

342.09 PERSONAL ADULT USE OF CANNABIS.

Subdivision 1. **Personal adult use, possession, and transportation of cannabis flower and cannabinoid products.** (a) An individual 21 years of age or older may:

- (1) use, possess, or transport cannabis paraphernalia;
- (2) possess or transport two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower in a public place;
- (3) possess two pounds or less of adult-use cannabis flower in the individual's private residence;
- (4) possess or transport eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate;

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

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

- (i) two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower;
- (ii) eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) The possession limits in paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (5), do not apply to a person enrolled in the medical cannabis patient registry program under section 342.52 if the person possesses cannabis flower or cannabinoid products that include patient-specific labeling according to sections 342.51, subdivision 2, and 342.63, subdivision 4.

(e) A proprietor of a family or group family day care program must disclose to parents or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or group family day care program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the premises outside of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting on the premises a conspicuous written notice and orally informing parents or guardians. Cannabis flower or cannabis products must be inaccessible to children and stored away from food products.

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

(b) Pursuant to section 342.52, subdivision 9, paragraph (d), a registered designated caregiver may cultivate up to eight cannabis plants for not more than one patient household. In addition to eight cannabis plants for one patient household, a registered designated caregiver may cultivate up to eight cannabis plants for the caregiver's personal adult use of cannabis. Of the 16 or fewer total cannabis plants being grown in the registered caregiver's residence, no more than eight may be mature, flowering plants.

Subd. 3. Home extraction of cannabis concentrate by use of volatile solvent prohibited. No person may use a volatile solvent to separate or extract cannabis concentrate or hemp concentrate without a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, medical cannabis combination business, or lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license issued under this chapter.

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

Subd. 5. Importation of hemp-derived products. No person may import lower-potency hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products that are manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota with the intent to sell the edibles or products to consumers within the state or to any other person or business that intends to sell the edibles or products to consumers within the state without a license issued under this

chapter that authorizes the importation of such edibles or products. This subdivision does not apply to edibles or products lawfully purchased for personal use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

History: 2023 c 63 art 1 s 9; 2024 c 121 art 2 s 59,60; 2025 c 31 s 37