabis products. Employees may not interact directly with customers for at least
53.20 three hours after sampling a product. Employees may not consume more than three samples
53.21 in a single 24-hour period. All samples must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.

53.22 Subd. 3. **Restricted access.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a
53.23 cannabis business may not permit any individual to enter a restricted area unless the cannabis
53.24 business records the individual's name, time of entry, time of exit, and authorization to enter
53.25 the restricted area through use of an electronic or manual entry log and the individual:

57.28 (1) is a cannabis worker employed by or contracted with the cannabis business;
57.29 (2) is an employee of the office or another enforcement agency;
57.30 (3) is a contractor of the cannabis business, including but not limited to an electrician,
57.31 a plumber, an engineer, or an alarm technician, whose scope of work will not involve the
57.32 handling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products and,
57.33 if the individual is working in an area with immediate access to cannabis flower, cannabis
58.1 products, or hemp-derived consumer products, the individual is supervised at all times by
58.2 a cannabis worker employed by or contracted with the cannabis business; or

58.3 (4) has explicit authorization from the office to enter a restricted area and, if the individual
58.4 is in an area with immediate access to cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived
58.5 consumer products, the individual is supervised at all times by a cannabis worker employed
58.6 by or contracted with the cannabis business.

58.7 (b) A cannabis business shall ensure that all areas of entry to restricted areas within its
58.8 licensed premises are conspicuously marked and cannot be entered without recording the
58.9 individual's name, time of entry, time of exit, and authorization to enter the restricted area.

58.10 Subd. 4. **Ventilation and filtration.** A cannabis business must maintain a ventilation
58.11 and filtration system sufficient to meet the requirements for odor control established by the
58.12 office.

58.13 Subd. 5. **Use of statewide monitoring system.** (a) A cannabis business must use the
58.14 statewide monitoring system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification
58.15 to track all cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer
58.16 products the cannabis business has in its possession to the point of disposal, transfer, or
58.17 sale.

53.26 (1) is a cannabis worker employed by or contracted with the cannabis business;
53.27 (2) is an employee of the office or another enforcement agency;
53.28 (3) is a contractor of the cannabis business, including but not limited to an electrician,
53.29 a plumber, an engineer, or an alarm technician, whose scope of work will not involve the
53.30 handling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
53.31 hemp-derived consumer products and, if the individual is working in an area with immediate
53.32 access to cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
54.1 consumer products, the individual is supervised at all times by a cannabis worker employed
54.2 by or contracted with the cannabis business; or

54.3 (4) has explicit authorization from the office to enter a restricted area and, if the individual
54.4 is in an area with immediate access to cannabis flower or cannabis products, the individual
54.5 is supervised at all times by a cannabis worker employed by or contracted with the cannabis
54.6 business.

54.7 (b) A cannabis business shall ensure that all areas of entry to restricted areas within its
54.8 licensed premises are conspicuously marked and cannot be entered without recording the
54.9 individual's name, time of entry, time of exit, and authorization to enter the restricted area.

54.10 Subd. 4. **Ventilation and filtration.** A cannabis business must maintain a ventilation
54.11 and filtration system sufficient to meet the requirements for odor control established by the
54.12 office.

54.13 Subd. 5. **Records.** (a) A cannabis business must retain financial records for the current
54.14 and previous tax year at the primary business location and must make those records available
54.15 for inspection by the office at any time during regular business hours.

54.16 (b) When applicable, a cannabis business must maintain financial records for the previous
54.17 ten tax years and must make those records available for inspection within one business day
54.18 of receiving a request for inspection by the office.

54.19 (c) The office may require a cannabis business to submit to an audit of its business
54.20 records. The office may select or approve the auditor and the cannabis business must provide
54.21 the auditor with access to all business records. The cost of the audit must be paid by the
54.22 cannabis business.

54.23 Subd. 6. **Diversity report.** A cannabis business shall provide an annual report on the
54.24 status of diversity in the business ownership, management, and employment and in services
54.25 for which the business contracts.

54.26 Subd. 7. **Use of statewide monitoring system.** (a) A cannabis business must use the
54.27 statewide monitoring system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification
54.28 to track all cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
54.29 and hemp-derived consumer products the cannabis business has in its possession to the
54.30 point of disposal, transfer, or sale.

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
58.18 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a cannabis business possesses the cannabis 58.19 plants and cannabis flower that the business cultivates from seed or immature plant, if 58.20 applicable, or receives from another cannabis business, and possesses the cannabis products 58.21 and hemp-derived consumer products that the business manufactures or receives from 58.22 another cannabis business.			54.31 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a cannabis business possesses the cannabis 54.32 plants and cannabis flower that the business cultivates from seed or immature plant, if 54.33 applicable, or receives from another cannabis business, and possesses the cannabis products, 55.1 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that the business 55.2 manufactures or receives from another cannabis business.
58.23 (c) Sale and transfer of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, and 58.24 hemp-derived consumer products must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system 58.25 within the time established by rule.			55.3 (c) Sale and transfer of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, 55.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be recorded in the 55.5 statewide monitoring system within the time established by rule.
			55.6 Subd. 8. Disposal; loss documentation. (a) A cannabis business must dispose of cannabis 55.7 plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived 55.8 consumer products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids that are damaged, have a broken 55.9 seal, have been contaminated, or have not been sold by the expiration date on the label.
			55.10 (b) Disposal must be conducted in a manner approved by the office.
			55.11 (c) Disposed products must be documented in the statewide monitoring system.
			55.12 (d) Any lost or stolen products must be reported to local law enforcement and a cannabis 55.13 business must log any lost or stolen products in the statewide monitoring system as soon 55.14 as the loss is discovered.
			55.15 Subd. 9. Sale of approved products. A cannabis business may only sell cannabis plants, 55.16 cannabis flower, cannabis products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids that are approved 55.17 by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter 55.18 regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis 55.19 products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids.
58.26 Subd. 6. Security. A cannabis business must maintain and follow a security plan to deter 58.27 and prevent the theft or diversion of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, 58.28 and hemp-derived consumer products, unauthorized entry into the cannabis business, and 58.29 the theft of currency.			55.20 Subd. 10. Security. A cannabis business must maintain and follow a security plan to 55.21 deter and prevent the theft or diversion of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, 55.22 or hemp-derived consumer products; unauthorized entry into the cannabis business; and the 55.23 theft of currency.
58.30 Subd. 7. Remuneration. A cannabis business is prohibited from:			
58.31 (1) accepting or soliciting any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who 58.32 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients; or			
59.1 (2) offering any form of remuneration to a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying 59.2 medical conditions for patients.			
59.3 Subd. 8. Exclusions. The requirements under this section do not apply to hemp 59.4 businesses.			
			55.24 Subd. 11. Financial relationship. (a) Except for the lawful sale of cannabis plants, 55.25 cannabis flower, cannabis products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids in the ordinary

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
59.5	Sec. 25. <u>[342.25] CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.</u>	55.26 course of business and as otherwise provided in this subdivision, no cannabis business may 55.27 offer, give, accept, receive, or borrow money or anything else of value or accept or receive 55.28 credit from any other cannabis business. This prohibition applies to offering or receiving a 55.29 benefit in exchange for preferential placement by a cannabis retailer, including preferential 55.30 placement on the cannabis retailer's shelves, display cases, or website. This prohibition 55.31 applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general partner of a 55.32 cannabis business.	56.1 (b) This prohibition does not apply to merchandising credit in the ordinary course of 56.2 business for a period not to exceed 30 days or for marketing or consumer education materials 56.3 made available in a retail location.
59.6	Subdivision 1. Applicability. Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the cultivation of cannabis must comply with the requirements of this section.	56.4 (c) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of useable cannabis flower or cannabis 56.5 products packaged in a sample jar protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow 56.6 customers to smell the cannabis flower or cannabis product before purchase. A sample jar 56.7 may not contain more than eight grams of useable cannabis flower, more than eight grams 56.8 of a cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 56.9 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.	56.10 (d) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of cannabis flower or cannabis 56.11 products provided to a cannabis retailer or cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality 56.12 control and to allow cannabis retailers to determine whether to offer a product for sale. A 56.13 sample provided for these purposes may not contain more than eight grams of useable 56.14 cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused 56.15 with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.
59.8	Subd. 2. Cultivation records. A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must prepare a cultivation record for each batch of cannabis plants and cannabis flower in	56.16 (e) This prohibition does not apply to any fee charged by a licensed cannabis event 56.17 organizer to a cannabis business for participation in a cannabis event.	56.18 Subd. 12. Exclusive contracts. A cannabis business may not directly or indirectly make 56.19 an agreement with a cannabis retailer that binds the cannabis retailer to purchase the products 56.20 of one cannabis cultivator or cannabis manufacturer to the exclusion of the products of other 56.21 cannabis cultivators or cannabis manufacturers. A cannabis retailer who is a party to a 56.22 violation of this section or who receives the benefits of a violation is equally guilty of a 56.23 violation.
59.9		56.24 Subd. 13. Customer privacy. A cannabis business must not share data on retail or 56.25 wholesale customers with any federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless 56.26 specifically ordered by a state or federal court.	65.12 Sec. 27. <u>[342.25] CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.</u>
59.6	Subdivision 1. Applicability. Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the cultivation of cannabis must comply with the requirements of this section.	65.13 Subdivision 1. Applicability. Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement 65.14 authorizing the cultivation of cannabis must comply with the requirements of this section.	65.15 Subd. 2. Cultivation records. A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis 65.16 must prepare a cultivation record for each batch of cannabis plants and cannabis flower in

59.10 the form required by the office and must maintain each record for at least five years. The
 59.11 cultivation record must include the quantity and timing, where applicable, of each pesticide,
 59.12 fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment used to cultivate the batch, as well as any
 59.13 other information required by the office in rule. The cannabis business must present
 59.14 cultivation records to the office, the commissioner of agriculture, or the commissioner of
 59.15 health upon request.

59.16 Subd. 3. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs.** A business licensed or authorized
 59.17 to cultivate cannabis is subject to rules promulgated by the office governing the use of
 59.18 pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, plant amendments, and other inputs to cultivate
 59.19 cannabis.

59.20 Subd. 4. **Cultivation plan.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must
 59.21 prepare, maintain, and execute an operating plan and a cultivation plan as directed by the
 59.22 office in rule, which must include but is not limited to:

59.23 (1) water usage;

59.24 (2) recycling;

59.25 (3) solid waste disposal; and

59.26 (4) a pest management protocol that incorporates integrated pest management principles
 59.27 to control or prevent the introduction of pests to the cultivation site.

59.28 Subd. 5. **Pesticides; pollinator protection.** (a) A business licensed or authorized to
 59.29 cultivate cannabis must comply with chapters 18B, 18D, 18E, and any other pesticide laws
 59.30 and rules enforced by the commissioner of agriculture.

60.1 (b) A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must not apply pesticides
 60.2 when pollinators are present or allow pesticides to drift to flowering plants that are attractive
 60.3 to pollinators.

60.4 Subd. 6. **Adulteration prohibited.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis
 60.5 must not treat or otherwise adulterate cannabis plants or cannabis flower with any substance
 60.6 or compound that has the effect or intent of altering the color, appearance, weight, or smell
 60.7 of the cannabis.

60.8 Subd. 7. **Indoor; outdoor cultivation authorized; security.** A business licensed or
 60.9 authorized to cultivate cannabis may cultivate cannabis plants indoors or outdoors, subject
 60.10 to the security, fencing, lighting, and any other requirements imposed by the office in rule.

60.11 Subd. 8. **Seed limitation.** The commissioner of agriculture must not issue a genetically
 60.12 engineered agriculturally related organism permit under chapter 18F for cannabis seed or
 60.13 cannabis plants. A cannabis cultivator must not cultivate a cannabis plant that is a genetically
 60.14 engineered organism as defined in section 18F.02, subdivision 5.

65.17 the form required by the office and must maintain each record for at least five years. The
 65.18 cultivation record must include the quantity and timing, where applicable, of each pesticide,
 65.19 fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment used to cultivate the batch, as well as any
 65.20 other information required by the office in rule. The cannabis business must present
 65.21 cultivation records to the office, the commissioner of agriculture, or the commissioner of
 65.22 health upon request.

65.23 Subd. 3. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs.** A business licensed or authorized
 65.24 to cultivate cannabis is subject to rules promulgated by the office in consultation with the
 65.25 commissioner of agriculture, subject to subdivision 5, governing the use of pesticides,
 65.26 fertilizers, soil amendments, plant amendments, and other inputs to cultivate cannabis.

65.27 Subd. 4. **Cultivation plan.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must
 65.28 prepare, maintain, and execute an operating plan and a cultivation plan as directed by the
 65.29 office in rule, which must include but is not limited to:

65.30 (1) water usage;

65.31 (2) recycling;

66.1 (3) solid waste disposal; and

66.2 (4) a pest management protocol that incorporates integrated pest management principles
 66.3 to control or prevent the introduction of pests to the cultivation site.

66.4 Subd. 5. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs; pollinator protection.** (a) A business
 66.5 licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must comply with chapters 18B, 18C, 18D, and
 66.6 any other pesticide, fertilizer, soil amendment, and plant amendment laws and rules enforced
 66.7 by the commissioner of agriculture.

66.8 (b) A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must not apply pesticides
 66.9 when pollinators are present or allow pesticides to drift to flowering plants that are attractive
 66.10 to pollinators.

66.11 Subd. 6. **Adulteration prohibited.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis
 66.12 must not treat or otherwise adulterate cannabis plants or cannabis flower with any substance
 66.13 or compound that has the effect or intent of altering the color, appearance, weight, potency,
 66.14 or odor of the cannabis.

66.15 Subd. 7. **Indoor or outdoor cultivation authorized; security.** A business licensed or
 66.16 authorized to cultivate cannabis may cultivate cannabis plants indoors or outdoors, subject
 66.17 to the security, fencing, lighting, and any other requirements imposed by the office in rule.

66.18 Subd. 8. **Genetically engineered organism release permit.** The commissioner of
 66.19 agriculture may issue a genetically engineered agriculturally related organism permit under
 66.20 chapter 18F for cannabis seed or cannabis plants.

60.15 Subd. 9. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the cultivation of hemp plants.

60.16 Sec. 26. **[342.26] MANUFACTURE OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS; GENERAL**

60.17 **REQUIREMENTS.**

60.18 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement

60.19 authorizing the creation of cannabis concentrate and manufacture of cannabis products and

60.20 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption must comply with the requirements

60.21 of this section.

60.22 Subd. 2. **All manufacturer operations.** (a) Cannabis manufacturing must take place in

60.23 an enclosed, locked facility that is used exclusively for the manufacture of cannabis products,

60.24 creation of hemp concentrate, creation of artificially derived cannabinoids, creation of

60.25 lower-potency hemp edibles, or creation of hemp-derived consumer products, except that

60.26 a business that also holds a cannabis cultivator license may operate in a facility that shares

60.27 general office space, bathrooms, entryways, and walkways.

60.28 (b) Cannabis manufacturing must take place on equipment that is used exclusively for

60.29 the manufacture of cannabis products, creation of hemp concentrate, creation of artificially

60.30 derived cannabinoids, creation of lower-potency hemp edibles, or creation of hemp-derived

60.31 consumer products.

60.32 (c) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must comply

60.33 with all applicable packaging, labeling, and health and safety requirements.

61.1 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A business licensed or authorized to

61.2 manufacture cannabis products that creates cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or

61.3 artificially derived cannabinoids must obtain an endorsement from the office.

61.4 (b) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must inform the

61.5 office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the manufacturer intends to use

61.6 and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved in the creation of cannabis

61.7 concentrate or hemp concentrate. A cannabis manufacturer may not use a method of

61.8 extraction and concentration or a volatile chemical without approval by the office.

61.9 (c) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must inform the

61.10 office of all methods of conversion that the manufacturer will use, including any specific

61.11 catalysts that the manufacturer will employ, to create artificially derived cannabinoids and

61.12 the molecular nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical compounds that the

61.13 manufacturer will create. A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products

61.14 may not use a method of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

61.15 (d) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must obtain a

61.16 certification from an independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer

61.17 approving:

61.18 (1) all electrical, gas, fire suppression, and exhaust systems; and

66.21 Subd. 9. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the cultivation of hemp plants.

66.22 Sec. 28. **[342.26] MANUFACTURE OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS; GENERAL**

66.23 **REQUIREMENTS.**

66.24 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement

66.25 authorizing the creation of cannabis concentrate and manufacture of cannabis products and

66.26 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption must comply with the requirements

66.27 of this section.

66.28 Subd. 2. **All manufacturer operations.** (a) Cannabis manufacturing must take place in

66.29 an enclosed, locked facility that is used exclusively for the manufacture of cannabis products,

66.30 creation of hemp concentrate, creation of synthetically derived cannabinoids, creation of

66.31 lower-potency hemp edibles, or creation of hemp-derived consumer products except that a

67.1 business that also holds a cannabis cultivator license may operate in a facility that shares

67.2 general office space, bathrooms, entryways, and walkways.

67.3 (b) Cannabis manufacturing must take place on equipment that is used exclusively for

67.4 the manufacture of cannabis products, creation of hemp concentrate, creation of synthetically

67.5 derived cannabinoids, creation of lower-potency hemp edibles, or creation of hemp-derived

67.6 consumer products.

67.7 (c) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must comply

67.8 with all applicable packaging, labeling, and health and safety requirements.

67.9 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A business licensed or authorized to

67.10 manufacture cannabis products that creates cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or

67.11 synthetically derived cannabinoids must obtain an endorsement from the office.

67.12 (b) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must inform the

67.13 office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the manufacturer intends to use

67.14 and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved in the creation of cannabis

67.15 concentrate or hemp concentrate. A cannabis manufacturer may not use a method of

67.16 extraction and concentration or a volatile chemical without approval by the office.

67.17 (c) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must inform the

67.18 office of all methods of conversion that the manufacturer will use, including any specific

67.19 catalysts that the manufacturer will employ, to create synthetically derived cannabinoids

67.20 and the molecular nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical compounds that the

67.21 manufacturer will create. A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products

67.22 may not use a method of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

67.23 (d) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must obtain a

67.24 certification from an independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer

67.25 approving:

67.26 (1) all electrical, gas, fire suppression, and exhaust systems; and

61.19 (2) the plan for safe storage and disposal of hazardous substances, including but not
61.20 limited to any volatile chemicals.

61.21 (e) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products that manufactures
61.22 cannabis concentrate from cannabis flower received from an unlicensed person who is at
61.23 least 21 years of age must comply with all health and safety requirements established by
61.24 the office. At a minimum, the office shall require the manufacturer to:

61.25 (1) store the cannabis flower in an area that is segregated from cannabis flower and hemp
61.26 plant parts received from a licensed cannabis business;

61.27 (2) perform the extraction and concentration on equipment that is used exclusively for
61.28 extraction or concentration of cannabis flower received from unlicensed individuals;

61.29 (3) store any cannabis concentrate in an area that is segregated from cannabis concentrate,
61.30 hemp concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoids derived or manufactured from cannabis
61.31 flower or hemp plant parts received from a licensed cannabis business; and

61.32 (4) provide any cannabis concentrate only to the person who provided the cannabis
61.33 flower.

62.1 (f) Upon the sale of cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived
62.2 cannabinoids to any person, cooperative, or business, a business licensed or authorized to
62.3 manufacture cannabis products must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the
62.4 method of extraction and concentration or conversion used and any solvents, gases, or
62.5 catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile chemicals, involved in that method.

62.6 Subd. 4. **Production of consumer products.** (a) A business licensed or authorized to
62.7 manufacture cannabis products that produces edible cannabis products or lower-potency
62.8 hemp edibles must obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement from the
62.9 office.

62.10 (b) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must obtain an
62.11 endorsement from the office to produce:

62.12 (1) cannabis products other than edible cannabis products; or

62.13 (2) hemp-derived consumer products other than lower-potency hemp edibles.

62.14 (c) All areas within the licensed premises of a business licensed or authorized to
62.15 manufacture cannabis products producing cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
62.16 or hemp-derived consumer products must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules
62.17 adopted by the office.

62.18 (d) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products may only add
62.19 chemicals or compounds approved by the office to cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate,
62.20 or artificially derived cannabinoids.

67.27 (2) the plan for safe storage and disposal of hazardous substances, including but not
67.28 limited to any volatile chemicals.

67.29 (e) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products that manufactures
67.30 cannabis concentrate from cannabis flower received from an unlicensed person who is at
67.31 least 21 years of age must comply with all health and safety requirements established by
67.32 the office. At a minimum, the office shall require the manufacturer to:

68.1 (1) store the cannabis flower in an area that is segregated from cannabis flower and hemp
68.2 plant parts received from a licensed cannabis business;

68.3 (2) perform the extraction and concentration on equipment that is used exclusively for
68.4 extraction or concentration of cannabis flower received from unlicensed individuals;

68.5 (3) store any cannabis concentrate in an area that is segregated from cannabis concentrate,
68.6 hemp concentrate, or synthetically derived cannabinoids derived or manufactured from
68.7 cannabis flower or hemp plant parts received from a licensed cannabis business; and

68.8 (4) provide any cannabis concentrate only to the person who provided the cannabis
68.9 flower.

68.10 (f) Upon the sale of cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or synthetically derived
68.11 cannabinoids to any person, cooperative, or business, a business licensed or authorized to
68.12 manufacture cannabis products must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the
68.13 method of extraction and concentration or conversion used and any solvents, gases, or
68.14 catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile chemicals, involved in that method.

68.15 Subd. 4. **Production of consumer products.** (a) A business licensed or authorized to
68.16 manufacture cannabis products that produces edible cannabis products or lower-potency
68.17 hemp edibles must obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement from the
68.18 office.

68.19 (b) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must obtain an
68.20 endorsement from the office to produce:

68.21 (1) cannabis products other than edible cannabis products; or

68.22 (2) hemp-derived consumer products other than lower-potency hemp edibles.

68.23 (c) All areas within the licensed premises of a business licensed or authorized to
68.24 manufacture cannabis products producing cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
68.25 or hemp-derived consumer products must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules
68.26 adopted by the office.

68.27 (d) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products may only add
68.28 chemicals or compounds approved by the office to cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate,
68.29 or synthetically derived cannabinoids.

62.21 (e) Upon the sale of any cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
62.22 consumer product to a cannabis business or hemp business, a business licensed or authorized
62.23 to manufacture cannabis products must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the
62.24 product's ingredients, including but not limited to any chemicals or compounds and any
62.25 major food allergens declared by name.

62.26 (f) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products shall not add
62.27 any cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, **artificially** derived cannabinoid, hemp plant
62.28 part, or hemp concentrate to a product where the manufacturer of the product holds a
62.29 trademark to the product's name, except that a business licensed or authorized to manufacture
62.30 cannabis products may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the product
62.31 as a component or as part of a recipe and where the business licensed or authorized to
62.32 manufacture cannabis products does not state or advertise to the customer that the final
63.1 retail cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product
63.2 contains a trademarked food product.

63.3 Subd. 5. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the operations of a lower-potency
63.4 hemp edible manufacturer.

63.5 Sec. 27. **[342.27] RETAIL SALE OF CANNABIS FLOWER AND PRODUCTS;**
63.6 **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**

63.7 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement
63.8 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must comply with the
63.9 requirements of this section.

63.10 Subd. 2. **Sale of cannabis and cannabinoid products.** (a) A cannabis business with a
63.11 license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products
63.12 may only sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
63.13 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to
63.14 individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

63.15 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
63.16 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings,
63.17 adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
63.18 hemp-derived consumer products that:

63.19 (1) are obtained from a business licensed under this chapter; and

63.20 (2) meet all applicable packaging and labeling requirements.

63.21 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
63.22 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell up to two ounces of adult-use cannabis flower
63.23 or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily of hemp plant parts, up to eight
63.24 grams of adult-use cannabis concentrate or hemp-derived consumer products consisting
63.25 primarily of hemp concentrate or **artificially** derived cannabinoids, and edible cannabis

68.30 (e) Upon the sale of any cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
68.31 consumer product to a cannabis business or hemp business, a business licensed or authorized
68.32 to manufacture cannabis products must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the
69.1 product's ingredients, including but not limited to any chemicals or compounds and any
69.2 major food allergens declared by name.

69.3 (f) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products shall not add
69.4 any cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, **synthetically** derived cannabinoid, hemp plant
69.5 part, or hemp concentrate to a product where the manufacturer of the product holds a
69.6 trademark to the product's name, except that a business licensed or authorized to manufacture
69.7 cannabis products may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the product
69.8 as a component or as part of a recipe and where the business licensed or authorized to
69.9 manufacture cannabis products does not state or advertise to the customer that the final
69.10 retail cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product
69.11 contains a trademarked food product.

69.12 Subd. 5. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the operations of a lower-potency
69.13 hemp edible manufacturer.

71.5 Sec. 30. **[342.28] RETAIL SALE OF CANNABIS FLOWER AND PRODUCTS;**
71.6 **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**

71.7 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement
71.8 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must comply with the
71.9 requirements of this section.

71.10 Subd. 2. **Sale of cannabis flower and cannabis products.** (a) A cannabis business with
71.11 a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products
71.12 may only sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
71.13 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to
71.14 individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

71.15 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
71.16 **adult-use** cannabis flower or **adult-use** cannabis products may sell immature cannabis plants
71.17 and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
71.18 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that:

71.19 (1) are obtained from a business licensed under this chapter; and

71.20 (2) meet all applicable packaging and labeling requirements.

71.21 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
71.22 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell up to two ounces of adult-use cannabis flower
71.23 or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily of hemp plant parts, up to eight
71.24 grams of adult-use cannabis concentrate or hemp-derived consumer products consisting
71.25 primarily of hemp concentrate or **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, and edible cannabis

63.26 products and lower-potency hemp edibles infused with up to 800 milligrams of
63.27 tetrahydrocannabinol during a single transaction to a customer.

63.28 (d) Edible cannabis products and hemp-derived consumer products intended to be eaten
63.29 or consumed as a beverage may not include more than ten milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol
63.30 per serving and a single package may not include more than a total of 100 milligrams of
63.31 tetrahydrocannabinol. A package may contain multiple servings of ten milligrams of
63.32 tetrahydrocannabinol provided that each serving is indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other
63.33 indicators designating the individual serving size.

64.1 Subd. 3. Sale of other products. (a) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement
64.2 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell cannabis
64.3 paraphernalia, including but not limited to childproof packaging containers and other devices
64.4 designed to ensure the safe storage and monitoring of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
64.5 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products in the home to prevent
64.6 access by individuals under 21 years of age.

64.7 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
64.8 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell hemp-derived topical products.

64.9 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
64.10 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell the following products that do not contain
64.11 cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
64.12 or tetrahydrocannabinol:

64.13 (1) drinks that do not contain alcohol and are packaged in sealed containers labeled for
64.14 retail sale;

64.15 (2) books and videos on the cultivation and use of cannabis flower and products that
64.16 contain cannabinoids;

64.17 (3) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education
64.18 on cannabis plants, cannabis flower, and products that contain cannabinoids;

64.19 (4) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;

64.20 (5) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the retailer;

64.21 (6) hemp fiber products and products that contain hemp grain; and
64.22 (7) products that detect the presence of fentanyl or a fentanyl analog.

71.26 products and lower-potency hemp edibles infused with up to 800 milligrams of
71.27 tetrahydrocannabinol during a single transaction to a customer.

71.28 (d) Edible cannabis products and hemp-derived consumer products intended to be eaten
71.29 may not include more than 20 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol per serving and a single
71.30 package may not include more than a total of 200 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol. A
71.31 package may contain multiple servings of 20 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol provided
71.32 that each serving is indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the
71.33 individual serving size.

72.1 (e) Edible cannabis products and hemp-derived consumer products intended to be
72.2 consumed as beverages may not include more than 20 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol
72.3 per serving. A single beverage container may not contain more than two servings.

72.4 Subd. 3. Sale of other products. (a) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement
72.5 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell cannabis
72.6 paraphernalia, including but not limited to childproof packaging containers and other devices
72.7 designed to ensure the safe storage and monitoring of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
72.8 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products in the home to prevent
72.9 access by individuals under 21 years of age.

72.10 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
72.11 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell hemp-derived topical products.

72.12 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
72.13 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell the following products that do not contain
72.14 cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
72.15 or tetrahydrocannabinol:

72.16 (1) drinks that do not contain alcohol and are packaged in sealed containers labeled for
72.17 retail sale;

72.18 (2) books and videos on the cultivation and use of cannabis flower and products that
72.19 contain cannabinoids;

72.20 (3) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education
72.21 on cannabis plants, cannabis flower, and products that contain cannabinoids;

72.22 (4) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;

72.23 (5) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the retailer;
72.24 and

72.25 (6) hemp fiber products and products that contain hemp grain.

64.23 Subd. 4. **Age verification.** (a) Prior to initiating a sale, an employee of a cannabis
 64.24 business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or
 64.25 cannabis products must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age.

64.26 (b) Proof of age may be established only by one of the following:

64.27 (1) a valid driver's license or identification card issued by Minnesota, another state, or
 64.28 a province of Canada, and including the photograph and date of birth of the licensed person;

64.29 (2) a valid Tribal identification card as defined in section 171.072, paragraph (b);

64.30 (3) a valid passport issued by the United States;

65.1 (4) a valid instructional permit issued under section 171.05 to a person of legal age to
 65.2 purchase adult-use cannabis or adult-use cannabinoid products, that includes a photograph
 65.3 and the date of birth of the person issued the permit; or

65.4 (5) in the case of a foreign national, by a valid passport.

65.5 (c) A retailer may seize a form of identification listed under paragraph (b) if the cannabis
 65.6 retailer has reasonable grounds to believe that the form of identification has been altered or
 65.7 falsified or is being used to violate any law. A retailer that seizes a form of identification
 65.8 as authorized under this paragraph must deliver it to a law enforcement agency within 24
 65.9 hours of seizing it.

65.10 Subd. 5. **Display of cannabis flower and products.** (a) A cannabis business with a
 65.11 license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products
 65.12 must designate a retail area where customers are permitted. The retail area shall include the
 65.13 portion of the premises where samples of cannabis flower and cannabis products available
 65.14 for sale are displayed. All other cannabis flower and cannabis products must be stored in
 65.15 the secure storage area.

65.16 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
 65.17 cannabis flower or cannabis products may display one sample of each type of cannabis
 65.18 flower or cannabis product available for sale. Samples of cannabis flower and cannabis
 65.19 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or
 65.20 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
 65.21 containing cannabis flower and cannabis products sold to customers. A sample may not
 65.22 contain more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis concentrate
 65.23 or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.
 65.24 A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the cannabis flower or cannabis product
 65.25 before purchase.

65.26 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
 65.27 cannabis flower or cannabis products may not sell cannabis flower or cannabis products
 65.28 used as a sample for display. If the retailer uses display samples of lower-potency hemp

72.26 Subd. 4. **Age verification.** (a) Prior to initiating a sale, an employee of a cannabis
 72.27 business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or
 72.28 cannabis products must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age.

72.29 (b) Proof of age may be established only by one of the following:

72.30 (1) a valid driver's license or identification card issued by Minnesota, another state, a
 72.31 United States territory, or a province of Canada and including the photograph and date of
 72.32 birth of the licensed person;

73.1 (2) a valid Tribal identification card as defined in section 171.072, paragraph (b);

73.2 (3) a valid passport issued by the United States;

73.3 (4) a valid instructional permit issued under section 171.05 to a person of legal age to
 73.4 purchase adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis products, which includes a
 73.5 photograph and the date of birth of the person issued the permit; or

73.6 (5) in the case of a foreign national, a valid passport.

73.7 (c) A retailer may seize a form of identification listed under paragraph (b) if the cannabis
 73.8 retailer has reasonable grounds to believe that the form of identification has been altered or
 73.9 falsified or is being used to violate any law. A retailer that seizes a form of identification
 73.10 as authorized under this paragraph must deliver it to a law enforcement agency within 24
 73.11 hours of seizing it.

73.12 Subd. 5. **Display of cannabis flower and products.** (a) A cannabis business with a
 73.13 license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products
 73.14 must designate a retail area where customers are permitted. The retail area shall include the
 73.15 portion of the premises where samples of cannabis flower and cannabis products available
 73.16 for sale are displayed. All other cannabis flower and cannabis products must be stored in
 73.17 the secure storage area.

73.18 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
 73.19 cannabis flower or cannabis products may display one sample of each type of cannabis
 73.20 flower or cannabis product available for sale. Samples of cannabis flower and cannabis
 73.21 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or
 73.22 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
 73.23 containing cannabis flower and cannabis products sold to customers. A sample may not
 73.24 consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis
 73.25 concentrate or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams of
 73.26 tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the cannabis flower
 73.27 or cannabis product before purchase.

73.28 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
 73.29 cannabis flower or cannabis products may not sell cannabis flower or cannabis products
 73.30 used as a sample for display. If the retailer uses display samples of lower-potency hemp

65.29 edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, the retailer may not sell the product used as a
65.30 sample for display.

65.31 Subd. 6. **Posting of notices.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement
65.32 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must post all notices as
65.33 required by the office, including but not limited to:

65.34 (1) information about any product recall;

66.1 (2) a statement that operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating
66.2 cannabinoids is illegal; and

66.3 (3) a statement that cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
66.4 and hemp-derived consumer products are only intended for consumption by individuals
66.5 who are at least 21 years of age.

66.6 Subd. 7. **Hours of operation.** (a) Except as provided by paragraph (b), a cannabis
66.7 business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or
66.8 cannabis products may not sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
66.9 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products between 2:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. on the days
66.10 of Monday through Saturday nor between 2:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on Sunday.

66.11 (b) A city or county may adopt an ordinance to prohibit sales for any period between
66.12 9:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m. the following day or between 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on the days
66.13 of Monday through Saturday.

66.14 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
66.15 cannabis flower or cannabis products may not be open to the public or sell any other products
66.16 at times when the cannabis business is prohibited from selling cannabis flower, cannabis
66.17 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

66.18 Subd. 8. **Building conditions.** (a) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement
66.19 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall maintain compliance
66.20 with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

66.21 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
66.22 cannabis flower or cannabis products shall ensure that the licensed premises is maintained
66.23 in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or other pests.

66.24 Subd. 9. **Security.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the
66.25 retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall maintain compliance with security

May 03, 2023 12:48 PM
Senate Language UEH0100-2

73.31 edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, the retailer may not sell the product used as a
73.32 sample for display.

74.1 Subd. 6. **Posting of notices.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement
74.2 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must post all notices as
74.3 required by the office, including but not limited to:

74.4 (1) information about any product recall;

74.5 (2) a statement that operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating
74.6 cannabinoids is illegal; and

74.7 (3) a statement that cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
74.8 and hemp-derived consumer products are only intended for consumption by individuals
74.9 who are at least 21 years of age.

74.10 Subd. 7. **Hours of operation.** (a) Except as provided by paragraph (b), a cannabis retailer
74.11 may not sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
74.12 hemp-derived consumer products:

74.13 (1) on Sundays, except between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.;

74.14 (2) before 8:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. on Monday through Saturday;

74.15 (3) on Thanksgiving Day;

74.16 (4) on Christmas Day, December 25; or

74.17 (5) after 8:00 p.m. on Christmas Eve, December 24.

74.18 (b) A local unit of government may, by ordinance, place further reasonable restrictions
74.19 related to the hours of sale.

74.20 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
74.21 cannabis flower or cannabis products may not be open to the public or sell any other products
74.22 at times when it is prohibited from selling cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
74.23 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

74.24 Subd. 8. **Building conditions.** (a) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement
74.25 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall maintain compliance
74.26 with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

74.27 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
74.28 cannabis flower or cannabis products shall ensure that the licensed premises is maintained
74.29 in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or other pests.

74.30 Subd. 9. **Security.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the
74.31 retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall maintain compliance with security

66.26 requirements established by the office, including but not limited to requirements for
 66.27 maintaining video surveillance records, using specific locking mechanisms, establishing
 66.28 secure entries, and the number of employees working at all times.

66.29 Subd. 10. **Lighting.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the
 66.30 retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must keep all lighting outside and inside
 66.31 the dispensary in good working order and sufficient wattage for security cameras.

66.32 Subd. 11. **Deliveries.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing
 66.33 the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products may only accept deliveries of cannabis
 67.1 flower, cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products in a limited access area.
 67.2 Deliveries may not be accepted through the public access areas unless otherwise approved
 67.3 by the office.

67.4 Subd. 12. **Prohibitions.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing
 67.5 the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall not:

67.6 (1) sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
 67.7 consumer products to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

67.8 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
 67.9 or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer is legally permitted to possess;

67.10 (3) give away immature cannabis plants or seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 67.11 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

67.12 (4) operate a drive-through window;

67.13 (5) allow for the dispensing of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 67.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in vending machines; or

67.15 (6) sell cannabis plants, cannabis flower, or cannabis products if the cannabis retailer
 67.16 knows that any required security or statewide monitoring systems are not operational.

67.17 Subd. 13. **Adult-use and medical cannabis; colocation.** (a) A cannabis business with
 67.18 a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
 67.19 cannabis products that is also a licensed medical cannabis retailer may sell medical cannabis
 67.20 flower and medical cannabinoid products on a portion of the business's premises.

67.21 (b) The portion of the premises of the cannabis business where medical cannabis flower
 67.22 and medical cannabinoid products are sold must be definite and distinct from all other areas
 67.23 of the cannabis retailer and must provide an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee
 67.24 of the medical cannabis retailer to consult with a patient to determine the proper type of
 67.25 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient.

67.26 Subd. 14. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the operations of a lower-potency
 67.27 hemp edible retailer.

75.1 requirements established by the office, including but not limited to requirements for
 75.2 maintaining video surveillance records, use of specific locking mechanisms, establishment
 75.3 of secure entries, and the number of employees working at all times.

75.4 Subd. 10. **Lighting.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the
 75.5 retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must keep all lighting outside and inside
 75.6 the dispensary in good working order and wattage sufficient for security cameras.

75.7 Subd. 11. **Deliveries.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing
 75.8 the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products may only accept deliveries of cannabis
 75.9 flower, cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products into a limited access area.
 75.10 Deliveries may not be accepted through the public access areas unless otherwise approved
 75.11 by the office.

75.12 Subd. 12. **Prohibitions.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing
 75.13 the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall not:

75.14 (1) sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
 75.15 consumer products to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

75.16 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
 75.17 or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer is legally permitted to possess;

75.18 (3) give away immature cannabis plants or seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 75.19 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

75.20 (4) operate a drive-through window;

75.21 (5) allow for the dispensing of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 75.22 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in vending machines; or

75.23 (6) sell cannabis plants, cannabis flower, or cannabis products if the cannabis retailer
 75.24 knows that any required security or statewide monitoring systems are not operational.

75.25 Subd. 13. **Adult-use and medical cannabis; co-location.** (a) A cannabis business with
 75.26 a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
 75.27 cannabis products that is also a licensed medical cannabis retailer may sell medical cannabis
 75.28 flower and medical cannabinoid products on a portion of its premises.

75.29 (b) The portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical
 75.30 cannabinoid products are sold must be definite and distinct from all other areas of the
 75.31 cannabis retailer and must provide an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee of the
 76.1 medical cannabis retailer to consult with a patient to determine the proper type of medical
 76.2 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient.

76.3 Subd. 14. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the operations of a lower-potency
 76.4 hemp edible retailer.

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
67.28 Sec. 28. <u>[342.28] CANNABIS MICROBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.</u>		76.5 Sec. 31. <u>[342.29] CANNABIS MICROBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.</u>	
67.29 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis microbusiness license, consistent with 67.30 <u>the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any</u> 67.31 <u>or all of the following within the limits established by this section:</u>		76.6 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis microbusiness license, consistent with 76.7 <u>the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any</u> 76.8 <u>or all of the following within the limits established by this section:</u>	
68.1 (1) <u>grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest</u> 68.2 <u>cannabis flower from a mature plant;</u>		76.9 (1) <u>grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest</u> 76.10 <u>cannabis flower from mature plants;</u>	
68.3 (2) <u>make cannabis concentrate;</u>		76.11 (2) <u>make cannabis concentrate;</u>	
68.4 (3) <u>make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9</u> 68.5 <u>tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;</u>		76.12 (3) <u>make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9</u> 76.13 <u>tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;</u>	
68.6 (4) <u>manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;</u>		76.14 (4) <u>manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;</u>	
68.7 (5) <u>manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and</u> 68.8 <u>hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;</u>		76.15 (5) <u>manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and</u> 76.16 <u>hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;</u>	
68.9 (6) <u>purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, and hemp plant</u> 68.10 <u>parts from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis</u> 68.11 <u>manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or an industrial hemp grower;</u>		76.17 (6) <u>purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from another</u> 76.18 <u>cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, or a cannabis</u> 76.19 <u>wholesaler;</u>	
		76.20 (7) <u>purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed</u> 76.21 <u>under chapter 18K;</u>	
		76.22 (8) <u>purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter</u> 76.23 <u>18K;</u>	
68.12 (7) <u>purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids</u> 68.13 <u>from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer,</u> 68.14 <u>a cannabis wholesaler, or a licensed hemp grower for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis</u> 68.15 <u>products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;</u>		76.24 (9) <u>purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived</u> 76.25 <u>cannabinoids from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis</u> 76.26 <u>manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products,</u> 76.27 <u>lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;</u>	
68.16 (8) <u>package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,</u> 68.17 <u>lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;</u>		76.28 (10) <u>package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,</u> 76.29 <u>lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;</u>	
68.18 (9) <u>sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use</u> 68.19 <u>cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and</u> 68.20 <u>other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers;</u>		77.1 (11) <u>sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use</u> 77.2 <u>cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and</u> 77.3 <u>other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers;</u>	
68.21 (10) <u>operate an establishment that permits on-site consumption of edible cannabis</u> 68.22 <u>products and lower-potency hemp edibles; and</u>		77.4 (12) <u>operate an establishment that permits on-site consumption of edible cannabis</u> 77.5 <u>products and lower-potency hemp edibles; and</u>	
68.23 (11) <u>perform other actions approved by the office.</u>		77.6 (13) <u>perform other actions approved by the office.</u>	
68.24 Subd. 2. Size limitations. (a) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis <u>at an</u> 68.25 <u>indoor facility</u> may cultivate up to 2,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by 68.26 <u>rule, increases that limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no</u> 68.27 <u>more than 5,000 square feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the</u>		77.7 Subd. 2. Size limitations. (a) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis may 77.8 <u>cultivate up to 2,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by rule, increases that</u> 77.9 <u>limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no more than 5,000</u> 77.10 <u>square feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in</u>	

68.28 goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. Limitations on plant canopy apply to the
 68.29 area in which mature, flowering plants are cultivated. A cannabis microbusiness may not
 68.30 operate multiple tiers of cultivation.

68.31 (b) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location may cultivate
 68.32 up to one-half acre of mature, flowering plants unless the office, by rule, increases that limit.
 69.1 The office may, by rule, increase the limit to no more than one acre if the office determines
 69.2 that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1.

69.3 (c) The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,
 69.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a cannabis microbusiness
 69.5 that manufactures such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount
 69.6 of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 2,000 square
 69.7 feet in a year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with
 69.8 up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
 69.9 under paragraph (a).

69.10 (d) A cannabis microbusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate one retail
 69.11 location.

69.12 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
 69.13 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
 69.14 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis microbusiness license must submit
 69.15 the following information in a form approved by the office:

69.16 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
 69.17 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
 69.18 any cultivation or manufacturing activities; plans for providing electricity, water, and other
 69.19 utilities necessary for the normal operation of any cultivation or manufacturing activities;
 69.20 plans for compliance with applicable building codes and federal and state environmental
 69.21 and workplace safety requirements and policies; and plans to avoid sales to unlicensed
 69.22 cannabis businesses and individuals under 21 years of age;

69.23 (2) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to cultivate cannabis plants and harvest
 69.24 cannabis flower, a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the
 69.25 cultivation facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation, including the total amount
 69.26 of plant canopy;

69.27 (3) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to create cannabis concentrate, hemp
 69.28 concentrate, or artificial cannabinoids, information identifying all methods of extraction,
 69.29 concentration, or conversion that the applicant intends to use and the volatile chemicals and
 69.30 catalysts, if any, that will be involved in extraction, concentration, or creation; and

69.31 (4) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
 69.32 for the license being sought.

77.11 section 342.02, subdivision 1. A cannabis microbusiness may not operate multiple tiers of
 77.12 cultivation.

77.13 (b) The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,
 77.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products that a cannabis
 77.15 microbusiness manufacturing such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to
 77.16 the amount of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of
 77.17 2,000 square feet in a year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from
 77.18 a facility with up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable
 77.19 area of cultivation under paragraph (a).

77.20 (c) A cannabis microbusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate one retail
 77.21 location.

77.22 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
 77.23 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
 77.24 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis microbusiness license must submit
 77.25 the following information in a form approved by the office:

77.26 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
 77.27 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
 77.28 any cultivation or manufacturing activities; plans for providing electricity, water, and other
 77.29 utilities necessary for the normal operation of any cultivation or manufacturing activities;
 77.30 plans for compliance with applicable building codes and federal and state environmental
 77.31 and workplace safety requirements and policies; and plans to avoid sales to unlicensed
 77.32 cannabis businesses and individuals under 21 years of age;

78.1 (2) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to cultivate cannabis plants and harvest
 78.2 cannabis flower, a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the
 78.3 cultivation facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation including the total amount
 78.4 of plant canopy;

78.5 (3) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to create cannabis concentrate, hemp
 78.6 concentrate, or synthetically derived cannabinoids, information identifying all methods of
 78.7 extraction, concentration, or conversion that the applicant intends to use and the volatile
 78.8 chemicals and catalysts, if any, that will be involved in extraction, concentration, or creation;
 78.9 and

78.10 (4) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
 78.11 for the license being sought.

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
70.1 Subd. 4. <u>Exception.</u> The requirement of an attestation signed by a bona fide labor 70.2 organization stating that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement is not required 70.3 as part of an application for a cannabis microbusiness license.			
70.4 Subd. 5. <u>Multiple licenses; limits.</u> (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a 70.5 cannabis microbusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license.		78.12 Subd. 4. <u>Multiple licenses; limits.</u> (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a 78.13 cannabis microbusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license.	
70.6 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a 70.7 cannabis microbusiness license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp 70.8 business or hold more than one cannabis microbusiness license.		78.14 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a 78.15 cannabis microbusiness license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp 78.16 business or hold more than one cannabis microbusiness license.	
70.9 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that 70.10 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and 70.11 general partner of a cannabis business.		78.17 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that 78.18 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and 78.19 general partner of a cannabis business.	
70.12 Subd. 6. <u>Cultivation endorsement.</u> A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis 70.13 plants and harvests cannabis flower must comply with the requirements in section 342.25.		78.20 Subd. 5. <u>Cultivation endorsement.</u> A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis 78.21 plants and harvests cannabis flower must comply with the requirements in section 342.25.	
70.14 Subd. 7. <u>Extraction and concentration endorsement.</u> A cannabis microbusiness that 70.15 creates cannabis concentrate must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, 70.16 subdivisions 2 and 3.		78.22 Subd. 6. <u>Extraction and concentration endorsement.</u> A cannabis microbusiness that 78.23 creates cannabis concentrate must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, 78.24 subdivisions 2 and 3.	
70.17 Subd. 8. <u>Production of customer products endorsement.</u> A cannabis microbusiness 70.18 that manufacturers edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived 70.19 consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 70.20 and 4.		78.25 Subd. 7. <u>Production of customer products endorsement.</u> A cannabis microbusiness 78.26 that manufacturers edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived 78.27 consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 78.28 and 4.	
70.21 Subd. 9. <u>Retail operations endorsement.</u> A cannabis microbusiness that operates a 70.22 retail location must comply with the requirements in section 342.27.		78.29 Subd. 8. <u>Retail operations endorsement.</u> A cannabis microbusiness that operates a 78.30 retail location must comply with the requirements in section 342.27.	
70.23 Subd. 10. <u>On-site consumption endorsement.</u> (a) A cannabis microbusiness may permit 70.24 on-site consumption of edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles on a 70.25 portion of its premises.		78.31 Subd. 9. <u>On-site consumption endorsement.</u> (a) A cannabis microbusiness may permit 78.32 on-site consumption of edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles on a 78.33 portion of its premises.	
70.26 (b) The portion of the premises of the cannabis microbusiness where on-site consumption 70.27 is permitted must be definite and distinct from all other areas of the microbusiness and must 70.28 be accessed through a distinct entrance.		79.1 (b) The portion of the premises in which on-site consumption is permitted must be 79.2 definite and distinct from all other areas of the microbusiness and must be accessed through 79.3 a distinct entrance.	
70.29 (c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site 70.30 consumption must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter 70.31 regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabinoid products.		79.4 (c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site 79.5 consumption must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter 79.6 regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis products.	
71.1 (d) Edible cannabinoid products and lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site 71.2 consumption must be served in the required packaging but may be removed from the 71.3 products' packaging by customers and consumed on site.		79.7 (d) Edible cannabinoid products and lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site 79.8 consumption must be served in the required packaging, but may be removed from the 79.9 products' packaging by customers and consumed on site.	

71.4 (e) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared
71.5 and sold on site provided that the cannabis microbusiness complies with all relevant state
71.6 and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

71.7 (f) A cannabis microbusiness shall ensure that the display and consumption of any edible
71.8 cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible is not visible from outside of the licensed
71.9 premises of the business.

71.10 (g) A cannabis microbusiness may offer recorded or live entertainment, provided that
71.11 the cannabis microbusiness complies with all relevant state and local laws, ordinances,
71.12 licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

71.13 (h) A cannabis microbusiness may not:

71.14 (1) sell an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible to an individual who
71.15 is under 21 years of age;

71.16 (2) permit an individual who is under 21 years of age to enter the premises;

71.17 (3) sell more than one single serving of an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency
71.18 hemp edible to a customer;

71.19 (4) sell an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is
71.20 visibly intoxicated;

71.21 (5) sell or allow the sale or consumption of alcohol or tobacco on the premises;

71.22 (6) sell products that are intended to be eaten or consumed as a drink, other than packaged
71.23 and labeled edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles, that contain cannabis
71.24 flower or hemp plant parts or are infused with cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or
71.25 artificially derived cannabinoids;

71.26 (7) permit edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles sold in the portion
71.27 of the area designated for on-site consumption to be removed from that area;

71.28 (8) permit adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, hemp-derived consumer
71.29 products, or tobacco to be consumed through smoking or a vaporized delivery method on
71.30 the premises; or

71.31 (9) distribute or allow free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
71.32 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

72.1 Sec. 29. [342.29] CANNABIS MEZZOBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.

72.2 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis mezzobusiness license, consistent with
72.3 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any
72.4 or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

May 03, 2023 12:48 PM
Senate Language UEH0100-2

79.10 (e) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared
79.11 and sold on site provided that the cannabis microbusiness complies with all relevant state
79.12 and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

79.13 (f) A cannabis microbusiness shall ensure that the display and consumption of any edible
79.14 cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible is not visible from outside of the licensed
79.15 premises of the business.

79.16 (g) A cannabis microbusiness may offer recorded or live entertainment provided that
79.17 the cannabis microbusiness complies with all relevant state and local laws, ordinances,
79.18 licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

79.19 (h) A cannabis microbusiness may not:

79.20 (1) sell an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible to an individual who
79.21 is under 21 years of age;

79.22 (2) permit an individual who is under 21 years of age to enter the premises;

79.23 (3) sell more than one single serving of an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency
79.24 hemp edible to a customer;

79.25 (4) sell an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is
79.26 visibly intoxicated;

79.27 (5) sell or allow the sale or consumption of alcohol or tobacco on the premises;

79.28 (6) sell products that are intended to be eaten or consumed as a drink, other than packaged
79.29 and labeled edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles, and that contain
79.30 cannabis flower or hemp plant parts or are infused with cannabis concentrate, hemp
79.31 concentrate, or synthetically derived cannabinoids;

80.1 (7) permit edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles sold in the portion
80.2 of the area designated for on-site consumption to be removed from that area;

80.3 (8) permit adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, hemp-derived consumer
80.4 products, or tobacco to be consumed through smoking or a vaporized delivery method on
80.5 the premises; or

80.6 (9) distribute or allow free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
80.7 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

81.17 Sec. 33. [342.31] CANNABIS MEZZOBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.

81.18 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis mezzobusiness license, consistent with
81.19 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any
81.20 or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

72.5 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
72.6 cannabis flower from a mature plant;
72.7 (2) make cannabis concentrate;
72.8 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9
72.9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;
72.10 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;
72.11 (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
72.12 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;
72.13 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, and hemp plant
72.14 parts from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
72.15 manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or an industrial hemp grower;
72.16 (7) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids
72.17 from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer,
72.18 a cannabis wholesaler, or a licensed hemp grower for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis
72.19 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

72.20 (8) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
72.21 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;
72.22 (9) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
72.23 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
72.24 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and
72.25 (10) perform other actions approved by the office.
72.26 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis at an
72.27 indoor facility may cultivate up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by
72.28 rule, increases that limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no
72.29 more than 15,000 cubic feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the
72.30 goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. Limitations on plant canopy apply to the
72.31 area in which mature, flowering plants are cultivated. A cannabis mezzobusiness may not
72.32 operate multiple tiers of cultivation unless authorized by the office.
73.1 (b) A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location may
73.2 cultivate up to one acre of mature, flowering plants unless the office, by rule, increases that
73.3 limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit to no more than three acres if the office

May 03, 2023 12:48 PM
Senate Language UEH0100-2
81.21 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
81.22 cannabis flower from mature plants;
81.23 (2) make cannabis concentrate;
81.24 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9
81.25 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;
81.26 (4) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;
81.27 (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
81.28 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;
81.29 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a cannabis
81.30 microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, or a cannabis
81.31 wholesaler;
82.1 (7) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived
82.2 cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
82.3 manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products,
82.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
82.5 (8) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from a licensed hemp grower licensed
82.6 under chapter 18K;
82.7 (9) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter
82.8 18K;
82.9 (10) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
82.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;
82.11 (11) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
82.12 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
82.13 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and
82.14 (12) perform other actions approved by the office.
82.15 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis may
82.16 cultivate up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by rule, increases that
82.17 limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no more than 15,000
82.18 cubic feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in
82.19 section 342.02, subdivision 1. A cannabis mezzobusiness may not operate multiple tiers of
82.20 cultivation unless authorized by the office.

73.4 determines that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision
 73.5 1.

73.6 (c) The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,
 73.7 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a cannabis mezzobusiness
 73.8 that manufactures such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount
 73.9 of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 5,000 square
 73.10 feet in a year but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with
 73.11 up to 15,000 cubic feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
 73.12 under paragraph (a).

73.13 (d) A cannabis mezzobusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate up to three
 73.14 retail locations.

73.15 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
 73.16 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
 73.17 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis mezzobusiness license must submit
 73.18 the following information in a form approved by the office:

73.19 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
 73.20 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
 73.21 any cultivation or manufacturing activities; plans for providing electricity, water, and other
 73.22 utilities necessary for the normal operation of any cultivation or manufacturing activities;
 73.23 plans for compliance with applicable building code and federal and state environmental and
 73.24 workplace safety requirements and policies; and plans to avoid sales to unlicensed cannabis
 73.25 businesses and individuals under 21 years of age;

73.26 (2) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to cultivate cannabis plants and harvest
 73.27 cannabis flower, a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the
 73.28 cultivation facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation, including the total amount
 73.29 of plant canopy;

73.30 (3) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to create cannabis concentrate, hemp
 73.31 concentrate, or artificial cannabinoids, information identifying all methods of extraction,
 73.32 concentration, or conversion that the applicant intends to use and the volatile chemicals and
 73.33 catalysts, if any, that will be involved in extraction, concentration, or creation; and

74.1 (4) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
 74.2 for the license being sought.

74.3 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
 74.4 cannabis mezzobusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license.

82.21 (b) The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,
 82.22 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a cannabis mezzobusiness
 82.23 that manufactures such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount
 82.24 of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 5,000 square
 82.25 feet in a year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with
 82.26 up to 15,000 cubic feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
 82.27 under paragraph (a).

82.28 (c) A cannabis mezzobusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate up to three
 82.29 retail locations.

82.30 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
 82.31 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
 82.32 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis mezzobusiness license must submit
 82.33 the following information in a form approved by the office:

83.1 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
 83.2 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
 83.3 any cultivation or manufacturing activities; plans for providing electricity, water, and other
 83.4 utilities necessary for the normal operation of any cultivation or manufacturing activities;
 83.5 plans for compliance with applicable building codes and federal and state environmental
 83.6 and workplace safety requirements and policies; and plans to avoid sales to unlicensed
 83.7 cannabis businesses and individuals under 21 years of age;

83.8 (2) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to cultivate cannabis plants and harvest
 83.9 cannabis flower, a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the
 83.10 cultivation facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation including the total amount
 83.11 of plant canopy;

83.12 (3) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to create cannabis concentrate, hemp
 83.13 concentrate, or synthetically derived cannabinoids, information identifying all methods of
 83.14 extraction, concentration, or conversion that the applicant intends to use and the volatile
 83.15 chemicals and catalysts, if any, that will be involved in extraction, concentration, or creation;
 83.16 and

83.17 (4) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
 83.18 for the license being sought.

83.19 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
 83.20 cannabis mezzobusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license.

74.5 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
74.6 cannabis mezzobusiness license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
74.7 business or hold more than one cannabis mezzobusiness license.

74.8 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
74.9 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
74.10 general partner of a cannabis business.

74.11 Subd. 5. **Cultivation endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis
74.12 plants and harvests cannabis flower must comply with the requirements in section 342.25.

74.13 Subd. 6. **Extraction and concentration endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that
74.14 creates cannabis concentrate must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,
74.15 subdivisions 2 and 3.

74.16 Subd. 7. **Production of customer products endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness
74.17 that manufacturers edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived
74.18 consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2
74.19 and 4.

74.20 Subd. 8. **Retail operations endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that operates a
74.21 retail location must comply with the requirements in section 342.27.

74.22 Sec. 30. **[342.30] CANNABIS CULTIVATOR LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

74.23 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis cultivator license entitles the license
74.24 holder to grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature
74.25 plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label
74.26 immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower for sale to other cannabis
74.27 businesses, transport cannabis flower to a cannabis manufacturer located on the same
74.28 premises, and perform other actions approved by the office.

74.29 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** (a) A cannabis cultivator that cultivates cannabis at an indoor
74.30 facility may cultivate up to 15,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by rule,
74.31 increases that limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no more
74.32 than 30,000 cubic feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the goals

83.21 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
83.22 cannabis mezzobusiness license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
83.23 business or hold more than one cannabis mezzobusiness license.

83.24 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
83.25 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
83.26 general partner of a cannabis business.

83.27 Subd. 5. **Cultivation endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis
83.28 plants and harvests cannabis flower must comply with the requirements in section 342.25.

83.29 Subd. 6. **Extraction and concentration endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that
83.30 creates cannabis concentrate must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,
83.31 subdivisions 2 and 3.

83.32 Subd. 7. **Production of customer products endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness
83.33 that manufacturers edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived
84.1 consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2
84.2 and 4.

84.3 Subd. 8. **Retail operations endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that operates a
84.4 retail location must comply with the requirements in section 342.27.

84.5 Subd. 9. **Co-location.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness that is also a licensed medical
84.6 cannabis retailer may sell medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products on a
84.7 portion of its premises.

84.8 (b) The portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical
84.9 cannabinoid products are sold must be definite and distinct from all other areas of the
84.10 cannabis mezzobusiness and must provide an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee
84.11 of a medical cannabis retailer to consult with the patient to determine the proper type of
84.12 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient.

56.27 Sec. 23. **[342.21] CANNABIS CULTIVATOR LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

56.28 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis cultivator license entitles the license
56.29 holder to grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature
56.30 plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label
56.31 cannabis flower for sale to other cannabis businesses, transport cannabis flower to a cannabis
56.32 manufacturer located on the same premises, and perform other actions approved by the
56.33 office.

57.1 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** A cannabis cultivator may cultivate up to 15,000 square feet
57.2 of plant canopy unless the office, by rule, increases that limit. The office may, by rule,
57.3 increase the limit on plant canopy to no more than 30,000 cubic feet if the office determines
57.4 that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. A

75.1 identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. Limitations on plant canopy apply to the area
 75.2 in which mature, flowering plants are cultivated. A cannabis cultivator may not operate
 75.3 multiple tiers of cultivation unless authorized by the office.

75.4 (b) A cannabis cultivator that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location may cultivate
 75.5 up to two acres of mature, flowering plants unless the office, by rule, increases that limit.
 75.6 The office may, by rule, increase the limit to no more than four acres if the office determines
 75.7 that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1.

75.8 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
 75.9 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
 75.10 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis cultivator license must submit the
 75.11 following information in a form approved by the office:

75.12 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation
 75.13 facility; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for
 75.14 providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the
 75.15 cultivation facility; and plans for compliance with the applicable building code and federal
 75.16 and state environmental and workplace safety requirements;

75.17 (2) a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation
 75.18 facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation including the total amount of plant
 75.19 canopy; and

75.20 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
 75.21 for the license being sought.

75.22 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
 75.23 cannabis cultivator license may also hold a cannabis manufacturing license, medical cannabis
 75.24 cultivator license, medical cannabis producer license, license to grow industrial hemp, and
 75.25 cannabis event organizer license.

75.26 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
 75.27 cannabis cultivator license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.
 75.28 This prohibition does not prevent the transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis
 75.29 cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business
 75.30 and located on the same premises.

75.31 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis cultivator licenses a person,
 75.32 cooperative, or business may hold.

76.1 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
 76.2 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
 76.3 general partner of a cannabis business.

76.4 Subd. 5. **Cultivation operations.** A cannabis cultivator must comply with the
 76.5 requirements in section 342.25.

57.5 cannabis cultivator may not operate multiple tiers of cultivation unless authorized by the
 57.6 office.

57.7 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
 57.8 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
 57.9 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis cultivator license must submit the
 57.10 following information in a form approved by the office:

57.11 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation
 57.12 facility; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for
 57.13 providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the
 57.14 cultivation facility; and plans for compliance with the applicable building code and federal
 57.15 and state environmental and workplace safety requirements;

57.16 (2) a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation
 57.17 facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation including the total amount of plant
 57.18 canopy; and

57.19 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
 57.20 for the license being sought.

57.21 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
 57.22 cannabis cultivator license may also hold a cannabis manufacturing license, medical cannabis
 57.23 cultivator license, medical cannabis producer license, license to grow industrial hemp, and
 57.24 cannabis event organizer license.

57.25 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
 57.26 cannabis cultivator license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.
 57.27 This prohibition does not prevent the transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis
 57.28 cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business
 57.29 and located on the same premises.

57.30 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis cultivator licenses a person,
 57.31 cooperative, or business may hold.

58.1 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
 58.2 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
 58.3 general partner of a cannabis business.

58.4 Subd. 5. **Cultivation operations.** A cannabis cultivator must comply with the
 58.5 requirements in section 342.25.

76.6 Sec. 31. [342.31] CANNABIS MANUFACTURER LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.

76.7 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis manufacturer license, consistent with

76.8 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to:

76.9 (1) purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,

76.10 and artificially derived cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis

76.11 mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, another cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler,

76.12 or an industrial hemp grower;

76.13 (2) accept cannabis flower from unlicensed persons who are at least 21 years of age

76.14 provided that the cannabis manufacturer does not accept more than two ounces from an

76.15 individual on a single occasion;

76.16 (3) make cannabis concentrate;

76.17 (4) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9

76.18 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

76.19 (5) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

76.20 (6) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and

76.21 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

76.22 (7) package and label adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and

76.23 hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;

58.6 Subd. 6. **Limitations on health care practitioners.** A health care practitioner who

58.7 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from:

58.8 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a cannabis cultivator;

58.9 (2) serving as a cooperative member, director, manager, general partner, or employee

58.10 of a cannabis cultivator; or

58.11 (3) advertising with a cannabis cultivator in any way.

58.12 Subd. 7. **Remuneration.** A cannabis cultivator is prohibited from:

58.13 (1) accepting or soliciting any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who

58.14 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients; or

58.15 (2) offering any form of remuneration to a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying

58.16 medical conditions for patients.

63.4 Sec. 26. [342.24] CANNABIS MANUFACTURER LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.

63.5 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis manufacturer license, consistent with

63.6 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to:

63.7 (1) purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,

63.8 and synthetically derived cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis

63.9 mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, another cannabis manufacturer, or a cannabis

63.10 wholesaler;

63.11 (2) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed

63.12 under chapter 18K;

63.13 (3) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter

63.14 18K;

63.15 (4) accept cannabis flower from unlicensed persons who are at least 21 years of age

63.16 provided that the cannabis manufacturer does not accept more than two ounces from an

63.17 individual on a single occasion;

63.18 (5) make cannabis concentrate;

63.19 (6) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9

63.20 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

63.21 (7) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

63.22 (8) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and

63.23 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

63.24 (9) package and label adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and

63.25 hemp-derived consumer products for customers;

76.24 (8) sell cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
76.25 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to
76.26 other cannabis businesses; and

76.27 (9) perform other actions approved by the office.

76.28 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing
76.29 of cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a
76.30 cannabis manufacturer may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount of cannabis
76.31 flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 15,000 square feet in a
77.1 year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with up to
77.2 30,000 cubic feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
77.3 under section 342.30, subdivision 2.

77.4 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
77.5 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
77.6 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis manufacturer license must submit the
77.7 following information in a form approved by the office:

77.8 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
77.9 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
77.10 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary
77.11 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with
77.12 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
77.13 requirements; and

77.14 (2) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
77.15 for the endorsement being sought.

77.16 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
77.17 cannabis manufacturer license may also hold a cannabis cultivator license, a medical cannabis
77.18 cultivator license, a medical cannabis processor license, and a cannabis event organizer
77.19 license.

77.20 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
77.21 cannabis manufacturer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
77.22 business. This prohibition does not prevent transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis
77.23 cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business
77.24 and located on the same premises.

77.25 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis manufacturer licenses that a
77.26 person or business may hold.

77.27 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
77.28 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
77.29 general partner of a cannabis business.

63.26 (10) sell cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
63.27 adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
63.28 products to other cannabis businesses; and

63.29 (11) perform other actions approved by the office.

63.30 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing
63.31 of adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
64.1 products a cannabis manufacturer may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount
64.2 of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 15,000 square
64.3 feet in a year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with
64.4 up to 30,000 cubic feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
64.5 under section 342.21, subdivision 2.

64.6 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
64.7 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
64.8 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis manufacturer license must submit the
64.9 following information in a form approved by the office:

64.10 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
64.11 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
64.12 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary
64.13 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with
64.14 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
64.15 requirements; and

64.16 (2) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
64.17 for the endorsement being sought.

64.18 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
64.19 cannabis manufacturer license may also hold a cannabis cultivator license, a medical cannabis
64.20 cultivator license, a medical cannabis processor license, and a cannabis event organizer
64.21 license.

64.22 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
64.23 cannabis manufacturer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
64.24 business. This prohibition does not prevent transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis
64.25 cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business
64.26 and located on the same premises.

64.27 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis manufacturer licenses that a
64.28 person or business may hold.

64.29 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
64.30 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
64.31 general partner of a cannabis business.

	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	
House Language H0100-11			Senate Language UEH0100-2
77.30 Subd. 5. Cultivation operations. A cannabis manufacturer must comply with the 77.31 requirements in section 342.26.		65.5 Subd. 6. Remuneration. A cannabis manufacturer is prohibited from: 65.6 (1) accepting or soliciting any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who 65.7 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients; or 65.8 (2) offering any form of remuneration to a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying 65.9 medical conditions for patients. 65.10 Subd. 7. Cultivation operations. A cannabis manufacturer must comply with the 65.11 requirements in section 342.25.	64.32 Subd. 5. Limitations on health care practitioners. A health care practitioner who 64.33 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from: 65.1 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a cannabis manufacturer; 65.2 (2) serving as a cooperative member, director, manager, general partner, or employee 65.3 of a cannabis manufacturer; or 65.4 (3) advertising with a cannabis manufacturer in any way.
78.1 Sec. 32. [342.32] CANNABIS RETAILER LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.		69.14 Sec. 29. [342.27] ADULT-USE CANNABIS RETAILER LICENSING AND 69.15 OPERATIONS.	69.16 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. An adult-use cannabis retailer license entitles the 69.17 license holder to: 69.18 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use 69.19 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from 69.20 cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis 69.21 manufacturers, and cannabis wholesalers; 69.22 (2) purchase lower-potency hemp edibles from a licensed lower-potency hemp edible 69.23 manufacturer; 69.24 (3) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use 69.25 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and 69.26 other products authorized by law to customers; and 69.27 (4) perform other actions approved by the office. 69.28 Subd. 2. Size limitations. A cannabis retailer may operate up to five retail locations. 69.29 Subd. 3. Additional information required. In addition to the information required to 69.30 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section, 69.31 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis retail license must submit the following 69.32 information in a form approved by the office;
78.2 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis retailer license entitles the license holder 78.3 to: 78.4 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, 78.5 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis 78.6 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers, 78.7 cannabis wholesalers, and industrial hemp growers;			
78.8 (2) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use 78.9 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and 78.10 other products authorized by law to customers; and			
78.11 (3) perform other actions approved by the office.			
78.12 Subd. 2. Size limitations. A cannabis retailer may operate up to five retail locations.			
78.13 Subd. 3. Additional information required. In addition to the information required to 78.14 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section, 78.15 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis retail license must submit the following 78.16 information in a form approved by the office;			

78.17 (1) a list of every retail license held by the applicant and, if the applicant is a business,
78.18 every retail license held, either as an individual or as part of another business, by each
78.19 officer, director, manager, and general partner of the cannabis business;

78.20 (2) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
78.21 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; policies to avoid sales to individuals who are
78.22 under 21 years of age; identification of a restricted area for storage; and plans to prevent
78.23 the visibility of cannabis flower, **cannabinoid** products, and hemp-derived consumer products
78.24 to individuals outside the retail location; and

78.25 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
78.26 for the license being sought.

78.27 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
78.28 cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis delivery service license, a medical cannabis
78.29 retailer license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

78.30 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
78.31 cannabis retailer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.

79.1 (c) No person, cooperative, or business may hold a license to own or operate more than
79.2 one cannabis retail business in one city **or** county.

79.3 (d) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis retailer licenses a person,
79.4 cooperative, or business may hold.

79.5 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
79.6 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
79.7 general partner of a cannabis business.

79.8 Subd. 5. **Municipal or county cannabis store.** A city or county may establish, own,
79.9 and operate a municipal cannabis store subject to the restrictions in this chapter.

70.1 (1) a list of every retail license held by the applicant and, if the applicant is a business,
70.2 every retail license held, either as an individual or as part of another business, by each
70.3 officer, director, manager, and general partner of the cannabis business;

70.4 (2) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
70.5 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; policies to avoid sales to individuals who are
70.6 under 21 years of age; identification of a restricted area for storage; and plans to prevent
70.7 the visibility of cannabis flower, **cannabis** products, **lower-potency hemp edibles**, and
70.8 hemp-derived consumer products to individuals outside the retail location; and

70.9 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
70.10 for the license being sought.

70.11 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
70.12 cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis delivery service license, a medical cannabis
70.13 retailer license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

70.14 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
70.15 cannabis retailer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.

70.16 (c) No person, cooperative, or business may hold a license to own or operate more than
70.17 one cannabis retail business in one city **and three retail businesses in one** county.

70.18 (d) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis retailer licenses a person,
70.19 cooperative, or business may hold.

70.20 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
70.21 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
70.22 general partner of a cannabis business.

70.23 Subd. 5. **Municipal or county cannabis store.** A city or county may establish, own,
70.24 and operate a municipal cannabis store subject to the restrictions in this chapter.

70.25 Subd. 6. **Limitations on health care practitioners.** **A health care practitioner who**
70.26 **certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from:**

70.27 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a cannabis retailer;

70.28 (2) serving as a cooperative member, director, manager, general partner, or employee
70.29 of a cannabis retailer; or

70.30 (3) advertising with a cannabis retailer in any way.

70.31 Subd. 7. **Remuneration.** **A cannabis retailer is prohibited from:**

71.1 (1) accepting or soliciting any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who
71.2 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients; or

79.10 Sec. 33. **[342.33] CANNABIS WHOLESALER LICENSING.**

79.11 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis wholesaler license entitles the license

79.12 holder to:

79.13 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,

79.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis

79.15 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,

79.16 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, and industrial hemp growers;

79.17 (2) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,

79.18 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to cannabis

79.19 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, and cannabis retailers;

79.20 (3) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers;

79.21 (4) import lower-potency hemp edibles and hemp-derived consumer products that contain

79.22 hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids that are derived from hemp plants or

79.23 hemp plant parts; and

79.24 (5) perform other actions approved by the office.

79.25 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to

79.26 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,

79.27 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis wholesaler license must submit the

79.28 following information in a form approved by the office:

79.29 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility including a

79.30 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed

79.31 cannabis businesses; and

80.1 (2) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements

80.2 for the license being sought.

80.3 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a

80.4 cannabis wholesaler license may also hold a cannabis transporter license, a cannabis delivery

80.5 service license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

71.3 (2) offering any form of remuneration to a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying

71.4 medical conditions for patients.

80.8 Sec. 32. **[342.30] CANNABIS WHOLESALER LICENSING.**

80.9 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis wholesaler license entitles the license

80.10 holder to:

80.11 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,

80.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis

80.13 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,

80.14 and cannabis microbusinesses;

80.15 (2) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from industrial hemp growers licensed

80.16 under chapter 18K;

80.17 (3) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter

80.18 18K;

80.19 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,

80.20 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to cannabis

80.21 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, and cannabis retailers;

80.22 (5) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers;

80.23 (6) import hemp-derived consumer products and lower-potency hemp edibles that contain

80.24 hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids that are derived from hemp plants

80.25 or hemp plant parts; and

80.26 (7) perform other actions approved by the office.

80.27 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to

80.28 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,

80.29 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis wholesaler license must submit the

80.30 following information in a form approved by the office:

81.1 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility including a

81.2 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed

81.3 cannabis businesses; and

81.4 (2) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements

81.5 for the license being sought.

81.6 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a

81.7 cannabis wholesaler license may also hold a cannabis transporter license, a cannabis delivery

81.8 service license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

80.6 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
80.7 cannabis wholesaler license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
80.8 business.

80.9 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis wholesaler licenses a person or
80.10 business may hold.

80.11 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
80.12 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
80.13 general partner of a cannabis business.

80.14 Sec. 34. **[342.34] CANNABIS WHOLESALER OPERATIONS.**

80.15 Subdivision 1. **Separation of products.** A cannabis wholesaler must ensure that cannabis
80.16 plants, cannabis flower, and cannabis products are physically separated from all other
80.17 products, including but not limited to lower-potency hemp edibles and hemp-derived
80.18 consumer products, in a manner that prevents any cross-contamination.

80.19 Subd. 2. **Records and labels.** A cannabis wholesaler must maintain accurate records
80.20 and ensure that appropriate labels remain affixed to cannabis plants, cannabis flower,
80.21 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

80.22 Subd. 3. **Building conditions.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler shall maintain compliance
80.23 with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

80.24 (b) A cannabis wholesaler shall ensure that the licensed premises is maintained in a
80.25 clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or other pests.

80.26 Subd. 4. **Sale of other products.** A cannabis wholesaler may purchase and sell other
80.27 products or items for which the cannabis wholesaler has a license or authorization or that
80.28 do not require a license or authorization. Products for which no license or authorization is
80.29 required include but are not limited to industrial hemp products, products that contain hemp
80.30 grain, hemp-derived topical products, and cannabis paraphernalia, including but not limited
80.31 to childproof packaging containers and other devices designed to ensure the safe storage
81.1 and monitoring of cannabis flower and cannabis products in the home to prevent access by
81.2 individuals under 21 years of age.

81.3 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler that imports
81.4 lower-potency hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products that are manufactured
81.5 outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota with the intent to sell the products to a
81.6 cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or lower-potency hemp
81.7 edible retailer must obtain a hemp-derived product importer endorsement from the office.

81.8 (b) A cannabis wholesaler with a hemp-derived product importer endorsement may sell
81.9 products manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota if:

81.9 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
81.10 cannabis wholesaler license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
81.11 business.

81.12 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis wholesaler licenses a person or
81.13 business may hold.

81.14 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
81.15 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
81.16 general partner of a cannabis business.

84.13 Sec. 34. **[342.32] CANNABIS WHOLESALER OPERATIONS.**

84.14 Subdivision 1. **Separation of products.** A cannabis wholesaler must ensure that cannabis
84.15 plants, cannabis flower, and cannabis products are physically separated from all other
84.16 products, including but not limited to lower-potency hemp edibles and hemp-derived
84.17 consumer products, in a manner that prevents any cross-contamination.

84.18 Subd. 2. **Records and labels.** A cannabis wholesaler must maintain accurate records
84.19 and ensure that appropriate labels remain affixed to cannabis plants, cannabis flower,
84.20 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

84.21 Subd. 3. **Building conditions.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler shall maintain compliance
84.22 with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

84.23 (b) A cannabis wholesaler shall ensure that the licensed premises is maintained in a
84.24 clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or other pests.

84.25 Subd. 4. **Sale of other products.** A cannabis wholesaler may purchase and sell other
84.26 products or items for which the cannabis wholesaler has a license or authorization or that
84.27 do not require a license or authorization. Products for which no license or authorization is
84.28 required include but are not limited to industrial hemp products, products that contain hemp
84.29 grain, hemp-derived topical products, and cannabis paraphernalia, including but not limited
84.30 to childproof packaging containers and other devices designed to ensure the safe storage
84.31 and monitoring of cannabis flower and cannabis products in the home to prevent access by
84.32 individuals under 21 years of age.

85.1 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler that imports
85.2 lower-potency hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, other than hemp-derived
85.3 topical products, that are manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota
85.4 with the intent to sell the products to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
85.5 cannabis retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer must obtain a hemp-derived product
85.6 importer endorsement from the office.

85.7 (b) A cannabis wholesaler with a hemp-derived product importer endorsement may sell
85.8 products manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota if:

81.10 (1) the manufacturer is licensed in another jurisdiction and subject to regulations designed
81.11 to protect the health and safety of consumers that the office determines are substantially
81.12 similar to the regulations in this state; or

81.13 (2) the cannabis wholesaler establishes, to the satisfaction of the office, that the
81.14 manufacturer engages in practices that are substantially similar to the practices required for
81.15 licensure of manufacturers in this state.

81.16 (c) The cannabis wholesaler must enter all relevant information regarding an imported
81.17 hemp-derived consumer product into the statewide monitoring system before the product
81.18 may be distributed. Relevant information includes information regarding the cultivation,
81.19 processing, and testing of the industrial hemp used in the manufacture of the product and
81.20 information regarding the testing of the hemp-derived consumer product. If information
81.21 regarding the industrial hemp or hemp-derived consumer product was submitted to a
81.22 statewide monitoring system used in another state, the office may require submission of
81.23 any information provided to that statewide monitoring system and shall assist in the transfer
81.24 of data from another state as needed and in compliance with any data classification
81.25 established by either state.

81.26 (d) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the endorsement of a distributor who is
81.27 prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,
81.28 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in
81.29 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in
81.30 any other jurisdiction. A cannabis wholesaler shall disclose all relevant information related
81.31 to actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information may result in
81.32 disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of
81.33 an endorsement or license.

82.1 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it shall not be a defense in any civil or
82.2 criminal action that a licensed wholesaler relied on information on a product label or
82.3 otherwise provided by a manufacturer who is not licensed in this state.

82.4 Sec. 35. **[342.35] CANNABIS TRANSPORTER LICENSING.**

82.5 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis transporter license entitles the license
82.6 holder to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
82.7 products, **artificially** derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
82.8 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
82.9 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
82.10 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis retailers,
82.11 medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers to cannabis microbusinesses,
82.12 cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, cannabis
82.13 wholesalers, cannabis retailers, lower-potency hemp edible retailers, medical cannabis
82.14 processors, and medical cannabis retailers and perform other actions approved by the office.

85.9 (1) the manufacturer is licensed in another jurisdiction and subject to regulations designed
85.10 to protect the health and safety of consumers that the office determines are substantially
85.11 similar to the regulations in this state; or

85.12 (2) the cannabis wholesaler establishes, to the satisfaction of the office, that the
85.13 manufacturer engages in practices that are substantially similar to the practices required for
85.14 licensure of manufacturers in this state.

85.15 (c) The cannabis wholesaler must enter all relevant information regarding an imported
85.16 hemp-derived consumer product into the statewide monitoring system before the product
85.17 may be distributed. Relevant information includes information regarding the cultivation,
85.18 processing, and testing of the industrial hemp used in the manufacture of the product and
85.19 information regarding the testing of the hemp-derived consumer product. If information
85.20 regarding the industrial hemp or hemp-derived consumer product was submitted to a
85.21 statewide monitoring system used in another state, the office may require submission of
85.22 any information provided to that statewide monitoring system and shall assist in the transfer
85.23 of data from another state as needed and in compliance with any data classification
85.24 established by either state.

85.25 (d) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the endorsement of a distributor who is
85.26 prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,
85.27 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in
85.28 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in
85.29 any other jurisdiction. A cannabis wholesaler shall disclose all relevant information related
85.30 to actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information may result in
85.31 disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of
85.32 an endorsement or license.

86.1 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it shall not be a defense in any civil or
86.2 criminal action that a licensed wholesaler relied on information on a product label or
86.3 otherwise provided by a manufacturer who is not licensed in this state.

86.4 Sec. 35. **[342.33] CANNABIS TRANSPORTER LICENSING.**

86.5 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis transporter license entitles the license
86.6 holder to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
86.7 products, **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
86.8 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
86.9 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
86.10 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis retailers,
86.11 medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers to cannabis microbusinesses,
86.12 cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, cannabis
86.13 wholesalers, cannabis retailers, lower-potency hemp edible **product** retailers, medical
86.14 cannabis processors, and medical cannabis retailers and perform other actions approved by
86.15 the office.

82.15 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
82.16 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
82.17 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis transporter license must submit the
82.18 following information in a form approved by the office:

82.19 (1) an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,
82.20 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$300,000, for loss of or
82.21 damage to cargo;

82.22 (2) an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,
82.23 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000, for injury to
82.24 one or more persons in any one accident and, if an accident has resulted in injury to or
82.25 destruction of property, of not less than \$100,000 because of such injury to or destruction
82.26 of property of others in any one accident;

82.27 (3) the number and type of equipment the business will use to transport immature cannabis
82.28 plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
82.29 hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
82.30 consumer products;

82.31 (4) a loading, transporting, and unloading plan;

82.32 (5) a description of the applicant's experience in the distribution or security business;
82.33 and

83.1 (6) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
83.2 for the license being sought.

83.3 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
83.4 cannabis transporter license may also hold a cannabis wholesaler license, a cannabis delivery
83.5 service license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

83.6 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
83.7 cannabis transporter license may own or operate any other cannabis business.

83.8 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis transporter licenses a person or
83.9 business may hold.

83.10 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license a
83.11 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
83.12 general partner of a cannabis business.

83.13 Sec. 36. ~~[342.36]~~ **CANNABIS TRANSPORTER OPERATIONS.**

83.14 Subdivision 1. **Manifest required.** Before transporting immature cannabis plants and
83.15 seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant
83.16 parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products,
83.17 a cannabis transporter shall obtain a shipping manifest on a form established by the office.

86.16 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
86.17 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
86.18 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis transporter license must submit the
86.19 following information in a form approved by the office:

86.20 (1) an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,
86.21 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$300,000, for loss of or
86.22 damage to cargo;

86.23 (2) an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,
86.24 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000, for injury to
86.25 one or more persons in any one accident and, if an accident has resulted in injury to or
86.26 destruction of property, of not less than \$100,000 because of such injury to or destruction
86.27 of property of others in any one accident;

86.28 (3) the number and type of equipment the business will use to transport immature cannabis
86.29 plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
86.30 hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
86.31 consumer products;

86.32 (4) a loading, transporting, and unloading plan;

87.1 (5) a description of the applicant's experience in the distribution or security business;
87.2 and

87.3 (6) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
87.4 for the license being sought.

87.5 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
87.6 cannabis transporter license may also hold a cannabis wholesaler license, a cannabis delivery
87.7 service license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

87.8 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
87.9 cannabis transporter license may own or operate any other cannabis business.

87.10 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis transporter licenses a person or
87.11 business may hold.

87.12 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license a
87.13 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
87.14 general partner of a cannabis business.

87.15 Sec. 36. ~~[342.34]~~ **CANNABIS TRANSPORTER OPERATIONS.**

87.16 Subdivision 1. **Manifest required.** Before transporting immature cannabis plants and
87.17 seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp
87.18 plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
87.19 products, a cannabis transporter shall obtain a shipping manifest on a form established by

83.18 The manifest must be kept with the products at all times and the cannabis transporter must
83.19 maintain a copy of the manifest in its records.

83.20 Subd. 2. **Records of transportation.** Records of transportation must be kept for a
83.21 minimum of three years at the cannabis transporter's place of business and are subject to
83.22 inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency. Records of transportation
83.23 include the following:

83.24 (1) copies of transportation manifests for all deliveries;

83.25 (2) a transportation log documenting the chain of custody for each delivery, including
83.26 every employee and vehicle used during transportation; and

83.27 (3) financial records showing payment for transportation services.

83.28 Subd. 3. **Storage compartment.** Immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis
83.29 flower, cannabis products, **artificially** derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp
83.30 concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be
83.31 transported in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment that is part of the motor vehicle
84.1 or in a locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Items being
84.2 transported may not be visible from outside the motor vehicle.

84.3 Subd. 4. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No vehicle or trailer may
84.4 contain an image depicting the types of items being transported, including but not limited
84.5 to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting that the vehicle is used
84.6 in transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
84.7 **artificially** derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp
84.8 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

84.9 Subd. 5. **Randomized deliveries.** A cannabis transporter shall ensure that all delivery
84.10 times and routes are randomized.

84.11 Subd. 6. **Multiple employees.** All cannabis transporter vehicles transporting immature
84.12 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, **artificially** derived
84.13 cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
84.14 hemp-derived consumer products must be staffed with a minimum of two employees. At
84.15 least one delivery team member shall remain with the motor vehicle at all times that the
84.16 motor vehicle contains **immature** cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
84.17 products, **artificially** derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
84.18 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

84.19 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by
84.20 or contracted with the cannabis transporter and who is at least 21 years of age may transport
84.21 immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, **artificially**
84.22 derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or

87.20 the office. The manifest must be kept with the products at all times and the cannabis
87.21 transporter must maintain a copy of the manifest in its records.

87.22 Subd. 2. **Records of transportation.** Records of transportation must be kept for a
87.23 minimum of three years at the cannabis transporter's place of business and are subject to
87.24 inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency. Records of transportation
87.25 include the following:

87.26 (1) copies of transportation manifests for all deliveries;

87.27 (2) a transportation log documenting the chain of custody for each delivery, including
87.28 every employee and vehicle used during transportation; and

87.29 (3) financial records showing payment for transportation services.

87.30 Subd. 3. **Storage compartment.** Immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis
87.31 flower, cannabis products, **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp
87.32 concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be
88.1 transported in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment that is part of the motor vehicle
88.2 or in a locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Items being
88.3 transported may not be visible from outside the motor vehicle.

88.4 Subd. 4. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No vehicle or trailer may
88.5 contain an image depicting the types of items being transported, including but not limited
88.6 to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting that the vehicle is used
88.7 in transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
88.8 **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency
88.9 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

88.10 Subd. 5. **Randomized deliveries.** A cannabis transporter shall ensure that all delivery
88.11 times and routes are randomized.

88.12 Subd. 6. **Multiple employees.** All cannabis transporter vehicles transporting immature
88.13 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, **synthetically** derived
88.14 cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
88.15 hemp-derived consumer products must be staffed with a minimum of two employees. At
88.16 least one delivery team member shall remain with the motor vehicle at all times that the
88.17 motor vehicle contains cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
88.18 **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency
88.19 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

88.20 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by
88.21 or contracted with the cannabis transporter and who is at least 21 years of age may transport
88.22 immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, **synthetically**
88.23 derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or

84.23 hemp-derived consumer products. All passengers in a vehicle must be cannabis workers
84.24 employed by or contracted with the cannabis transporter.

84.25 Subd. 8. **Drivers license required.** All drivers must carry a valid driver's license with
84.26 the proper endorsements when operating a vehicle transporting immature cannabis plants
84.27 and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, **artificially** derived cannabinoids, hemp
84.28 plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
84.29 products.

84.30 Subd. 9. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of
84.31 transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
84.32 **artificially** derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp
84.33 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is subject to inspection and may be stopped
84.34 or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while en route during transportation.

85.1 Sec. 37. **[342.37] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY LICENSING.**

85.2 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis testing facility license entitles the license
85.3 holder to obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
85.4 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, **artificially** derived cannabinoids,
85.5 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
85.6 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
85.7 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis
85.8 cultivators, medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers.

85.9 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
85.10 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
85.11 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis testing facility license must submit
85.12 the following information in a form approved by the office:

85.13 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
85.14 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed
85.15 businesses;

85.16 (2) proof of accreditation by a laboratory accrediting organization approved by the office
85.17 that, at a minimum, requires a laboratory to operate formal management systems under the
85.18 International Organization for Standardization; and

85.19 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
85.20 for the license being sought.

85.21 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
85.22 cannabis testing facility license may not own or operate, or be employed by, any other
85.23 cannabis business or hemp business.

85.24 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis testing facility licenses a person
85.25 or business may hold.

88.24 hemp-derived consumer products. All passengers in a vehicle must be cannabis workers
88.25 employed by or contracted with the cannabis transporter.

88.26 Subd. 8. **Drivers license required.** All drivers must carry a valid driver's license with
88.27 the proper endorsements when operating a vehicle transporting immature cannabis plants
88.28 and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, hemp
88.29 plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
88.30 products.

88.31 Subd. 9. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of
88.32 transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
88.33 **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency
89.1 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is subject to inspection and may be
89.2 stopped or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while en route during transportation.

89.3 Sec. 37. **[342.35] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY LICENSING.**

89.4 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis testing facility license entitles the license
89.5 holder to obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
89.6 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, **synthetically** derived cannabinoids,
89.7 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
89.8 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
89.9 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis
89.10 cultivators, medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers.

89.11 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
89.12 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
89.13 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis testing facility license must submit
89.14 the following information in a form approved by the office:

89.15 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
89.16 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed
89.17 businesses;

89.18 (2) proof of accreditation by a laboratory accrediting organization approved by the office
89.19 that, at a minimum, requires a laboratory to operate formal management systems under the
89.20 International Organization for Standardization; and

89.21 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
89.22 for the license being sought.

89.23 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
89.24 cannabis testing facility license may not own or operate, or be employed by, any other
89.25 cannabis business or hemp business.

89.26 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis testing facility licenses a person
89.27 or business may hold.

85.26 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number of licenses a business
85.27 may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general
85.28 partner of a cannabis business.

85.29 Sec. 38. **[342.38] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY OPERATIONS.**

85.30 Subdivision 1. **Testing services.** A cannabis testing facility shall provide some or all
85.31 testing services required under section 342.61 and rules adopted pursuant to that section.

86.1 Subd. 2. **Testing protocols.** A cannabis testing facility shall follow all testing protocols,
86.2 standards, and criteria adopted by rule by the office for the testing of different forms of
86.3 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
86.4 edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and **artificially**
86.5 **derived** cannabinoids; determining batch size; sampling; testing validity; and approval and
86.6 disapproval of tested items.

86.7 Subd. 3. **Records.** Records of all business transactions and testing results; records
86.8 required to be maintained pursuant to any applicable standards for accreditation; and records
86.9 relevant to testing protocols, standards, and criteria adopted by the office must be kept for
86.10 a minimum of three years at the cannabis testing facility's place of business and are subject
86.11 to inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency.

86.12 Subd. 4. **Disposal of cannabis flower and products.** A testing facility shall dispose of
86.13 or destroy used, unused, and waste cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
86.14 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, hemp plant parts,
86.15 hemp concentrate, and **artificially** derived cannabinoids pursuant to rules adopted by the
86.16 office.

86.17 Sec. 39. **[342.39] CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER LICENSING.**

86.18 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis event organizer license entitles the
86.19 license holder to organize a temporary cannabis event lasting no more than four days.

86.20 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** (a) In addition to the information required
86.21 to be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that
86.22 section, a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license must
86.23 submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

86.24 (1) the type and number of any other cannabis business license held by the applicant;

86.25 (2) the address and location where the temporary cannabis event will take place;

86.26 (3) the name of the temporary cannabis event;

86.27 (4) a diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event showing where the
86.28 event will take place on the grounds; all entrances and exits that will be used by participants
86.29 during the event; all cannabis consumption areas; all cannabis retail areas where cannabis
86.30 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products

89.28 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number of licenses a business
89.29 may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general
89.30 partner of a cannabis business.

90.1 Sec. 38. **[342.36] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY OPERATIONS.**

90.2 Subdivision 1. **Testing services.** A cannabis testing facility shall provide some or all
90.3 testing services required under section 342.60 and rules adopted pursuant to that section.

90.4 Subd. 2. **Testing protocols.** A cannabis testing facility shall follow all testing protocols,
90.5 standards, and criteria adopted by rule by the office for the testing of different forms of
90.6 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
90.7 edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and
90.8 **synthetically** derived cannabinoids; determining batch size; sampling; testing validity; and
90.9 the approval and disapproval of tested items.

90.10 Subd. 3. **Records.** Records of all business transactions and testing results; records
90.11 required to be maintained pursuant to any applicable standards for accreditation; and records
90.12 relevant to testing protocols, standards, and criteria adopted by the office must be kept for
90.13 a minimum of three years at the cannabis testing facility's place of business and are subject
90.14 to inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency.

90.15 Subd. 4. **Disposal of cannabis flower and cannabinoid products.** A testing facility
90.16 shall dispose of or destroy used, unused, and waste cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis
90.17 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products,
90.18 hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and **synthetically** derived cannabinoids; pursuant to
90.19 rules adopted by the office.

90.20 Sec. 39. **[342.37] CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER LICENSING.**

90.21 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis event organizer license entitles the
90.22 license holder to organize a temporary cannabis event lasting no more than four days.

90.23 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** (a) In addition to the information required
90.24 to be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that
90.25 section, a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license must
90.26 submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

90.27 (1) the type and number of any other cannabis business license held by the applicant;

90.28 (2) the address and location where the temporary cannabis event will take place;

90.29 (3) the name of the temporary cannabis event;

90.30 (4) a diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event showing where the
90.31 event will take place on the grounds; all entrances and exits that will be used by participants
90.32 during the event; all cannabis consumption areas; all cannabis retail areas where cannabis
91.1 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products

86.31 will be sold; the location where cannabis waste will be stored; and any location where
86.32 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
86.33 products will be stored;

87.1 (5) a list of the name, number, and type of cannabis businesses and hemp businesses
87.2 that will sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
87.3 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at the event, which may
87.4 be supplemented or amended within 72 hours of the time at which the cannabis event begins;

87.5 (6) the dates and hours during which the cannabis event will take place;

87.6 (7) proof of local approval for the cannabis event; and

87.7 (8) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
87.8 for the license being sought.

87.9 (b) A person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license may
87.10 also disclose whether the person or any officer, director, manager, and general partner of a
87.11 cannabis business is serving or has previously served in the military.

87.12 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
87.13 cannabis event organizer license may not hold a cannabis testing facility license, a
87.14 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
87.15 license.

87.16 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis event licenses that a person or
87.17 business may hold.

87.18 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license that a
87.19 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
87.20 general partner of a cannabis business.

87.21 Sec. 40. **[342.40] CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER OPERATIONS.**

87.22 Subdivision 1. **Local approval.** A cannabis event organizer must receive local approval,
87.23 including obtaining any necessary permits or licenses issued by a local unit of government,
87.24 before holding a cannabis event.

87.25 Subd. 2. **Charging fees.** (a) A cannabis event organizer may charge an entrance fee to
87.26 a cannabis event.

87.27 (b) A cannabis event organizer may charge a fee to a cannabis business or hemp business
87.28 in exchange for space to display and sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
87.29 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. Any
87.30 fee paid for participation in a cannabis event shall not be based on or tied to the sale of
87.31 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
87.32 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

91.2 will be sold; the location where cannabis waste will be stored; and any location where
91.3 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
91.4 products will be stored;

91.5 (5) a list of the name, number, and type of cannabis businesses and hemp businesses
91.6 that will sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, and
91.7 hemp-derived consumer products at the event, which may be supplemented or amended
91.8 within 72 hours of the time at which the cannabis event begins;

91.9 (6) the dates and hours during which the cannabis event will take place;

91.10 (7) proof of local approval for the cannabis event; and

91.11 (8) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
91.12 for the license being sought.

91.13 (b) A person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license may
91.14 also disclose whether the person or any officer, director, manager, and general partner of a
91.15 cannabis business is serving or has previously served in the military.

91.16 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
91.17 cannabis event organizer license may not hold a cannabis testing facility license, a
91.18 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
91.19 license.

91.20 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis event licenses that a person or
91.21 business may hold.

91.22 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license that a
91.23 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
91.24 general partner of a cannabis business.

91.25 Sec. 40. **[342.38] CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER OPERATIONS.**

91.26 Subdivision 1. **Local approval.** A cannabis event organizer must receive local approval,
91.27 including obtaining any necessary permits or licenses issued by a local unit of government,
91.28 before holding a cannabis event.

91.29 Subd. 2. **Charging fees.** (a) A cannabis event organizer may charge an entrance fee to
91.30 a cannabis event.

91.31 (b) A cannabis event organizer may charge a fee to a cannabis business or hemp business
91.32 in exchange for space to display and sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
92.1 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. Any
92.2 fee paid for participation in a cannabis event shall not be based on or tied to the sale of
92.3 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
92.4 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

88.1 Subd. 3. **Security.** A cannabis event organizer must hire or contract for licensed security
88.2 personnel to provide security services at the cannabis event. All security personnel hired or
88.3 contracted for shall be at least 21 years of age and present on the licensed event premises
88.4 at all times that cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
88.5 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products are available for sale or
88.6 consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
88.7 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed. The security personnel shall not
88.8 consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
88.9 consumer products for at least 24 hours before the event or during the event.

88.10 Subd. 4. **Limited access to event.** A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that access
88.11 to an event is limited to individuals who are at least 21 years of age. At or near each public
88.12 entrance to any area where the sale or consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
88.13 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is
88.14 allowed, a cannabis event organizer shall maintain a clearly visible and legible sign consisting
88.15 of the following statement: "No persons under 21 allowed." The lettering of the sign shall
88.16 be not less than one inch in height.

88.17 Subd. 5. **Cannabis waste.** A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that all used, unused,
88.18 and waste cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
88.19 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are not removed
88.20 by a customer, cannabis business, or hemp business are disposed of in a manner approved
88.21 by the office.

88.22 Subd. 6. **Transportation of cannabis plants, flower, and products.** All transportation
88.23 of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
88.24 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products intended for display or sale and all
88.25 such items used for display or not sold during the cannabis event must be transported to
88.26 and from the cannabis event by a licensed cannabis transporter.

88.27 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,
88.28 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, and lower-potency
88.29 hemp edible retailers, including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell
88.30 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
88.31 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

88.32 (b) All sales of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
88.33 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at a cannabis event must
88.34 take place in a retail area as designated in the premises diagram.

89.1 (c) Authorized retailers may only conduct sales within their specifically assigned area.

89.2 (d) Authorized retailers must verify the age of all customers pursuant to section 342.27,
89.3 subdivision 4, before completing a sale and may not sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis

92.5 Subd. 3. **Security.** A cannabis event organizer must hire or contract for licensed security
92.6 personnel to provide security services at the cannabis event. All security personnel hired or
92.7 contracted for shall be at least 21 years of age and present on the licensed event premises
92.8 at all times that cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
92.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products are available for sale or
92.10 consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
92.11 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed. The security personnel shall not
92.12 consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
92.13 consumer products for at least 24 hours before the event or during the event.

92.14 Subd. 4. **Limited access to event.** A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that access
92.15 to an event is limited to individuals who are at least 21 years of age. At or near each public
92.16 entrance to any area where the sale or consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
92.17 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is
92.18 allowed, a cannabis event organizer shall maintain a clearly visible and legible sign consisting
92.19 of the following statement: "No persons under 21 allowed." The lettering of the sign shall
92.20 be not less than one inch in height.

92.21 Subd. 5. **Cannabis waste.** A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that all used, unused,
92.22 and waste cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
92.23 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are not removed
92.24 by a customer, cannabis business, or hemp business are disposed of in a manner approved
92.25 by the office.

92.26 Subd. 6. **Transportation of cannabis plants, flower, and products.** All transportation
92.27 of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
92.28 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products intended for display or sale and all
92.29 such items used for display or not sold during the cannabis event must be transported to
92.30 and from the cannabis event by a licensed cannabis transporter.

92.31 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,
92.32 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, and lower-potency
92.33 hemp edible retailers, including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell
93.1 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
93.2 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

93.3 (b) All sales of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
93.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at a cannabis event must
93.5 take place in a retail area as designated in the premises diagram.

93.6 (c) Authorized retailers may only conduct sales within their specifically assigned area.

93.7 (d) Authorized retailers must verify the age of all customers pursuant to section 342.28,
93.8 subdivision 4, before completing a sale and may not sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis

89.4 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
 89.5 products to an individual under 21 years of age.

89.6 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
 89.7 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
 89.8 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis
 89.9 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or
 89.10 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
 89.11 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A
 89.12 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
 89.13 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams
 89.14 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use
 89.15 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

89.16 (f) The notice requirements under section 342.27, subdivision 6, apply to authorized
 89.17 retailers offering cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products,
 89.18 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event.

89.19 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

89.20 (1) sell adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
 89.21 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

89.22 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
 89.23 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer
 89.24 is legally permitted to possess;

89.25 (3) sell medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products;

89.26 (4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
 89.27 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or

89.28 (5) allow for the dispensing of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 89.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in vending machines.

89.30 (h) Except for samples of a cannabis plant, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
 89.31 product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product, all cannabis
 89.32 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
 89.33 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must be stored in a secure,
 90.1 locked container that is not accessible to the public. Such items being stored at a cannabis
 90.2 event shall not be left unattended.

90.3 (i) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
 90.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis
 90.5 event must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding
 90.6 the testing, packaging, and labeling of those items.

93.9 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
 93.10 products to an individual under 21 years of age.

93.11 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
 93.12 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
 93.13 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use
 93.14 cannabis products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a
 93.15 label or notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
 93.16 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A
 93.17 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
 93.18 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams
 93.19 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use
 93.20 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

93.21 (f) The notice requirements under section 342.28, subdivision 6, apply to authorized
 93.22 cannabis retailers and licensed cannabis microbusinesses offering cannabis plants, adult-use
 93.23 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived consumer products for
 93.24 sale at a cannabis event.

93.25 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

93.26 (1) sell adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
 93.27 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

93.28 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
 93.29 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer
 93.30 is legally permitted to possess;

93.31 (3) sell medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products;

93.32 (4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
 93.33 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or

94.1 (5) allow for the dispensing of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 94.2 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in vending machines.

94.3 (h) Except for samples of a cannabis plant, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
 94.4 product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product, all cannabis
 94.5 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
 94.6 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must be stored in a secure,
 94.7 locked container that is not accessible to the public. Such items being stored at a cannabis
 94.8 event shall not be left unattended.

94.9 (i) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
 94.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis
 94.11 event must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding
 94.12 the testing, packaging, and labeling of those items.

90.7 (j) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabis products sold,
 90.8 damaged, or destroyed at a cannabis event must be recorded in the statewide monitoring
 90.9 system.

90.10 Subd. 8. **Cannabis event on-site consumption.** (a) If approved by the local unit of
 90.11 government, a cannabis event may designate an area for consumption of adult-use cannabis
 90.12 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
 90.13 products, or any combination of those items.

90.14 (b) Access to areas where consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
 90.15 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed shall
 90.16 be restricted to individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

90.17 (c) The cannabis event organizer shall ensure that consumption of adult-use cannabis
 90.18 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
 90.19 products within a designated consumption area is not visible from any public place.

90.20 (d) The cannabis event organizer shall not permit consumption of alcohol or tobacco.

90.21 Sec. 41. **[342.41] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE LICENSING.**

90.22 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis delivery service license entitles the
 90.23 license holder to purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
 90.24 and hemp-derived consumer products from licensed cannabis microbusinesses with a retail
 90.25 endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, and
 90.26 medical cannabis retailers; transport and deliver cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 90.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumable products to customers; and
 90.28 perform other actions approved by the office.

90.29 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
 90.30 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
 90.31 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis delivery service license must submit
 90.32 the following information in a form approved by the office:

91.1 (1) a list of all vehicles to be used in the delivery of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 91.2 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products including:

91.3 (i) the vehicle make, model, and color;

91.4 (ii) the vehicle identification number; and

94.13 (j) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabis products sold,
 94.14 damaged, or destroyed at a cannabis event must be recorded in the statewide monitoring
 94.15 system.

94.16 Subd. 8. **Cannabis event on-site consumption.** (a) If approved by the local unit of
 94.17 government, a cannabis event may designate an area for consumption of adult-use cannabis
 94.18 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
 94.19 products, or any combination of those items.

94.20 (b) Access to areas where consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
 94.21 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed shall
 94.22 be restricted to individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

94.23 (c) The cannabis event organizer shall ensure that consumption of adult-use cannabis
 94.24 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
 94.25 products within a designated consumption area is not visible from any public place.

94.26 (d) The cannabis event organizer shall not permit consumption of alcohol or tobacco.

94.27 (e) The cannabis event organizer shall not permit smoking, according to section 144.413,
 94.28 of adult-use cannabis flower or cannabis products at any location where smoking is not
 94.29 permitted under sections 144.413 to 144.417. Nothing in this section prohibits a statutory
 94.30 or home rule charter city or county from enacting and enforcing more stringent measures
 94.31 to protect individuals from secondhand smoke or involuntary exposure to aerosol or vapor
 94.32 from electronic delivery devices.

95.1 Sec. 41. **[342.39] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE LICENSING.**

95.2 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis delivery service license entitles the
 95.3 license holder to purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
 95.4 and hemp-derived consumer products from licensed cannabis ~~retailers, licensed cannabis~~
 95.5 microbusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail
 95.6 endorsement, cannabis retailers, and medical cannabis retailers; transport and deliver cannabis
 95.7 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumable
 95.8 products to customers; and perform other actions approved by the office.

95.9 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
 95.10 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
 95.11 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis delivery service license must submit
 95.12 the following information in a form approved by the office:

95.13 (1) a list of all vehicles to be used in the delivery of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 95.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products including:

95.15 (i) the vehicle make, model, and color;

95.16 (ii) the vehicle identification number; and

91.5 (iii) the license plate number;

91.6 (2) proof of insurance for each vehicle;

91.7 (3) a business plan demonstrating policies to avoid sales of cannabis flower, cannabis
91.8 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals
91.9 who are under 21 years of age and plans to prevent the visibility of cannabis flower, cannabis
91.10 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals
91.11 outside the delivery vehicle; and

91.12 (4) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
91.13 for the license being sought.

91.14 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
91.15 cannabis delivery service license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis
91.16 wholesaler license, a cannabis transporter license, a cannabis event organizer license, and
91.17 a medical cannabis retailer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those
91.18 licenses.

91.19 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
91.20 cannabis delivery service license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
91.21 business.

91.22 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis delivery service licenses that a
91.23 person or business may hold.

91.24 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
91.25 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
91.26 general partner of a cannabis business.

91.27 Sec. 42. **[342.42] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE OPERATIONS.**

91.28 Subdivision 1. **Age or registry verification.** Prior to completing a delivery, a cannabis
91.29 delivery service shall verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age or is enrolled in the
91.30 registry program. Section 342.27, subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's
91.31 age. Registry verification issued by the Division of Medical Cannabis may be considered
91.32 evidence that the person is enrolled in the registry program.

92.1 Subd. 2. **Records.** The office by rule shall establish record-keeping requirements for a
92.2 cannabis delivery service, including but not limited to proof of delivery to individuals who
92.3 are at least 21 years of age or enrolled in the registry program.

92.4 Subd. 3. **Amount to be transported.** The office by rule shall establish limits on the
92.5 amount of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
92.6 hemp-derived consumer products that a cannabis delivery service may transport.

95.17 (iii) the license plate number;

95.18 (2) proof of insurance for each vehicle;

95.19 (3) a business plan demonstrating policies to avoid sales of cannabis flower, cannabis
95.20 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals
95.21 who are under 21 years of age and plans to prevent the visibility of cannabis flower, cannabis
95.22 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals
95.23 outside the delivery vehicle; and

95.24 (4) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
95.25 for the license being sought.

95.26 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
95.27 cannabis delivery service license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis
95.28 wholesaler license, a cannabis transporter license, a cannabis event organizer license, and
95.29 a medical cannabis retailer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those
95.30 licenses.

96.1 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
96.2 cannabis delivery service license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
96.3 business.

96.4 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis delivery service licenses that a
96.5 person or business may hold.

96.6 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
96.7 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
96.8 general partner of a cannabis business.

96.9 Sec. 42. **[342.40] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE OPERATIONS.**

96.10 Subdivision 1. **Age or registry verification.** Prior to completing a delivery, a cannabis
96.11 delivery service shall verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age or is enrolled in the
96.12 registry program. Section 342.28, subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's
96.13 age. Registry verification issued by the Division of Medical Cannabis may be considered
96.14 evidence that the person is enrolled in the registry program.

96.15 Subd. 2. **Records.** The office by rule shall establish record-keeping requirements for a
96.16 cannabis delivery service, including but not limited to proof of delivery to individuals who
96.17 are at least 21 years of age or enrolled in the registry program.

96.18 Subd. 3. **Amount to be transported.** The office by rule shall establish limits on the
96.19 amount of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
96.20 hemp-derived consumer products that a cannabis delivery service may transport.

92.7 Subd. 4. **Statewide monitoring system.** Receipt of cannabis flower and cannabis products
92.8 by the cannabis delivery service and a delivery to a customer must be recorded in the
92.9 statewide monitoring system within the time established by rule.

92.10 Subd. 5. **Storage compartment.** Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
92.11 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be transported in a locked, safe,
92.12 and secure storage compartment that is part of the cannabis delivery service vehicle or in a
92.13 locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Cannabis flower,
92.14 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products may
92.15 not be visible from outside the cannabis delivery service vehicle.

92.16 Subd. 6. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No cannabis delivery service
92.17 vehicle or trailer may contain an image depicting the types of items being transported,
92.18 including but not limited to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting
92.19 that the cannabis delivery service vehicle is used for transporting cannabis flower, cannabis
92.20 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

92.21 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by
92.22 or contracted with the cannabis delivery service and who is at least 21 years of age may
92.23 transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
92.24 consumer products. All passengers in a cannabis delivery service vehicle must be cannabis
92.25 workers employed by or contracted with the cannabis delivery service.

92.26 Subd. 8. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any cannabis delivery service vehicle is subject
92.27 to inspection and may be stopped or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while
92.28 en route during transportation.

92.29 Sec. 43. **[342.43] HEMP BUSINESS LICENSE TYPES; MULTIPLE LICENSES.**

92.30 Subdivision 1. **License types.** The office shall issue the following types of hemp business
92.31 licenses:

92.32 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; and
93.1 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

93.2 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business may hold both
93.3 a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

93.4 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
93.5 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
93.6 license, or both, and also holding a license to cultivate industrial hemp issued pursuant to
93.7 chapter 18K.

93.8 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
93.9 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
93.10 license, or both, and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license
93.11 to prepare or sell food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic delivery devices as

96.21 Subd. 4. **Statewide monitoring system.** Receipt of cannabis flower and cannabis products
96.22 by the cannabis delivery service and a delivery to a customer must be recorded in the
96.23 statewide monitoring system within the time established by rule.

96.24 Subd. 5. **Storage compartment.** Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
96.25 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be transported in a locked, safe,
96.26 and secure storage compartment that is part of the cannabis delivery service vehicle or in a
96.27 locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Cannabis flower,
96.28 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products may
96.29 not be visible from outside the cannabis delivery service vehicle.

96.30 Subd. 6. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No cannabis delivery service
96.31 vehicle or trailer may contain an image depicting the types of items being transported,
96.32 including but not limited to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting
97.1 that the cannabis delivery service vehicle is used for transporting cannabis flower, cannabis
97.2 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

97.3 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by
97.4 or contracted with the cannabis delivery service and who is at least 21 years of age may
97.5 transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
97.6 consumer products. All passengers in a cannabis delivery service vehicle must be cannabis
97.7 workers employed by or contracted with the cannabis delivery service.

97.8 Subd. 8. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any cannabis delivery service vehicle is subject
97.9 to inspection and may be stopped or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while
97.10 en route during transportation.

102.10 Sec. 45. **[342.43] HEMP BUSINESS LICENSE TYPES; MULTIPLE LICENSES.**

102.11 Subdivision 1. **License types.** The office shall issue the following types of hemp business
102.12 licenses:

102.13 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; and
102.14 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

102.15 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business may hold both
102.16 a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

102.17 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
102.18 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
102.19 license, or both, and also holding a license to cultivate industrial hemp issued pursuant to
102.20 chapter 18K.

102.21 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
102.22 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
102.23 license, or both, and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license
102.24 to prepare or sell food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, and electronic delivery devices

93.12 defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1, and nicotine and lobelia delivery products as
93.13 described in section 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in
93.14 section 340A.101, subdivision 2.

93.15 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
93.16 license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or both, may not hold a cannabis
93.17 business license.

93.18 Sec. 44. ~~[342.44]~~ **HEMP BUSINESS LICENSES; APPLICATIONS AND ISSUANCE.**

93.19 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
93.20 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection
93.21 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational
93.22 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.

93.23 (b) The office, by rule, shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp
93.24 licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp
93.25 license shall include the following information, if applicable:

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

93.27 (2) the address and legal property description of the business;

93.28 (3) proof of trade name registration;

93.29 (4) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter
93.30 relating to the ownership and operation of a hemp business;

93.31 (5) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents
93.32 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; and

94.1 (6) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
94.2 for information.

94.3 (c) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least
94.4 two officers or managing agents of that entity.

94.5 Subd. 2. **Issuance; eligibility; prohibition on transfer.** (a) The office may issue a hemp
94.6 license to an applicant who:

94.7 (1) is at least 21 years of age;

94.8 (2) has completed an application for licensure or application for renewal and has fully
94.9 and truthfully complied with all information requests relating to license application and
94.10 renewal;

94.11 (3) has paid the applicable application and license fees pursuant to section 342.11;

102.25 as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1; nicotine and lobelia delivery products as
102.26 described in section 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in
102.27 section 340A.101, subdivision 2.

102.28 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
102.29 license ~~or~~ a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or both, may not hold a cannabis
102.30 business license.

104.24 Sec. 47. ~~[342.45]~~ **HEMP BUSINESS LICENSES; APPLICATIONS AND ISSUANCE.**

104.25 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
104.26 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection
104.27 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational
104.28 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.

104.29 (b) The office by rule shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp
104.30 licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp
104.31 license shall include the following information, if applicable:

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

105.1 (2) the address and legal property description of the business;

105.2 (3) proof of trade name registration;

105.3 (4) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter
105.4 relating to the ownership and operation of a hemp business;

105.5 (5) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents
105.6 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; and

105.7 (6) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
105.8 for information.

105.9 (c) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least
105.10 two officers or managing agents of that entity.

105.11 Subd. 2. **Issuance; eligibility; prohibition on transfer.** (a) The office may issue a hemp
105.12 license to an applicant who:

105.13 (1) is at least 21 years of age;

105.14 (2) has completed an application for licensure or application for renewal and has fully
105.15 and truthfully complied with all information requests relating to license application and
105.16 renewal;

105.17 (3) has paid the applicable application and license fees pursuant to section 342.11;

94.12 (4) is not employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority over this
94.13 chapter; and

94.14 (5) does not hold any cannabis business license.

94.15 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

94.16 (c) Licenses may not be transferred.

94.17 Sec. 45. **[342.45] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE MANUFACTURER.**

94.18 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license
94.19 entitles the license holder to:

94.20 (1) purchase hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids
94.21 from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis
94.22 wholesalers, **other** lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, and industrial hemp growers;

94.23 (2) make hemp concentrate;

94.24 (3) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

94.25 (4) manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles for public consumption;

94.26 (5) package and label lower-potency hemp edibles for sale to customers;

94.27 (6) sell hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, and lower-potency hemp
94.28 edibles to other cannabis businesses and hemp businesses; and

94.29 (7) perform other actions approved by the office.

95.1 Subd. 2. **All manufacturer operations.** (a) All hemp manufacturing must take place in
95.2 a facility and on equipment that meets the applicable health and safety requirements
95.3 established by the office, including requirements for cleaning and testing machinery between
95.4 production of different products.

95.5 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must comply with all applicable
95.6 packaging, labeling, and testing requirements.

95.7 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
95.8 that creates hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids must obtain an endorsement
95.9 from the office.

95.10 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create hemp
95.11 concentrate must inform the office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the

105.18 (4) is not employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority over this
105.19 chapter; and

105.20 (5) does not hold any cannabis business license.

105.21 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

105.22 (c) Licenses may not be transferred.

105.23 Sec. 48. **[342.46] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE MANUFACTURER.**

105.24 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license
105.25 entitles the license holder to:

105.26 (1) purchase hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived cannabinoids
105.27 from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis
105.28 wholesalers, and lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers;

105.29 (2) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from industrial hemp growers licensed
105.30 under chapter 18K;

106.1 (3) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter
106.2 18K;

106.3 (4) make hemp concentrate;

106.4 (5) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

106.5 (6) manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles for public consumption;

106.6 (7) package and label lower-potency hemp edibles for sale to customers;

106.7 (8) sell hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids, and lower-potency hemp
106.8 edibles to other cannabis businesses and hemp businesses; and

106.9 (9) perform other actions approved by the office.

106.10 Subd. 2. **All manufacturer operations.** (a) All hemp manufacturing must take place in
106.11 a facility and on equipment that meets the applicable health and safety requirements
106.12 established by the office, including requirements for cleaning and testing machinery between
106.13 production of different products.

106.14 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must comply with all applicable
106.15 packaging, labeling, and testing requirements.

106.16 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
106.17 that creates hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids must obtain an
106.18 endorsement from the office.

106.19 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create hemp
106.20 concentrate must inform the office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the

95.12 manufacturer intends to use and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved
 95.13 in the creation of hemp concentrate. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may not
 95.14 use a method of extraction and concentration ~~or~~ a volatile chemical without approval by
 95.15 the office.

95.16 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create
 95.17 artificially derived cannabinoids must inform the office of all methods of conversion that
 95.18 the manufacturer will use, including any specific catalysts that the manufacturer will employ,
 95.19 to create artificially derived cannabinoids and the molecular nomenclature of all cannabinoids
 95.20 or other chemical ~~compounds~~ that the manufacturer will create. A business licensed or
 95.21 authorized to manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles may not use a method of conversion
 95.22 or a catalyst without approval by the office.

95.23 (d) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must obtain a certification from an
 95.24 independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer approving:

95.25 (1) all electrical, gas, fire suppression, and exhaust systems; and

95.26 (2) the plan for safe storage and disposal of hazardous substances, including but not
 95.27 limited to any volatile chemicals.

95.28 (e) Upon the sale of hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids to any person,
 95.29 cooperative, or business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide a statement
 95.30 to the buyer that discloses the method of extraction and concentration or conversion used
 95.31 and any solvents, gases, or catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile chemicals
 95.32 involved in that method.

96.1 Subd. 4. **Production of consumer products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
 96.2 manufacturer that produces lower-potency hemp edibles must obtain an edible cannabinoid
 96.3 product handler endorsement from the office.

96.4 (b) All areas within the premises of a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer used for
 96.5 producing lower-potency hemp edibles must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules
 96.6 adopted by the office.

96.7 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may only add chemicals or compounds
 96.8 approved by the office to hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids.

96.9 (d) Upon the sale of any lower-potency hemp edible to a cannabis business or hemp
 96.10 business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide a statement to the buyer
 96.11 that discloses the product's ingredients, including but not limited to any chemicals or
 96.12 compounds and any major food allergens declared by name.

96.13 (e) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any artificially derived
 96.14 cannabinoid, hemp plant part, or hemp concentrate to a product if the manufacturer of the
 96.15 product holds a trademark to the product's name, except that a lower-potency hemp edible
 96.16 manufacturer may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the product as
 96.17 a component or as part of a recipe and if the lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer does

106.21 manufacturer intends to use and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved
 106.22 in the creation of hemp concentrate. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may not
 106.23 use a method of extraction and concentration of a volatile chemical without approval by
 106.24 the office.

106.25 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create
 106.26 synthetically derived cannabinoids must inform the office of all methods of conversion that
 106.27 the manufacturer will use, including any specific catalysts that the manufacturer will employ,
 106.28 to create synthetically derived cannabinoids and the molecular nomenclature of all
 106.29 cannabinoids or other chemical ~~compound~~ that the manufacturer will create. A business
 106.30 licensed or authorized to manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles may not use a method
 106.31 of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

107.1 (d) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must obtain a certification from an
 107.2 independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer approving:

107.3 (1) all electrical, gas, fire suppression, and exhaust systems; and

107.4 (2) the plan for safe storage and disposal of hazardous substances, including but not
 107.5 limited to any volatile chemicals.

107.6 (e) Upon the sale of hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids to any
 107.7 person, cooperative, or business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide
 107.8 a statement to the buyer that discloses the method of extraction and concentration or
 107.9 conversion used and any solvents, gases, or catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile
 107.10 chemicals, involved in that method.

107.11 Subd. 4. **Production of consumer products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
 107.12 manufacturer that produces lower-potency hemp edibles must obtain an edible cannabis
 107.13 product handler endorsement from the office.

107.14 (b) All areas within the premises of a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer used for
 107.15 producing lower-potency hemp edibles must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules
 107.16 adopted by the office.

107.17 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may only add chemicals or compounds
 107.18 approved by the office to hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids.

107.19 (d) Upon the sale of any lower-potency hemp edible to a cannabis business or hemp
 107.20 business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide a statement to the buyer
 107.21 that discloses the product's ingredients, including but not limited to any chemicals or
 107.22 compounds and any major food allergens declared by name.

107.23 (e) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any synthetically derived
 107.24 cannabinoid, hemp plant part, or hemp concentrate to a product where the manufacturer of
 107.25 the product holds a trademark to the product's name, except that a lower-potency hemp
 107.26 edible manufacturer may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the
 107.27 product as a component or as part of a recipe and where the lower-potency hemp edible

96.18 not state or advertise to the customer that the final retail lower-potency hemp edible contains
96.19 a trademarked food product.

96.20 (f) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any cannabis flower,
96.21 cannabis concentrate, or cannabinoid derived from cannabis flower or cannabis concentrate
96.22 to a product.

96.23 Subd. 5. **Transportation of hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,**
96.24 **and lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may
96.25 transport hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, and lower-potency hemp
96.26 edibles on public roadways provided:

96.27 (1) the artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, or lower-potency hemp
96.28 edibles are in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment that is part of the motor vehicle
96.29 or in a locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad;

96.30 (2) the artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, or lower-potency hemp
96.31 edibles are packaged in tamper-evident containers that are not visible or recognizable from
96.32 outside the transporting vehicle;

97.1 (3) the lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer has a shipping manifest in the
97.2 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer's possession that describes the contents of all
97.3 tamper-evident containers;

97.4 (4) the transporting vehicle does not bear any markings to indicate that the vehicle
97.5 contains artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, or lower-potency hemp edibles
97.6 and does not bear the name or logo of the lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

97.7 (5) all departures, arrivals, and stops are appropriately documented;

97.8 (6) no person other than a designated employee enters a vehicle at any time that the
97.9 vehicle is transporting artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, or lower-potency
97.10 hemp edibles; and

97.11 (7) the lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer complies with any other rules adopted
97.12 by the office.

97.13 (b) Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of transporting artificially derived cannabinoids,
97.14 hemp concentrate, or lower-potency hemp edibles is subject to inspection and may be
97.15 stopped or inspected at any point of delivery or while en route during transportation.

97.16 Sec. 46. **[342.46] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE RETAILER.**

97.17 Subdivision 1. **Sale of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
97.18 retailer may sell lower-potency hemp edibles to individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

97.19 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell lower-potency hemp edibles that:

107.28 manufacturer does not state or advertise to the customer that the final retail lower-potency
107.29 hemp edible contains a trademarked food product.

107.30 (f) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any cannabis flower,
107.31 cannabis concentrate, or **any** cannabinoid derived from cannabis flower or cannabis
107.32 concentrate to a product.

97.11 Sec. 43. **[342.41] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE RETAILER.**

97.12 Subdivision 1. **Sale of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
97.13 retailer may **only** sell lower-potency hemp edibles to individuals who are at least 21 years
97.14 of age.

97.15 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell lower-potency hemp edibles that:

97.20 (1) are obtained from a licensed Minnesota cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
97.21 mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, or lower-potency hemp edible
97.22 manufacturer; and

97.23 (2) meet all applicable packaging and labeling requirements.

97.24 Subd. 2. **Sale of other products.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell other
97.25 products or items for which the lower-potency hemp edible retailer has a license or
97.26 authorization or that do not require a license or authorization.

97.27 Subd. 3. **Age verification.** Prior to initiating a sale, an employee of the lower-potency
97.28 hemp edible retailer must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age. Section 342.27,
97.29 subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's age.

97.30 Subd. 4. **Display and storage of lower-potency hemp edibles.** A lower-potency hemp
97.31 edible retailer shall ensure that all lower-potency hemp edibles are displayed behind a
98.1 checkout counter where the public is not permitted. All lower-potency hemp edibles that
98.2 are not displayed must be stored in a secure area.

98.3 Subd. 5. **Transportation of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp
98.4 edible retailer may transport lower-potency hemp edibles on public roadways provided:

98.5 (1) the lower-potency hemp edibles are in final packaging;

98.6 (2) the lower-potency hemp edibles are packaged in tamper-evident containers that are
98.7 not visible or recognizable from outside the transporting vehicle;

98.8 (3) the lower-potency hemp edible retailer has a shipping manifest in the lower-potency
98.9 hemp edible retailer's possession that describes the contents of all tamper-evident containers;

98.10 (4) the transporting vehicle does not bear any markings to indicate that the vehicle
98.11 contains lower-potency hemp edibles and does not bear the name or logo of the lower-potency
98.12 hemp edible retailer;

98.13 (5) all departures, arrivals, and stops are appropriately documented;

98.14 (6) no person other than a designated employee enters a vehicle at any time that the
98.15 vehicle is transporting lower-potency hemp edibles; and

98.16 (7) the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with any other rules adopted by the
98.17 office.

98.18 (b) Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of transporting lower-potency hemp edibles
98.19 is subject to inspection and may be stopped or inspected at any point of delivery or while
98.20 en route during transportation.

98.21 Subd. 6. **Compliant products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure
98.22 that all lower-potency hemp edibles offered for sale comply with the limits on the amount

97.16 (1) are obtained from a licensed Minnesota cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
97.17 mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, or lower-potency hemp edible
97.18 manufacturer; and

97.19 (2) meet all applicable packaging and labeling requirements.

97.20 Subd. 2. **Sale of other products.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell other
97.21 products or items for which the lower-potency hemp edible retailer has a license or
97.22 authorization or that do not require a license or authorization.

97.23 Subd. 3. **Age verification.** Prior to initiating a sale, an employee of the lower-potency
97.24 hemp edible retailer must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age. Section 342.28,
97.25 subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's age.

97.26 Subd. 4. **Compliant products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure
97.27 that all lower-potency hemp edibles offered for sale comply with the limits on the amounts

98.23 and types of cannabinoids that a lower-potency hemp edible can contain, including but not
 98.24 limited to the requirement that lower-potency hemp edibles:

98.25 (1) consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
 98.26 tetrahydrocannabinol, no more than 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, no more than 25 milligrams
 98.27 of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified
 98.28 amounts;

98.29 (2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids
 98.30 per serving; and

98.31 (3) do not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
 98.32 tetrahydrocannabinol.

99.1 (b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a
 99.2 single serving, the lower-potency edible product must indicate each serving by scoring,
 99.3 wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the
 99.4 individual serving size. If the lower-potency hemp edible is meant to be consumed as a
 99.5 beverage or it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator
 99.6 that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be packaged in a manner
 99.7 that includes more than a single serving in each container.

99.8 (c) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency edible product
 99.9 must contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams
 99.10 of cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids
 99.11 that does not exceed the identified amounts.

99.12 Subd. 7. **Prohibitions.** A lower-potency edible product retailer may not:

99.13 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to an individual who is under 21 years of age;

99.14 (2) sell a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

99.15 (3) sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products;

99.16 (4) allow for the dispensing of lower-potency hemp edibles in vending machines; or

99.17 (5) distribute or allow free samples of lower-potency hemp edibles.

99.18 Subd. 8. **On-site consumption.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may permit
 99.19 on-site consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles on a portion of its premises if it has an
 99.20 on-site consumption endorsement.

99.21 (b) The office shall issue an on-site consumption endorsement to any lower-potency
 99.22 hemp edible retailer that also holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A.

97.28 and types of cannabinoids that a lower-potency hemp edible can contain, including but not
 97.29 limited to the requirement that lower-potency hemp edibles:

97.30 (1) consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
 97.31 tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol per
 98.1 serving, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified
 98.2 amounts;

98.3 (2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids;
 98.4 and

98.5 (3) do not contain a synthetically derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
 98.6 tetrahydrocannabinol.

98.7 (b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a
 98.8 single serving, the lower-potency hemp edible must indicate each serving by scoring,
 98.9 wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the
 98.10 individual serving size. If it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of
 98.11 another indicator that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be
 98.12 packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving in each container. If the
 98.13 lower-potency hemp edible is meant to be consumed as a beverage, the beverage container
 98.14 may not contain more than two servings per container.

98.15 (c) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency hemp edible must
 98.16 contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams of
 98.17 cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that
 98.18 does not exceed the identified amounts.

98.19 Subd. 5. **Prohibitions.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may not:

98.20 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to an individual who is under 21 years of age;

98.21 (2) sell a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

98.22 (3) sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products;

98.23 (4) allow for the dispensing of lower-potency hemp edibles in vending machines; or

98.24 (5) distribute or allow free samples of lower-potency hemp edibles except when the
 98.25 business is licensed to permit on-site consumption and samples are consumed within its
 98.26 licensed premises.

98.27 Subd. 6. **On-site consumption.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may permit
 98.28 on-site consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles on a portion of its premises if it has an
 98.29 on-site consumption endorsement.

98.30 (b) The office shall issue an on-site consumption endorsement to any lower-potency
 98.31 hemp edible retailer that also holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A.

99.23 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must ensure that lower-potency hemp edibles
 99.24 sold for on-site consumption comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this
 99.25 chapter regarding testing.

99.26 (d) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption, other than lower-potency
 99.27 hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in the required
 99.28 packaging, but may be removed from the products' packaging by customers and consumed
 99.29 on site.

99.30 (e) Lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may
 99.31 be served outside of their packaging provided that the information that is required to be
 99.32 contained on the label of a lower-potency hemp edible is posted or otherwise displayed by
 100.1 the lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Hemp workers who serve beverages under this
 100.2 paragraph are not required to obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement
 100.3 under section 342.07, subdivision 3.

100.4 (f) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared
 100.5 and sold on site provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all
 100.6 relevant state and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

100.7 (g) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may offer recorded or live entertainment
 100.8 provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state and
 100.9 local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

100.10 (h) In addition to the prohibitions under subdivision 6, a lower-potency hemp edible
 100.11 retailer with an on-site consumption endorsement may not:

100.12 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to a customer who the lower-potency hemp edible
 100.13 retailer knows or reasonably should know has consumed alcohol sold or provided by the
 100.14 lower-potency hemp edible retailer within the previous five hours;

100.15 (2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles that are designed or reasonably expected to be mixed
 100.16 with an alcoholic beverage; or

100.17 (3) permit lower-potency hemp edibles that have been removed from the products'
 100.18 packaging to be removed from the premises of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

99.1 (c) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption must comply with this
 99.2 chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding testing.

99.3 (d) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption, other than lower-potency
 99.4 hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in the required
 99.5 packaging, but may be removed from the product's packaging by customers and consumed
 99.6 on site.

99.7 (e) Lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may
 99.8 be served outside of their packaging provided the information that is required to be contained
 99.9 on the label of a lower-potency hemp edible is posted or otherwise displayed by the
 99.10 lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Hemp workers who serve beverages under this paragraph
 99.11 are not required to obtain an edible cannabis product handler endorsement under section
 99.12 342.07, subdivision 3.

99.13 (f) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared
 99.14 and sold on site provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all
 99.15 relevant state and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

99.16 (g) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may offer recorded or live entertainment
 99.17 provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state and
 99.18 local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

99.19 (h) In addition to the prohibitions under this section, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
 99.20 with an on-site consumption endorsement may not:

99.21 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to a customer who the lower-potency hemp edible
 99.22 retailer knows or reasonably should know is intoxicated;

99.23 (2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles that are designed or reasonably expected to be mixed
 99.24 with an alcoholic beverage; or

99.25 (3) permit lower-potency hemp edibles that have been removed from the product's
 99.26 packaging to be removed from the premises of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

99.27 **Subd. 7. Importation of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
 99.28 retailer may import lower-potency hemp edibles that are manufactured outside the boundaries
 99.29 of the state of Minnesota if the retailer has a lower-potency hemp edible importer
 99.30 endorsement from the office.

99.31 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell products manufactured outside the
 99.32 boundaries of the state of Minnesota if:

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
100.19 Subd. 9. Posting of notices. A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must post all notices 100.20 as provided in section 342.27, subdivision 6.	100.1 (1) the manufacturer is licensed in another jurisdiction and subject to regulations designed 100.2 to protect the health and safety of consumers that the office determines are substantially 100.3 similar to the regulations in this state; or	100.4 (2) the lower-potency hemp retailer establishes, to the satisfaction of the office, that the 100.5 manufacturer engages in practices that are substantially similar to the practices required for 100.6 licensure of manufacturers in this state.	100.7 (c) A lower-potency hemp retailer must enter all relevant information regarding an 100.8 imported lower-potency hemp edible into the statewide monitoring system before the product 100.9 may be distributed. Relevant information includes information regarding the cultivation, 100.10 processing, and testing of the industrial hemp used in the manufacture of the lower-potency 100.11 hemp edible. If information regarding the industrial hemp or lower-potency hemp edible 100.12 was submitted to a statewide monitoring system used in another state, the office may require 100.13 submission of any information provided to that statewide monitoring system and shall assist 100.14 in the transfer of data from another state as needed and in compliance with any data 100.15 classification established by either state.
100.21 Subd. 10. Building conditions. (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall maintain 100.22 compliance with state and local building, fire, and zoning codes, requirements, or regulations.	100.16 (d) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the endorsement of a distributor that is 100.17 prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction. 100.18 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in 100.19 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in 100.20 any other jurisdiction. A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall disclose all relevant 100.21 information related to the retailer's actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant 100.22 information may result in disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, 100.23 revocation, or cancellation of an endorsement or license.	100.24 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it shall not be a defense in any civil or 100.25 criminal action that a licensed lower-potency hemp edible retailer relied on information on 100.26 a product label or otherwise provided by a manufacturer who is not licensed in this state.	100.27 Subd. 8. Posting of notices. A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must post all notices 100.28 as provided in section 342.28, subdivision 6.
100.23 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure that the licensed premises is 100.24 maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or 100.25 other pests.	100.29 Subd. 9. Building conditions. (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall maintain 100.30 compliance with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.	100.31 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure that the licensed premises is 100.32 maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or 100.33 other pests.	101.1 Subd. 10. Enforcement. The office shall inspect lower-potency hemp edible retailers 101.2 and take enforcement action as provided in sections 342.17 and 342.18.

100.28 Sec. 47. [342.47] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS LICENSES.

100.29 Subdivision 1. **License types.** (a) The office shall issue the following types of medical

100.30 cannabis business licenses:

100.31 (1) medical cannabis cultivator;

101.1 (2) medical cannabis processor; and

101.2 (3) medical cannabis retailer.

101.3 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may oversee the licensing and regulation of

101.4 medical cannabis businesses.

101.5 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding:

101.6 (1) a medical cannabis cultivator license may also hold a medical cannabis processor

101.7 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event

101.8 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses;

101.9 (2) a medical cannabis processor license may also hold a medical cannabis cultivator

101.10 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event

101.11 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses; or

101.12 (3) a medical cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis

101.13 delivery service license, and a cannabis event organizer license subject to the ownership

101.14 limitations that apply to those licenses.

101.15 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a

101.16 medical cannabis license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.

101.17 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of medical cannabis business licenses that

101.18 a person or business may hold.

101.19 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number of licenses or type of

101.20 license that a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director,

101.21 manager, and general partner of a medical cannabis business.

101.22 Subd. 3. **Registered medical cannabis manufacturers.** (a) As used in this subdivision,

101.23 "medical cannabis manufacturer" means either of the two in-state manufacturers of medical

101.24 cannabis registered with the commissioner of health pursuant to section 152.25 as of July

101.25 1, 2023.

101.26 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the registration or reregistration period of

101.27 a medical cannabis manufacturer expires on July 1, 2024.

101.3 Sec. 44. [342.42] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS LICENSES.

101.4 Subdivision 1. **License types.** (a) The office shall issue the following types of medical

101.5 cannabis business licenses:

101.6 (1) medical cannabis cultivator;

101.7 (2) medical cannabis processor; and

101.8 (3) medical cannabis retailer.

101.9 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may oversee the licensing and regulation of

101.10 medical cannabis businesses.

101.11 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding:

101.12 (1) a medical cannabis cultivator license may also hold a medical cannabis processor

101.13 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event

101.14 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses;

101.15 (2) a medical cannabis processor license may also hold a medical cannabis cultivator

101.16 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event

101.17 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses; or

101.18 (3) a medical cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis

101.19 delivery service license, and a cannabis event organizer license subject to the ownership

101.20 limitations that apply to those licenses.

101.21 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a

101.22 medical cannabis license may own or operate any other cannabis business.

101.23 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of medical cannabis business licenses that

101.24 a person or business may hold.

101.25 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number of licenses or type of

101.26 license that a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director,

101.27 manager, and general partner of a medical cannabis business.

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
101.28 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective January 1, 2024.	101.29 Sec. 48. <u>[342.48] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS APPLICATIONS.</u>	101.28 Subd. 3. <u>Limitations on health care practitioners.</u> A health care practitioner who 101.29 <u>certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from:</u>	101.30 <u>(1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a medical cannabis business;</u>
101.30 In addition to <u>the</u> information required to be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 101.31 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section, a person, cooperative, or business seeking a 102.1 medical cannabis business license must submit the following information in a form approved 102.2 by the office:	102.3 <u>(1) for medical cannabis cultivator license applicants:</u>	102.1 <u>(2) serving on a board of directors or as an employee of a medical cannabis business;</u> 102.2 <u>or</u>	102.3 <u>(3) advertising with a medical cannabis business in any way.</u>
102.4 <u>(i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation facility;</u> 102.5 <u>plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for providing</u> 102.6 <u>electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the cultivation</u> 102.7 <u>facility; and plans for compliance with applicable building code and federal and state</u> 102.8 <u>environmental and workplace safety requirements;</u>	102.9 <u>(ii) a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation</u> 102.10 <u>facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation for medical cannabis, including the total</u> 102.11 <u>amount of plant canopy; and</u>	102.4 Subd. 4. <u>Remuneration.</u> A medical cannabis business is prohibited from:	102.5 <u>(1) accepting or soliciting any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who</u> 102.6 <u>certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients; or</u>
102.12 <u>(iii) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements</u> 102.13 <u>for the license being sought;</u>	102.14 <u>(2) for medical cannabis processor license applicants:</u>	102.7 <u>(2) offering any form of remuneration to a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying</u> 102.8 <u>medical conditions for patients.</u>	102.9 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective January 1, 2024.
102.15 <u>(i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a</u> 102.16 <u>diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for</u> 102.17 <u>the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary</u> 102.18 <u>for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with</u>		103.1 Sec. 46. <u>[342.44] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS APPLICATIONS.</u>	103.2 Subdivision 1. <u>Information required.</u> In addition to information required to be submitted 103.3 under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section, a person, 103.4 cooperative, or business seeking a medical cannabis business license must submit the 103.5 following information in a form approved by the office:
		103.6 <u>(1) for medical cannabis cultivator license applicants:</u>	103.7 <u>(i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation facility;</u> 103.8 <u>plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for providing</u> 103.9 <u>electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the cultivation</u> 103.10 <u>facility; and plans for compliance with applicable building code and federal and state</u> 103.11 <u>environmental and workplace safety requirements;</u>
		103.12 <u>(ii) a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation</u> 103.13 <u>facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation for medical cannabis, including the total</u> 103.14 <u>amount of plant canopy; and</u>	103.15 <u>(iii) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements</u> 103.16 <u>for the license being sought;</u>
		103.17 <u>(2) for medical cannabis processor license applicants:</u>	103.18 <u>(i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a</u> 103.19 <u>diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for</u> 103.20 <u>the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary</u> 103.21 <u>for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with</u>

102.19 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
102.20 requirements;

102.21 (ii) all methods of extraction and concentration that the applicant intends to use and the
102.22 volatile chemicals, if any, that are involved in extraction or concentration;

102.23 (iii) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to manufacture products infused with
102.24 cannabinoids for consumption by patients enrolled in the registry program, proof of an
102.25 edible **cannabinoid** product handler endorsement from the office; and

102.26 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
102.27 for the license being sought; or

102.28 (3) for medical cannabis retailer license applicants:

102.29 (i) a list of every retail license held by the applicant and, if the applicant is a business,
102.30 every retail license held, either as an individual or as part of another business, by each
102.31 officer, director, manager, and general partner of the cannabis business;

103.1 (ii) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
103.2 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems, policies to avoid sales to individuals who are
103.3 not authorized to receive the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
103.4 products, identification of a restricted area for storage, and plans to prevent the visibility of
103.5 cannabis flower and **cannabinoid** products;

103.6 (iii) if the applicant holds or is applying for a cannabis retailer license, a diagram showing
103.7 the portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
103.8 products will be sold and distributed and identifying an area that is definite and distinct
103.9 from all other areas of the cannabis retailer, **is** accessed through a distinct entrance, and
103.10 contains an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer
103.11 to consult with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower and
103.12 medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient; and

103.13 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
103.14 for the license being sought.

103.15 Sec. 49. **[342.49] MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATORS.**

103.16 (a) A medical cannabis cultivator license entitles the license holder to grow cannabis
103.17 plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature plant to mature plant,

103.22 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
103.23 requirements;

103.24 (ii) all methods of extraction and concentration that the applicant intends to use and the
103.25 volatile chemicals, if any, that are involved in extraction or concentration;

103.26 (iii) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to manufacture products infused with
103.27 cannabinoids for consumption by patients enrolled in the registry program, proof of an
103.28 edible **cannabis** product handler endorsement from the office; and

103.29 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
103.30 for the license being sought; or

103.31 (3) for medical cannabis retailer license applicants:

104.1 (i) a list of every retail license held by the applicant and, if the applicant is a business,
104.2 every retail license held, either as an individual or as part of another business, by each
104.3 officer, director, manager, and general partner of the cannabis business;

104.4 (ii) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility including a
104.5 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems, policies to avoid sales to individuals who are
104.6 not authorized to receive the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
104.7 products, identification of a restricted area for storage, and plans to prevent the visibility of
104.8 cannabis flower and **cannabis** products;

104.9 (iii) if the applicant holds or is applying for a cannabis retailer license, a diagram showing
104.10 the portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
104.11 products will be sold and distributed and identifying an area that is definite and distinct
104.12 from all other areas of the cannabis retailer, accessed through a distinct entrance, and contains
104.13 an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer to consult
104.14 with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower and medical
104.15 cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient; and

104.16 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
104.17 for the license being sought.

104.18 Subd. 2. **Segregation of medical cannabis.** A person, cooperative, or business seeking
104.19 a medical cannabis cultivator license or a medical cannabis processor license and any other
104.20 type of cannabis business license, other than a cannabis event organizer license, must identify
104.21 the methods that will be used to segregate medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
104.22 products from other cannabis flower and cannabis products to avoid cross-contamination.

104.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

108.1 Sec. 49. **[342.47] MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATORS.**

108.2 (a) A medical cannabis cultivator license entitles the license holder to grow cannabis
108.3 plants within the approved amount of space **up to 60,000 square feet of plant canopy from**

103.18 harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label cannabis flower as medical
103.19 cannabis flower, sell medical cannabis flower to medical cannabis processors and medical
103.20 cannabis retailers, transport medical cannabis flower to a medical cannabis processor located
103.21 on the same premises, and perform other actions approved by the office.

103.22 (b) The office may, by rule, establish limits on the plant canopy in which a medical
103.23 cannabis cultivator can grow cannabis plants and on the use of tiers within the approved
103.24 plant canopy.

103.25 (c) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must comply with all requirements of
103.26 section 342.25.

103.27 (d) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must verify that every batch of medical
103.28 cannabis flower has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing
103.29 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis flower before the medical
103.30 cannabis cultivator may package, label, or sell the medical cannabis flower to any other
103.31 entity.

103.32 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

104.1 Sec. 50. [342.50] MEDICAL CANNABIS PROCESSORS.

104.2 (a) A medical cannabis processor license, consistent with the specific license endorsement
104.3 or endorsements, entitles the license holder to:

104.4 (1) purchase medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, hemp plant parts,
104.5 and hemp concentrate from medical cannabis cultivators; other medical cannabis processors;
104.6 and industrial hemp growers;

104.7 (2) make cannabis concentrate from medical cannabis flower;

104.8 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9
104.9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

104.10 (4) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;

104.11 (5) package and label medical cannabinoid products for sale to other medical cannabis
104.12 processors and to medical cannabis retailers; and

104.13 (6) perform other actions approved by the office.

108.4 seed or immature plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package
108.5 and label cannabis flower as medical cannabis flower, sell medical cannabis flower to
108.6 medical cannabis processors and medical cannabis retailers, transport medical cannabis
108.7 flower to a medical cannabis processor located on the same premises, and perform other
108.8 actions approved by the office.

108.9 (b) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must comply with all requirements of
108.10 section 342.25.

108.11 (c) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must verify that every batch of medical
108.12 cannabis flower has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing
108.13 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis flower before the medical
108.14 cannabis cultivator may package, label, or sell the medical cannabis flower to any other
108.15 entity.

108.16 (d) A medical cannabis cultivator may exceed the limit of 60,000 square feet of plant
108.17 canopy if it was legally cultivating medical cannabis with a greater plant canopy as of April
108.18 1, 2023.

108.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

108.20 Sec. 50. [342.48] MEDICAL CANNABIS PROCESSORS.

108.21 (a) A medical cannabis processor license, consistent with the specific license endorsement
108.22 or endorsements, entitles the license holder to:

108.23 (1) purchase medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, hemp plant parts,
108.24 and hemp concentrate from medical cannabis cultivators and other medical cannabis
108.25 processors;

108.26 (2) purchase hemp plant parts from industrial hemp growers;

108.27 (3) make cannabis concentrate from medical cannabis flower;

108.28 (4) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9
108.29 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

108.30 (5) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;

109.1 (6) package and label medical cannabinoid products for sale to other medical cannabis
109.2 processors and to medical cannabis retailers; and

109.3 (7) perform other actions approved by the office.

104.14 (b) A medical cannabis processor license holder must comply with all requirements of
104.15 section 342.26, including requirements to obtain specific license endorsements.

104.16 (c) A medical cannabis processor license holder must verify that every batch of medical
104.17 cannabinoid product has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing
104.18 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabinoid products before the
104.19 medical cannabis processor may package, label, or sell the medical cannabinoid product to
104.20 any other entity.

104.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

104.22 Sec. 51. **[342.51] MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAILERS.**

104.23 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A medical cannabis retailer license entitles the
104.24 license holder to purchase medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from
104.25 medical cannabis cultivators and medical cannabis processors and sell or distribute medical
104.26 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to any person authorized to receive
104.27 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

104.28 (b) A medical cannabis retailer license holder must verify that all medical cannabis
104.29 flower and medical cannabinoid products have passed safety, potency, and consistency
104.30 testing at a cannabis testing facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis
104.31 flower and medical cannabinoid products before the medical cannabis retailer may distribute
105.1 the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product to any person authorized to
105.2 receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

105.3 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower
105.4 or medical cannabinoid products, a medical cannabis retailer licensee must:

105.5 (1) review and confirm the patient's registry verification;

105.6 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or
105.7 medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,
105.8 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures specified in section
105.9 152.11, subdivision 2d;

105.10 (3) ensure that a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer has consulted
105.11 with the patient if required according to subdivision 3; and

105.12 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
105.13 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required
105.14 by rules adopted by the office.

105.15 (b) A medical cannabis retailer may not deliver medical cannabis flower or medical
105.16 cannabinoid products unless the medical cannabis retailer also holds a cannabis delivery
105.17 service license. Delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are
105.18 subject to the provisions of section 342.42.

109.4 (b) A medical cannabis processor license holder must comply with all requirements of
109.5 section 342.26, including requirements to obtain specific license endorsements.

109.6 (c) A medical cannabis processor license holder must verify that every batch of medical
109.7 cannabinoid product has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing
109.8 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabinoid products before the
109.9 medical cannabis processor may package, label, or sell the medical cannabinoid product to
109.10 any other entity.

109.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

109.12 Sec. 51. **[342.49] MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAILERS.**

109.13 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A medical cannabis retailer license entitles the
109.14 license holder to purchase medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from
109.15 medical cannabis cultivators and medical cannabis processors and sell or distribute medical
109.16 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to any person authorized to receive
109.17 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

109.18 (b) A medical cannabis retailer license holder must verify that all medical cannabis
109.19 flower and medical cannabinoid products have passed safety, potency, and consistency
109.20 testing at a cannabis testing facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis
109.21 flower and medical cannabinoid products before the medical cannabis retailer may distribute
109.22 the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product to any person authorized to
109.23 receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

109.24 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower
109.25 or medical cannabinoid products, a medical cannabis retailer licensee must:

109.26 (1) review and confirm the patient's registry verification;

109.27 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or
109.28 medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,
109.29 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures specified in section
109.30 152.11, subdivision 2d;

109.31 (3) ensure that a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer has consulted
109.32 with the patient if required according to subdivision 3; and

110.1 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
110.2 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required
110.3 by rules adopted by the office.

110.4 (b) A medical cannabis retailer may not deliver medical cannabis flower or medical
110.5 cannabinoid products unless the medical cannabis retailer also holds a cannabis delivery
110.6 service license. Delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are
110.7 subject to the provisions of section 342.40.

105.19 Subd. 3. **Final approval for distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical**
105.20 **cannabinoid products.** (a) A cannabis worker who is employed by a medical cannabis
105.21 retailer and who is licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to chapter 151 shall be the only person
105.22 who may give final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
105.23 cannabinoid products. Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical
105.24 cannabinoid products, a pharmacist employed by the medical cannabis retailer must consult
105.25 with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid
105.26 product, or medical cannabis paraphernalia and proper dosage for the patient after reviewing
105.27 the range of chemical compositions of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
105.28 product. For purposes of this subdivision, a consultation may be conducted remotely by
105.29 secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, as long as:

105.30 (1) the pharmacist engaging in the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the
105.31 patient; and

105.32 (2) the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care
105.33 services delivered through telemedicine.

106.1 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a pharmacist consultation is not required prior to the
106.2 distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products when a medical
106.3 cannabis retailer is distributing medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
106.4 to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that medical cannabis
106.5 retailer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan. Medical
106.6 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products distributed under this paragraph must be
106.7 distributed by a pharmacy technician employed by the medical cannabis retailer.

106.8 Subd. 4. **90-day supply.** A medical cannabis retailer shall not distribute more than a
106.9 90-day supply of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient,
106.10 registered designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient according
106.11 to the dosages established for the individual patient.

106.12 Subd. 5. **Distribution to recipient in a motor vehicle.** A medical cannabis retailer may
106.13 distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to a patient, registered
106.14 designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is at a dispensary
106.15 location but remains in a motor vehicle, provided that:

106.16 (1) staff receive payment and distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
106.17 products in a designated zone that is as close as feasible to the front door of the facility;

106.18 (2) the medical cannabis retailer ensures that the receipt of payment and distribution of
106.19 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are visually recorded by a
106.20 closed-circuit television surveillance camera and provides any other necessary security
106.21 safeguards;

106.22 (3) the medical cannabis retailer does not store medical cannabis flower or medical
106.23 cannabinoid products outside a restricted access area and staff transport medical cannabis
106.24 flower and medical cannabinoid products from a restricted access area to the designated

110.8 Subd. 3. **Final approval for distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical**
110.9 **cannabinoid products.** (a) A cannabis worker who is employed by a medical cannabis
110.10 retailer and who is licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to chapter 151 shall be the only person
110.11 who may give final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
110.12 cannabinoid products. Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical
110.13 cannabinoid products, a pharmacist employed by the medical cannabis retailer must consult
110.14 with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid
110.15 product, or medical cannabis paraphernalia and proper dosage for the patient after reviewing
110.16 the range of chemical compositions of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
110.17 product. For purposes of this subdivision, a consultation may be conducted remotely by
110.18 secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, as long as:

110.19 (1) the pharmacist engaging in the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the
110.20 patient; and

110.21 (2) the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care
110.22 services delivered through telemedicine.

110.23 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a pharmacist consultation is not required prior to the
110.24 distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products when a medical
110.25 cannabis retailer is distributing medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
110.26 to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that medical cannabis
110.27 retailer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan. Medical
110.28 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products distributed under this paragraph must be
110.29 distributed by a pharmacy technician employed by the medical cannabis retailer.

110.30 Subd. 4. **90-day supply.** A medical cannabis retailer shall not distribute more than a
110.31 90-day supply of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient,
110.32 registered designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient according
110.33 to the dosages established for the individual patient.

111.1 Subd. 5. **Distribution to recipient in a motor vehicle.** A medical cannabis retailer may
111.2 distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to a patient, registered
111.3 designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is at a dispensary
111.4 location but remains in a motor vehicle, provided that:

111.5 (1) staff receive payment and distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
111.6 products in a designated zone that is as close as feasible to the front door of the facility;

111.7 (2) the medical cannabis retailer ensures that the receipt of payment and distribution of
111.8 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are visually recorded by a
111.9 closed-circuit television surveillance camera and provides any other necessary security
111.10 safeguards;

111.11 (3) the medical cannabis retailer does not store medical cannabis flower or medical
111.12 cannabinoid products outside a restricted access area and staff transport medical cannabis
111.13 flower and medical cannabinoid products from a restricted access area to the designated

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
106.25 <u>zone for distribution only after confirming that the patient, designated caregiver, or parent,</u> 106.26 <u>guardian, or spouse has arrived in the designated zone;</u>			111.14 <u>zone for distribution only after confirming that the patient, designated caregiver, or parent,</u> 111.15 <u>guardian, or spouse has arrived in the designated zone;</u>
106.27 <u>(4) the payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid</u> 106.28 <u>products take place only after a pharmacist consultation takes place, if required under</u> 106.29 <u>subdivision 3;</u>			111.16 <u>(4) the payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid</u> 111.17 <u>products take place only after a pharmacist consultation takes place, if required under</u> 111.18 <u>subdivision 3;</u>
106.30 <u>(5) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid</u> 106.31 <u>products, staff enter the transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and</u>			111.19 <u>(5) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid</u> 111.20 <u>products, staff enter the transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and</u>
106.32 <u>(6) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical</u> 106.33 <u>cannabinoid products, staff take the payment received into the facility.</u>			111.21 <u>(6) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical</u> 111.22 <u>cannabinoid products, staff take the payment received into the facility.</u>
			111.23 <u>Subd. 6. Physical separation required. A medical cannabis retailer that is also a cannabis</u> 111.24 <u>retailer must distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products provided</u> 111.25 <u>that the portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid</u> 111.26 <u>products are sold is definite and distinct from all other areas of the cannabis retailer, is</u> 111.27 <u>accessed through a distinct entrance, and provides an appropriate space for a pharmacist</u> 111.28 <u>employee of the medical cannabis retailer to consult with the patient to determine the proper</u> 111.29 <u>type of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for</u> 111.30 <u>the patient.</u>
107.1 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.</u>			111.31 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.</u>
			112.1 <u>Sec. 52. [342.50] TRIBAL MEDICAL CANNABIS PROGRAM.</u>
			112.2 <u>Subdivision 1. Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer transportation. (a)</u> 112.3 <u>A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer may transport medical cannabis to testing</u> 112.4 <u>laboratories in the state and to other Indian lands.</u>
			112.5 <u>(b) A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer must staff a motor vehicle used to</u> 112.6 <u>transport medical cannabis with at least two employees of the manufacturer. Each employee</u> 112.7 <u>in the transport vehicle must carry identification specifying that the employee is an employee</u> 112.8 <u>of the manufacturer, and one employee in the transport vehicle must carry a detailed</u> 112.9 <u>transportation manifest that includes the place and time of departure, the address of the</u> 112.10 <u>destination, and a description and count of the medical cannabis being transported.</u>
			112.11 <u>Subd. 2. Distribution to Tribal medical cannabis program patient. (a) A Tribal</u> 112.12 <u>medical cannabis manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis in accordance with section</u> 112.13 <u>342.49 to a Tribal medical cannabis program patient.</u>
			112.14 <u>(b) Prior to distribution, the Tribal medical cannabis program patient must provide to</u> 112.15 <u>the Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer:</u>
			112.16 <u>(1) a valid medical cannabis registration verification card or equivalent document issued</u> 112.17 <u>by a Tribal medical cannabis program that indicates that the Tribal medical cannabis program</u>

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
107.2 Sec. 52. [342.52] PATIENT REGISTRY PROGRAM.	107.3 Subdivision 1. Administration. <u>The Division of Medical Cannabis must administer the</u> 107.4 <u>medical cannabis registry program.</u>	112.18 <u>patient is authorized to use medical cannabis on Indian lands over which the Tribe has</u> 112.19 <u>jurisdiction; and</u>	112.20 <u>(2) a valid photographic identification card issued by the Tribal medical cannabis</u> 112.21 <u>program, a valid driver's license, or a valid state identification card.</u>
107.5 Subd. 2. Application procedure for patients. (a) <u>A patient seeking to enroll in the</u> 107.6 <u>registry program must submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established</u> 107.7 <u>by the Division of Medical Cannabis and a copy of the certification specified in paragraph</u> 107.8 <u>(b) or, if the patient is a veteran who receives care from the United States Department of</u> 107.9 <u>Veterans Affairs, the information required pursuant to subdivision 3. The patient must</u> 107.10 <u>provide at least the following information in the application:</u>	107.11 <u>(1) the patient's name, mailing address, and date of birth;</u> 107.12 <u>(2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care</u> 107.13 <u>practitioner;</u> 107.14 <u>(3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's registered designated</u> 107.15 <u>caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian,</u> 107.16 <u>or spouse will be acting as the patient's caregiver;</u>	112.22 <u>(c) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis to a Tribal medical cannabis program</u> 112.23 <u>patient only in a form allowed under section 342.51, subdivision 8.</u>	112.24 Subd. 3. Use of statewide monitoring system. <u>A Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer</u> 112.25 <u>must use the statewide monitoring system for the tracking of the sale or distribution of</u> 112.26 <u>medical cannabis to Tribal medical cannabis program patients. Sale or distribution of medical</u> 112.27 <u>cannabis by a Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer must be recorded in the statewide</u> 112.28 <u>monitoring system within the time established by rule.</u>
107.17 (4) <u>a disclosure signed by the patient that includes:</u>	107.18 <u>(i) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Office of Cannabis</u> 107.19 <u>Management, the Division of Medical Cannabis, or an employee of the Office of Cannabis</u> 107.20 <u>Management or Division of Medical Cannabis may not be held civilly or criminally liable</u>	112.29 Subd. 4. Limitations. <u>All the limitations under section 342.55 apply to Tribal medical</u> 112.30 <u>cannabis program patients.</u>	112.31 Subd. 5. Protections for Tribal medical cannabis program participants. <u>All the</u> 112.32 <u>protections under section 342.56 apply to Tribal medical cannabis program patients.</u>
		113.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. <u>This section is effective January 1, 2024.</u>	
		113.2 Sec. 53. [342.51] PATIENT REGISTRY PROGRAM.	
	107.3 Subdivision 1. Administration. <u>The Division of Medical Cannabis must administer the</u> 107.4 <u>medical cannabis registry program.</u>	113.3 Subdivision 1. Administration. <u>The Division of Medical Cannabis must administer the</u> 113.4 <u>medical cannabis registry program.</u>	
	107.5 Subd. 2. Application procedure for patients. (a) <u>A patient seeking to enroll in the</u> 107.6 <u>registry program must submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established</u> 107.7 <u>by the Division of Medical Cannabis and a copy of the certification specified in paragraph</u> 107.8 <u>(b) or, if the patient is a veteran who receives care from the United States Department of</u> 107.9 <u>Veterans Affairs, the information required pursuant to subdivision 3. The patient must</u> 107.10 <u>provide at least the following information in the application:</u>	113.5 Subd. 2. Application procedure for patients. (a) <u>A patient seeking to enroll in the</u> 113.6 <u>registry program must submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established</u> 113.7 <u>by the Division of Medical Cannabis and a copy of the certification specified in paragraph</u> 113.8 <u>(b) or, if the patient is a veteran who receives care from the United States Department of</u> 113.9 <u>Veterans Affairs, the information required pursuant to subdivision 3. The patient must</u> 113.10 <u>provide at least the following information in the application:</u>	
	107.11 <u>(1) the patient's name, mailing address, and date of birth;</u> 107.12 <u>(2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care</u> 107.13 <u>practitioner;</u> 107.14 <u>(3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's registered designated</u> 107.15 <u>caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian,</u> 107.16 <u>or spouse will be acting as the patient's caregiver;</u>	113.11 <u>(1) the patient's name, mailing address, and date of birth;</u> 113.12 <u>(2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care</u> 113.13 <u>practitioner;</u> 113.14 <u>(3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's registered designated</u> 113.15 <u>caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian,</u> 113.16 <u>or spouse will be acting as the patient's caregiver;</u>	
	107.17 (4) <u>a disclosure signed by the patient that includes:</u>	113.17 (4) <u>a disclosure signed by the patient that includes:</u>	
	107.18 <u>(i) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Office of Cannabis</u> 107.19 <u>Management, the Division of Medical Cannabis, or an employee of the Office of Cannabis</u> 107.20 <u>Management or Division of Medical Cannabis may not be held civilly or criminally liable</u>	113.18 <u>(i) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Office of Cannabis</u> 113.19 <u>Management, the Division of Medical Cannabis, or an employee of the Office of Cannabis</u> 113.20 <u>Management or Division of Medical Cannabis may not be held civilly or criminally liable</u>	

107.21 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by an act or omission while
107.22 acting within the employee's scope of office or employment under this section; and

107.23 (ii) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the registry program is conditional
107.24 on the patient's agreement to meet all other requirements of this section; and

107.25 (5) all other information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis.

107.26 (b) As part of the application under this subdivision, a patient must submit a copy of a
107.27 certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to
107.28 the submission of the application and that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with
107.29 a qualifying medical condition.

107.30 (c) A patient's health care practitioner may submit a statement to the Division of Medical
107.31 Cannabis declaring that the patient is no longer diagnosed with a qualifying medical
107.32 condition. Within 30 days after receipt of a statement from a patient's health care practitioner,
108.1 the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient stating that the
108.2 patient's enrollment in the registry program will be revoked in 30 days unless the patient
108.3 submits a certification from a health care practitioner that the patient is currently diagnosed
108.4 with a qualifying medical condition or, if the patient is a veteran, the patient submits
108.5 confirmation that the patient is currently diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition in
108.6 a form and manner consistent with the information required for an application made pursuant
108.7 to subdivision 3. If the Division of Medical Cannabis revokes a patient's enrollment in the
108.8 registry program pursuant to this paragraph, the division must provide notice to the patient
108.9 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

108.10 Subd. 3. **Application procedure for veterans.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis
108.11 shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans who receive care from the
108.12 United States Department of Veterans Affairs to confirm that the veteran has been diagnosed
108.13 with a qualifying medical condition.

108.14 (b) A patient who is also a veteran and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must
108.15 submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established by the Division of
108.16 Medical Cannabis that includes the information identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a),
108.17 and the additional information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis to certify that
108.18 the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

108.19 Subd. 4. **Enrollment; denial of enrollment; revocation.** (a) Within 30 days after the
108.20 receipt of an application and certification or other documentation of a diagnosis with a
108.21 qualifying medical condition, the Division of Medical Cannabis must approve or deny a
108.22 patient's enrollment in the registry program. If the Division of Medical Cannabis approves
108.23 a patient's enrollment in the registry program, the office must provide notice to the patient
108.24 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

108.25 (b) A patient's enrollment in the registry program must only be denied if the patient:

113.21 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by an act or omission while
113.22 acting within the employee's scope of office or employment under this section; and

113.23 (ii) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the registry program is conditional
113.24 on the patient's agreement to meet all other requirements of this section; and

113.25 (5) all other information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis.

113.26 (b) As part of the application under this subdivision, a patient must submit a copy of a
113.27 certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to
113.28 the submission of the application and that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with
113.29 a qualifying medical condition.

113.30 (c) A patient's health care practitioner may submit a statement to the Division of Medical
113.31 Cannabis declaring that the patient is no longer diagnosed with a qualifying medical
113.32 condition. Within 30 days after receipt of a statement from a patient's health care practitioner,
114.1 the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient stating that the
114.2 patient's enrollment in the registry program will be revoked in 30 days unless the patient
114.3 submits a certification from a health care practitioner that the patient is currently diagnosed
114.4 with a qualifying medical condition or, if the patient is a veteran, the patient submits
114.5 confirmation that the patient is currently diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition in
114.6 a form and manner consistent with the information required for an application made pursuant
114.7 to subdivision 3. If the Division of Medical Cannabis revokes a patient's enrollment in the
114.8 registry program pursuant to this paragraph, the division must provide notice to the patient
114.9 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

114.10 Subd. 3. **Application procedure for veterans.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis
114.11 shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans who receive care from the
114.12 United States Department of Veterans Affairs to confirm that the veteran has been diagnosed
114.13 with a qualifying medical condition.

114.14 (b) A patient who is also a veteran and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must
114.15 submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established by the Division of
114.16 Medical Cannabis that includes the information identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a),
114.17 and the additional information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis to certify that
114.18 the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

114.19 Subd. 4. **Enrollment; denial of enrollment; revocation.** (a) Within 30 days after the
114.20 receipt of an application and certification or other documentation of a diagnosis with a
114.21 qualifying medical condition, the Division of Medical Cannabis must approve or deny a
114.22 patient's enrollment in the registry program. If the Division of Medical Cannabis approves
114.23 a patient's enrollment in the registry program, the office must provide notice to the patient
114.24 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

114.25 (b) A patient's enrollment in the registry program must only be denied if the patient:

108.26 (1) does not submit a certification from a health care practitioner or, if the patient is a
 108.27 veteran, the documentation required under subdivision 3 that the patient has been diagnosed
 108.28 with a qualifying medical condition;

108.29 (2) has not signed the disclosure required in subdivision 2;

108.30 (3) does not provide the information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis;

108.31 (4) provided false information on the application; or

108.32 (5) at the time of application, is also enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for
 108.33 the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis.

109.1 (c) If the Division of Medical Cannabis denies a patient's enrollment in the registry
 109.2 program, the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient of all
 109.3 reasons for denying enrollment. Denial of enrollment in the registry program is considered
 109.4 a final decision of the office and is subject to judicial review under chapter 14.

109.5 (d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may be revoked only:

109.6 (1) pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (c);

109.7 (2) upon the death of the patient;

109.8 (3) if the patient's certifying health care practitioner has filed a declaration under
 109.9 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), that the patient's qualifying diagnosis no longer exists and the
 109.10 patient does not submit another certification within 30 days;

109.11 (4) if the patient does not comply with subdivision 6; or

109.12 (5) if the patient intentionally sells or diverts medical cannabis flower or medical
 109.13 cannabinoid products in violation of this chapter.

109.14 If a patient's enrollment in the registry program has been revoked due to a violation of
 109.15 subdivision 6, the patient may apply for enrollment 12 months after the date on which the
 109.16 patient's enrollment was revoked. The office must process such an application in accordance
 109.17 with this subdivision.

109.18 Subd. 5. **Registry verification.** When a patient is enrolled in the registry program, the
 109.19 Division of Medical Cannabis must assign the patient a patient registry number and must
 109.20 issue the patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or
 109.21 spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The Division of Medical Cannabis must also
 109.22 make the registry verification available to medical cannabis retailers. The registry verification
 109.23 must include:

109.24 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;

109.25 (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and

114.26 (1) does not submit a certification from a health care practitioner or, if the patient is a
 114.27 veteran, the documentation required under subdivision 3 that the patient has been diagnosed
 114.28 with a qualifying medical condition;

114.29 (2) has not signed the disclosure required in subdivision 2;

114.30 (3) does not provide the information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis;

114.31 (4) provided false information on the application; or

114.32 (5) at the time of application, is also enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for
 114.33 the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis.

115.1 (c) If the Division of Medical Cannabis denies a patient's enrollment in the registry
 115.2 program, the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient of all
 115.3 reasons for denying enrollment. Denial of enrollment in the registry program is considered
 115.4 a final decision of the office and is subject to judicial review under chapter 14.

115.5 (d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may be revoked only:

115.6 (1) pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (c);

115.7 (2) upon the death of the patient;

115.8 (3) if the patient's certifying health care practitioner has filed a declaration under
 115.9 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), that the patient's qualifying diagnosis no longer exists and the
 115.10 patient does not submit another certification within 30 days;

115.11 (4) if the patient does not comply with subdivision 6; or

115.12 (5) if the patient intentionally sells or diverts medical cannabis flower or medical
 115.13 cannabinoid products in violation of this chapter.

115.14 If a patient's enrollment in the registry program has been revoked due to a violation of
 115.15 subdivision 6, the patient may apply for enrollment 12 months after the date on which the
 115.16 patient's enrollment was revoked. The office must process such an application in accordance
 115.17 with this subdivision.

115.18 Subd. 5. **Registry verification.** When a patient is enrolled in the registry program, the
 115.19 Division of Medical Cannabis must assign the patient a patient registry number and must
 115.20 issue the patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or
 115.21 spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The Division of Medical Cannabis must also
 115.22 make the registry verification available to medical cannabis retailers. The registry verification
 115.23 must include:

115.24 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;

115.25 (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and

109.26 (3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or
109.27 the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or
109.28 spouse will act as a caregiver.

109.29 Subd. 6. **Conditions of continued enrollment.** As conditions of continued enrollment,
109.30 a patient must:

109.31 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for the patient's qualifying medical
109.32 condition from the patient's health care practitioner; and

110.1 (2) report changes in the patient's qualifying medical condition to the patient's health
110.2 care practitioner.

110.3 Subd. 7. **Enrollment period.** Enrollment in the registry program is valid for one year.
110.4 To re-enroll, a patient must submit the information required in subdivision 2 and a patient
110.5 who is also a veteran must submit the information required in subdivision 3.

110.6 Subd. 8. **Allowable delivery methods.** A patient in the registry program may receive
110.7 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. The office may approve
110.8 additional delivery methods to expand the types of products that qualify as medical
110.9 cannabinoid products.

110.10 Subd. 9. **Registered designated caregiver.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must
110.11 register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering
110.12 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products or in obtaining medical cannabis
110.13 flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia from a medical
110.14 cannabis retailer.

115.26 (3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or
115.27 the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or
115.28 spouse will act as a caregiver.

115.29 Subd. 6. **Conditions of continued enrollment.** As conditions of continued enrollment,
115.30 a patient must:

115.31 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for the patient's qualifying medical
115.32 condition from the patient's health care practitioner; and

116.1 (2) report changes in the patient's qualifying medical condition to the patient's health
116.2 care practitioner.

116.3 Subd. 7. **Enrollment period.** Enrollment in the registry program is permanent.

116.4 Subd. 8. **Medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; allowable**
116.5 **delivery methods.** Medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products may be
116.6 delivered in the form of:

116.7 (1) a liquid, including but not limited to oil;

116.8 (2) a pill;

116.9 (3) a vaporized delivery method with the use of liquid or oil;

116.10 (4) a water-soluble cannabinoid multiparticulate, including granules, powder, and
116.11 sprinkles;

116.12 (5) an orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and
116.13 sublingual tablets;

116.14 (6) edible products in the form of gummies and chews;

116.15 (7) a topical formulation;

116.16 (8) combustion with the use of dried raw cannabis; or

116.17 (9) any other method approved by the office.

116.18 Subd. 9. **Registered designated caregiver.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must
116.19 register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering
116.20 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products or in obtaining medical cannabis
116.21 flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia from a medical
116.22 cannabis retailer.

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

110.16 (1) be at least:

110.17 (i) 18 years of age to obtain or assist with medical cannabinoid products or medical

110.18 cannabis paraphernalia; and

110.19 (ii) 21 years of age to obtain or assist with medical cannabis flower;

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

110.21 products for purposes of assisting the patient; and

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

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

110.24 in the same residence count as one patient.

110.25 (c) The office shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver

110.26 prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying

110.27 felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking

110.28 registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal

110.29 background check renewed every two years.

110.30 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated caregiver

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

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

111.1 Subd. 10. **Parents, legal guardians, spouses.** A parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a

111.2 patient may act as the caregiver for a patient. The parent, legal guardian, or spouse who is

111.3 acting as a caregiver must follow all requirements for parents, legal guardians, and spouses

111.4 under this chapter. Nothing in this section limits any legal authority that a parent, legal

111.5 guardian, or spouse may have for the patient under any other law.

111.6 Subd. 11. **Notice of change of name or address.** Patients and registered designated

111.7 caregivers must notify the Division of Medical Cannabis of any address or name change

111.8 within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver

111.9 is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the office of the change.

111.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

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

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

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

116.26 products for purposes of assisting the patient; and

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

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

116.29 in the same residence count as one patient.

117.1 (c) The office shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver

117.2 prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying

117.3 felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking

117.4 registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal

117.5 background check renewed every two years.

117.6 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated caregiver

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

117.8 medical cannabis as a patient.

117.9 Subd. 10. **Parents, legal guardians, spouses.** A parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a

117.10 patient may act as the caregiver for a patient. The parent, legal guardian, or spouse who is

117.11 acting as a caregiver must follow all requirements for parents, legal guardians, and spouses

117.12 under this chapter. Nothing in this section limits any legal authority that a parent, legal

117.13 guardian, or spouse may have for the patient under any other law.

117.14 Subd. 11. **Enrollment fee.** (a) The Division of Cannabis Management must collect an

117.15 enrollment fee of \$40 from a patient enrolled under this section.

117.16 (b) Revenue collected under this subdivision shall deposit to a dedicated account in the

117.17 special revenue fund. The balance of the account shall be appropriated annually to the

117.18 administrator of the office for program operations.

117.19 Subd. 12. **Notice of change of name or address.** Patients and registered designated

117.20 caregivers must notify the Division of Medical Cannabis of any address or name change

117.21 within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver

117.22 is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the office of the change.

117.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

111.11 Sec. 53. **[342.53] DUTIES OF OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT;**
 111.12 **REGISTRY PROGRAM.**

111.13 The office may add an allowable form of medical cannabinoid product, and may add or
 111.14 modify a qualifying medical condition upon its own initiative, upon a petition from a member
 111.15 of the public or from the Cannabis Advisory Council or as directed by law. The office must
 111.16 evaluate all petitions and must make the addition or modification if the office determines
 111.17 that the addition or modification is warranted by the best available evidence and research.
 111.18 If the office wishes to add an allowable form or add or modify a qualifying medical condition,
 111.19 the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
 111.20 and divisions with jurisdiction over health finance and policy by January 15 of the year in
 111.21 which the change becomes effective. In this notification, the office must specify the proposed
 111.22 addition or modification, the reasons for the addition or modification, any written comments
 111.23 received by the office from the public about the addition or modification, and any guidance
 111.24 received from the Cannabis Advisory Council. An addition or modification by the office
 111.25 under this subdivision becomes effective on August 1 of that year unless the legislature by
 111.26 law provides otherwise.

111.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

111.28 Sec. 54. **[342.54] DUTIES OF DIVISION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS; REGISTRY**
 111.29 **PROGRAM.**

111.30 Subdivision 1. **Duties related to health care practitioners.** The Division of Medical
 111.31 Cannabis must:

111.32 (1) provide notice of the registry program to health care practitioners in the state;

112.1 (2) allow health care practitioners to participate in the registry program if they request
 112.2 to participate and meet the program's requirements;

112.3 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to health care practitioners to
 112.4 understand the nature of the therapeutic use of medical cannabis flower and medical
 112.5 cannabinoid products within program requirements;

112.6 (4) make available to participating health care practitioners a certification form in which
 112.7 a health care practitioner certifies that a patient has a qualifying medical condition; and

112.8 (5) supervise the participation of health care practitioners in the registry reporting system
 112.9 in which health care practitioners report patient treatment and health records information
 112.10 to the office in a manner that ensures stringent security and record keeping requirements
 112.11 and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined in section
 112.12 13.02.

112.13 Subd. 2. **Duties related to the registry program.** The Division of Medical Cannabis
 112.14 must:

117.24 Sec. 54. **[342.52] DUTIES OF OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT;**
 117.25 **REGISTRY PROGRAM.**

117.26 The office may add an allowable form of medical cannabinoid product, and may add or
 117.27 modify a qualifying medical condition upon its own initiative, upon a petition from a member
 117.28 of the public or from the Cannabis Advisory Council or as directed by law. The office must
 117.29 evaluate all petitions and must make the addition or modification if the office determines
 117.30 that the addition or modification is warranted by the best available evidence and research.
 117.31 If the office wishes to add an allowable form or add or modify a qualifying medical condition,
 117.32 the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
 117.33 and divisions with jurisdiction over health finance and policy by January 15 of the year in
 118.1 which the change becomes effective. In this notification, the office must specify the proposed
 118.2 addition or modification, the reasons for the addition or modification, any written comments
 118.3 received by the office from the public about the addition or modification, and any guidance
 118.4 received from the Cannabis Advisory Council. An addition or modification by the office
 118.5 under this subdivision becomes effective on August 1 of that year unless the legislature by
 118.6 law provides otherwise.

118.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

118.8 Sec. 55. **[342.53] DUTIES OF DIVISION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS; REGISTRY**
 118.9 **PROGRAM.**

118.10 Subdivision 1. **Duties related to health care practitioners.** The Division of Medical
 118.11 Cannabis must:

118.12 (1) provide notice of the registry program to health care practitioners in the state;

118.13 (2) allow health care practitioners to participate in the registry program if they request
 118.14 to participate and meet the program's requirements;

118.15 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to health care practitioners to
 118.16 understand the nature of the therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program
 118.17 requirements;

118.18 (4) make available to participating health care practitioners a certification form in which
 118.19 a health care practitioner certifies that a patient has a qualifying medical condition; and

118.20 (5) supervise the participation of health care practitioners in the registry reporting system
 118.21 in which health care practitioners report patient treatment and health records information
 118.22 to the office in a manner that ensures stringent security and record keeping requirements
 118.23 and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined in section
 118.24 13.02.

118.25 Subd. 2. **Duties related to the registry program.** The Division of Medical Cannabis
 118.26 must:

112.15 (1) administer the registry program according to section 342.52;

112.16 (2) provide information to patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of

112.17 federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition

112.18 with medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as an alternative to enrollment

112.19 in the registry program;

112.20 (3) maintain safety criteria with which patients must comply as a condition of participation

112.21 in the registry program to prevent patients from undertaking any task under the influence

112.22 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence

112.23 or professional malpractice;

112.24 (4) review and publicly report on existing medical and scientific literature regarding the

112.25 range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical

112.26 compositions of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products that will likely

112.27 be medically beneficial for each qualifying medical condition, and any risks of noncannabis

112.28 drug interactions. This information must be updated by December 1 of each year. The office

112.29 may consult with an independent laboratory under contract with the office or other experts

112.30 in reporting and updating this information; and

112.31 (5) annually consult with cannabis businesses about medical cannabis that the businesses

112.32 cultivate, manufacture, and offer for sale and post on the Division of Medical Cannabis

113.1 website a list of the medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products offered for

113.2 sale by each medical cannabis retailer.

113.3 Subd. 3. **Research.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must conduct or contract with

113.4 a third party to conduct research and studies using data from health records submitted to

113.5 the registry program under section 342.55, subdivision 2, and data submitted to the registry

113.6 program under section 342.52, subdivisions 2 and 3. If the division contracts with a third

113.7 party for research and studies, the third party must provide the division with access to all

113.8 research and study results. The division must submit reports on intermediate or final research

113.9 results to the legislature and major scientific journals. All data used by the division or a

113.10 third party under this subdivision must be used or reported in an aggregated nonidentifiable

113.11 form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research or in the creation of

113.12 summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19.

113.13 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may submit medical research based on the data

113.14 collected under sections 342.55, subdivision 2, and data collected through the statewide

113.15 monitoring system to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over

113.16 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to demonstrate the effectiveness

113.17 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products for treating or alleviating the

113.18 symptoms of a qualifying medical condition.

113.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

118.27 (1) administer the registry program according to section 342.51;

118.28 (2) provide information to patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of

118.29 federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition

118.30 with medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as an alternative to enrollment

118.31 in the registry program;

119.1 (3) maintain safety criteria with which patients must comply as a condition of participation

119.2 in the registry program to prevent patients from undertaking any task under the influence

119.3 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence

119.4 or professional malpractice;

119.5 (4) review and publicly report on existing medical and scientific literature regarding the

119.6 range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical

119.7 compositions of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products that will likely

119.8 be medically beneficial for each qualifying medical condition, and any risks of noncannabis

119.9 drug interactions. This information must be updated by December 1 of each year. The office

119.10 may consult with an independent laboratory under contract with the office or other experts

119.11 in reporting and updating this information; and

119.12 (5) annually consult with cannabis businesses about medical cannabis that the businesses

119.13 cultivate, manufacture, and offer for sale and post on the Division of Medical Cannabis

119.14 website a list of the medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products offered for

119.15 sale by each medical cannabis retailer.

119.16 Subd. 3. **Research.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must conduct or contract with

119.17 a third party to conduct research and studies using data from health records submitted to

119.18 the registry program under section 342.54, subdivision 2, and data submitted to the registry

119.19 program under section 342.51, subdivisions 2 and 3. If the division contracts with a third

119.20 party for research and studies, the third party must provide the division with access to all

119.21 research and study results. The division must submit reports on intermediate or final research

119.22 results to the legislature and major scientific journals. All data used by the division or a

119.23 third party under this subdivision must be used or reported in an aggregated nonidentifiable

119.24 form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research or in the creation of

119.25 summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19.

119.26 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may submit medical research based on the data

119.27 collected under sections 342.54, subdivision 2, and data collected through the statewide

119.28 monitoring system to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over

119.29 medical cannabis to demonstrate the effectiveness of medical cannabis flower or medical

119.30 cannabinoid products for treating or alleviating the symptoms of a qualifying medical

119.31 condition.

119.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

113.20 Sec. 55. **[342.55] DUTIES OF HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS; REGISTRY**
113.21 **PROGRAM.**

113.22 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties before patient enrollment.** Before a
113.23 **patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner must:**

113.24 (1) **determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient has**
113.25 **a qualifying medical condition and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification**
113.26 **of that diagnosis;**

113.27 (2) **advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and**
113.28 **spouses acting as caregivers of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations;**

113.29 (3) **provide to patients explanatory information from the Division of Medical Cannabis,**
113.30 **including information about the experimental nature of the therapeutic use of medical**
113.31 **cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; the possible risks, benefits, and side**
113.32 **effects of the proposed treatment; and the application and other materials from the office;**

114.1 (4) **provide to patients a Tennessen warning as required under section 13.04, subdivision**
114.2 **2; and**

114.3 (5) **agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and to report**
114.4 **findings to the Division of Medical Cannabis.**

114.5 Subd. 2. **Duties upon patient's enrollment in registry program.** Upon receiving
114.6 **notification from the Division of Medical Cannabis of the patient's enrollment in the registry**
114.7 **program, a health care practitioner must:**

114.8 (1) **participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision**
114.9 **of the Division of Medical Cannabis;**

114.10 (2) **report to the Division of Medical Cannabis patient health records throughout the**
114.11 **patient's ongoing treatment in a manner determined by the office and in accordance with**
114.12 **subdivision 4;**

114.13 (3) **determine on a yearly basis if the patient continues to have a qualifying medical**
114.14 **condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis. The patient**
114.15 **assessment conducted under this clause may be conducted via telehealth, as defined in**
114.16 **section 62A.673, subdivision 2; and**

114.17 (4) **otherwise comply with requirements established by the Office of Cannabis**
114.18 **Management and the Division of Medical Cannabis.**

114.19 Subd. 3. **Participation not required.** Nothing in this section requires a health care
114.20 **practitioner to participate in the registry program.**

114.21 Subd. 4. **Data.** Data on patients collected by a health care practitioner and reported to
114.22 **the registry program, including data on patients who are veterans who receive care from**
114.23 **the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, are health records under section 144.291**

120.1 Sec. 56. **[342.54] DUTIES OF HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS; REGISTRY**
120.2 **PROGRAM.**

120.3 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties before patient enrollment.** Before a
120.4 **patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner must:**

120.5 (1) **determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient has**
120.6 **a qualifying medical condition and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification**
120.7 **of that diagnosis;**

120.8 (2) **advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and**
120.9 **spouses acting as caregivers of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations;**

120.10 (3) **provide to patients explanatory information from the Division of Medical Cannabis,**
120.11 **including information about the experimental nature of the therapeutic use of medical**
120.12 **cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; the possible risks, benefits, and side**
120.13 **effects of the proposed treatment; and the application and other materials from the office;**

120.14 (4) **provide to patients a Tennessen warning as required under section 13.04, subdivision**
120.15 **2; and**

120.16 (5) **agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and to report**
120.17 **findings to the Division of Medical Cannabis.**

120.18 Subd. 2. **Duties upon patient's enrollment in registry program.** Upon receiving
120.19 **notification from the Division of Medical Cannabis of the patient's enrollment in the registry**
120.20 **program, a health care practitioner must:**

120.21 (1) **participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision**
120.22 **of the Division of Medical Cannabis;**

120.23 (2) **report to the Division of Medical Cannabis patient health records throughout the**
120.24 **patient's ongoing treatment in a manner determined by the office and in accordance with**
120.25 **subdivision 4;**

120.26 (3) **determine on a yearly basis if the patient continues to have a qualifying medical**
120.27 **condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis. The patient**
120.28 **assessment conducted under this clause may be conducted via telehealth, as defined in**
120.29 **section 62A.673, subdivision 2; and**

120.30 (4) **otherwise comply with requirements established by the Office of Cannabis**
120.31 **Management and the Division of Medical Cannabis.**

121.1 Subd. 3. **Participation not required.** Nothing in this section requires a health care
121.2 **practitioner to participate in the registry program.**

121.3 Subd. 4. **Data.** Data on patients collected by a health care practitioner and reported to
121.4 **the registry program, including data on patients who are veterans who receive care from**
121.5 **the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, are health records under section 144.291**

114.24 and are private data on individuals under section 13.02 but may be used or reported in an
114.25 aggregated nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research
114.26 conducted under section 342.54 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section
114.27 13.02, subdivision 19.

114.28 Subd. 5. **Exception.** The requirements of this section do not apply to a patient who is a
114.29 veteran who receives care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or a health
114.30 care practitioner employed by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Such a
114.31 patient must meet the certification requirements developed pursuant to section 342.52,
114.32 subdivision 3, before the patient's enrollment in the registry program. The Division of
114.33 Medical Cannabis may establish policies and procedures to obtain medical records and other
115.1 relevant data from a health care practitioner employed by the United States Department of
115.2 Veterans Affairs, provided that those policies and procedures are consistent with this section.

115.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

115.4 Sec. 56. **[342.56] LIMITATIONS.**

115.5 Subdivision 1. **Limitations on consumption; locations of consumption.** Nothing in
115.6 sections 342.47 to 342.60 permits any person to engage in, and does not prevent the
115.7 imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

115.8 (1) undertaking a task under the influence of medical cannabis **flower or medical**
115.9 **cannabinoid products** that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;

115.10 (2) possessing or consuming medical cannabis **flower or medical cannabinoid products:**

115.11 (i) on a school bus or van;

115.12 (ii) in a correctional facility;

115.13 (iii) in a state-operated treatment program, including the Minnesota sex offender program;

115.14 or

115.15 (iv) on the grounds of a child care facility or family or group family day care program;

115.16 (3) vaporizing or smoking medical cannabis:

115.17 (i) on any form of public transportation;

115.18 (ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor or where the smoke would
115.19 be inhaled by a minor; or

115.20 (iii) in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the
115.21 general public or a place of employment, as defined in section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and

115.22 (4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft,
115.23 train, or motorboat or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while
115.24 under the influence of medical cannabis **flower** or a medical **cannabinoid product.**

121.6 and are private data on individuals under section 13.02 but may be used or reported in an
121.7 aggregated nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research
121.8 conducted under section 342.53 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section
121.9 13.02, subdivision 19.

121.10 Subd. 5. **Exception.** The requirements of this section do not apply to a patient who is a
121.11 veteran who receives care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or a health
121.12 care practitioner employed by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Such a
121.13 patient must meet the certification requirements developed pursuant to section 342.51,
121.14 subdivision 3, before the patient's enrollment in the registry program. The Division of
121.15 Medical Cannabis may establish policies and procedures to obtain medical records and other
121.16 relevant data from a health care practitioner employed by the United States Department of
121.17 Veterans Affairs, provided that those policies and procedures are consistent with this section.

121.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

121.19 Sec. 57. **[342.55] LIMITATIONS.**

121.20 Subdivision 1. **Limitations on consumption; locations of consumption.** Nothing in
121.21 sections 342.47 to 342.59 permits any person to engage in, and does not prevent the
121.22 imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

121.23 (1) undertaking a task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute
121.24 negligence or professional malpractice;

121.25 (2) possessing or consuming medical cannabis:

121.26 (i) on a school bus or van; or

121.27 (ii) in a correctional facility;

121.28 (3) vaporizing or smoking medical cannabis:

121.29 (i) on any form of public transportation;

121.30 (ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor or where the smoke would
121.31 be inhaled by a minor; or

122.1 (iii) in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the
122.2 general public or a place of employment, as defined in section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and

122.3 (4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft,
122.4 train, or motorboat or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while
122.5 under the influence of medical cannabis or a medical **cannabis** product.

115.25 Subd. 2. **Health care facilities.** (a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A;
 115.26 hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A; boarding care homes or supervised living
 115.27 facilities licensed under section 144.50; assisted living facilities licensed under chapter
 115.28 144G; facilities owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals
 115.29 licensed under chapter 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner
 115.30 of health may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of medical cannabis flower or medical
 115.31 cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is
 116.1 actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The restrictions may include a provision
 116.2 that the facility must not store or maintain a patient's supply of medical cannabis flower or
 116.3 medical cannabinoid products, that the facility is not responsible for providing medical
 116.4 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products for patients, and that medical cannabis
 116.5 flower or medical cannabinoid products are used only in a location specified by the facility
 116.6 or provider.

116.7 (b) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person
 116.8 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession
 116.9 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products while carrying out employment
 116.10 duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the registry program,
 116.11 or distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient

122.6 Subd. 2. **Health care facilities.** (a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A;
 122.7 hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A; boarding care homes or supervised living
 122.8 facilities licensed under section 144.50; assisted living facilities under chapter 144G; facilities
 122.9 owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter
 122.10 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner of health or the
 122.11 commissioner of human services may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of medical
 122.12 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the registry program
 122.13 who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The restrictions may
 122.14 include a provision that the facility must not store or maintain a patient's supply of medical
 122.15 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products on behalf of the patient; that a patient
 122.16 store the patient's supply of medical cannabis flower or medicinal cannabinoid products in
 122.17 a locked container accessible only to the patient, the patient's designated caregiver, or the
 122.18 patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse; that the facility is not responsible for providing
 122.19 medical cannabis for patients; and that medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
 122.20 products are used only in a location specified by the facility or provider. Nothing in this
 122.21 subdivision requires facilities and providers listed in this subdivision to adopt such
 122.22 restrictions.

122.23 (b) No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a patient's
 122.24 access to or use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to the extent
 122.25 that such use is authorized under sections 342.47 to 342.59. No facility or provider listed
 122.26 in this subdivision may prohibit a patient access to or use of medical cannabis flower or
 122.27 medical cannabinoid products due solely to the fact that cannabis is a Schedule I drug
 122.28 pursuant to the federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act. If a federal regulatory agency,
 122.29 the United States Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
 122.30 Services takes one of the following actions, a facility or provider may suspend compliance
 122.31 with this paragraph until the regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or
 122.32 the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services notifies the facility or provider that
 122.33 it may resume permitting the use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
 122.34 within the facility or in the provider's service setting;

123.1 (1) a federal regulatory agency or the United States Department of Justice initiates
 123.2 enforcement action against a facility or provider related to the facility's compliance with
 123.3 the medical cannabis program; or

123.4 (2) a federal regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal
 123.5 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services issues a rule or otherwise provides notification
 123.6 to the facility or provider that expressly prohibits the use of medical cannabis in health care
 123.7 facilities or otherwise prohibits compliance with the medical cannabis program.

123.8 (c) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person
 123.9 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession
 123.10 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products while carrying out employment
 123.11 duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the registry program,
 123.12 or distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient

116.12 enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at
116.13 the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is affiliated. Nothing in
116.14 this subdivision requires facilities and providers listed in this subdivision to adopt such
116.15 restrictions. No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a
116.16 patient's access to or use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to
116.17 the extent that such use is authorized under sections 342.47 to 342.60.

116.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

116.19 Sec. 57. **[342.57] PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.**

116.20 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** There is a presumption that a patient enrolled in the registry
116.21 program is engaged in the authorized use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
116.22 products. This presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the patient's use of medical
116.23 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products was not for the purpose of treating or
116.24 alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the
116.25 patient's qualifying medical condition.

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

116.28 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or
116.29 medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient enrolled in the registry program or by a visiting
116.30 patient to whom medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products are distributed
116.31 under section 342.51, subdivision 5;

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

117.4 (3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
117.5 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while carrying out duties required under sections
117.6 342.47 to 342.60.

117.7 (b) The Office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council,
117.8 Office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the Office of Cannabis
117.9 Management, and health care practitioners participating in the registry program are not
117.10 subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Practice, the
117.11 Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity
117.12 solely for participating in the registry program either in a professional capacity or as a
117.13 patient. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or

123.13 enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at
123.14 the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is affiliated.

123.15 Subd. 3. **Child care facilities.** A proprietor of a family or group family day care program
123.16 must disclose to parents or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or
123.17 group family day care program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of medical
123.18 cannabis on the premises, outside of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting
123.19 on the premises a conspicuous written notice and orally informing parents or guardians.

123.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

123.21 Sec. 58. **[342.56] PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.**

123.22 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** There is a presumption that a patient enrolled in the registry
123.23 program is engaged in the authorized use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
123.24 products. This presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the patient's use of medical
123.25 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products was not for the purpose of treating or
123.26 alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the
123.27 patient's qualifying medical condition.

123.28 Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 342.55, the following
123.29 are not violations of this chapter or chapter 152:

123.30 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or
123.31 medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient enrolled in the registry program or by a visiting
123.32 patient to whom medical cannabis is distributed under section 342.49, subdivision 5;

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

124.4 (3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
124.5 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while carrying out duties required under sections
124.6 342.47 to 342.59.

124.7 (b) The Office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council,
124.8 Office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the Office of Cannabis
124.9 Management, and health care practitioners participating in the registry program are not
124.10 subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Practice, the
124.11 Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity
124.12 solely for participating in the registry program either in a professional capacity or as a
124.13 patient. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or

117.14 disciplinary action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections
 117.15 342.47 to 342.60 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this section
 117.16 prohibits a professional licensing board from taking action in response to a violation of law.

117.17 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the
 117.18 governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for
 117.19 any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while
 117.20 acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.47 to 342.60.

117.21 (d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing
 117.22 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section
 117.23 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

117.24 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must
 117.25 not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or
 117.26 in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in
 117.27 the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.47 to 342.60. Notwithstanding
 117.28 section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

117.29 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or
 117.30 obtained from a patient under sections 342.47 to 342.60 may be admitted as evidence in a
 117.31 criminal proceeding, unless:

117.32 (1) the information is independently obtained; or

118.1 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal
 118.2 violation of sections 342.47 to 342.60.

118.3 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry
 118.4 program:

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

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

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

118.10 Subd. 3. **School enrollment; rental property.** (a) No school may refuse to enroll a
 118.11 patient as a pupil or otherwise penalize a patient solely because the patient is enrolled in
 118.12 the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or
 118.13 cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or
 118.14 regulations.

118.15 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or otherwise penalize a patient solely
 118.16 because the patient is enrolled in the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate

124.14 disciplinary action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections
 124.15 342.47 to 342.59 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this section
 124.16 prohibits a professional licensing board from taking action in response to a violation of law.

124.17 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the
 124.18 governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for
 124.19 any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while
 124.20 acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.47 to 342.59.

124.21 (d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing
 124.22 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section
 124.23 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

124.24 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must
 124.25 not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or
 124.26 in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in
 124.27 the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.47 to 342.59. Notwithstanding
 124.28 section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

124.29 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or
 124.30 obtained from a patient under sections 342.47 to 342.59 may be admitted as evidence in a
 124.31 criminal proceeding, unless:

124.32 (1) the information is independently obtained; or

125.1 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal
 125.2 violation of sections 342.47 to 342.59.

125.3 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry
 125.4 program:

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

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

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

125.10 Subd. 3. **School enrollment; rental property.** (a) No school may refuse to enroll a
 125.11 patient as a pupil or otherwise penalize a patient solely because the patient is enrolled in
 125.12 the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or
 125.13 cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or
 125.14 regulations.

125.15 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or otherwise penalize a patient solely
 125.16 because the patient is enrolled in the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate

118.17 federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related
118.18 benefit under federal law or regulations.

118.19 Subd. 4. **Medical care.** For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a
118.20 patient's use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products according to
118.21 sections 342.47 to 342.60 is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of a medication
118.22 used at the discretion of a health care practitioner and does not disqualify a patient from
118.23 needed medical care.

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

118.29 (1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

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

119.1 (b) An employee who is a patient and whose employer requires the employee to undergo
119.2 drug testing according to section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification
119.3 as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.

119.4 Subd. 6. **Custody; visitation; parenting time.** A person must not be denied custody of
119.5 a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child based solely on the
119.6 person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program. There must be no presumption
119.7 of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under sections 342.47 to 342.60,
119.8 unless the person's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as
119.9 established by clear and convincing evidence.

119.10 Subd. 7. **Action for damages.** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a patient
119.11 may bring an action for damages against any person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A
119.12 person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is liable to a patient injured by the violation for
119.13 the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$100 and reasonable attorney
119.14 fees.

125.17 federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related
125.18 benefit under federal law or regulations.

125.19 Subd. 4. **Medical care.** For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a
125.20 patient's use of medical cannabis according to sections 342.47 to 342.59 is considered the
125.21 equivalent of the authorized use of a medication used at the discretion of a health care
125.22 practitioner and does not disqualify a patient from needed medical care.

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

125.28 (1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

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

126.1 (b) An employee who is a patient and whose employer requires the employee to undergo
126.2 drug testing according to section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification
126.3 as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.

126.4 Subd. 6. **Custody; visitation; parenting time.** A person must not be denied custody of
126.5 a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child based solely on the
126.6 person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program. There must be no presumption
126.7 of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under sections 342.47 to 342.59,
126.8 unless the person's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as
126.9 established by clear and convincing evidence.

126.10 Subd. 7. **Action for damages.** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a patient
126.11 may bring an action for damages against any person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A
126.12 person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is liable to a patient injured by the violation for
126.13 the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$100 and reasonable attorney
126.14 fees.

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

126.18 (b) The commissioner of corrections may not:

126.19 (1) prohibit an individual from participating in the registry program as a condition of
126.20 release; or

119.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

119.16 Sec. 58. **[342.58] VIOLATION BY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER; CRIMINAL**

119.17 **PENALTY.**

119.18 A health care practitioner who knowingly refers patients to a medical cannabis business

119.19 or to a designated caregiver, who advertises as a retailer or producer of medical cannabis

119.20 flower or medical cannabinoid products, or who issues certifications while holding a financial

119.21 interest in a cannabis retailer or medical cannabis business is guilty of a misdemeanor and

119.22 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of not more

119.23 than \$1,000, or both.

119.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

119.25 Sec. 59. **[342.59] DATA PRACTICES.**

119.26 Subdivision 1. **Data classification.** Patient health records maintained by the Office of

119.27 Cannabis Management or the Division of Medical Cannabis and government data in patient

119.28 health records maintained by a health care practitioner are classified as private data on

119.29 individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in

119.30 section 13.02, subdivision 9.

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

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

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

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

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

120.4 in sections 342.47 to 342.60 and must not be combined or linked in any manner with any

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

120.6 federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do so by

120.7 a state or federal court.

120.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

120.9 Sec. 60. **[342.60] CLINICAL TRIALS.**

120.10 The Division of Medical Cannabis may conduct, or award grants to health care providers

120.11 or research organizations to conduct, clinical trials on the safety and efficacy of using

120.12 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to treat a specific health condition.

120.13 A health care provider or research organization receiving a grant under this section must

120.14 provide the office with access to all data collected in a clinical trial funded under this section.

126.21 (2) revoke an individual's parole, supervised release, or conditional release or otherwise

126.22 sanction an individual solely:

126.23 (i) for participating in the registry program; or

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

126.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

126.26 Sec. 59. **[342.57] VIOLATION BY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER; CRIMINAL**

126.27 **PENALTY.**

126.28 A health care practitioner who knowingly refers patients to a medical cannabis business

126.29 or to a designated caregiver, who advertises as a retailer or producer of medical cannabis

126.30 flower or medical cannabinoid products, or who issues certifications while holding a financial

126.31 interest in a cannabis retailer or medical cannabis business is guilty of a misdemeanor and

127.1 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of not more

127.2 than \$1,000, or both.

127.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

127.4 Sec. 60. **[342.58] DATA PRACTICES.**

127.5 Subdivision 1. **Data classification.** Patient health records maintained by the Office of

127.6 Cannabis Management or the Division of Medical Cannabis and government data in patient

127.7 health records maintained by a health care practitioner are classified as private data on

127.8 individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in

127.9 section 13.02, subdivision 9.

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

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

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

127.13 to 342.59. Data specified in subdivision 1 and maintained by the Office of Cannabis

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

127.15 in sections 342.47 to 342.59 and must not be combined or linked in any manner with any

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

127.17 federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do so by

127.18 a state or federal court.

127.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

127.20 Sec. 61. **[342.59] CLINICAL TRIALS.**

127.21 The Division of Medical Cannabis may conduct or award grants to health care providers

127.22 or research organizations to conduct clinical trials on the safety and efficacy of using medical

127.23 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to treat a specific health condition. A

127.24 health care provider or research organization receiving a grant under this section must

127.25 provide the office with access to all data collected in a clinical trial funded under this section.

120.15 The office may use data from clinical trials conducted or funded under this section as
 120.16 evidence to approve additional qualifying medical conditions or additional allowable forms
 120.17 of medical cannabis.

120.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

120.19 Sec. 61. **[342.61] TESTING.**

120.20 Subdivision 1. **Testing required.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses shall not
 120.21 sell or offer for sale cannabis flower, cannabis products, **artificially** derived cannabinoids,
 120.22 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis
 120.23 business **or** hemp business, or to a customer or patient, or otherwise transfer cannabis flower,
 120.24 cannabis products, **artificially** derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
 120.25 hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis **business or hemp** business, unless:

120.26 (1) a representative sample of the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis **products, artificially**
 120.27 derived **cannabinoids**, lower-potency hemp **edibles**, or hemp-derived consumer **products**
 120.28 has been tested according to this section and rules adopted under this chapter;

120.29 (2) the testing was completed by a cannabis testing facility licensed under this chapter;
 120.30 **and**

121.1 (3) the tested sample of cannabis flower, cannabis **products, artificially** derived
 121.2 **cannabinoids**, lower-potency hemp **edibles**, or hemp-derived consumer **products** was found
 121.3 to meet testing standards established by the office.

121.4 Subd. 2. **Procedures and standards established by office.** (a) The office shall by rule
 121.5 establish procedures governing the sampling, handling, testing, storage, and transportation
 121.6 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, **artificially** derived cannabinoids, lower-potency
 121.7 hemp edibles, **or** hemp-derived consumer products tested under this section; the contaminants
 121.8 for which cannabis flower, cannabis products, **artificially** derived cannabinoids,
 121.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, **or** hemp-derived consumer products must be tested; standards
 121.10 for potency and homogeneity testing; and procedures applicable to cannabis businesses,
 121.11 hemp businesses, and cannabis testing facilities regarding cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 121.12 **artificially** derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, **or** hemp-derived consumer
 121.13 products that fail to meet the standards for allowable levels of contaminants established by
 121.14 the office, that fail to meet the potency limits in this chapter, or that do not conform with
 121.15 the content of the cannabinoid profile listed on the label.

127.26 The office may use data from clinical trials conducted or funded under this section as
 127.27 evidence to approve additional qualifying medical conditions or additional allowable forms
 127.28 of medical cannabis.

127.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

128.1 Sec. 62. **[342.60] TESTING.**

128.2 Subdivision 1. **Testing required.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses shall not
 128.3 sell or offer for sale cannabis flower, cannabis products, **synthetically** derived cannabinoids,
 128.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis
 128.5 business, hemp business, or to a customer or patient or otherwise transfer cannabis flower,
 128.6 cannabis products, **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
 128.7 hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis business, unless:

128.8 (1) a representative sample of the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis **product, synthetically**
 128.9 derived **cannabinoid**, lower-potency hemp **edible**, or hemp-derived consumer **product** has
 128.10 been tested according to this section and rules adopted under this chapter;

128.11 (2) the testing was completed by a cannabis testing facility licensed under this chapter;
 128.12 **and**

128.13 (3) the tested sample of cannabis flower, cannabis **product, synthetically** derived
 128.14 **cannabinoid**, lower-potency hemp **edible**, or hemp-derived consumer **product** was found to
 128.15 meet testing standards established by the office.

128.16 Subd. 2. **Procedures and standards established by office.** (a) The office shall by rule
 128.17 establish procedures governing:

128.18 (1) the sampling, handling, testing, storage, and transportation of cannabis flower,
 128.19 cannabis products, **synthetically** derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, **and**
 128.20 hemp-derived consumer products tested under this section;

128.21 (2) the contaminants for which cannabis flower, cannabis products, **synthetically** derived
 128.22 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, **and** hemp-derived consumer products must be
 128.23 tested;

128.24 (3) standards for potency and homogeneity testing; and

128.25 (4) procedures applicable to cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, and cannabis testing
 128.26 facilities regarding cannabis flower, cannabis products, **synthetically** derived cannabinoids,
 128.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, **and** hemp-derived consumer products that fail to meet the
 128.28 standards for allowable levels of contaminants established by the office, that fail to meet
 128.29 the potency limits in this chapter or that do not conform with the content of the cannabinoid
 128.30 profile listed on the label.

121.16 (b) All testing required under this section must be performed in a manner that is consistent
121.17 with general requirements for testing and calibration activities.

121.18 Subd. 3. **Standards established by Office of Cannabis Management.** The office shall
121.19 by rule establish standards for allowable levels of contaminants in cannabis flower, cannabis
121.20 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
121.21 consumer products, and growing media. Contaminants for which the office must establish
121.22 allowable levels must include but are not limited to residual solvents, foreign material,
121.23 microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide residue, and mycotoxins.

121.24 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,
121.25 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
121.26 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
121.27 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall
121.28 make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
121.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or
121.30 imported by the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

121.31 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
121.32 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
121.33 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must
121.34 disclose all known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign
122.1 materials, including but not limited to catalysts used in creating artificially derived
122.2 cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
122.3 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
122.4 subject to testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and must include
122.5 information about all applications by any person, whether intentional or accidental.

122.6 (c) The cannabis testing facility shall select one or more representative samples from
122.7 each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for
122.8 potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially
122.9 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be
122.10 accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing
122.11 for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide
122.12 residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include
122.13 testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the
122.14 cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after testing.

122.15 Subd. 5. **Test results.** (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis
122.16 testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
122.17 mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an
122.18 endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
122.19 cultivator, or medical cannabis processor, and the cannabis business or hemp business may
122.20 then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
122.21 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products from which

128.31 (b) All testing required under this section must be performed in a manner that is consistent
128.32 with general requirements for testing and calibration activities.

129.1 Subd. 3. **Standards established by Office of Cannabis Management.** The office shall
129.2 by rule establish standards for allowable levels of contaminants in cannabis flower, cannabis
129.3 products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived
129.4 consumer products, and growing media. Contaminants for which the office must establish
129.5 allowable levels must include but are not limited to residual solvents, foreign material,
129.6 microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide residue, and mycotoxins.

129.7 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,
129.8 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
129.9 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
129.10 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall
129.11 make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
129.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or
129.13 imported by the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

129.14 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
129.15 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
129.16 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must
129.17 disclose all known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign
129.18 materials, including but not limited to catalysts used in creating synthetically derived
129.19 cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
129.20 synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
129.21 products subject to testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and
129.22 must include information about all applications by any person, whether intentional or
129.23 accidental.

129.24 (c) The cannabis testing facility shall select one or more representative samples from
129.25 each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for
129.26 potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically
129.27 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be
129.28 accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing
129.29 for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide
129.30 residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include
129.31 testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the
129.32 cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after testing.

129.33 Subd. 5. **Test results.** (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis
129.34 testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
129.35 mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an
130.1 endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
130.2 cultivator, or medical cannabis processor, and the cannabis business or hemp business may
130.3 then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
130.4 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products from which

122.22 the sample was taken to another cannabis business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis
 122.23 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
 122.24 for sale to customers or patients. If a sample does not meet the applicable testing standards
 122.25 or if the testing facility is unable to test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision
 122.26 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures
 122.27 established by the office for such batches, including destruction, remediation, or retesting.
 122.28 A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
 122.29 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
 122.30 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must
 122.31 maintain the test results for cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
 122.32 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown,
 122.33 manufactured, or imported by that cannabis business or hemp business for at least five years
 122.34 after the date of testing.

123.1 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
 123.2 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
 123.3 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall
 123.4 make test results maintained by that cannabis business or hemp business available for review
 123.5 by any member of the public, upon request. Test results made available to the public must
 123.6 be in plain language.

123.7 Sec. 62. [342.62] PACKAGING.

123.8 Subdivision 1. **General.** All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
 123.9 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be packaged
 123.10 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

123.11 Subd. 2. **Packaging requirements.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), all cannabis
 123.12 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
 123.13 sold to customers or patients must be:

123.14 (1) prepackaged in packaging or a container that is plain, child-resistant, tamper-evident,
 123.15 and opaque; or

123.16 (2) placed in packaging or a container that is plain, child-resistant, tamper-evident, and
 123.17 opaque at the final point of sale to a customer.

123.18 (b) The requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to a lower-potency
 123.19 hemp edible that is sold pursuant to section 342.46, subdivision 8, paragraph (e), or:

123.20 (1) is intended to be consumed as a beverage;

123.21 (2) contains nonintoxicating cannabinoids;

130.5 the sample was taken to another cannabis business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis
 130.6 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
 130.7 for sale to customers or patients. If a sample does not meet the applicable testing standards
 130.8 or if the testing facility is unable to test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision
 130.9 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures
 130.10 established by the office for such batches, including destruction, remediation, or retesting.

130.11 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
 130.12 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
 130.13 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must
 130.14 maintain the test results for cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
 130.15 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown,
 130.16 manufactured, or imported by that cannabis business or hemp business for at least five years
 130.17 after the date of testing.

130.18 (c) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
 130.19 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
 130.20 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall
 130.21 make test results maintained by that cannabis business or hemp business available for review
 130.22 by any member of the public upon request. Test results made available to the public must
 130.23 be in plain language.

130.24 Sec. 63. [342.61] PACKAGING.

130.25 Subdivision 1. **General.** All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
 130.26 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be packaged
 130.27 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

130.28 Subd. 2. **Packaging requirements.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), all cannabis
 130.29 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
 130.30 sold to customers or patients must be:

130.31 (1) prepackaged in packaging or a container that is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and
 130.32 opaque; or

131.1 (2) placed in packaging or a container that is plain, child-resistant, tamper-evident, and
 131.2 opaque at the final point of sale to a customer.

131.3 (b) The requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to:

131.4 (1) a hemp-derived topical product; or

131.5 (2) a lower-potency hemp edible that:

131.6 (i) contains nonintoxicating cannabinoids;

123.22 (3) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.25 milligrams of intoxicating
123.23 cannabinoids; and

123.24 (4) does not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid.

123.25 (c) If a cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer
123.26 product is packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving, each serving must
123.27 be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving
123.28 size. If the item is a lower-potency hemp edible, serving indicators must meet the
123.29 requirements of section 342.46, subdivision 6, paragraph (b).

123.30 (d) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles containing more than a
123.31 single serving must be prepackaged or placed at the final point of sale in packaging or a
123.32 container that is resealable.

124.1 Subd. 3. **Packaging prohibitions.** (a) Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
124.2 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must not
124.3 be packaged in a manner that:

124.4 (1) bears a reasonable resemblance to any commercially available product that does not
124.5 contain cannabinoids, whether the manufacturer of the product holds a registered trademark
124.6 or has registered the trade dress; or

124.7 (2) is designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

124.8 (b) Packaging for cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
124.9 hemp-derived consumer products must not contain or be coated with any perfluoroalkyl
124.10 substance.

124.11 (c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles must not be packaged in
124.12 a material that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use
124.13 in packaging food.

124.14 Sec. 63. **[342.63] LABELING.**

124.15 Subdivision 1. **General.** All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
124.16 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be labeled
124.17 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

124.18 Subd. 2. **Content of label; cannabis.** All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer
124.19 products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed
124.20 on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a
124.21 label that contains at least the following information:

124.22 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
124.23 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower where the
124.24 cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

131.7 (ii) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.25 milligrams of intoxicating
131.8 cannabinoids; and

131.9 (iii) does not contain a synthetically derived cannabinoid.

131.10 (c) If a cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer
131.11 product is packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving, each serving must
131.12 be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving
131.13 size. If the item is a lower-potency hemp edible, any indicator other than individual wrapping
131.14 that designates the individual serving size must appear on the lower-potency hemp edible.

131.15 (d) An edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible containing more than a
131.16 single serving must be prepackaged or placed at the final point of sale in packaging or a
131.17 container that is resealable.

131.18 Subd. 3. **Packaging prohibitions.** (a) Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
131.19 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must not
131.20 be packaged in a manner that:

131.21 (1) bears a reasonable resemblance to any commercially available product that does not
131.22 contain cannabinoids, whether the manufacturer of the product holds a registered trademark
131.23 or has registered the trade dress; or

131.24 (2) is designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

131.25 (b) Packaging for cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
131.26 hemp-derived consumer products must not contain or be coated with any perfluoroalkyl
131.27 substance.

131.28 (c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles must not be packaged in
131.29 a material that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use
131.30 in packaging food.

132.1 Sec. 64. **[342.62] LABELING.**

132.2 Subdivision 1. **General.** All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
132.3 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be labeled
132.4 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

132.5 Subd. 2. **Content of label; cannabis.** All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer
132.6 products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed
132.7 on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a
132.8 label that contains at least the following information:

132.9 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
132.10 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower where the
132.11 cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

124.25 (2) the net weight or volume of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or
124.26 container;

124.27 (3) the batch number;

124.28 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

124.29 (5) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
124.30 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
124.31 hemp-derived consumer product;

125.1 (6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according to
125.2 section 342.61 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicable
125.3 standards;

125.4 (7) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically safe
125.5 within a 24-hour period;

125.6 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

125.7 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.

125.8 Subd. 3. **Content of label; cannabinoid products.** (a) All cannabis products,
125.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products other than products subject
125.10 to the requirements under subdivision 2, medical cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived
125.11 topical products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the packaging or container
125.12 of the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following information:

125.13 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
125.14 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower that cultivated
125.15 the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp
125.16 edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product;

125.17 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
125.18 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
125.19 processor, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate, hemp
125.20 concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if different, the name and license number
125.21 of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer,
125.22 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis processor that manufactured
125.23 the product;

125.24 (3) the net weight or volume of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
125.25 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container;

125.26 (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
125.27 product;

125.28 (5) the batch number;

132.12 (2) the net weight or volume of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or
132.13 container;

132.14 (3) the batch number;

132.15 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

132.16 (5) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
132.17 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
132.18 hemp-derived consumer product;

132.19 (6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according to
132.20 section 342.60 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicable
132.21 standards;

132.22 (7) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically safe
132.23 within a 24-hour period;

132.24 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

132.25 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.

132.26 Subd. 3. **Content of label; cannabis products.** (a) All cannabis products, lower-potency
132.27 hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products other than products subject to the
132.28 requirements under subdivision 2, medical cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived topical
132.29 products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the packaging or container of
132.30 the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following information:

132.31 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
132.32 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower that cultivated
133.1 the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp
133.2 edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product;

133.3 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
133.4 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
133.5 processor, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate or
133.6 synthetically derived cannabinoid and if different, the name and license number of the
133.7 cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency
133.8 hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis processor that manufactured the cannabinoid
133.9 product;

133.10 (3) the net weight or volume of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
133.11 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container;

133.12 (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
133.13 product;

133.14 (5) the batch number;

125.29 (6) the serving size;
125.30 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
125.31 (8) a list of ingredients;
126.1 (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
126.2 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
126.3 hemp-derived consumer product;
126.4 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner
126.5 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:
126.6 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;
126.7 (ii) is in a highly visible color;
126.8 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should
126.9 stop;
126.10 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and
126.11 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;
126.12 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
126.13 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61
126.14 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
126.15 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;
126.16 (12) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically
126.17 safe within a 24-hour period;
126.18 (13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and
126.19 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.
126.20 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency
126.21 edible products that are imported into the state provided that those requirements provide
126.22 consumers with information that is substantially similar to the information described in
126.23 paragraph (a).
126.24 **Subd. 4. Additional content of label; medical cannabis flower and medical**
126.25 **cannabinoid products. In addition to the applicable requirements for labeling under**
126.26 **subdivision 2 or 3, all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products must**
126.27 **include at least the following information on the label affixed to the packaging or container**
126.28 **of the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product:**
126.29 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;

133.15 (6) the serving size;
133.16 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
133.17 (8) a list of ingredients;
133.18 (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
133.19 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
133.20 hemp-derived consumer product;
133.21 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner
133.22 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:
133.23 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;
133.24 (ii) is in a highly visible color;
133.25 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should
133.26 stop;
133.27 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and
133.28 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;
133.29 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
133.30 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.60
134.1 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
134.2 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;
134.3 (12) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically
134.4 safe within a 24-hour period;
134.5 (13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and
134.6 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.
134.7 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency
134.8 hemp edibles that are imported into the state provided that those requirements provide
134.9 consumers with information that is substantially similar to the information described in
134.10 paragraph (a).
134.11 **Subd. 4. Additional content of label; medical cannabis flower and medical**
134.12 **cannabinoid products. In addition to the applicable requirements for labeling under**
134.13 **subdivision 2 or 3, all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products must**
134.14 **include at least the following information on the label affixed to the packaging or container**
134.15 **of the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product:**
134.16 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;

127.1 (2) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed
127.2 on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if
127.3 applicable; and
127.4 (3) the patient's registry identification number.
127.5 Subd. 5. **Content of label; hemp-derived topical products.** (a) All hemp-derived topical
127.6 products sold to customers must have affixed to the packaging or container of the product
127.7 a label that contains at least the following information:
127.8 (1) the manufacturer name, location, phone number, and website;
127.9 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the
127.10 manufacturer to test the product;
127.11 (3) the net weight or volume of the product in the package or container;
127.12 (4) the type of topical product;
127.13 (5) the amount or percentage of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid,
127.14 derivative, or extract of hemp, per serving and in total;
127.15 (6) a list of ingredients;
127.16 (7) a statement that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any
127.17 disease and that the product has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food
127.18 and Drug Administration, unless the product has been so approved; and
127.19 (8) any other statements or information required by the office.
127.20 (b) The information required in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (5), may be provided
127.21 through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on a website
127.22 maintained by the manufacturer or distributor if that page contains all of the information
127.23 required by this subdivision.
127.24 Subd. 6. **Additional warnings.** The office shall review medical and scientific literature
127.25 to determine whether it is appropriate to require additional health and safety warnings
127.26 regarding the impact of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
127.27 and hemp-derived consumer products. The review must specifically include the identification
127.28 of any risks associated with use by pregnant or breastfeeding women or by women planning
127.29 to become pregnant, and the effects use has on brain development for those under the age
127.30 of 25. Any additional labeling requirement must contain only information that is supported
127.31 by credible science and is helpful to consumers in considering potential health risks.
128.1 Subd. 7. **Additional information.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
128.2 cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer must provide customers and patients with the
128.3 following information:

May 03, 2023 12:48 PM
Senate Language UEH0100-2
134.17 (2) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed
134.18 on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if
134.19 applicable; and
134.20 (3) the patient's registry identification number.
134.21 Subd. 5. **Content of label; hemp-derived topical products.** (a) All hemp-derived topical
134.22 products sold to customers must have affixed to the packaging or container of the product
134.23 a label that contains at least the following information:
134.24 (1) the manufacturer name, location, phone number, and website;
134.25 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the
134.26 manufacturer to test the product;
134.27 (3) the net weight or volume of the product in the package or container;
134.28 (4) the type of topical product;
134.29 (5) the amount or percentage of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid,
134.30 derivative, or extract of hemp, per serving and in total;
134.31 (6) a list of ingredients;
135.1 (7) a statement that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any
135.2 disease and that the product has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food
135.3 and Drug Administration, unless the product has been so approved; and
135.4 (8) any other statements or information required by the office.
135.5 (b) The information required in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (5), may be provided
135.6 through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on a website
135.7 maintained by the manufacturer or distributor if that page contains all of the information
135.8 required by this subdivision.
135.9 Subd. 6. **Additional information.** A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
135.10 cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer must provide customers and patients with the
135.11 following information by including the information on the label affixed to the packaging
135.12 or container of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, or a hemp-derived consumer product;
135.13 by posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis

House Language H0100-11	CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1	May 03, 2023 12:48 PM	Senate Language UEH0100-2
128.4 (1) <u>factual information about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment effects, side effects, adverse effects, and health risks of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;</u>			135.14 <u>mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer; by providing the information</u> 135.15 <u>on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers or patients when the customer</u> 135.16 <u>purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a</u> 135.17 <u>hemp-derived consumer product;</u>
128.7 (2) <u>a statement that customers and patients must not operate a motor vehicle or heavy machinery while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;</u>			135.18 (1) <u>factual information about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment effects, side effects, adverse effects, and health risks of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;</u>
128.10 (3) <u>resources customers and patients may consult to answer questions about cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products, and any side effects and adverse effects;</u>			135.21 (2) <u>a statement that customers and patients must not operate a motor vehicle or heavy machinery while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;</u>
128.13 (4) <u>contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products; and</u>			135.24 (3) <u>resources customers and patients may consult to answer questions about cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products, and any side effects and adverse effects;</u>
128.17 (5) <u>any other information specified by the office.</u>			135.27 (4) <u>contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis flower and cannabis products;</u>
128.18 (b) <u>A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer may include the information described in paragraph (a) on the label affixed to the packaging or container of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by:</u>			135.30 (5) <u>substance abuse disorder treatment options; and</u>
128.22 (1) <u>posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer; or</u>			135.31 (6) <u>any other information specified by the office.</u>
128.24 (2) <u>providing the information on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers or patients when the customer purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.</u>			
128.27 Sec. 64. <u>[342.64] ADVERTISEMENT.</u>			135.32 <u>All labels affixed to the packaging of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must include the following warning: "Cannabis can harm your health, and your baby's health if you are pregnant."</u>
128.28 Subdivision 1. Limitations applicable to all advertisements. <u>Cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, and other persons shall not publish or cause to be published an</u>			136.3 Sec. 65. <u>[342.63] ADVERTISEMENT.</u>
			136.4 Subdivision 1. Limitations applicable to all advertisements. <u>No cannabis business, hemp business, or other person shall publish or cause to be published an advertisement for</u>

128.30 advertisement for a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product,
128.31 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in a manner that:

128.32 (1) contains false or misleading statements;

129.1 (2) contains unverified claims about the health or therapeutic benefits or effects of
129.2 consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
129.3 hemp-derived consumer product;

129.4 (3) promotes the overconsumption of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
129.5 lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product;

129.6 (4) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product,
129.7 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product; or

129.8 (5) includes an image designed or likely to appeal to individuals under 21 years of age,
129.9 including cartoons, toys, animals, or children, or any other likeness to images, characters,
129.10 or phrases that is designed to be appealing to individuals under 21 years of age or encourage
129.11 consumption by individuals under 21 years of age;

129.12 Subd. 2. **Outdoor advertisements; cannabis business signs.** (a) Except as provided in
129.13 paragraph (c), an outdoor advertisement of a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis
129.14 flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer
129.15 product is prohibited.

129.16 (b) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses may erect up to two fixed outdoor signs
129.17 on the exterior of the building or property of the cannabis business or hemp business. A
129.18 fixed outdoor sign:

129.19 (1) may contain the name of the cannabis business and the address and nature of the
129.20 cannabis business; and

129.21 (2) shall not include a logo or an image of any kind.

129.22 (c) The prohibition under paragraph (a) does not apply to an outdoor advertisement for
129.23 a hemp business, or the goods or services the business offers, that is not related to the
129.24 manufacture or sale of lower-potency hemp edibles and does not include an image,
129.25 description, or any reference to the manufacture or sale of lower-potency hemp edibles.

129.26 Subd. 3. **Audience under 21 years of age.** Cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, and
129.27 other persons shall not publish or cause to be published an advertisement for a cannabis
129.28 business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp

136.6 cannabis flower, a cannabis business, a hemp business, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
136.7 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in a manner that:

136.8 (1) contains false or misleading statements;

136.9 (2) contains unverified claims about the health or therapeutic benefits or effects of
136.10 consuming cannabis or a cannabis product;

136.11 (3) promotes the overconsumption of cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived
136.12 consumer products;

136.13 (4) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product,
136.14 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product;

136.15 (5) includes an image designed or likely to appeal to individuals under 21 years of age,
136.16 including cartoons, toys, animals, or children, or any other likeness to images, characters,
136.17 or phrases that is designed to be appealing to individuals under 21 years of age or encourage
136.18 consumption by individuals under 21 years of age; or

136.19 (6) does not contain a warning as specified by the office regarding impairment and health
136.20 risks, including driving while impaired, side effects, adverse reactions, and pregnancy
136.21 complications.

136.22 Subd. 2. **Outdoor advertisements; cannabis business signs.** (a) A cannabis business
136.23 or hemp business may erect or utilize an outdoor advertisement of a cannabis business, a
136.24 hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
136.25 hemp-derived consumer product.

136.26 (b) A cannabis business may erect up to two fixed outdoor signs on the exterior of the
136.27 building or property of the cannabis business or hemp business. A fixed outdoor sign:

136.28 (1) may contain the name of the cannabis business or hemp business and the address
136.29 and nature of the cannabis business or hemp business; and

136.30 (2) shall not include a logo or an image of any kind.

137.1 (c) All outdoor advertisements on land adjacent to an interstate or trunk highway must
137.2 comply with the requirements of chapter 173.

137.3 Subd. 3. **Audience under 21 years of age.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, a
137.4 cannabis business, hemp business, or other person shall not publish or cause to be published
137.5 an advertisement for a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis

129.29 edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in any print publication or on radio, television,
129.30 or any other medium if 30 percent or more of the audience of that medium is reasonably
129.31 expected to be individuals who are under 21 years of age, as determined by reliable, current
129.32 audience composition data.

130.1 Subd. 4. **Certain unsolicited advertising.** Cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, and
130.2 other persons shall not utilize unsolicited pop-up advertisements on the internet to advertise
130.3 a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
130.4 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

130.5 Subd. 5. **Advertising using direct, individualized communication or dialogue.** Before
130.6 a cannabis business, hemp business, or another person may advertise a cannabis business,
130.7 a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
130.8 hemp-derived consumer product through direct, individualized communication or dialogue
130.9 controlled by the cannabis business, hemp business, or other person, the cannabis business,
130.10 hemp business, or other person must use a method of age affirmation to verify that the
130.11 recipient of the direct, individualized communication or dialogue is 21 years of age or older.
130.12 For purposes of this subdivision, the method of age affirmation may include user
130.13 confirmation, birth date disclosure, or another similar registration method.

130.14 Subd. 6. **Advertising using location-based devices.** Cannabis businesses, hemp
130.15 businesses, and other persons shall not advertise a cannabis business, a hemp business,
130.16 cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived
130.17 consumer product with advertising directed toward location-based devices, including but
130.18 not limited to cellular telephones, unless:

130.19 (1) the advertising occurs via a mobile device application that is installed on the device
130.20 by the device's owner and includes a permanent and easy to implement opt-out feature; and

130.21 (2) the owner of the device is 21 years of age or older.

130.22 Subd. 7. **Advertising restrictions for health care practitioners under the medical**
130.23 **cannabis program.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or cause to be published
130.24 an advertisement that:

130.25 (1) contains false or misleading statements about the registry program;

130.26 (2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
130.27 products, such as pot, weed, or grass;

130.28 (3) states or implies that the health care practitioner is endorsed by the office, the Division
130.29 of Medical Cannabis, or the registry program;

130.30 (4) includes images of cannabis flower, hemp plant parts, or images of paraphernalia
130.31 commonly used to smoke cannabis flower; or

137.6 product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in any print
137.7 publication or on radio, television, or any other medium if 30 percent or more of the audience
137.8 of that medium is reasonably expected to be individuals who are under 21 years of age, as
137.9 determined by reliable, current audience composition data.

137.10 Subd. 4. **Certain unsolicited advertising.** A cannabis business, hemp business, or
137.11 another person shall not utilize unsolicited pop-up advertisements on the internet to advertise
137.12 a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
137.13 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

137.14 Subd. 5. **Advertising using direct, individualized communication or dialogue.** Before
137.15 a cannabis business, hemp business, or another person may advertise a cannabis business,
137.16 a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
137.17 hemp-derived consumer product through direct, individualized communication or dialogue
137.18 controlled by the cannabis business, hemp business, or other person, the cannabis business,
137.19 hemp business, or other person must use a method of age affirmation to verify that the
137.20 recipient of the direct, individualized communication or dialogue is 21 years of age or older.
137.21 For purposes of this subdivision, the method of age affirmation may include user
137.22 confirmation, birth date disclosure, or another similar registration method.

137.23 Subd. 6. **Advertising using location-based devices.** A cannabis business, hemp business,
137.24 or another person shall not advertise a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower,
137.25 a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product
137.26 with advertising directed toward location-based devices, including but not limited to cellular
137.27 telephones, unless the owner of the device is 21 years of age or older.

137.28 Subd. 7. **Advertising restrictions for health care practitioners under the medical**
137.29 **cannabis program.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or cause to be published
137.30 an advertisement that:

137.31 (1) contains false or misleading statements about the registry program;

137.32 (2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
137.33 products, such as pot, weed, or grass;

138.1 (3) states or implies that the health care practitioner is endorsed by the office, the Division
138.2 of Medical Cannabis, or the registry program;

138.3 (4) includes images of cannabis flower, hemp plant parts, or images of paraphernalia
138.4 commonly used to smoke cannabis flower;

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

131.1 (b) A health care practitioner found by the office to have violated this subdivision is
131.2 prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition for purposes
131.3 of patient participation in the registry program. A decision by the office that a health care
131.4 practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision and is not subject to the contested
131.5 case procedures in chapter 14.

131.6 Sec. 65. ~~[342.65]~~ **INDUSTRIAL HEMP.**

131.7 Nothing in this chapter shall limit the ability of a person licensed under chapter 18K to
131.8 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes, process industrial hemp for
131.9 commercial purposes, sell hemp fiber products and hemp grain, manufacture hemp-derived
131.10 topical products, or perform any other actions authorized by the commissioner of agriculture.
131.11 For purposes of this section, "processing" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,
131.12 subdivision 5, and does not include the process of creating artificially derived cannabinoids.

131.13 Sec. 66. ~~[342.66]~~ **HEMP-DERIVED TOPICAL PRODUCTS.**

131.14 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** This section applies to the manufacture, marketing, distribution,
131.15 and sale of hemp-derived topical products.

131.16 Subd. 2. **License; not required.** No license is required to manufacture, market, distribute,
131.17 or sell hemp-derived topical products.

131.18 Subd. 3. **Approved cannabinoids.** (a) Products manufactured, marketed, distributed,
131.19 and sold under this section may contain cannabidiol or cannabigerol. Except as provided
131.20 in paragraph (c), products may not contain any other cannabinoid unless approved by the
131.21 office.

131.22 (b) The office may approve any cannabinoid, other than any tetrahydrocannabinol, and
131.23 authorize its use in manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales under this section if
131.24 the office determines that the cannabinoid is a nonintoxicating cannabinoid.

131.25 (c) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, and sold under this section may
131.26 contain cannabinoids other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid approved
131.27 by the office provided that the cannabinoids are naturally occurring in hemp plants or hemp
131.28 plant parts and the total of all other cannabinoids present in a product does not exceed one
131.29 milligram per package.

138.5 (5) contains medical symbols that could reasonably be confused with symbols of
138.6 established medical associations or groups; or

138.7 (6) does not contain a warning as specified by the office regarding impairment and health
138.8 risks, including driving while impaired, side effects, adverse reactions, and pregnancy
138.9 complications.

138.10 (b) A health care practitioner found by the office to have violated this subdivision is
138.11 prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition for purposes
138.12 of patient participation in the registry program. A decision by the office that a health care
138.13 practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision and is not subject to the contested
138.14 case procedures in chapter 14.

138.15 Sec. 66. ~~[342.64]~~ **INDUSTRIAL HEMP.**

138.16 Nothing in this chapter shall limit the ability of a person licensed under chapter 18K to
138.17 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes, process industrial hemp for
138.18 commercial purposes, sell hemp fiber products and hemp grain, manufacture hemp-derived
138.19 topical products, or perform any other actions authorized by the commissioner of agriculture.
138.20 For purposes of this section, "processing" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,
138.21 subdivision 5, and does not include the process of creating synthetically derived cannabinoids.

138.27 Sec. 68. ~~[342.66]~~ **HEMP-DERIVED TOPICAL PRODUCTS.**

138.28 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** This section applies to the manufacture, marketing, distribution,
138.29 and sale of hemp-derived topical products.

138.30 Subd. 2. **Approved cannabinoids.** (a) Products manufactured, marketed, distributed,
138.31 and sold under this section may contain cannabidiol or cannabigerol. Except as provided
139.1 in paragraph (c), products may not contain any other cannabinoid unless approved by the
139.2 office.

139.3 (b) The office may approve any cannabinoid, other than any tetrahydrocannabinol, and
139.4 authorize its use in manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales under this section if
139.5 the office determines that the cannabinoid is a nonintoxicating cannabinoid.

139.6 (c) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, and sold under this section may
139.7 contain cannabinoids other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid approved
139.8 by the office provided that the cannabinoids are naturally occurring in hemp plants or hemp
139.9 plant parts and the total of all other cannabinoids present in a product does not exceed one
139.10 milligram per package.

131.30 Subd. 4. **Approved products.** Products sold to consumers under this section may only
131.31 be manufactured, marketed, distributed, intended, or generally expected to be used by
131.32 applying the product externally to a part of the body of a human or animal.

132.1 Subd. 5. **Labeling.** Hemp-derived topical products must meet the labeling requirements
132.2 in section 342.63, subdivision 5.

132.3 Subd. 6. **Prohibitions.** (a) A product sold to consumers under this section must not be
132.4 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended:

132.5 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
132.6 of disease in humans or other animals;

132.7 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals;

132.8 (3) to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of
132.9 smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;

132.10 (4) to be consumed through chewing; or

132.11 (5) to be consumed through injection or application to a mucous membrane or nonintact
132.12 skin.

132.13 (b) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, or sold to consumers under this
132.14 section must not:

132.15 (1) consist, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

132.16 (2) have been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
132.17 the product may have been rendered injurious to health, or where the product may have
132.18 been contaminated with filth;

132.19 (3) be packaged in a container that is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous
132.20 or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

132.21 (4) contain any additives or excipients that have been found by the United States Food
132.22 and Drug Administration to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

132.23 (5) contain a cannabinoid or an amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is different
132.24 than the information stated on the label;

132.25 (6) contain a cannabinoid, other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or a cannabinoid
132.26 approved by the office, in an amount that exceeds the standard established in subdivision
132.27 2, paragraph (c); or

132.28 (7) contain any contaminants for which testing is required by the office in amounts that
132.29 exceed the acceptable minimum standards established by the office.

139.11 Subd. 3. **Approved products.** Products sold to consumers under this section may only
139.12 be manufactured, marketed, distributed, intended, or generally expected to be used by
139.13 applying the product externally to a part of the body of a human or animal.

139.14 Subd. 4. **Labeling.** Hemp-derived topical products must meet the labeling requirements
139.15 in section 342.62, subdivision 5.

139.16 Subd. 5. **Prohibitions.** (a) A product sold to consumers under this section must not be
139.17 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended:

139.18 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
139.19 of disease in humans or other animals;

139.20 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals;

139.21 (3) to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of
139.22 smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;

139.23 (4) to be consumed through chewing; or

139.24 (5) to be consumed through injection or application to a mucous membrane or nonintact
139.25 skin.

139.26 (b) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, or sold to consumers under this
139.27 section must not:

139.28 (1) consist, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

139.29 (2) have been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
139.30 the product may have been rendered injurious to health, or where the product may have
139.31 been contaminated with filth;

140.1 (3) be packaged in a container that is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous
140.2 or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

140.3 (4) contain any additives or excipients that have been found by the United States Food
140.4 and Drug Administration to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

140.5 (5) contain a cannabinoid or an amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is different
140.6 than the information stated on the label;

140.7 (6) contain a cannabinoid, other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or a cannabinoid
140.8 approved by the office, in an amount that exceeds the standard established in subdivision
140.9 2, paragraph (c); or

140.10 (7) contain any contaminants for which testing is required by the office in amounts that
140.11 exceed the acceptable minimum standards established by the office.

132.30 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid may be sold to any individual who is under
132.31 21 years of age.

133.1 Subd. 7. **Enforcement.** The office may enforce this section under the relevant provisions
133.2 of section 342.19, including but not limited to issuing administrative orders, embargoing
133.3 products, and imposing civil penalties.

133.4 Sec. 67. **[342.67] LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO CANNABIS BUSINESSES AND HEMP**
133.5 **BUSINESSES.**

133.6 An attorney must not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme Court
133.7 or professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance to prospective or licensed
133.8 cannabis businesses or hemp businesses, or others for activities that do not violate this
133.9 chapter or chapter 152.

133.10 Sec. 68. **[342.70] CANNABIS INDUSTRY COMMUNITY RENEWAL GRANTS.**

133.11 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Office of Cannabis Management shall establish
133.12 CanRenew, a program to award grants to eligible organizations for investments in
133.13 communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

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

133.16 (b) "Community investment" means a project or program designed to improve
133.17 community-wide outcomes or experiences and may include efforts targeting economic
133.18 development, violence prevention, youth development, or civil legal aid, among others.

133.19 (c) "Eligible community" means a community where long-term residents are eligible to
133.20 be social equity applicants.

133.21 (d) "Eligible organization" means any organization able to make an investment in a
133.22 community where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants and may
133.23 include educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, private businesses, community
133.24 groups, units of local government, or partnerships between different types of organizations.

133.25 (e) "Program" means the CanRenew grant program.

133.26 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
133.27 in section 342.16.

133.28 Subd. 3. **Grants to organizations.** (a) The office must award grants to eligible
133.29 organizations through a competitive grant process.

134.1 (b) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
134.2 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the community investment
134.3 the organization wants to make in an eligible community.

May 03, 2023 12:48 PM
Senate Language UEH0100-2

140.12 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid may be sold to any individual who is under
140.13 21 years of age.

140.14 Subd. 6. **Enforcement.** The office may enforce this section under the relevant provisions
140.15 of section 342.17.

138.22 Sec. 67. **[342.65] LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO CANNABIS BUSINESSES.**

138.23 An attorney must not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme Court
138.24 or professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance to prospective or licensed
138.25 cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, or others for activities that do not violate this chapter
138.26 or chapter 152.

140.16 Sec. 69. **[342.67] CANNABIS INDUSTRY COMMUNITY RENEWAL GRANTS.**

140.17 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Office of Cannabis Management shall establish
140.18 CanRenew, a program to award grants to eligible organizations for investments in
140.19 communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

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

140.22 (b) "Community investment" means a project or program designed to improve
140.23 community-wide outcomes or experiences and may include efforts targeting economic
140.24 development, violence prevention, youth development, or civil legal aid, among others.

140.25 (c) "Eligible community" means a community where long-term residents are eligible to
140.26 be social equity applicants.

140.27 (d) "Eligible organization" means any organization able to make an investment in a
140.28 community where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants and may
140.29 include educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, private businesses, community
140.30 groups, units of local government, or partnerships between different types of organizations.

140.31 (e) "Program" means the CanRenew grant program.

141.1 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
141.2 in section 342.15.

141.3 Subd. 3. **Grants to organizations.** (a) The office must award grants to eligible
141.4 organizations through a competitive grant process.

141.5 (b) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
141.6 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the community investment
141.7 the organization wants to make in an eligible community.

134.4 (c) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:
 134.5 (1) an analysis of the community's need for the proposed investment;
 134.6 (2) a description of the positive impact that the proposed investment is expected to
 134.7 generate for that community;
 134.8 (3) any evidence of the organization's ability to successfully achieve that positive impact;
 134.9 (4) any evidence of the organization's past success in making similar community
 134.10 investments;
 134.11 (5) an estimate of the cost of the proposed investment;
 134.12 (6) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
 134.13 supplement grant money; and
 134.14 (7) any additional information requested by the office.
 134.15 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications
 134.16 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful community investments,
 134.17 particularly in geographic areas that are now eligible communities. The office shall also
 134.18 give weight to applications where there is demonstrated community support for the proposed
 134.19 investment. The office shall fund investments in eligible communities throughout the state.
 134.20 **Subd. 4. Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these
 134.21 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those
 134.22 located in eligible communities.
 134.23 **Subd. 5. Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
 134.24 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees
 134.25 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over community
 134.26 development that details awards given through the CanRenew program and the use of grant
 134.27 money, including any measures of successful community impact from the grants.
 134.28 **Sec. 69. [342.72] SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT, RECOVERY, AND**
 134.29 **PREVENTION GRANTS.**
 134.30 **Subdivision 1. Account established; appropriation.** A substance use treatment, recovery,
 134.31 and prevention grant account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account,
 135.1 including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes specified in this
 135.2 section. Of the amount transferred from the general fund to the account, the office may use
 135.3 up to three percent for administrative expenses.
 135.4 **Subd. 2. Acceptance of gifts and grants.** Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016,
 135.5 the office may accept money contributed by individuals and may apply for grants from
 135.6 charitable foundations to be used for the purposes identified in this section. The money

141.8 (c) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:
 141.9 (1) an analysis of the community's need for the proposed investment;
 141.10 (2) a description of the positive impact that the proposed investment is expected to
 141.11 generate for that community;
 141.12 (3) any evidence of the organization's ability to successfully achieve that positive impact;
 141.13 (4) any evidence of the organization's past success in making similar community
 141.14 investments;
 141.15 (5) an estimate of the cost of the proposed investment;
 141.16 (6) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
 141.17 supplement grant money; and
 141.18 (7) any additional information requested by the office.
 141.19 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications
 141.20 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful community investments,
 141.21 particularly in geographic areas that are now eligible communities. The office shall also
 141.22 give weight to applications where there is demonstrated community support for the proposed
 141.23 investment. The office shall fund investments in eligible communities throughout the state.
 141.24 **Subd. 4. Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these
 141.25 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those
 141.26 located in eligible communities.
 141.27 **Subd. 5. Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
 141.28 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees
 141.29 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over community
 141.30 development that details awards given through the CanRenew program and the use of grant
 141.31 money, including any measures of successful community impact from the grants.
 142.1 **Sec. 70. [342.68] SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT, RECOVERY, AND**
 142.2 **PREVENTION GRANTS.**
 142.3 **Subdivision 1. Account established; appropriation.** A substance use treatment, recovery,
 142.4 and prevention grant account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account,
 142.5 including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes specified in this
 142.6 section.
 142.7 **Subd. 2. Acceptance of gifts and grants.** Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016,
 142.8 the office may accept money contributed by individuals and may apply for grants from
 142.9 charitable foundations to be used for the purposes identified in this section. The money

135.7 accepted under this section must be deposited in the substance use treatment, recovery, and
135.8 prevention grant account created under subdivision 1.

135.9 Subd. 3. **Disposition of money; grants.** (a) Money in the substance use treatment,
135.10 recovery, and prevention grant account must be distributed as follows:

135.11 (1) at least 75 percent of the money is for grants for substance use disorder and mental
135.12 health recovery and prevention programs. Funds must be used for recovery and prevention
135.13 activities and supplies that assist individuals and families to initiate, stabilize, and maintain
135.14 long-term recovery from substance use disorders and co-occurring mental health conditions.
135.15 Recovery and prevention activities may include prevention education, school-linked
135.16 behavioral health, school-based peer programs, peer supports, self-care and wellness,
135.17 culturally-specific healing, community public awareness, mutual aid networks, telephone
135.18 recovery checkups, mental health warm lines, harm reduction, recovery community
135.19 organization development, first episode psychosis programs, and recovery housing; and

135.20 (2) up to 25 percent of the money is for substance use disorder treatment programs, as
135.21 defined in chapter 245G and may be used to implement, strengthen, or expand supportive
135.22 services and activities that are not covered by Medical Assistance under chapter 256B,
135.23 MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L, or the behavioral health fund under chapter 254B.
135.24 Services and activities may include the adoption or expansion of evidence-based practices,
135.25 competency-based training, continuing education, culturally-specific and
135.26 culturally-responsive services, sober recreational activities, developing referral relationships,
135.27 family preservation and healing, and start-up or capacity funding for programs that specialize
135.28 in adolescent, culturally-specific, culturally-responsive, disability-specific, co-occurring
135.29 disorder, or family treatment services.

135.30 (b) The office shall consult with the commissioner of human services, the commissioner
135.31 of health, the Governor's Advisory Council on Opioids, Substance Use, and Addiction, and
135.32 the Substance Use Disorder Advisory Council to develop an appropriate application process,
135.33 establish grant requirements, determine what organizations are eligible to receive grants,
135.34 and establish reporting requirements for grant recipients.

136.1 Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
136.2 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees
136.3 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over health and human
136.4 services policy and finance that details grants awarded from the substance use treatment,
136.5 recovery, and prevention grant account, including the total amount awarded, total number
136.6 of recipients, and geographic distribution of those recipients.

136.7 Sec. 70. **[342.73] CANNABIS GROWER GRANTS.**

136.8 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The office, in consultation with the commissioner of
136.9 agriculture, shall establish CanGrow, a program to award grants to (1) eligible organizations

142.10 accepted under this section must be deposited in the substance use treatment, recovery, and
142.11 prevention grant account created under subdivision 1.

142.12 Subd. 3. **Disposition of money; grants.** (a) Money in the substance use treatment,
142.13 recovery, and prevention grant account must be distributed as follows:

142.14 (1) at least 75 percent of the money is for grants for substance use disorder and mental
142.15 health recovery and prevention programs. Funds must be used for recovery and prevention
142.16 activities and supplies that assist individuals and families to initiate, stabilize, and maintain
142.17 long-term recovery from substance use disorders and co-occurring mental health conditions.
142.18 Recovery and prevention activities may include prevention education, school-linked
142.19 behavioral health, school-based peer programs, peer supports, self-care and wellness,
142.20 culturally-specific healing, community public awareness, mutual aid networks, telephone
142.21 recovery checkups, mental health warmlines, harm reduction, recovery community
142.22 organization development, first episode psychosis programs, and recovery housing; and

142.23 (2) up to 25 percent of the money is for substance use disorder treatment programs as
142.24 defined in chapter 245G and may be used to implement, strengthen, or expand supportive
142.25 services and activities that are not covered by medical assistance under chapter 256B,
142.26 MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L, or the behavioral health fund under chapter 254B.
142.27 Services and activities may include adoption or expansion of evidence-based practices,
142.28 competency-based training, continuing education, culturally-specific and culturally-responsive
142.29 services, sober recreational activities, developing referral relationships, family preservation
142.30 and healing, and start-up or capacity funding for programs that specialize in adolescent,
142.31 culturally-specific, culturally-responsive, disability-specific, co-occurring disorder, or family
142.32 treatment services.

142.33 (b) The office shall consult with the Governor's Advisory Council on Opioids, Substance
142.34 Use, and Addiction, the commissioner of human services, and the commissioner of health
143.1 to develop an appropriate application process, establish grant requirements, determine what
143.2 organizations are eligible to receive grants, and establish reporting requirements for grant
143.3 recipients.

143.4 Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
143.5 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees
143.6 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over health and human
143.7 services policy and finance that details grants awarded from the substance use treatment,
143.8 recovery, and prevention grant account, including the total amount awarded, total number
143.9 of recipients, and geographic distribution of those recipients.

143.10 Sec. 71. **[342.69] CANNABIS GROWER GRANTS.**

143.11 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The office, in consultation with the commissioner of
143.12 agriculture, shall establish CanGrow, a program to award grants to (1) eligible organizations

136.10 to help farmers navigate the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, and (2)
136.11 nonprofit corporations to fund loans to farmers for expansion into the legal cannabis industry.

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

136.14 (b) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of helping farmers navigate
136.15 the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers
136.16 to education or employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit
136.17 organizations, private businesses, community groups, units of local government, or
136.18 partnerships between different types of organizations.

136.19 (c) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

136.20 (d) "Program" means the CanGrow grant program.

136.21 (e) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
136.22 in section 342.16.

136.23 Subd. 3. **Technical assistance grants.** (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations
136.24 may be used for both developing technical assistance resources relevant to the regulatory
136.25 structure of the legal cannabis industry and for providing such technical assistance or
136.26 navigation services to farmers.

136.27 (b) The office must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive grant
136.28 process.

136.29 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
136.30 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the organization's ability to
136.31 assist farmers in navigating the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly
136.32 farmers facing barriers to education or employment.

137.1 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

137.2 (1) a description of the proposed technical assistance or navigation services, including
137.3 the types of farmers targeted for assistance;

137.4 (2) any evidence of the organization's past success in providing technical assistance or
137.5 navigation services to farmers, particularly farmers who live in areas where long-term
137.6 residents are eligible to be social equity applicants;

137.7 (3) an estimate of the cost of providing the technical assistance;

137.8 (4) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
137.9 supplement grant money, including any amounts that farmers will be charged to receive
137.10 assistance; and

137.11 (5) any additional information requested by the office.

143.13 to help farmers navigate the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, and (2)
143.14 nonprofit corporations to fund loans to farmers for expansion into the legal cannabis industry.

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

143.17 (b) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of helping farmers navigate
143.18 the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers
143.19 to education or employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit
143.20 organizations, private businesses, community groups, units of local government, or
143.21 partnerships between different types of organizations.

143.22 (c) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

143.23 (d) "Program" means the CanGrow grant program.

143.24 (e) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
143.25 in section 342.15.

143.26 Subd. 3. **Technical assistance grants.** (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations
143.27 may be used for both developing technical assistance resources relevant to the regulatory
143.28 structure of the legal cannabis industry and for providing such technical assistance or
143.29 navigation services to farmers.

143.30 (b) The office must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive grant
143.31 process.

144.1 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
144.2 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the organization's ability to
144.3 assist farmers in navigating the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly
144.4 farmers facing barriers to education or employment.

144.5 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

144.6 (1) a description of the proposed technical assistance or navigation services, including
144.7 the types of farmers targeted for assistance;

144.8 (2) any evidence of the organization's past success in providing technical assistance or
144.9 navigation services to farmers, particularly farmers who live in areas where long-term
144.10 residents are eligible to be social equity applicants;

144.11 (3) an estimate of the cost of providing the technical assistance;

144.12 (4) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
144.13 supplement grant money, including any amounts that farmers will be charged to receive
144.14 assistance; and

144.15 (5) any additional information requested by the office.

137.12 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications
 137.13 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful technical assistance or navigation
 137.14 services, particularly for farmers facing barriers to education or employment. The office
 137.15 shall also give weight to applications where the proposed technical assistance will serve
 137.16 areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants. The office shall
 137.17 fund technical assistance to farmers throughout the state.

137.18 Subd. 4. **Loan financing grants.** (a) The office shall establish a revolving loan account
 137.19 to make loan financing grants under the CanGrow program.

137.20 (b) The office must award grants to nonprofit corporations through a competitive grant
 137.21 process. When selecting grant recipients under this subdivision, the office must utilize the
 137.22 expertise of an employee of the office who is experienced in agricultural business
 137.23 development.

137.24 (c) To receive grant money, a nonprofit corporation must submit a written application
 137.25 to the office using a form developed by the office.

137.26 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to whether
 137.27 the nonprofit corporation:

137.28 (1) has a board of directors that includes individuals experienced in agricultural business
 137.29 development;

137.30 (2) has the technical skills to analyze projects;

137.31 (3) is familiar with other available public and private funding sources and economic
 137.32 development programs;

138.1 (4) can initiate and implement economic development projects;

138.2 (5) can establish and administer a revolving loan account; and

138.3 (6) has established relationships with communities where long-term residents are eligible
 138.4 to be social equity applicants.

138.5 The office shall make grants that will help farmers enter the legal cannabis industry
 138.6 throughout the state.

138.7 (e) A nonprofit corporation that receives grants under the program must:

138.8 (1) establish an office-certified revolving loan account for the purpose of making eligible
 138.9 loans; and

138.10 (2) enter into an agreement with the office that the office shall fund loans that the
 138.11 nonprofit corporation makes to farmers entering the legal cannabis industry. The office shall
 138.12 review existing agreements with nonprofit corporations every five years and may renew or

144.16 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications
 144.17 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful technical assistance or navigation
 144.18 services, particularly for farmers facing barriers to education or employment. The office
 144.19 shall also give weight to applications where the proposed technical assistance will serve
 144.20 areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants. The office shall
 144.21 fund technical assistance to farmers throughout the state.

144.22 Subd. 4. **Loan financing grants.** (a) The CanGrow revolving loan account is established
 144.23 in the special revenue fund. Money in the account, including interest, is appropriated to the
 144.24 commissioner to make loan financing grants under the CanGrow program.

144.25 (b) The office must award grants to nonprofit corporations through a competitive grant
 144.26 process.

144.27 (c) To receive grant money, a nonprofit corporation must submit a written application
 144.28 to the office using a form developed by the office.

144.29 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to whether
 144.30 the nonprofit corporation:

144.31 (1) has a board of directors that includes individuals experienced in agricultural business
 144.32 development;

145.1 (2) has the technical skills to analyze projects;

145.2 (3) is familiar with other available public and private funding sources and economic
 145.3 development programs;

145.4 (4) can initiate and implement economic development projects;

145.5 (5) can establish and administer a revolving loan account; and

145.6 (6) has established relationships with communities where long-term residents are eligible
 145.7 to be social equity applicants.

145.8 The office shall make grants that will help farmers enter the legal cannabis industry
 145.9 throughout the state.

145.10 (e) A nonprofit corporation that receives grants under the program must:

145.11 (1) establish an office-certified revolving loan account for the purpose of making eligible
 145.12 loans; and

145.13 (2) enter into an agreement with the office that the office shall fund loans that the
 145.14 nonprofit corporation makes to farmers entering the legal cannabis industry. The office shall
 145.15 review existing agreements with nonprofit corporations every five years and may renew or

138.13 terminate an agreement based on that review. In making this review, the office shall consider,
138.14 among other criteria, the criteria in paragraph (d).

138.15 Subd. 5. **Loans to farmers.** (a) The criteria in this subdivision apply to loans made by
138.16 nonprofit corporations under the program.

138.17 (b) A loan must be used to support a farmer in entering the legal cannabis industry.
138.18 Priority must be given to loans to businesses owned by farmers who are eligible to be social
138.19 equity applicants and businesses located in communities where long-term residents are
138.20 eligible to be social equity applicants.

138.21 (c) Loans must be made to businesses that are not likely to undertake the project for
138.22 which loans are sought without assistance from the program.

138.23 (d) The minimum state contribution to a loan is \$2,500 and the maximum is either:

138.24 (1) \$50,000; or

138.25 (2) \$150,000, if state contributions are matched by an equal or greater amount of new
138.26 private investment.

138.27 (e) Loan applications given preliminary approval by the nonprofit corporation must be
138.28 forwarded to the office for approval. The office must give final approval for each loan made
138.29 by the nonprofit corporation under the program.

139.1 (f) If the borrower has met lender criteria, including being current with all payments for
139.2 a minimum of three years, the office may approve either full or partial forgiveness of interest
139.3 or principal amounts.

139.4 Subd. 6. **Revolving loan account administration.** (a) The office shall establish a
139.5 minimum interest rate for loans or guarantees to ensure that necessary loan administration
139.6 costs are covered. The interest rate charged by a nonprofit corporation for a loan under this
139.7 section must not exceed the Wall Street Journal prime rate. For a loan under this section,
139.8 the nonprofit corporation may charge a loan origination fee equal to or less than one percent
139.9 of the loan value. The nonprofit corporation may retain the amount of the origination fee.

139.10 (b) Loan repayment of principal must be paid to the office for deposit in the revolving
139.11 loan account. Loan interest payments must be deposited in a revolving loan account created
139.12 by the nonprofit corporation originating the loan being repaid for further distribution or use,
139.13 consistent with the criteria of this section.

139.14 (c) Administrative expenses of the nonprofit corporations with whom the office enters
139.15 into agreements, including expenses incurred by a nonprofit corporation in providing
139.16 financial, technical, managerial, and marketing assistance to a business receiving a loan
139.17 under this section, are eligible program expenses that the office may agree to pay under the
139.18 grant agreement.

145.16 terminate an agreement based on that review. In making this review, the office shall consider,
145.17 among other criteria, the criteria in paragraph (d).

145.18 Subd. 5. **Loans to farmers.** (a) The criteria in this subdivision apply to loans made by
145.19 nonprofit corporations under the program.

145.20 (b) A loan must be used to support a farmer in entering the legal cannabis industry.
145.21 Priority must be given to loans to businesses owned by farmers who are eligible to be social
145.22 equity applicants and businesses located in communities where long-term residents are
145.23 eligible to be social equity applicants.

145.24 (c) Loans must be made to businesses that are not likely to undertake the project for
145.25 which loans are sought without assistance from the program.

145.26 (d) The minimum state contribution to a loan is \$2,500 and the maximum is either:

145.27 (1) \$50,000; or

145.28 (2) \$150,000, if state contributions are matched by an equal or greater amount of new
145.29 private investment.

146.1 (e) Loan applications given preliminary approval by the nonprofit corporation must be
146.2 forwarded to the office for approval. The office must give final approval for each loan made
146.3 by the nonprofit corporation under the program.

146.4 (f) If the borrower has met lender criteria, including being current with all payments for
146.5 a minimum of three years, the office may approve either full or partial forgiveness of interest
146.6 or principal amounts.

146.7 Subd. 6. **Revolving loan account administration.** (a) The office shall establish a
146.8 minimum interest rate for loans or guarantees to ensure that necessary loan administration
146.9 costs are covered. The interest rate charged by a nonprofit corporation for a loan under this
146.10 section must not exceed the Wall Street Journal prime rate. For a loan under this section,
146.11 the nonprofit corporation may charge a loan origination fee equal to or less than one percent
146.12 of the loan value. The nonprofit corporation may retain the amount of the origination fee.

146.13 (b) Loan repayment of principal must be paid to the office for deposit in the CanGrow
146.14 revolving loan account. Loan interest payments must be deposited in a revolving loan
146.15 account created by the nonprofit corporation originating the loan being repaid for further
146.16 distribution or use, consistent with the criteria of this section.

146.17 (c) Administrative expenses of the nonprofit corporations with whom the office enters
146.18 into agreements, including expenses incurred by a nonprofit corporation in providing
146.19 financial, technical, managerial, and marketing assistance to a business receiving a loan
146.20 under this section, are eligible program expenses that the office may agree to pay under the
146.21 grant agreement.

139.19 Subd. 7. **Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these
 139.20 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those
 139.21 located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

139.22 Subd. 8. **Reporting requirements.** (a) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant
 139.23 under subdivision 4 shall:

139.24 (1) submit an annual report to the office by January 15 of each year that the nonprofit
 139.25 corporation participates in the program that includes a description of agricultural businesses
 139.26 supported by the grant program, an account of loans made during the calendar year, the
 139.27 program's impact on farmers' ability to expand into the legal cannabis industry, the source
 139.28 and amount of money collected and distributed by the program, the program's assets and
 139.29 liabilities, and an explanation of administrative expenses; and

139.30 (2) provide for an independent annual audit to be performed in accordance with generally
 139.31 accepted accounting practices and auditing standards and submit a copy of each annual
 139.32 audit report to the office.

140.1 (b) By February 15, 2024, and each February 15 thereafter, the office must submit a
 140.2 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of
 140.3 representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over agriculture that details awards given
 140.4 through the CanGrow program and the use of grant money, including any measures of
 140.5 success toward helping farmers enter the legal cannabis industry.

140.6 Sec. 71. **[342.79] SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

140.7 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Substance Use Disorder Advisory Council is
 140.8 established to develop and implement a comprehensive and effective statewide approach
 140.9 to substance use disorder prevention and treatment. The council shall:

140.10 (1) establish priorities to address public education and substance use disorder prevention
 140.11 and treatment needs;

140.12 (2) make recommendations to the legislature on the amount of money to be allocated
 140.13 for substance use disorder prevention and treatment initiatives;

140.14 (3) make recommendations to the commissioner of human services on grant and funding
 140.15 options for money appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services
 140.16 for substance use disorder prevention and treatment;

140.17 (4) recommend to the commissioner of human services specific programs, projects, and
 140.18 initiatives to be funded; and

146.22 Subd. 7. **Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these
 146.23 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those
 146.24 located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

146.25 Subd. 8. **Reporting requirements.** (a) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant
 146.26 under subdivision 4 shall:

146.27 (1) submit an annual report to the office by January 15 of each year that the nonprofit
 146.28 corporation participates in the program that includes a description of agricultural businesses
 146.29 supported by the grant program, an account of loans made during the calendar year, the
 146.30 program's impact on farmers' ability to expand into the legal cannabis industry, the source
 146.31 and amount of money collected and distributed by the program, the program's assets and
 146.32 liabilities, and an explanation of administrative expenses; and

147.1 (2) provide for an independent annual audit to be performed in accordance with generally
 147.2 accepted accounting practices and auditing standards and submit a copy of each annual
 147.3 audit report to the office.

147.4 (b) By February 15, 2024, and each February 15 thereafter, the office must submit a
 147.5 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of
 147.6 representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over agriculture that details awards given
 147.7 through the CanGrow program and the use of grant money, including any measures of
 147.8 success toward helping farmers enter the legal cannabis industry. The report must include
 147.9 geographic information regarding the issuance of grants and loans under this section, the
 147.10 repayment rate of loans issued under subdivision 5, and a summary of the amount of loans
 147.11 forgiven.

140.19 (5) consult with the commissioners of human services, health, and management and
140.20 budget to develop measurable outcomes to determine the effectiveness of programs, projects,
140.21 and initiatives funded.

140.22 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The council shall consist of the following members, appointed
140.23 by the commissioner of human services, except as otherwise specified:

140.24 (1) two members of the house of representatives, one from the majority party appointed
140.25 by the speaker and one from the minority party appointed by the minority leader of the
140.26 house of representatives;

140.27 (2) two members of the senate, one from the majority party appointed by the senate
140.28 majority leader and one from the minority party appointed by the senate minority leader;

140.29 (3) the commissioner of human services or a designee;

140.30 (4) the director of the Office of Cannabis Management or a designee;

141.1 (5) two members representing substance use disorder treatment programs licensed under
141.2 chapter 245G;

141.3 (6) one public member who is a Minnesota resident and in recovery from a substance
141.4 use disorder;

141.5 (7) one public member who is a family member of a person with a substance use disorder;

141.6 (8) one member who is a physician with experience in substance use disorders;

141.7 (9) one member who is a licensed psychologist, licensed professional clinical counselor,
141.8 licensed marriage and family therapist, or licensed social worker;

141.9 (10) one member of each federally recognized Tribal Nation within the geographical
141.10 boundaries of the state of Minnesota;

141.11 (11) one mental health advocate representing persons with mental illness;

141.12 (12) one member representing county social services agencies;

141.13 (13) one patient advocate;

141.14 (14) a representative from a community that experienced a disproportionate, negative
141.15 impact from cannabis prohibition;

141.16 (15) one veteran; and

141.17 (16) one parent of a medical cannabis patient who is under age 21.

141.18 (b) The commissioner of human services shall coordinate appointments to ensure the
141.19 geographic diversity of council members and shall ensure that at least one-third of council
141.20 members reside outside of the seven-county metropolitan area.

141.21 (c) The council is governed by section 15.059, except that members of the council shall
 141.22 receive no compensation other than reimbursement for expenses. Notwithstanding section
 141.23 15.059, subdivision 6, the council shall not expire.

141.24 (d) The chair shall convene the council on a quarterly basis and may convene other
 141.25 meetings as necessary. The chair shall convene meetings at different locations in the state
 141.26 to provide geographic access to members of the public.

141.27 (e) The commissioner of human services shall provide staff and administrative services
 141.28 for the advisory council.

141.29 (f) The council is subject to chapter 13D.

142.1 Subd. 3. **Report and grants.** (a) The commissioner of human services shall submit a
 142.2 report of the grants and funding recommended by the advisory council to be awarded for
 142.3 the upcoming fiscal year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
 142.4 committees with jurisdiction over health and human services policy and finance by March
 142.5 1 of each year, beginning March 1, 2024.

142.6 (b) When awarding grants, the commissioner of human services shall consider the
 142.7 programs, projects, and initiatives recommended by the council that address the priorities
 142.8 established by the council, unless otherwise appropriated by the legislature.

142.9 Sec. 72. **[342.80] LAWFUL ACTIVITIES.**

142.10 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the cultivation, manufacturing, possessing,
 142.11 and selling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
 142.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by a licensed cannabis
 142.13 business or hemp business in conformity with the rights granted by a cannabis business
 142.14 license or hemp business license is lawful and may not be the grounds for the seizure or
 142.15 forfeiture of property, arrest or prosecution, or search or inspections except as provided by
 142.16 this chapter.

142.17 (b) A person acting as an agent of a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
 142.18 cannabis retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer who sells or otherwise transfers
 142.19 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
 142.20 products to a person under 21 years of age is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or forfeiture
 142.21 of property if the person complied with section 342.27, subdivision 4, and any rules
 142.22 promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

142.23 Sec. 73. **[342.81] CIVIL ACTIONS.**

142.24 Subdivision 1. **Right of action.** A spouse, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other
 142.25 person injured in person, property, or means of support or who incurs other pecuniary loss
 142.26 by an intoxicated person or by the intoxication of another person, has a right of action in
 142.27 the person's own name for all damages sustained against a person who caused the intoxication
 142.28 of that person by illegally selling cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
 142.29 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products. All damages recovered by a minor under this

147.12 Sec. 72. **[342.70] LAWFUL ACTIVITIES.**

147.13 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the cultivation, manufacturing, possessing,
 147.14 and selling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
 147.15 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by a licensed cannabis
 147.16 business in conformity with the rights granted by a cannabis business license is lawful and
 147.17 may not be the grounds for the seizure or forfeiture of property, arrest or prosecution, or
 147.18 search or inspections except as provided by this chapter.

147.19 (b) A person acting as an agent of a licensed cannabis retailer, licensed cannabis
 147.20 microbusiness, licensed cannabis mezzobusiness, or licensed lower-potency hemp edible
 147.21 retailer who sells or otherwise transfers cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
 147.22 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person under 21 years of age is not
 147.23 subject to arrest, prosecution, or forfeiture of property if the person complied with section
 147.24 342.28, subdivision 4, and any rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

147.25 Sec. 73. **[342.71] CIVIL ACTIONS.**

147.26 Subdivision 1. **Right of action.** A spouse, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other
 147.27 person injured in person, property, or means of support or who incurs other pecuniary loss
 147.28 by an intoxicated person or by the intoxication of another person, has a right of action in
 147.29 the person's own name for all damages sustained against a person who caused the intoxication
 147.30 of that person by illegally selling cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
 147.31 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. All

142.30 section must be paid either to the minor or to the minor's parent, guardian, or next friend as
142.31 the court directs.

142.32 Subd. 2. **Actions.** All suits for damages under this section must be by civil action in a
142.33 court of this state having jurisdiction.

143.1 Subd. 3. **Comparative negligence.** Actions under this section are governed by section
143.2 604.01.

143.3 Subd. 4. **Defense.** It is a defense for the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the
143.4 evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied upon representations of
143.5 proof of age in selling, bartering, furnishing, or giving the cannabis flower, cannabis products,
143.6 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

143.7 Subd. 5. **Subrogation claims denied.** There shall be no recovery by any insurance
143.8 company against any cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer,
143.9 or lower-potency hemp edible retailer under subrogation clauses of the uninsured,
143.10 underinsured, collision, or other first-party coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy
143.11 as a result of payments made by the company to persons who have claims that arise in whole
143.12 or in part under this section. Section 65B.53, subdivision 3, does not apply to actions under
143.13 this section.

143.14 Subd. 6. **Common law claims.** Nothing in this chapter precludes common law tort claims
143.15 against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes cannabis
143.16 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
143.17 to a person under the age of 21 years.

143.18 Sec. 74. **SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER ADVISORY COUNCIL FIRST MEETING.**

143.19 The commissioner of human services shall convene the first meeting of the Substance
143.20 Use Disorder Advisory Council established under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.79, no
143.21 later than October 1, 2023. The members shall elect a chair at the first meeting.

147.32 damages recovered by a minor under this section must be paid either to the minor or to the
147.33 minor's parent, guardian, or next friend as the court directs.

148.1 Subd. 2. **Actions.** All suits for damages under this section must be by civil action in a
148.2 court of this state having jurisdiction.

148.3 Subd. 3. **Comparative negligence.** Actions under this section are governed by section
148.4 604.01.

148.5 Subd. 4. **Defense.** It is a defense for the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the
148.6 evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied upon representations of
148.7 proof of age in selling, bartering, furnishing, or giving the cannabis, cannabis product,
148.8 synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
148.9 products.

148.10 Subd. 5. **Common law claims.** Nothing in this chapter precludes common law tort claims
148.11 against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes cannabis
148.12 flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,
148.13 and hemp-derived consumer products to a person under the age of 21 years.

148.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March 1, 2025.

148.15 Sec. 74. **[342.73] NUISANCE; ACTION.**

148.16 Subdivision 1. **Nuisance.** Any use of adult-use cannabis flower which is injurious to
148.17 health, indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property so
148.18 as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property is a nuisance.

148.19 Subd. 2. **Actions; landlord; association.** (a) A person who is injuriously affected or
148.20 whose personal enjoyment is lessened by a nuisance under subdivision 1 may bring an

148.21 action for injunctive relief and the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty
148.22 of \$250.

148.23 (b) If a landlord, as defined in section 504B.001, subdivision 7, or an association, as
148.24 defined in section 515B.1-103, clause (4), fails to enforce the terms of a lease, governing
148.25 document, or policy related to the use of adult-use cannabis flower on the premises or
148.26 property, a person who is injuriously affected or whose personal enjoyment is lessened by
148.27 a nuisance under subdivision 1 as a result of the failure to enforce the terms may bring an
148.28 action against the landlord or association seeking injunctive relief and the greater of the
148.29 person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$500.

148.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to causes of
148.31 actions accruing on or after that date.

149.1 Sec. 75. **REPORT; TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION ISSUES.**

149.2 By January 31, 2024, the Office of Cannabis Management must submit a report to the
149.3 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
149.4 transportation policy and finance. At a minimum, the report must include:

149.5 (1) a description of all rules adopted that relate to traffic and transportation laws and
149.6 cannabis transporter licensing and operations;

149.7 (2) recommendations on changes to statutes that would codify the rules; and

149.8 (3) recommendations on how to improve any aspects of this act. The recommendations
149.9 must be developed in consultation with the commissioner of transportation, the commissioner
149.10 of public safety, the colonel of the State Patrol, and the director of the Office of Traffic
149.11 Safety in the Department of Public Safety.

149.12 Sec. 76. **TRANSPORTER LICENSE ESTABLISHMENT.**

149.13 When establishing the process for issuing transporter licenses and the requirements for
149.14 obtaining a transporter license, the Office of Cannabis Management must consult with the
149.15 Commissioner of Transportation about best practices for issuing licenses.

149.16 Sec. 77. **INITIAL APPOINTMENTS; FIRST TERMS; FIRST MEETING FOR THE**
149.17 **CANNABIS ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

149.18 Subdivision 1. **Appointments; first terms.** Appointing authorities must make the first
149.19 appointments to the Cannabis Advisory Council under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.03,
149.20 by August 1, 2023. The members appointed under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.03,
149.21 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (14) to (26) and (38), items (i) to (vi), shall serve terms
149.22 coterminous with the governor. The members appointed under Minnesota Statutes, section
149.23 342.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (27) to (37) and (38), items (vii) to (xi), shall
149.24 serve terms that conclude the year after the end of a governor's term.

House Language H0100-11

CANNABIS-ARTICLE 1

May 03, 2023 12:48 PM

Senate Language UEH0100-2

143.22

Sec. 75. EFFECTIVE DATE.

143.23

Except as otherwise provided, each section of this article is effective July 1, 2023.

149.25

Subd. 2. **First meeting.** The director of the Office of Cannabis Management shall convene

149.26

the first meeting of the Cannabis Advisory Council by September 15, 2023.

149.27

Sec. 78. EFFECTIVE DATE.

149.28

Except as otherwise provided, each section of this article is effective July 1, 2023.