Cannabis Side by Side Comparison

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 3.9224, subdivision 1, is amended Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 3.9224, is amended to read: 2.20 2.22 2.21 to read: 2.23 3.9224 MEDICAL CANNABIS; COMPACTS TO BE NEGOTIATED. 2.22 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the 2.24 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the 2.23 meanings given. 2.25 meanings given. (b) "Medical cannabis law" or "medical cannabis program" means the regulatory 2.24 (b) "Medical cannabis law" or "medical cannabis program" means the regulatory 2.26 framework for cultivation, production, distribution, and sale of cannabis to qualifying framework for cultivation, production, distribution, and sale of cannabis to qualifying 2.25 2.27 patients for therapeutic use in the treatment of a qualifying condition. patients for therapeutic use in the treatment of a qualifying condition. 2.26 2.28 (c) "Medical Cannabis flower" means cannabis flower approved for sale under the (c) "Medical cannabis flower" means cannabis flower approved for sale under the medical 2.27 2.29 cannabis law of a Minnesota Tribal government or under a compact entered into under this medical cannabis law of a Minnesota Tribal government or under a compact entered into 2.28 2.30 2.29 section. 2.31 under this section. (d) "Medical cannabis product" means a cannabis product approved for sale under the (d) "Medical cannabis product" means a cannabis product approved for sale under the 2.30 2.32 medical cannabis law of a Minnesota Tribal government or under a compact entered into medical cannabis law of a Minnesota Tribal government or under a compact entered into 2.31 2.33 2.32 under this section. 2.34 under this section. (e) "Medical cannabis business" means a medical cannabis cultivator, processor, or (e) "Medical cannabis business" means a medical cannabis cultivator, processor, or 2.33 2.35 2.34 retailer business with a medical cannabis endorsement. 2.36 retailer business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement. (f) "Medical cannabis industry" means every item, product, person, process, action, (f) "Medical cannabis industry" means every item, product, person, process, action, 2.35 2.37 business, or other thing or activity related to medical cannabis flower or medical cannabis business, or other thing or activity related to medical cannabis flower or medical cannabis 2.36 2.38 2.37 products and subject to regulation under the law of a Minnesota Tribal government or under 2.39 products and subject to regulation under the law of a Minnesota Tribal government or under a compact entered into under this section. a compact entered into under this section. 2.38 2.40 2.39 (g) "Cannabis product" means any of the following: 3.1 (g) "Cannabis product" means any of the following: 3.1 (1) cannabis concentrate; 3.2 (1) cannabis concentrate; (2) a product infused with cannabinoids, whether artificially derived, or extracted or (2) a product infused with cannabinoids, whether artificially derived, or extracted or 3.2 3.3 derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower, including but not limited to 3.3 3.4 derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol; or tetrahydrocannabinol; or 3.4 3.5 (3) any other product that contains cannabis concentrate. (3) any other product that contains cannabis concentrate. 3.5 3.6 3.6 (h) "Minnesota Tribal governments" means the following federally recognized Indian (h) "Minnesota Tribal governments" means the following federally recognized Indian 3.7 Tribes located in Minnesota: Tribes located in Minnesota: 3.7 3.8 (1) Bois Forte Band; (1) Bois Forte Band; 3.8 3.9 3.9 (2) Fond Du Lac Band; 3.10 (2) Fond Du Lac Band; (3) Grand Portage Band; (3) Grand Portage Band; 3.10 3.11 (4) Leech Lake Band: (4) Leech Lake Band; 3.11 3.12 (5) Mille Lacs Band; 3.12 (5) Mille Lacs Band; 3.13 3.13 (6) White Earth Band; 3.14 (6) White Earth Band;

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- 3.14 (7) Red Lake Nation;
- 3.15 (8) Lower Sioux Indian Community;
- 3.16 (9) Prairie Island Indian Community;
- 3.17 (10) Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and
- 3.18 (11) Upper Sioux Indian Community.
- 3.19 (i) "Tribal medical cannabis business" means a medical cannabis business licensed by
- 3.20 a Minnesota Tribal government, including the business categories identified in paragraph
- 3.21 (e), as well as any others that may be provided under the law of a Minnesota Tribal
- 3.22 government.
- 3.23 (j) "Tribally regulated land" means:

3.24 (1) all land held in trust by the United States for the benefit of a Minnesota Tribal
 3.25 government ("trust land");

- 3.26 (2) all land held by a Minnesota Tribal government in restricted fee status; and
- 3.27 (3) all land within the exterior boundaries of the reservation of a Minnesota Tribal
- 3.28 government that is subject to the civil regulatory jurisdiction of the Tribal government. For
- 3.29 the purposes of this section, land that is subject to the civil regulatory jurisdiction of the
- 3.30 Tribal government includes:

4.1 (i) trust land, or fee land held, including leased land, by the Tribe, entities organized4.2 under Tribal law, or individual Indians; and

- 4.3 (ii) land held, including leased land, by non-Indian entities or individuals who consent
 4.4 to the civil regulation of the Tribal government or are otherwise subject to such regulation
- 4.5 under federal law.

- 3.15 (7) Red Lake Nation;
- 3.16 (8) Lower Sioux Indian Community;
- 3.17 (9) Prairie Island Indian Community;
- 3.18 (10) Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and
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- 3.20 (i) "Tribal medical cannabis business" means a medical cannabis business licensed by
- 3.21 a Minnesota Tribal government, including the business categories identified in paragraph
- 3.22 (e), as well as any others that may be provided under the law of a Minnesota Tribal
- 3.23 government.
- 3.24 (j) "Tribally regulated land" means:
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 3.26 government ("trust land");
- 3.27 (2) all land held by a Minnesota Tribal government in restricted fee status; and
- 3.28 (3) all land within the exterior boundaries of the reservation of a Minnesota Tribal
- 3.29 government that is subject to the civil regulatory jurisdiction of the Tribal government. For
- 4.1 the purposes of this section, land that is subject to the civil regulatory jurisdiction of the
- 4.2 Tribal government includes:
- 4.3 (i) trust land, or fee land held, including leased land, by the Tribe, entities organized4.4 under Tribal law, or individual Indians; and
- 4.5 (ii) land held, including leased land, by non-Indian entities or individuals who consent
 4.6 to the civil regulation of the Tribal government or are otherwise subject to such regulation
 4.7 under federal law.
- 4.8 Subd. 2. Acknowledgment and purpose; negotiations authorized. (a) The state of
- 4.9 Minnesota acknowledges the sovereign right of Minnesota Tribal governments to regulate
- 4.10 the medical cannabis industry and address other matters of cannabis regulation related to
- 4.11 the internal affairs of Minnesota Tribal governments or otherwise within their jurisdiction,
- 4.12 without regard to whether such Tribal government has entered a compact authorized by this
- 4.13 section. The purpose of this section is to provide for the negotiation of compacts to
- 4.14 proactively address jurisdictional issues related to the regulation of the medical cannabis
- 4.15 industry. The legislature finds that these agreements will facilitate and promote a cooperative
- 4.16 and mutually beneficial relationship between the state and the Tribes regarding the
- 4.17 legalization of cannabis. Such cooperative agreements will enhance public health and safety,
- 4.18 ensure a lawful and well-regulated medical cannabis market, encourage economic
- 4.19 development, and provide fiscal benefits to both Indian Tribes and the state.
- 4.20 (b) The governor or the governor's designee shall negotiate in good faith, and has the
- 4.21 authority to execute and bind the state to, a compact with any Minnesota Tribal government

4.22 4.23	wishing to enter into such a compact regulating medical cannabis flower and medical cannabis products.
4.24	Subd. 3. Terms of compact; rights of parties. (a) A compact agreed to under this
4.24	section may address any issues related to the medical cannabis industry, including medical
4.26	cannabis flower, medical cannabis products, extracts, concentrates, and artificially derived
4.27	cannabinoids that affect the interest of both the state and Minnesota Tribal government or
4.28	otherwise have an impact on Tribal-state relations. Indian Tribes are not required to enter
4.29	into compacts pursuant to this section in order to regulate the medical cannabis industry,
4.30	or engage in medical cannabis businesses or activities on Tribally regulated land or participate
4.31	as a licensee in the state's legal medical cannabis market.
4.32	(b) The state shall not, as a condition for entering into a compact under this section:
4.33	(1) require any Minnesota Tribal government to waive any right, privilege, or immunity
4.34	based on their status as independent sovereigns;
5.1	(2) require that any revenue generated by a medical cannabis business licensed by a
5.2	Minnesota Tribal government be subject to any state cannabis gross receipt taxes or state
5.3	and local sales or use taxes on sales of cannabis;
5.4	(3) require any taxes collected by Minnesota Tribal governments to be shared in any
5.5	manner with the state or any subdivisions thereof;
5.6	(4) require a Minnesota Tribal government to consent to state licensing of a medical
5.7	cannabis business on the Tribally regulated land of the Minnesota Tribal government;
5.8	(5) require any Minnesota Tribal government or any medical cannabis business licensed
5.9	by a Minnesota Tribal government pursuant to a compact agreed to under this section to
5.10	comply with specific state law or regulations on Tribally regulated land; or
5.11	(6) impose, or attempt to impose, and shall not require or attempt to require any Indian
5.12	Tribe to impose, any taxes, fees, assessments, and other charges related to the production,
5.13	processing, sale, purchase, distribution, or possession of medical cannabis flower and medical
5.14	cannabis products on Minnesota Tribal governments, or their members, on a reservation or
5.15	Tribally regulated land.
5.16	(c) Compacts agreed to under this section may allow an exemption from any otherwise
5.17	applicable tax for: (i) sales to a Minnesota Tribal government, a Tribal medical cannabis
5.18	business, or Tribal members, of medical cannabis flower and cannabis products grown,
5.19	produced, or processed as provided for in said compacts; or (ii) for activities of Tribal
5.20	medical cannabis businesses.
5.21	Subd. 4. Civil and criminal immunities. (a) Without limiting any immunity or exemption
5.22	that may apply under federal law, the following acts, when performed by a Tribal medical
5.23	cannabis business or an employee in the course of their employment for a Tribal medical
5.24 5.25	cannabis business, pursuant to a compact entered into under this section, do not constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law:
5.25	a chiminal of civil offense under state law.

5.26	(1) the cultivation of medical cannabis flower, and the extraction, processing, or
5.27	manufacture of medical cannabis and artificially derived cannabinoid products, extracts, or
5.28	concentrates;
5.29	(2) the possession, purchase, and receipt of medical cannabis seed, cannabis flower, and
5.30	medical cannabis products that are properly packaged and labeled as authorized under a
5.31	compact entered into pursuant to this section, and the sale, delivery, transport, or distribution
5.32	of such products to a licensed cannabis business; and
6.1	(3) the delivery, distribution, and sale of medical cannabis seed, cannabis flower, and
6.2	medical cannabis products as authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this
6.3	section and that takes place on, or originates from, the premises of a Tribal medical cannabis
6.4	business on Tribally regulated land, to any person eligible to participate in a medical cannabis
6.5	program.
6.6	(b) The following acts, when performed by a patron of a Tribal medical cannabis business
6.7	do not constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law: the purchase, possession, or
6.8	receipt of medical cannabis seed, cannabis flower, and medical cannabis products as
6.9	authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this section.
6.10	(c) Without limiting any immunity or exemption that may apply under federal law,
6.11	actions by a Tribal medical cannabis business, a Tribal member, employee, or agent of a
6.12	Minnesota Tribal government or Tribal medical cannabis business on Tribally regulated
6.13	land pursuant to Tribal laws governing cannabis, or a compact entered into under this section,
6.14	do not constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law.
6.15	(d) The following acts, when performed by a state-licensed medical cannabis business,
6.16	or an employee of such business, and which would be permitted under the terms of the
6.17	applicable medical cannabis business license if undertaken with another state-licensed
6.18	medical cannabis business, are permitted under the state license conditions when undertaken
6.19	with a Tribal medical cannabis business and do not constitute a criminal or civil offense
6.20	under state law: the possession, purchase, wholesale and retail sale, delivery, transport,
6.21	distribution, and receipt of medical cannabis, seed, cannabis flower, and medical cannabis
6.22	products that are properly packaged and labeled as authorized under a compact entered into
6.23	pursuant to this section.
6.24	(e) Without limiting any immunity or exemption that may apply under federal law, the
6.25	following acts, when performed by a Minnesota Tribal government, a Tribal medical cannabis
6.26	business licensed by such Tribal government, or an employee of such Tribal government
6.27	or Tribal medical cannabis business, regardless of whether the Minnesota Tribal government
6.28	issuing such license has compacted with the state under this section, do not constitute a
6.29	criminal or civil offense under state law: purchase, sale, receipt, or delivery (including
6.30	delivery that involves transit through the state, outside a reservation), of medical cannabis
6.31	flower, cannabis seed, and medical cannabis products from or to another Minnesota Tribal
6.32	government or cannabis business licensed by such government.

- 6.33 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state-licensed cannabis testing facility
- 6.34 may provide cannabis testing services to a Tribal medical cannabis business, and the
- 7.1 possession or transport of cannabis flower or cannabis products for such purpose by a Tribal
- 7.2 cannabis business shall not constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law.
- 7.3 Subd. 5. Publication. The governor shall post any compact entered into under this section
 7.4 on a publicly accessible website.
- 7.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

4.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 17.133, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have 4.7 4.8 the meanings given. (b) "Eligible farmer" means an individual who at the time that the grant is awarded: 4.9 (1) is a resident of Minnesota who intends to acquire farmland located within the state 4.10 and provide the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of the farm; 4.11 (2) grosses no more than \$250,000 per year from the sale of farm products; and 4.12 4.13 (3) has not, and whose spouse has not, at any time had a direct or indirect ownership 4.14 interest in farmland. 4.15 (c) "Emerging farmer" means a farmer experiencing limited land access or limited market 4.16 access. 4.17 (c) (d) "Farm down payment" means an initial, partial payment required by a lender or seller to purchase farmland. 4.18 4.19 (e) "Limited land access" means farming (1) under a lease or other rental arrangement of no more than three years in duration when the person leasing or renting the land to the 4.20 farmer is not related to the farmer by blood or marriage, or (2) by renting land from an 4.21 incubator farm. 4.22 4.23 (f) "Limited market access" means the majority of a farmer's annual farm product sales 4.24 are direct sales to the consumer.

7.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18K.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to

7.7 read:

- 7.8 Subd. 3. Sale to cannabis and hemp businesses. (a) An industrial hemp grower licensed
- 7.9 under this chapter may sell hemp plant parts and propagules to a cannabis business or hemp
- 7.10 business licensed under chapter 342.

7.11 7.12	(b) An industrial hemp processor licensed under this chapter may sell hemp concentrate to a cannabis business or hemp business licensed under chapter 342.
7.13	· · · · · ·
7.13	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.215, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
7.15	Subdivision 1. Model program. The commissioner of education, in consultation with
7.15	the commissioners of health and human services, local district and school health education
7.17	specialists, and other qualified experts, shall identify one or more model programs that may
7.18	be used to educate middle school and high school students on the health effects on children
7.19	and adolescents of cannabis use and substance use, including but not limited to the use of
7.20 7.21	fentanyl or mixtures containing fentanyl, consistent with local standards as required in section 120B.021, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (6), for elementary and secondary
7.21	school students. The commissioner must publish a list of model programs that include
7.23	written materials, resources, and training for instructors by June January 1, 2025. A model
7.24	program identified by the commissioner must be medically accurate, age and developmentally
7.25	appropriate, culturally inclusive, and grounded in science, and must address:
7.26	(1) the physical and mental health effects of cannabis use and substance use by children,
7.27	adolescents, and persons under 25 years of age, including effects on the developing brains
7.28	of children, adolescents, and persons under 25 years of age;
7.29	(2) unsafe or unhealthy behaviors associated with cannabis use and substance use;
7.30	(3) signs of substance use disorders;
7.31	(4) treatment options; and
8.1	(5) healthy coping strategies for children and adolescents.
8.2	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.215, subdivision 2, is amended
8.3	to read:
8.4	Subd. 2. School programs. (a) Starting in the 2026-2027 2025-2026 school year, a
8.5	school district or charter school must implement a comprehensive education program on
8.6	cannabis use and substance use, including but not limited to the use of fentanyl or mixtures
8.7 8.8	containing fentanyl, for students in middle school and high school. The program must include instruction on the topics listed in subdivision 1 and must:
8.9	(1) respect community values and encourage students to communicate with parents,
8.10	guardians, and other trusted adults about cannabis use and substance use, including but not
8.11	limited to the use of fentanyl or mixtures containing fentanyl; and
8.12	(2) refer students to local resources where students may obtain medically accurate
8.13	information about cannabis use and substance use, including but not limited to the use of
8.14	fentanyl or mixtures containing fentanyl, and treatment for a substance use disorder.

		8.15 8.16	(b) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10 and 120B.11.
		8.17 8.18	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.215, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
		8.19 8.20	Subd. 2a. School program discretion. A school district or charter school may adopt programs to discourage and prevent underage substance abuse.
4.25 4.26	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 1, is amended to read:	8.21 8.22	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
4.27 4.28	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.	8.23 8.24	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
4.29 4.30 5.1 5.2 5.3	(a) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid extracted from a hemp plant or hemp plant parts with a chemical makeup that is changed after extraction to create a different cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat or light. Artificially derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol created from cannabidiol.	8.25 8.26 8.27 8.28 8.29	(a) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid extracted from a hemp plant or hemp plant parts with a chemical makeup that is changed after extraction to create a different cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat or light. Artificially derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol created from cannabidiol.
5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9	(b) "Batch" means a specific quantity of a specific product containing cannabinoids derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that is manufactured at the same time and using the same methods, equipment, and ingredients that is uniform and intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition, and that is manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single batch production record executed and documented.	8.30 8.31 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4	(b) "Batch" means a specific quantity of a specific product containing cannabinoids derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that is manufactured at the same time and using the same methods, equipment, and ingredients that is uniform and intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition, and that is manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single batch production record executed and documented.
5.10 5.11	(c) "Certified hemp" means hemp plants that have been tested and found to meet the requirements of chapter 18K and the rules adopted thereunder.	9.5 9.6	(c) "Certified hemp" means hemp plants that have been tested and found to meet the requirements of chapter 18K and the rules adopted thereunder.
5.12	(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.	9.7	(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.
5.13 5.14 5.15 5.16	(e) (d) "Distributor" means a person who sells, arranges a sale, or delivers a product containing cannabinoids derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that the person did not manufacture to a retail establishment for sale to consumers. Distributor does not include a common carrier used only to complete delivery to a retailer.	9.8 9.9 9.10 9.11	(e) (d) "Distributor" means a person who sells, arranges a sale, or delivers a product containing cannabinoids derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that the person did not manufacture to a retail establishment for sale to consumers. Distributor does not include a common carrier used only to complete delivery to a retailer.
5.17 5.18 5.19	(f) (e) "Edible cannabinoid product" means any product that is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans, contains a cannabinoid in combination with food ingredients, and is not a drug.	9.12 9.13 9.14	(f)(e) "Edible cannabinoid product" means any product that is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans, contains a cannabinoid in combination with food ingredients, and is not a drug.
5.20 5.21	(g) (f) "Hemp" has the meaning given to "industrial hemp" in section 18K.02, subdivision 3.	9.15 9.16	$(\underline{g})(\underline{f})$ "Hemp" has the meaning given to "industrial hemp" in section 18K.02, subdivision 3.
5.22	(h) (g) "Label" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 18.	9.17	(h) (g) "Label" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 18.
5.23	(i) (h) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter that are:	9.18	(i) (h) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter that are:

5.24	(1) affixed to the immediate container in which a product regulated under this section
5.25	is sold;

5.26 (2) provided, in any manner, with the immediate container, including but not limited to 5.27 outer containers, wrappers, package inserts, brochures, or pamphlets; or

5.28 (3) provided on that portion of a manufacturer's website that is linked by a scannable5.29 barcode or matrix barcode.

5.30 (j) (i) "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a two-dimensional array of

5.31 geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read by the camera on a

5.32 smartphone or other mobile device.

6.1 (k) (j) "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means substances extracted from certified hemp 6.2 plants that do not produce intoxicating effects when consumed by any route of administration.

6.3 (k) "Office" means the Office of Cannabis Management.

6.4 (1) "Synthetic cannabinoid" means a substance with a similar chemical structure and

- 6.5 pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid, but which is not extracted or derived from hemp
- 6.6 plants, or hemp plant parts and is instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical

6.7 synthesis.

6.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

6.9 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 2, is amended6.10 to read:

- 6.11 Subd. 2. Scope. (a) This section applies to the sale of any product that contains
- 6.12 cannabinoids extracted from hemp and that is an edible cannabinoid product or is intended
- 6.13 for human or animal consumption by any route of administration.

6.14 (b) This section does not apply to any product dispensed by a registered medical cannabis6.15 manufacturer pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37.

6.16 (c) The commissioner office must have no authority over food products, as defined in
 6.17 section 34A.01, subdivision 4, that do not contain cannabinoids extracted or derived from
 6.18 hemp.

6.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

9.19	(1) affixed to the immediate container in which a product regulated under this section
9.20	is sold;

9.21 (2) provided, in any manner, with the immediate container, including but not limited to 9.22 outer containers, wrappers, package inserts, brochures, or pamphlets; or

9.23 (3) provided on that portion of a manufacturer's website that is linked by a scannable9.24 barcode or matrix barcode.

- 9.25 (j) (i) "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a two-dimensional array of
- 9.26 geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read by the camera on a
- 9.27 smartphone or other mobile device.
- 9.28 (k) (j) "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means substances extracted from certified hemp 9.29 plants that do not produce intoxicating effects when consumed by any route of administration.
- 9.30 (k) "Office" means the director of the Office of Cannabis Management.
- 10.1 (1) "Synthetic cannabinoid" means a substance with a similar chemical structure and
 10.2 pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid, but which is not extracted or derived from hemp
- 10.3 plants, or hemp plant parts and is instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical10.4 synthesis.
- 10.5 (m) "Tincture" means a solution of hemp extract, derived either directly from a hemp
- 10.6 plant or from a manufactured hemp extract, dissolved in glycerin, food-grade oils, or other
- 10.7 food-grade solvents and is intended to be consumed through oral administration or intended
- 10.8 to be consumed in combination with food products, including beverages.
- 10.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 10.10 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 2, is amended 10.11 to read:
- 10.12 Subd. 2. Scope. (a) This section applies to the sale of any product that contains
- 10.13 cannabinoids extracted from hemp and that is an edible cannabinoid product or is intended
- 10.14 for human or animal consumption by any route of administration.
- 10.15 (b) This section does not apply to any product dispensed by a registered medical cannabis10.16 manufacturer pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37.
- 10.17 (c) The commissioner office must have no authority over food products, as defined in
- 10.18 section 34A.01, subdivision 4, that do not contain cannabinoids extracted or derived from
- 10.19 hemp.
- 10.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

6.20	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 3, is amended
6.21	to read:
6.22	Subd. 3. Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp. (a) Notwithstanding any other
6.23	section of this chapter, a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, including an
6.24	edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if all of
6.25	the requirements of this section are met, provided that. A product sold for human or animal
6.26	consumption does must not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol and
6.27 6.28	an edible cannabinoid product does must not contain an amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).
0.28	
6.29	(b) A product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, other than an edible cannabinoid
6.30	product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if it is intended for application
7.1	externally to a part of the body of a human or animal. Such a product must not be
7.2	manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended to be consumed:
7.3	(1) by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or
7.4	vapor from the product:
7.5	(2) through chewing, drinking, or swallowing; or
7.6	(3) through injection or application to a mucous membrane or nonintact skin.
7.7	(c) No other substance extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold for human
7.8	consumption if the substance is intended:
7.9	(1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
7.9	of disease in humans or other animals; or
7.11	(2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals.
7.12	(d) No product containing any cannabinoid or tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or otherwise
7.13	derived from hemp may be sold to any individual who is under the age of 21.
7 1 4	(a) Draduate that most the maximum ante of this spatian and not controlled substances
7.14 7.15	(e) Products that meet the requirements of this section are not controlled substances under section 152.02.
/.15	under section 152.02.
7.16	(f) Products may be sold for on-site consumption provided that if all of the following
7.17	conditions are met:
7.18	(1) the retailer must also hold an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A;
7.19	(1) products other then products that are intended to be consumed as a howereas must
7.19	(2) products, other than products that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in original packaging, but may be removed from the products' packaging by
7.20	customers and consumed on site;
7.22	(3) products must not be sold to a customer who the retailer knows or reasonably should
7.23	know is intoxicated;
7.24	(4) products must not be permitted to be mixed with an alcoholic beverage; and

.25 .26	(5) products that have been removed from packaging must not be removed from the premises.
.27	(g) Edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may be
.28	served outside of the products' packaging if the information that is required to be contained
.29	on the label of an edible cannabinoid product is posted or otherwise displayed by the retailer.
.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 4, is amended
.2	to read:
.3	Subd. 4. Testing requirements. (a) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this
.4	section must submit representative samples of each batch of the product to an independent,
.5	accredited laboratory in order to certify that the product complies with the standards adopted
.6	by the board on or before July 1, 2023, or the standards adopted by the commissioner office.
.7	Testing must be consistent with generally accepted industry standards for herbal and botanical
.8	substances, and, at a minimum, the testing must confirm that the product:
.9	(1) contains the amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is stated on the label of the
.10	product;
.11	(2) does not contain more than trace amounts of any mold, residual solvents or other
.12	catalysts, pesticides, fertilizers, or heavy metals; and
.13	(3) does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol.
.14	(b) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this section must disclose all known
.15	information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials applied to
.16	industrial hemp or added to industrial hemp during any production or processing stages of
.17	any batch from which a representative sample has been sent for testing, including any
.18	catalysts used to create artificially derived cannabinoids. The disclosure must be made to
.19	the laboratory performing testing or sampling and, upon request, to the commissioner office.
.20	The disclosure must include all information known to the licensee manufacturer regardless
.21	of whether the application or addition was made intentionally or accidentally, or by the
.22	manufacturer or any other person.
.23	(c) Upon the request of the commissioner office, the manufacturer of the product must
.24	provide the commissioner office with the results of the testing required in this section.
.25	(d) The commissioner office may determine that any testing laboratory that does not
.26	operate formal management systems under the International Organization for Standardization
.27	is not an accredited laboratory and require that a representative sample of a batch of the
.28	product be retested by a testing laboratory that meets this requirement.
.29	(e) Testing of the hemp from which the nonintoxicating cannabinoid was derived, or
.30	possession of a certificate of analysis for such hemp, does not meet the testing requirements
.31	of this section.

10.21 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 4, is amended 10.22 to read:

10.23 Subd. 4. Testing requirements. (a) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this

10.24 section must submit representative samples of each batch of the product to an independent,

10.25 accredited laboratory in order to certify that the product complies with the standards adopted

10.26 by the board on or before July 1, 2023, or the standards adopted by the commissioner office.

10.27 Testing must be consistent with generally accepted industry standards for herbal and botanical

10.28 substances, and, at a minimum, the testing must confirm that the product:

10.29 (1) contains the amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is stated on the label of the 10.30 product;

11.1 (2) does not contain more than trace amounts of any mold, residual solvents or other

11.2 catalysts, pesticides, fertilizers, or heavy metals; and

11.3 (3) does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol.

11.4 (b) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this section must disclose all known

11.5 information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials applied to

11.6 industrial hemp or added to industrial hemp during any production or processing stages of

11.7 any batch from which a representative sample has been sent for testing, including any

11.8 catalysts used to create artificially derived cannabinoids. The disclosure must be made to

11.9 the laboratory performing testing or sampling and, upon request, to the commissioner office.

11.10 The disclosure must include all information known to the licensee manufacturer regardless

11.11 of whether the application or addition was made intentionally or accidentally, or by the

11.12 manufacturer or any other person.

11.13 (c) Upon the request of the commissioner office, the manufacturer of the product must

11.14 provide the commissioner office with the results of the testing required in this section.

11.15 (d) The commissioner office may determine that any testing laboratory that does not

11.16 operate formal management systems under the International Organization for Standardization

11.17 is not an accredited laboratory and require that a representative sample of a batch of the

11.18 product be retested by a testing laboratory that meets this requirement.

11.19 (e) Testing of the hemp from which the nonintoxicating cannabinoid was derived, or

11.20 possession of a certificate of analysis for such hemp, does not meet the testing requirements

11.21 of this section.

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11.22

House Language H4757-3

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

8.32

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 5a, is amended 9.1 9.2 to read: Subd. 5a. Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products. (a) In addition 9.3 9.4 to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid must meet the requirements of this subdivision. 9.5 (b) An edible cannabinoid product must not: 9.6 (1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person, 9.7 animal, or fruit that appeals to children; 9.8 9.9 (2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children; 9.10 (3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a commercially available candy or snack food item; 9.11 (4) be substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in 9.12 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision 9.13 9.14 7: 9.15 (5) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food; 9.16 (6) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or 9.17 product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or 9.18 (7) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could 9.19 9.20 reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an edible cannabinoid product. 9.21 (c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that 9.22 is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is 9.23 child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The 9.24 requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product 9.25 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage. 9.26 9.27 (d) If an edible cannabinoid product, other than a product that is intended to be consumed as a beverage, is intended for more than a single use or contains multiple servings, each 9.28 9.29 serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving size that appear on the edible cannabinoid product. 9.30

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 5a, is amended 11.23 11.24 to read: Subd. 5a. Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products. (a) In addition 11.25 to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid 11.26 must meet the requirements of this subdivision. 11.27 (b) An edible cannabinoid product must not: 11.28 (1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person, 11.29 animal, or fruit that appeals to children; 11.30 11.31 (2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children; 12.1 (3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a commercially available candy or snack food item; 12.2 (4) be substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in 12.3 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision 12.4 12.5 7: 12.6 (5) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food; 12.7 (6) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or 12.8 product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or 12.9 (7) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could 12.10 12.11 reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an edible cannabinoid product. 12.12 (c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that 12.13 is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is 12.14 child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The 12.15 requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product 12.16 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage. 12.17 (d) If an edible cannabinoid product, other than a product that is intended to be consumed 12.18 as a beverage, is intended for more than a single use or contains multiple servings, each 12.19 12.20 serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving size that appear on the edible cannabinoid product. If it is not possible to indicate 12.21 a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator that appears on the product, the edible 12.22 cannabinoid product may not be packaged in a manner that includes more than a single 12.23 serving in each container, except that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar 12.24 device for measuring a single serving, when sold with the product, may be used for any 12.25

Senate Language UEH4757-2

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

- 9.31 (e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packaging9.32 or container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:
- 10.1 (1) the serving size;
- 10.2 (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
- 10.3 (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared 10.4 by name; and
- 10.5 (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."
- 10.6 (f) An edible cannabinoid product must not contain more than five milligrams of any
- 10.7 tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving. An edible cannabinoid product, other than a product
- 10.8 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage, may not contain more than a total of 50
- 10.9 milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol per package. An edible cannabinoid product that
- 10.10 is intended to be consumed as a beverage may not contain more than two servings per
- 10.11 container.
- 10.12 (g) An edible cannabinoid product may contain delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9
- 10.13 tetrahydrocannabinol that is extracted from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or is an
- 10.14 artificially derived cannabinoid. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing
- 10.15 any other artificially derived cannabinoid, including but not limited to THC-P, THC-O, and
- 10.16 HHC, unless the <u>commissioner office</u> authorizes use of the artificially derived cannabinoid
- 10.17 in edible cannabinoid products. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing10.18 synthetic cannabinoids.
- 10.19 (h) Every person selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers, other than products
- 10.20 that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must ensure that all edible cannabinoid
- 10.21 products are displayed behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted or in a10.22 locked case.
- 10.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 10.24 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 5b, is amended 10.25 to read:
- 10.26 Subd. 5b. Registration; prohibitions. (a) On or before October 1, 2023, every person
- 10.27 selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers must register with the commissioner in
- 10.28 a form and manner established by the commissioner. After October 1, 2023, the sale of
- 10.29 edible cannabinoid products by a person that is not registered is prohibited.
- 10.30 (a) Every person selling an edible cannabinoid product to a consumer must be registered
- 10.31 with the office. Existing registrations through the Department of Health must be transferred
- 10.32 to the office by July 1, 2024. All other persons required to register must register in a form

- 12.26 tincture, or other edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with food
- 12.27 products, to include beverages, prior to consumption.
- (e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packagingor container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:
- 12.30 (1) the serving size;
- 12.31 (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
- 12.32 (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared12.33 by name; and
- 13.1 (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."
- 13.2 (f) An edible cannabinoid product must not contain more than five milligrams of any
- 13.3 tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving. An edible cannabinoid product, other than a product
- 13.4 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage, may not contain more than a total of 50
- 13.5 milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol per package. An edible cannabinoid product that
- 13.6 is intended to be consumed as a beverage may not contain more than two servings per
- 13.7 container.
- 13.8 (g) An edible cannabinoid product may contain delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9
- 13.9 tetrahydrocannabinol that is extracted from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or is an
- 13.10 artificially derived cannabinoid. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing
- 13.11 any other artificially derived cannabinoid, including but not limited to THC-P, THC-O, and
- 13.12 HHC, unless the commissioner office authorizes use of the artificially derived cannabinoid
- 13.13 in edible cannabinoid products. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing13.14 synthetic cannabinoids.
- 13.15 (h) Every person selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers, other than products
- 13.16 that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must ensure that all edible cannabinoid
- 13.17 products are displayed behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted or in a 13.18 locked case.
- 13.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 13.20 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 5b, is amended13.21 to read:
- 13.22 Subd. 5b. Registration; prohibitions. (a) On or before October 1, 2023, every person
- 13.23 selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers must register with the commissioner in
- 13.24 a form and manner established by the commissioner. After October 1, 2023, the sale of
- 13.25 edible cannabinoid products by a person that is not registered is prohibited.
- 13.26 (a) Every person selling an edible cannabinoid product to a consumer must be registered
- 13.27 with the office. All existing registrations with the Department of Health, Office of Medical
- 13.28 Cannabis, as of June 30, 2024, will automatically transfer to the office on July 1, 2024. All

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- 11.1 and manner established by the office. The sale of edible cannabinoid products by a person
- 11.2 who is not registered with the office is prohibited and subject to the penalties in section
- 11.3 342.09, subdivision 6; any applicable criminal penalty; and any other applicable civil or
- 11.4 administrative penalty.
- 11.5 (b) The registration form must contain an attestation of compliance and each registrant
- 11.6 must affirm that it is operating and will continue to operate in compliance with the
- 11.7 requirements of this section and all other applicable state and local laws and ordinances.
- 11.8 (c) The <u>commissioner shall office must</u> not charge a fee for registration under this 11.9 subdivision.
- 11.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 11.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 6, is amended 11.12 to read:
- 11.13 Subd. 6. Noncompliant products; enforcement. (a) A product regulated under this
- 11.14 section, including an edible cannabinoid product, shall be considered a noncompliant product
- 11.15 if the product is offered for sale in this state or if the product is manufactured, imported,
- 11.16 distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered for sale in this state in violation of any
- 11.17 provision of this section, including but not limited to if:
- 11.18 (1) it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;
- 11.19 (2) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
- 11.20 it may have been rendered injurious to health, or where it may have been contaminated with11.21 filth;
- 11.22 (3) its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious 11.23 substance that may render the contents injurious to health;
- (4) it contains any food additives, color additives, or excipients that have been found bythe FDA to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;
- 11.26 (5) it contains an amount or percentage of nonintoxicating cannabinoids that is different 11.27 than the amount or percentage stated on the label;
- 11.28 (6) it contains more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol or, if the product is
- 11.29 an edible cannabinoid product, an amount of tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits
- 11.30 established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f); or
- (7) it contains more than trace amounts of mold, residual solvents, pesticides, fertilizers,or heavy metals.
- 12.1 (b) A product regulated under this section shall be considered a noncompliant product
- 12.2 if the product's labeling is false or misleading in any manner or in violation of the
- 12.3 requirements of this section.

- 13.29 other persons required to register must register in a form and manner established by the
- 13.30 office. The sale of edible cannabinoid products by a person who is not registered with the
- 13.31 office is prohibited.
- 14.1 (b) The registration form must contain an attestation of compliance and each registrant
- 14.2 must affirm that it is operating and will continue to operate in compliance with the
- 14.3 requirements of this section and all other applicable state and local laws and ordinances.
- 14.4 (c) The <u>commissioner shall office must</u> not charge a fee for registration under this 14.5 subdivision.
- 14.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 14.7Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 6, is amended14.8to read:
- 14.9 Subd. 6. Noncompliant products; enforcement. (a) A product regulated under this
- 14.10 section, including an edible cannabinoid product, shall be considered a noncompliant product
- 14.11 if the product is offered for sale in this state or if the product is manufactured, imported,
- 14.12 distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered for sale in this state in violation of any
- 14.13 provision of this section, including but not limited to if:
- 14.14 (1) it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;
- 14.15 (2) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where 14.16 it may have been rendered injurious to health, or where it may have been contaminated with
- 14.17 filth;
- 14.18 (3) its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious 14.19 substance that may render the contents injurious to health;
- 14.20 (4) it contains any food additives, color additives, or excipients that have been found by 14.21 the FDA to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;
- 14.22 (5) it contains an amount or percentage of nonintoxicating cannabinoids that is different 14.23 than the amount or percentage stated on the label;
- 14.24 (6) it contains more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol or, if the product is
- 14.25 an edible cannabinoid product, an amount of tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits
- 14.26 established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f); or
- 14.27 (7) it contains more than trace amounts of mold, residual solvents, pesticides, fertilizers,14.28 or heavy metals.
- 14.29 (b) A product regulated under this section shall be considered a noncompliant product
- 14.30 if the product's labeling is false or misleading in any manner or in violation of the
- 14.31 requirements of this section.

- 12.4 (c) The commissioner office may assume that any product regulated under this section
- 12.5 that is present in the state, other than a product lawfully possessed for personal use, has
- been manufactured, imported, distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered for sale in 12.6
- this state if a product of the same type and brand was sold in the state on or after July 1, 12.7
- 2023, or if the product is in the possession of a person who has sold any product in violation 12.8 12.9 of this section.
- 12.10 (d) The commissioner office may enforce this section, including enforcement against a
- manufacturer or distributor of a product regulated under this section, under sections 144.989 12.11 to 144.993 section 342.19. 12.12
- (e) The commissioner may enter into an interagency agreement with The office of 12.13 Cannabis Management and may enter into an interagency agreement with the commissioner 12.14
- of agriculture to perform inspections and take other enforcement actions on behalf of the
- 12.15
- commissioner office. 12.16
- 12.17 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 7, is amended 12.18 12.19 to read:
- 12.20 Subd. 7. Violations; criminal penalties. (a) Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision
- H. A person who does any of the following regarding a product regulated under this section 12.21
- is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 12.22
- 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both: 12.23
- (1) knowingly alters or otherwise falsifies testing results; 12.24
- 12.25 (2) intentionally alters or falsifies any information required to be included on the label of an edible cannabinoid product; or 12.26
- 12.27 (3) intentionally makes a false material statement to the commissioner office.
- (b) Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision 11, A person who does any of the 12.28
- following on the premises of a registered retailer or another business that sells retail goods 12.29
- to customers is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for 12.30
- not more than 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both: 12.31
- 13.1 (1) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with the limits on the amount or types of cannabinoids that a product may contain; 13.2
- (2) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with 13.3
- 13.4 the applicable testing, packaging, or labeling requirements; or
- (3) sells an edible cannabinoid product to a person under the age of 21, except that it is 13.5
- 13.6 an affirmative defense to a charge under this clause if the defendant proves by a
- preponderance of the evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied on 13.7
- proof of age as described in subdivision 5c. 13.8

- (c) The commissioner office may assume that any product regulated under this section 15.1
- that is present in the state, other than a product lawfully possessed for personal use, has 15.2 been manufactured, imported, distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered for sale in 15.3
- 15.4 this state if a product of the same type and brand was sold in the state on or after July 1,
- 2023, or if the product is in the possession of a person who has sold any product in violation 15.5
- 15.6 of this section.
- 15.7 (d) The commissioner office may enforce this section, including enforcement against a
- manufacturer or distributor of a product regulated under this section, under sections 144.989 15.8
- to 144.993 section 342.19. 15.9
- (e) The commissioner may enter into an interagency agreement with The office of 15.10
- Cannabis Management and may enter into an interagency agreement with the commissioner 15.11
- of agriculture to perform inspections and take other enforcement actions on behalf of the 15.12
- 15.13 commissioner office.
- 15.14 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 7, is amended 15.15 15.16 to read:
- 15.17 Subd. 7. Violations; criminal penaltics. (a) Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision
- 11. A person who does any of the following regarding a product regulated under this section 15.18
- is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 15.19
- 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both: 15.20
- 15.21 (1) knowingly alters or otherwise falsifies testing results;
- 15.22 (2) intentionally alters or falsifies any information required to be included on the label
- of an edible cannabinoid product; or 15.23
- 15.24 (3) intentionally makes a false material statement to the commissioner office.
- (b) Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision 11, A person who does any of the 15.25
- following on the premises of a registered retailer or another business that sells retail goods 15.26
- 15.27 to customers is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for
- not more than 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both: 15.28
- 15.29 (1) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with the limits on the amount or types of cannabinoids that a product may contain: 15.30
- 15.31 (2) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with 15.32 the applicable testing, packaging, or labeling requirements; or
- (3) sells an edible cannabinoid product to a person under the age of 21, except that it is 16.1
- an affirmative defense to a charge under this clause if the defendant proves by a 16.2
- preponderance of the evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied on 16.3
- proof of age as described in subdivision 5c. 16.4

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024. 13.9 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 13.10 13.11 Subd. 11. Registered designated caregiver. "Registered designated caregiver" means 13.12 a person who: (1) is at least 18 years old; 13.13 13.14 (2) does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense; (3) (2) has been approved by the commissioner office to assist a patient who requires 13.15 assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a 13.16 distribution facility; and 13.17 (4) (3) is authorized by the commissioner office to assist the patient with the use of 13.18 medical cannabis. 13.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024. 13.20 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, subdivision 14, is amended to read: 13.21 13.22 Subd. 14. Qualifying medical condition. "Qualifying medical condition" means a diagnosis of any of the following conditions: 13.23 (1) Alzheimer's disease; 13.24 (2) autism spectrum disorder that meets the requirements of the fifth edition of the 13.25 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric 13.26 13.27 Association; 13.28 (1) (3) cancer, if the underlying condition or treatment produces one or more of the 13.29 following: (i) severe or chronic pain; 13.30 14.1 (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or (iii) cachexia or severe wasting; 14.2 (4) chronic motor or vocal tic disorder; 14.3 14.4 (5) chronic pain; 14.5 (2) (6) glaucoma; (3) (7) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome; 14.6 14.7 (8) intractable pain as defined in section 152.125, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); 14.8 (9) obstructive sleep apnea;

16.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
16.6	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
16.7 16.8	Subd. 11. Registered designated caregiver. "Registered designated caregiver" means a person who:
16.9	(1) is at least 18 years old;
16.10	(2) does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense;
16.11 16.12 16.13	(3) (2) has been approved by the commissioner office to assist a patient who requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility; and
16.14 16.15	(4) (3) is authorized by the <u>commissioner office</u> to assist the patient with the use of medical cannabis.
16.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
16.17	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
16.18 16.19	Subd. 14. Qualifying medical condition. "Qualifying medical condition" means a diagnosis of any of the following conditions:
16.20	(1) Alzheimer's disease;
16.21 16.22 16.23	(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;
16.24 16.25	(1) (3) cancer, if the underlying condition or treatment produces one or more of the following:
16.26	(i) severe or chronic pain;
16.27	(ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
16.28	(iii) cachexia or severe wasting;
16.29	(4) chronic motor or vocal tic disorder;
17.1	(5) chronic pain;
17.2	(<u>2) (6)</u> glaucoma;
17.3	(3) (7) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;
17.4	(8) intractable pain as defined in section 152.125, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);
17.5	(9) obstructive sleep apnea;

- 14.10 (4) (11) Tourette's syndrome;
- 14.11 (5) (12) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
- 14.12 (6) (13) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;
- 14.13 (7)(14) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple 14.14 sclerosis;
- 14.15 (8) (15) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;
- 14.16 (16) irritable bowel syndrome;
- 14.17 (17) obsessive-compulsive disorder;
- 14.18 (18) sickle cell disease;
- 14.19 (9)(19) terminal illness, with a probable life expectancy of under one year, if the illness 14.20 or its treatment produces one or more of the following:
- 14.21 (i) severe or chronic pain;
- 14.22 (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
- 14.23 (iii) cachexia or severe wasting; or
- 14.24 (10) (20) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the commissioner. 14.25 that is:
- 14.26 (i) approved by a patient's health care practitioner; or
- 14.27 (ii) if the patient is a veteran receiving care from the United States Department of Veterans
- 14.28 Affairs, certified under section 152.27, subdivision 3a.
- 15.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 15.2 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to 15.3 read:
- 15.4 Subd. 19. Veteran. "Veteran" means an individual who satisfies the requirements in
- 15.5 section 197.447 and is receiving care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
- 15.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 15.7 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 15.8 Subd. 2. Range of compounds and dosages; report. The commissioner office shall
- 15.9 review and publicly report the existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range
- 15.10 of recommended dosages for each qualifying condition and the range of chemical
- 15.11 compositions of any plant of the genus cannabis that will likely be medically beneficial for

- 17.6 (10) post-traumatic stress disorder;
- 17.7 (4) (11) Tourette's syndrome;
- 17.8 (5)(12) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
- 17.9 (6) (13) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;
- 17.10 (7)(14) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple 17.11 sclerosis;
- 17.12 (8) (15) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;
- 17.13 (16) irritable bowel syndrome;
- 17.14 (17) obsessive-compulsive disorder;
- 17.15 (18) sickle cell disease;
- 17.16 (9)(19) terminal illness, with a probable life expectancy of under one year, if the illness 17.17 or its treatment produces one or more of the following:
- 17.18 (i) severe or chronic pain;
- 17.19 (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
- 17.20 (iii) cachexia or severe wasting; or
- 17.21 (10) (20) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the commissioner
- 17.22 office.
- 17.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 17.24 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to 17.25 read:
- 17.26 Subd. 19. Veteran. "Veteran" means an individual who satisfies the requirements in
- 17.27 section 197.447 and is receiving care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
- 17.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 18.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 18.2 Subd. 2. Range of compounds and dosages; report. The commissioner office shall
- 18.3 review and publicly report the existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range
- 18.4 of recommended dosages for each qualifying condition and the range of chemical
- 18.5 compositions of any plant of the genus cannabis that will likely be medically beneficial for

- 15.13 information available to patients with qualifying medical conditions beginning December
- 15.14 1, 2014, and update the information annually every three years. The commissioner office
- 15.15 may consult with the independent laboratory under contract with the manufacturer or other
- 15.16 experts in reporting the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition,
- 15.17 the range of chemical compositions that will likely be medically beneficial, and any risks
- 15.18 of noncannabis drug interactions. The commissioner office shall consult with each
- 15.19 manufacturer on an annual basis on medical cannabis offered by the manufacturer. The list
- 15.20 of medical cannabis offered by a manufacturer shall be published on the Department of
- 15.21 Health Office of Cannabis Management website.
- 15.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 15.23 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

15.24 Subdivision 1. Patient registry program; establishment. (a) The commissioner office

- 15.25 shall establish a patient registry program to evaluate data on patient demographics, effective
- 15.26 treatment options, clinical outcomes, and quality-of-life outcomes for the purpose of reporting 15.27 on the benefits, risks, and outcomes regarding patients with a qualifying medical condition
- 15.27 on the benefits, risks, and outcomes regarding patients with a qualifying n 15.28 engaged in the therapeutic use of medical cannabis.
- 13.20 engageu in me merapeune use of medical cannadis.
- 15.29 (b) The establishment of the registry program shall not be construed or interpreted to 15.30 condone or promote the illicit recreational use of marijuana.
- 15.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 16.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 16.2 Subd. 2. Commissioner Office duties. (a) The commissioner office shall:

16.3 (1) give notice of the program to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible 16.4 to serve as health care practitioners and explain the purposes and requirements of the

- 16.5 program;
- 16.6 (2) allow each health care practitioner who meets or agrees to meet the program's
- 16.7 requirements and who requests to participate, to be included in the registry program to
- 16.8 collect data for the patient registry;
- 16.9 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to each health care practitioner in16.10 understanding the nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program requirements;
- 16.11 (4) create and provide a certification to be used by a health care practitioner for the
- 16.12 practitioner to certify whether a patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical
- 16.13 condition and include in the certification an option for the practitioner to certify whether
- 16.14 the patient, in the health care practitioner's medical opinion, is developmentally or physically
- 16.15 disabled and, as a result of that disability, the patient requires assistance in administering
- 16.16 medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility;

- 18.6 each of the qualifying medical conditions. The <u>commissioner office</u> shall make this
- 18.7 information available to patients with qualifying medical conditions beginning December
 1, 2014, and update the information annually every three years. The commissioner office
- 18.8 1, 2014, and update the information annually every three years. The commissioner office
 may consult with the independent laboratory under contract with the manufacturer or other
- 18.10 experts in reporting the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition,
- experts in reporting the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition,
- 18.11 the range of chemical compositions that will likely be medically beneficial, and any risks
- 18.12 of noncannabis drug interactions. The commissioner office shall consult with each
- 18.13 manufacturer on an annual basis on medical cannabis offered by the manufacturer. The list
- 18.14 of medical cannabis offered by a manufacturer shall be published on the Department of
- 18.15 Health Office of Cannabis Management website.
- 18.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 18.17 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 18.18 Subdivision 1. Patient registry program; establishment. (a) The <u>commissioner office</u>
- 18.19 shall establish a patient registry program to evaluate data on patient demographics, effective
- 18.20 treatment options, clinical outcomes, and quality-of-life outcomes for the purpose of reporting
- 18.21 on the benefits, risks, and outcomes regarding patients with a qualifying medical condition
- 18.22 engaged in the therapeutic use of medical cannabis.
- (b) The establishment of the registry program shall not be construed or interpreted to
 18.24 condone or promote the illicit recreational use of marijuana.
- 18.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 18.26 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 18.27 Subd. 2. Commissioner Office duties. (a) The commissioner office shall:

18.28 (1) give notice of the program to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible
18.29 to serve as health care practitioners and explain the purposes and requirements of the
18.30 program;

- 19.1 (2) allow each health care practitioner who meets or agrees to meet the program's
- 19.2 requirements and who requests to participate, to be included in the registry program to
- 19.3 collect data for the patient registry;
- (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to each health care practitioner inunderstanding the nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program requirements;
- 19.6 (4) create and provide a certification to be used by a health care practitioner for the
- 19.7 practitioner to certify whether a patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical
- 19.8 condition and include in the certification an option for the practitioner to certify whether
- 19.9 the patient, in the health care practitioner's medical opinion, is developmentally or physically
- 19.10 disabled and, as a result of that disability, the patient requires assistance in administering
- 19.11 medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility;

- 16.18 treatment and health records reporting in a manner that ensures stringent security and
- 16.19 record-keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on
- 16.20 individuals as defined by section 13.02;
- 16.21 (6) develop safety criteria for patients with a qualifying medical condition as a
- 16.22 requirement of the patient's participation in the program, to prevent the patient from
- 16.23 undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence
- 16.24 or professional malpractice on the part of the patient; and

16.25 (7) conduct research and studies based on data from health records submitted to the

- 16.26 registry program and submit reports on intermediate or final research results to the legislature
- 16.27 and major scientific journals. The eommissioner office may contract with a third party to
- 16.28 complete the requirements of this clause. Any reports submitted must comply with section
- 16.29 152.28, subdivision 2.
- 16.30 (b) The commissioner office may add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision
- 16.31 6, or add, remove, or modify a qualifying medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision
- 16.32 **14**, upon a petition from a member of the public or the task force on medical cannabis
- 16.33 therapeutic research Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03 or as directed by law.
- 17.1 The commissioner shall evaluate all petitions to add a qualifying medical condition or to
- 17.2 remove or modify an existing qualifying medical condition submitted by the task force on
 17.3 medical cannabis therapeutic research or as directed by law and may make the addition.
- 17.3 medical cannools incrapeutic research of as directed by law and may make the addition removal, or modification if the commissioner determines the addition, removal, or
- 17.5 modification is warranted based on the best available evidence and research. If the
- 17.6 commissioner office wishes to add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6,
- 17.7 or add or remove a qualifying medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision 14, the
- 17.8 commissioner office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
- 17.9 policy committees having jurisdiction over health and public safety of the addition or removal
- 17.10 and the reasons for its addition or removal, including any written comments received by
- 17.11 the commissioner office from the public and any guidance received from the task force on
- 17.12 medical cannabis research Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03, by January
- 17.13 15 of the year in which the commissioner office wishes to make the change. The change
- 17.14 shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides otherwise.
- 17.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 17.16 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 17.17 Subd. 3. **Patient application.** (a) The <u>commissioner office</u> shall develop a patient
- 17.18 application for enrollment into the registry program. The application shall be available to
- 17.19 the patient and given to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible to serve as
- 17.20 health care practitioners. The application must include:

- 19.12 (5) supervise the participation of the health care practitioner in conducting patient
- 19.13 treatment and health records reporting in a manner that ensures stringent security and
- 19.14 record-keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on
- 19.15 individuals as defined by section 13.02;
- 19.16 (6) develop safety criteria for patients with a qualifying medical condition as a
- 19.17 requirement of the patient's participation in the program, to prevent the patient from
- 19.18 undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence
- 19.19 or professional malpractice on the part of the patient; and
- 19.20 (7) conduct research and studies based on data from health records submitted to the
- 19.21 registry program and submit reports on intermediate or final research results to the legislature
- 19.22 and major scientific journals. The commissioner office may contract with a third party to
- 19.23 complete the requirements of this clause. Any reports submitted must comply with section
- 19.24 152.28, subdivision 2.
- 19.25 (b) The commissioner office may add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision
- 19.26 6, or add, remove, or modify a qualifying medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision
- 19.27 14, upon a petition from a member of the public or the task force on medical cannabis
- 19.28 therapeutic research Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03, or as directed by
- 19.29 law. The commissioner office shall evaluate all petitions to add a qualifying medical condition
- 19.30 or to remove or modify an existing qualifying medical condition submitted by the task force
- 19.31 on medical cannabis therapeutic research Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03,
- 19.32 or as directed by law and may make the addition, removal, or modification if the
- 19.33 commissioner office determines the addition, removal, or modification is warranted based
- 19.34 on the best available evidence and research. If the commissioner office wishes to add a
- 20.1 delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, or add or remove modify a qualifying
- 20.2 medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision 14, the commissioner office must notify
- 20.3 the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative policy committees having
- 20.4 jurisdiction over <u>commerce</u>, health, and public safety of the addition or removal modification
- 20.5 and the reasons for its addition or removal modification, including any written comments
- 20.6 received by the commissioner office from the public and any guidance received from the
- 20.7 task force on medical cannabis research Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03,
- 20.8 by January 15 of the year in which the commissioner office wishes to make the change. The 20.9 change shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides
- 20.7 change shart of encerve on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides 20.10 otherwise.
- 20.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 20.12 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 20.13 Subd. 3. Patient application. (a) The commissioner office shall develop a patient
- 20.14 application for enrollment into the registry program. The application shall be available to
- 20.15 the patient and given to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible to serve as
- 20.16 health care practitioners. The application must include:

17.21 (1) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient;

17.22 (2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care 17.23 practitioner;

(3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's designated caregiver, if 17.24

any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse 17.25 will be acting as a caregiver; 17.26

(4) a copy of the certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated 17.27

17.28 within 90 days prior to submitting the application that certifies that the patient has been

diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition; and 17.29

17.30 (5) all other signed affidavits and enrollment forms required by the commissioner office under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, the disclosure form required 17.31 under paragraph (e) (b). 17.32

18.1 (b) The commissioner shall require a patient to resubmit a copy of the certification from the patient's health care practitioner on a yearly basis and shall require that the recertification 18.2 be dated within 90 days of submission. 18.3

(c) (b) The commissioner office shall develop a disclosure form and require, as a condition 18.4 of enrollment, all patients to sign a copy of the disclosure. The disclosure must include: 18.5

- 18.6 (1) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner office,
- or an employee of any state agency, may not be held civilly or criminally liable for any 18.7
- injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while acting 18.8
- within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37; and 18.9

(2) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the patient registry program is 18.10 conditional on the patient's agreement to meet all of the requirements of sections 152.22 to 18.11 18.12 152.37.

18.13 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to 18.14 18.15 read:

- 18.16 Subd. 3a. Application procedure for veterans. (a) Beginning July 1, 2024, the office
- shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans to enroll in the patient 18.17
- registry program. 18.18
- (b) A patient who is a veteran receiving care from the United States Department of 18.19
- Veterans Affairs and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must submit a copy of the 18.20
- patient's veteran health identification card issued by the United States Department of Veterans 18.21
- 18.22 Affairs and an application established by the office to confirm that the veteran has been
- diagnosed with a condition that may benefit from the therapeutic use of medical cannabis. 18.23

20.17 (1) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient;

(2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care 20.18 20.19 practitioner;

(3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's designated caregiver, if

- 20.20 any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse 20.21
- will be acting as a caregiver; 20.22
- (4) a copy of the certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated 20.23
- 20.24 within 90 days prior to submitting the application that certifies that the patient has been
- diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition; and 20.25
- 20.26 (5) all other signed affidavits and enrollment forms required by the commissioner office under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, the disclosure form required 20.27
- under paragraph (e) (b). 20.28

20.29 (b) The commissioner shall require a patient to resubmit a copy of the certification from the patient's health care practitioner on a yearly basis and shall require that the recertification 20.30

- be dated within 90 days of submission. 20.31
- (c) (b) The commissioner office shall develop a disclosure form and require, as a condition 21.1 of enrollment, all patients to sign a copy of the disclosure. The disclosure must include: 21.2
- 21.3 (1) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner office,
- or an employee of any state agency, may not be held civilly or criminally liable for any 21.4
- injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while acting 21.5
- within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37; and 21.6
- (2) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the patient registry program is 21.7 conditional on the patient's agreement to meet all of the requirements of sections 152.22 to 21.8 21.9 152.37.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024. 21.10

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to 21.11 21.12 read:

- Subd. 3a. Application procedure for veterans. (a) The office shall establish an 21.13
- alternative certification procedure for veterans to confirm that the veteran has been diagnosed 21.14
- with a qualifying medical condition. 21.15
- (b) A patient who is also a veteran and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must 21.16
- submit a copy of the patient's veteran health identification card issued by the United States 21.17
- Department of Veterans Affairs and an application established by the office to certify that 21.18
- 21.19 the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

Cannabis Side by Side Comparison

Senate Language UEH4757-2

House Language H4757-3

18.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.	21.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
18.25	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:	21.21	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
18.26 18.27 18.28	Subd. 4. Registered designated caregiver. (a) The commissioner <u>office</u> shall register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility and the caregiver has	21.22 21.23 21.24	Subd. 4. Registered designated caregiver. (a) The <u>commissioner office</u> shall register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility and the caregiver has
18.29 18.30	agreed, in writing, to be the patient's designated caregiver. As a condition of registration as a designated caregiver, the commissioner shall require the person to:	21.24 21.25 21.26	agreed, in writing, to be the patient's designated caregiver. As a condition of registration as a designated caregiver, the commissioner office shall require the person to:
18.31	(1) be at least 18 years of age;	21.27	(1) be at least 18 years of age;
19.1 19.2	(2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis for purposes of assisting the patient; and	21.28 21.29	(2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis for purposes of assisting the patient; and
19.3 19.4 19.5	(3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not be a registered designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside in the same residence shall count as one patient.	22.1 22.2 22.3	(3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not be a registered designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside in the same residence shall count as one patient.
19.6 19.7 19.8 19.9 19.10	(b) The commissioner shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated earegiver prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal background check renewed every two years.	22.4 22.5 22.6 22.7 22.8	(b) The commissioner shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated earcgiver prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal background check renewed every two years.
19.11 19.12 19.13	(e) (b) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 shall be construed to prevent a person registered as a designated caregiver from also being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and using medical cannabis as a patient.	22.9 22.10 22.11	(e) (b) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 shall be construed to prevent a person registered as a designated caregiver from also being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and using medical cannabis as a patient.
19.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.	22.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
19.15	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 6, is amended to read:	22.13	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
19.16 19.17 19.18 19.19 19.20	Subd. 6. Patient enrollment. (a) After receipt of a patient's application, application fees, and signed disclosure, the commissioner office shall enroll the patient in the registry program and issue the patient and patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The commissioner office shall approve or deny a patient's application for participation in the registry program within 30 days after	22.14 22.15 22.16 22.17 22.18	Subd. 6. Patient enrollment. (a) After receipt of a patient's application, application fees, and signed disclosure, the commissioner office shall enroll the patient in the registry program and issue the patient and patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The commissioner office shall approve or deny a patient's application for participation in the registry program within 30 days after
19.21 19.22 19.23 19.24	the commissioner office receives the patient's application and application fee. The commissioner may approve applications up to 60 days after the receipt of a patient's application and application fees until January 1, 2016. A patient's enrollment in the registry program shall only be denied if the patient:	22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22	the commissioner office receives the patient's application and application fee. The commissioner may approve applications up to 60 days after the receipt of a patient's application and application fees until January 1, 2016. A patient's enrollment in the registry program shall only be denied if the patient:
19.25 19.26 19.27	(1) does not have certification from a health care practitioner or, if the patient is a veteran receiving care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, does not have the documentation required under subdivision 3a that the patient has been diagnosed with a	22.23 22.24 22.25	(1) does not have certification from a health care practitioner that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition or does not have the documentation required under subdivision 3a if the patient is a veteran receiving care from the United States

19.28

qualifying medical condition;

22.26

Department of Veterans Affairs;

- 19.29 (2) has not signed and returned the disclosure form required under subdivision 3, 19.30 paragraph (c), to the commissioner office;
- 19.31 (3) does not provide the information required;
- (4) has previously been removed from the registry program for violations of section 20.1 20.2 152.30 or 152.33; or
- (5) provides false information. 20.3
- (b) The commissioner office shall give written notice to a patient of the reason for 20.4 denying enrollment in the registry program. 20.5
- (c) Denial of enrollment into the registry program is considered a final decision of the 20.6 commissioner and is subject to judicial review under the Administrative Procedure Act 20.7
- pursuant to chapter 14. 20.8
- (d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may only be revoked upon the death 20.9 of the patient or if a patient violates a requirement under section 152.30 or 152.33. 20.10
- (e) The commissioner office shall develop a registry verification to provide to the patient, 20.11
- the health care practitioner identified in the patient's application, and to the manufacturer. 20.12
- The registry verification shall include: 20.13
- (1) the patient's name and date of birth; 20.14
- (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and 20.15
- 20.16 (3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or
- the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or 20.17
- spouse will be acting as a caregiver. 20.18
- 20.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 152.28, subdivision 1, is amended 20.20 20.21 to read:
- Subdivision 1. Health care practitioner duties. (a) Prior to a patient's enrollment in 20.22 the registry program, a health care practitioner shall: 20.23
- 20.24 (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient suffers from a qualifying medical condition, and, if so determined, provide the patient with a 20.25 20.26 certification of that diagnosis;
- (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, or 20.27 spouses who are acting as caregivers of the existence of any nonprofit patient support groups 20.28
- or organizations; 20.29
- (3) provide explanatory information from the commissioner to patients with qualifying 20.30
- medical conditions, including disclosure to all patients about the experimental nature of 20.31

22.27 (2) has not signed and returned the disclosure form required under subdivision 3,

- 22.28 paragraph (c), to the commissioner office;
- 22.29 (3) does not provide the information required;
- (4) has previously been removed from the registry program for violations of section 22.30 22.31 152.30 or 152.33; or
- (5) provides false information. 22.32
- (b) The commissioner office shall give written notice to a patient of the reason for 23.1 denying enrollment in the registry program. 23.2
- (c) Denial of enrollment into the registry program is considered a final decision of the 23.3
- commissioner office and is subject to judicial review under the Administrative Procedure 23.4 Act pursuant to chapter 14. 23.5
- (d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may only be revoked upon the death 23.6 of the patient or if a patient violates a requirement under section 152.30 or 152.33. 23.7
- (e) The commissioner office shall develop a registry verification to provide to the patient, 23.8
- the health care practitioner identified in the patient's application, and to the manufacturer. 23.9
- The registry verification shall include: 23.10
- (1) the patient's name and date of birth; 23.11
- (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and 23.12
- (3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or 23.13
- the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or 23.14
- 23.15 spouse will be acting as a caregiver.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024. 23.16
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 152.28, subdivision 1, is amended 23.17 23.18 to read:
- Subdivision 1. Health care practitioner duties. (a) Prior to a patient's enrollment in 23.19 the registry program, a health care practitioner shall: 23.20
- (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient suffers 23.21
- from a qualifying medical condition, and, if so determined, provide the patient with a 23.22
- 23.23 certification of that diagnosis;
- (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, or 23.24 spouses who are acting as caregivers of the existence of any nonprofit patient support groups 23.25
- or organizations; 23.26
- (3) provide explanatory information from the commissioner office to patients with 23.27
- qualifying medical conditions, including disclosure to all patients about the experimental 23.28

- 21.1 therapeutic use of medical cannabis; the possible risks, benefits, and side effects of the
- proposed treatment; the application and other materials from the commissioner; and provide 21.2
- patients with the Tennessen warning as required by section 13.04, subdivision 2; and 21.3
- (4) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and report 21.4 medical findings to the commissioner. 21.5
- (b) Upon notification from the commissioner of the patient's enrollment in the registry 21.6 program, the health care practitioner shall: 21.7
- (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision 21.8 of the commissioner; 21.9
- (2) report health records of the patient throughout the ongoing treatment of the patient 21.10
- to the commissioner in a manner determined by the commissioner and in accordance with 21.11 21.12 subdivision 2;
- (3) determine, on a yearly basis every three years, if the patient continues to suffer from 21.13
- a qualifying medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that 21.14
- 21.15 diagnosis; and
- (4) otherwise comply with all requirements developed by the commissioner 21.16
- 21.17 (c) A health care practitioner may utilize telehealth, as defined in section 62A.673, subdivision 2, for certifications and recertifications. 21.18
- 21.19 (d) Nothing in this section requires a health care practitioner to participate in the registry 21.20 program.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024. 21.21
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 21.22
- Subd. 2. Data. Data collected on patients by a health care practitioner and reported to 21.23
- the patient registry, including data on patients who are veterans who receive care from the 21.24
- United States Department of Veterans Affairs, are health records under section 144.291, 21.25
- and are private data on individuals under section 13.02, but may be used or reported in an 21.26
- aggregated, nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific, peer-reviewed publication of research 21.27
- conducted under section 152.25 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section 21.28 13.02, subdivision 19.
- 21.29
- 21.30 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.29, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 22.1
- 22.2 Subd. 3. Manufacturer; distribution. (a) A manufacturer shall require that employees
- licensed as pharmacists pursuant to chapter 151 be the only employees to give final approval 22.3
- 22.4 for the distribution of medical cannabis to a patient. A manufacturer may transport medical

- nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis; the possible risks, benefits, and side effects 23.29 of the proposed treatment; the application and other materials from the commissioner office; 23.30 and provide patients with the Tennessen warning as required by section 13.04, subdivision 23.31 23.32 2: and (4) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and report 24.1 medical findings to the commissioner office. 24.2 (b) Upon notification from the commissioner office of the patient's enrollment in the 24.3 registry program, the health care practitioner shall: 24.4 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision 24.5 of the commissioner office; 24.6 (2) report health records of the patient throughout the ongoing treatment of the patient 24.7 to the commissioner office in a manner determined by the commissioner and in accordance 24.8 with subdivision 2; 24.9 (3) determine, on a yearly basis every three years, if the patient continues to suffer from 24.10 a qualifying medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that 24.11 24.12 diagnosis; and 24.13 (4) otherwise comply with all requirements developed by the commissioner office. 24.14 (c) A health care practitioner may utilize telehealth, as defined in section 62A.673, subdivision 2. for certifications and recertifications. 24.15 24.16 (d) Nothing in this section requires a health care practitioner to participate in the registry 24.17 program.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024. 24.18
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 24.19
- Subd. 2. Data. Data collected on patients by a health care practitioner and reported to 24.20
- the patient registry, including data on patients who are veterans who receive care from the 24.21
- United States Department of Veterans Affairs, are health records under section 144.291, 24.22
- and are private data on individuals under section 13.02, but may be used or reported in an 24.23
- aggregated, nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific, peer-reviewed publication of research 24.24
- conducted under section 152.25 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section 24.25
- 13.02, subdivision 19. 24.26

24.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.29, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 24.28
- Subd. 3. Manufacturer; distribution. (a) A manufacturer shall require that employees 24.29
- licensed as pharmacists pursuant to chapter 151 be the only employees to give final approval 24.30
- 24.31 for the distribution of medical cannabis to a patient. A manufacturer may transport medical

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- cannabis or medical cannabis products that have been cultivated, harvested, manufactured, 22.5
- packaged, and processed by that manufacturer to another registered manufacturer for the 22.6
- other manufacturer to distribute. 22.7

(b) A manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis products, whether or not the products 22.8 have been manufactured by that manufacturer. 22.9

(c) Prior to distribution of any medical cannabis, the manufacturer shall: 22.10

(1) verify that the manufacturer has received the registry verification from the 22.11 22.12 commissioner office for that individual patient;

22.13 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis is the patient,

- 22.14 the patient's registered designated caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse
- listed in the registry verification using the procedures described in section 152.11, subdivision 22.15 22.16 2d;
- 22.17 (3) assign a tracking number to any medical cannabis distributed from the manufacturer;
- 22.18 (4) ensure that any employee of the manufacturer licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to
- chapter 151 has consulted with the patient to determine the proper dosage for the individual 22.19
- patient after reviewing the ranges of chemical compositions of the medical cannabis and 22.20
- the ranges of proper dosages reported by the commissioner office. For purposes of this 22.21
- clause, a consultation may be conducted remotely by secure videoconference, telephone, 22.22
- 22.23 or other remote means, so long as the employee providing the consultation is able to confirm
- the identity of the patient and the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that 22.24 apply to health care services delivered through telehealth. A pharmacist consultation under 22.25
- this clause is not required when a manufacturer is distributing medical cannabis to a patient 22.26
- according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that manufacturer and is not 22.27
- modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan and the medical cannabis 22.28
- is distributed by a pharmacy technician; only required: 22.29
- 22.30 (i) if the patient is purchasing the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product for the first time; 22.31
- 23.1 (ii) if the patient purchases medical cannabis flower or a medical cannabinoid product
- that the patient must administer using a different method than the patient's previous method 23.2 23.3 of administration;
- 23.4 (iii) if the patient purchases medical cannabis flower or a medical cannabinoid product
- with a cannabinoid concentration of at least double the patient's prior dosage; or 23.5
- 23.6 (iv) upon the request of the patient; and
- 23.7 (5) properly package medical cannabis in compliance with the United States Poison
- Prevention Packing Act regarding child-resistant packaging and exemptions for packaging 23.8
- 23.9 for elderly patients, and label distributed medical cannabis with a list of all active ingredients
- and individually identifying information, including: 23.10

- cannabis or medical cannabis products that have been cultivated, harvested, manufactured, 25.1
- 25.2 packaged, and processed by that manufacturer to another registered manufacturer for the
- other manufacturer to distribute. 25.3
- (b) A manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis products, whether or not the products 25.4 have been manufactured by that manufacturer. 25.5
- (c) Prior to distribution of any medical cannabis, the manufacturer shall: 25.6
- (1) verify that the manufacturer has received the registry verification from the 25.7
- 25.8 commissioner office for that individual patient;
- (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis is the patient, 25.9
- 25.10 the patient's registered designated caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse
- listed in the registry verification using the procedures described in section 152.11, subdivision 25.11 25.12 2d;
- 25.13 (3) assign a tracking number to any medical cannabis distributed from the manufacturer;
- 25.14 (4) ensure that any employee of the manufacturer licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to
- chapter 151 has consulted with the patient to determine the proper dosage for the individual 25.15
- patient after reviewing the ranges of chemical compositions of the medical cannabis and 25.16
- the ranges of proper dosages reported by the commissioner office. For purposes of this 25.17
- clause, a consultation may be conducted remotely by secure videoconference, telephone, 25.18
- or other remote means, so long as the employee providing the consultation is able to confirm 25.19
- the identity of the patient and the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that 25.20
- apply to health care services delivered through telehealth. A pharmacist consultation under 25.21
- this clause is not required when a manufacturer is distributing medical cannabis to a patient 25.22
- 25.23 according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that manufacturer and is not
- modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan and the medical cannabis 25.24
- is distributed by a pharmacy technician only required: 25.25
- 25.26 (i) if the patient is purchasing the product not previously purchased;
- 25.27 (ii) if the patient purchases a product that the patient must administer using a different method than the patient's previous method of administration; 25.28
- 25.29 (iii) if the patient purchases a product with a cannabinoid concentration of at least double the patient's prior dosage; and 25.30

25.31 (iv) upon request of the patient; and

- (5) properly package medical cannabis in compliance with the United States Poison 26.1
- Prevention Packing Act regarding child-resistant packaging and exemptions for packaging 26.2
- for elderly patients, and label distributed medical cannabis with a list of all active ingredients 26.3
- and individually identifying information, including: 26.4

- 23.12 (ii) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed
- 23.13 on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent or legal guardian, if applicable;
- 23.14 (iii) the patient's registry identification number;
- 23.15 (iv) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and
- 23.16 (v) the dosage; and

23.17 (6) ensure that the medical cannabis distributed contains a maximum of a 90-day supply 23.18 of the dosage determined for that patient.

- 23.19 (d) A manufacturer shall require any employee of the manufacturer who is transporting
- 23.20 medical cannabis or medical cannabis products to a distribution facility or to another
- 23.21 registered manufacturer to carry identification showing that the person is an employee of 23.22 the manufacturer.
- 23.23 (e) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis in dried raw cannabis form only
- 23.24 to a patient age 21 or older, or to the registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian,23.25 or spouse of a patient age 21 or older.
- 23.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 23.27 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 152.30, is amended to read:
- 23.28 **152.30 PATIENT DUTIES.**
- (a) A patient shall apply to the <u>commissioner office</u> for enrollment in the registry program
 by submitting an application as required in section 152.27 and an annual registration fee as
- 23.31 determined under section 152.35.
- 24.1 (b) As a condition of continued enrollment, patients shall agree to:
- 24.2 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for their qualifying medical
- 24.3 condition from their health care practitioner; and
- 24.4 (2) report changes in their qualifying medical condition to their health care practitioner.
- 24.5 (c) A patient shall only receive medical cannabis from a registered manufacturer or
- 24.6 Tribal medical cannabis program but is not required to receive medical cannabis products
- 24.7 from only a registered manufacturer or Tribal medical cannabis program.
- 24.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 24.9 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- 24.10 Subd. 10. **Positive test result.** "Positive test result" means a finding of the presence of
- 24.11 drugs, <u>cannabis</u>, alcohol, or their metabolites in the sample tested in levels at or above the

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- 26.5 (i) the patient's name and date of birth;
- 26.6 (ii) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed
- 26.7 on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent or legal guardian, if applicable;
- 26.8 (iii) the patient's registry identification number;
- 26.9 (iv) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and
- 26.10 (v) the dosage; and.

26.11 (6) ensure that the medical cannabis distributed contains a maximum of a 90-day supply

- 26.12 of the dosage determined for that patient.
- 26.13 (d) A manufacturer shall require any employee of the manufacturer who is transporting
- 26.14 medical cannabis or medical cannabis products to a distribution facility or to another
- registered manufacturer to carry identification showing that the person is an employee ofthe manufacturer.
- 26.17 (e) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis in dried raw cannabis form only
- 26.18 to a patient age 21 or older, or to the registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, 26.19 or spouse of a patient age 21 or older.
- 26.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 26.21 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 152.30, is amended to read:
- 26.22 **152.30 PATIENT DUTIES.**
- 26.23 (a) A patient shall apply to the commissioner office for enrollment in the registry program
- 26.24 by submitting an application as required in section 152.27 and an annual registration fee as

26.25 determined under section 152.35.

- 26.26 (b) As a condition of continued enrollment, patients shall agree to:
- 26.27 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for their qualifying medical
- 26.28 condition from their health care practitioner; and
- 26.29 (2) report changes in their qualifying medical condition to their health care practitioner.
- 27.1 (c) A patient shall only receive medical cannabis from a registered manufacturer or
- 27.2 Tribal medical cannabis program but is not required to receive medical cannabis products
- 27.3 from only a registered manufacturer or Tribal medical cannabis program.
- 27.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

24.12 24.13	threshold detection levels contained in the standards of one of the programs listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1.
24.14 24.15	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 181.951, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
24.16 24.17 24.18 24.19 24.20	Subd. 4. Random testing. An employer may request or require employees to undergo cannabis testing or <u>and</u> drug and alcohol testing on a random selection basis only if (1) they are employed in safety-sensitive positions, or (2) they are employed as professional athletes if the professional athlete is subject to a collective bargaining agreement permitting random testing but only to the extent consistent with the collective bargaining agreement.
24.21 24.22	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 181.951, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
24.23 24.24 24.25	Subd. 5. Reasonable suspicion testing. An employer may request or require an employee to undergo cannabis testing and drug and alcohol testing if the employer has a reasonable suspicion that the employee:
24.26	(1) is under the influence of drugs, cannabis, or alcohol;
24.27 24.28 24.29 24.30 25.1 25.2	(2) has violated the employer's written work rules prohibiting the use, possession, <u>impairment</u> , sale, or transfer of drugs or alcohol, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products while the employee is working or while the employee is on the employer's premises or operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment, <u>provided if</u> the work rules are in writing and contained in the employer's written cannabis testing or drug and alcohol testing policy;
25.3 25.4	(3) has sustained a personal injury, as that term is defined in section 176.011, subdivision 16, or has caused another employee to sustain a personal injury; or
25.5 25.6	(4) has caused a work-related accident or was operating or helping to operate machinery, equipment, or vehicles involved in a work-related accident.
25.7 25.8	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 181.951, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
25.9 25.10 25.11 25.12	Subd. 8. Limitations on cannabis testing. (a) An employer must not request or require a job applicant to undergo cannabis testing solely for the purpose of determining the presence or absence of cannabis as a condition of employment unless otherwise required by state or federal law.
25.13 25.14 25.15 25.16	(b) Unless otherwise required by state or federal law, an employer must not refuse to hire a job applicant solely because the job applicant submits to a cannabis test or a drug and alcohol test authorized by this section and the results of the test indicate the presence of cannabis.

- 25.17 (c) An employer must not request or require an employee or job applicant to undergo
- 25.18 cannabis testing on an arbitrary or capricious basis.
- 25.19 (d) Cannabis testing authorized under paragraph (d) this section must comply with the
- 25.20 safeguards for testing employees provided in sections 181.953 and 181.954.
- 25.21 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.952, as amended by Laws 2023, chapter
- 25.22 63, article 6, section 38, is amended to read:
- 25.23 **181.952 POLICY CONTENTS; PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE.**
- 25.24 Subdivision 1. **Contents of the policy.** An employer's drug and alcohol and cannabis 25.25 testing policy must, at a minimum, set forth the following information:
- 25.26 (1) the employees or job applicants subject to testing under the policy;
- 25.27 (2) the circumstances under which drug or alcohol and cannabis testing may be requested 25.28 or required;
- 23.28 of required,
- 25.29 (3) the right of an employee or job applicant to refuse to undergo drug and alcohol and
- 25.30 cannabis testing and the consequences of refusal;
- 26.1 (4) any disciplinary or other adverse personnel action that may be taken based on a
- 26.2 confirmatory test verifying a positive test result on an initial screening test;
- 26.3 (5) the right of an employee or job applicant to explain a positive test result on a
- 26.4 confirmatory test or request and pay for a confirmatory retest; and
- 26.5 (6) any other appeal procedures available.
- 26.6 Subd. 2. **Notice.** An employer shall provide written notice of its drug and alcohol testing
- 26.7 and cannabis testing policy to all affected employees upon adoption of the policy, to a
- 26.8 previously nonaffected employee upon transfer to an affected position under the policy, and
- 26.9 to a job applicant upon hire and before any testing of the applicant if the job offer is made
- 26.10 contingent on the applicant passing drug and alcohol testing. An employer shall also post
- 26.11 notice in an appropriate and conspicuous location on the employer's premises that the
- 26.12 employer has adopted a drug and alcohol testing <u>and cannabis testing</u> policy and that copies
- 26.13 of the policy are available for inspection during regular business hours by its employees or
- 26.14 job applicants in the employer's personnel office or other suitable locations.
- 26.15 Subd. 3. **Cannabis policy work rules.** (a) Unless otherwise provided by state or federal
- 26.16 law, an employer is not required to permit or accommodate cannabis flower, cannabis
- 26.17 product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product use, possession,
- 26.18 impairment, sale, or transfer while an employee is working or while an employee is on the
- 26.19 employer's premises or operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment.
- 26.20 (b) An employer may only enact and enforce written work rules prohibiting cannabis
- 26.21 flower, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product
- 26.22 use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer while an employee, is working or while an

- 26.23 employee is on the employer's premises or operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or
- 26.24 equipment in a written policy that contains the minimum information required by this section.
- 26.25 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 181.954, subdivision 1, is amended 26.26 to read:
- 26.27 Subdivision 1. Privacy limitations. A laboratory may only disclose to the employer test
- 26.28 result data regarding the presence or absence of drugs, cannabis, alcohol, or their metabolites
- 26.29 in a sample tested.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13d, is 27.5 27.6 amended to read: Subd. 13d. Drug formulary. (a) The commissioner office shall establish a drug 27.7 formulary. Its establishment and publication shall not be subject to the requirements of the 27.8 27.9 Administrative Procedure Act, but the Formulary Committee shall review and comment on the formulary contents. 27.10 27.11 (b) The formulary shall not include: (1) drugs, active pharmaceutical ingredients, or products for which there is no federal 27.12 27.13 funding; 27.14 (2) over-the-counter drugs, except as provided in subdivision 13; (3) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients when used for the treatment of impotence 27.15 27.16 or erectile dysfunction; 27.17 (4) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients for which medical value has not been established; 27.18 (5) drugs from manufacturers who have not signed a rebate agreement with the 27.19 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 1927 of title XIX of the 27.20 Social Security Act: and 27.21 27.22 (6) medical cannabis flower as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 54 16, or medical cannabinoid products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 52 12, or cannabis products 27.23 as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 20. 27.24 (c) If a single-source drug used by at least two percent of the fee-for-service medical 27.25 assistance recipients is removed from the formulary due to the failure of the manufacturer 27.26 to sign a rebate agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services, the 27.27 commissioner shall notify prescribing practitioners within 30 days of receiving notification 27.28 27.29 from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) that a rebate agreement was not signed. 27.30

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27.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
28.1 28.2	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 290.0132, subdivision 29, is amended to read:
28.3 28.4 28.5 28.6 28.7 28.8	Subd. 29. Disallowed section 280E expenses; cannabis licensees. The amount of expenses of a medical cannabis business license holder, as defined under section 342.01, subdivision 53 48, related to the business of medical cannabis under sections 342.47 to 342.59, or a license holder under chapter 342, related to the business of nonmedical cannabis under that chapter, cannabis or hemp and not allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction.
28.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
28.10 28.11	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 290.0134, subdivision 19, is amended to read:
28.12 28.13 28.14 28.15 28.16 28.17	Subd. 19. Disallowed section 280E expenses; cannabis licensees. The amount of expenses of a medical cannabis business license holder, as defined under section 342.01, subdivision 53 48, related to the business of medical cannabis under sections 342.47 to 342.59, or a license holder under chapter 342, related to the business of nonmedical cannabis under that chapter, cannabis or hemp and not allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction.
28.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
28.19 28.20	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 295.81, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
28.21 28.22	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
28.23 28.24	(b) "Bundled transaction" means the retail sale of two or more products when the products are otherwise distinct and identifiable and the products are sold for one nonitemized price.
28.25	(c) "Cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 16.
28.26	(d) "Cannabis product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 20.
28.27 28.28 28.29 28.30 28.31 29.1 29.2 29.3	(e) "Cannabis solution product" means any cartridge, bottle, or other package that contains a taxable cannabis product in a solution that is consumed or meant to be consumed through the use of a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means that produces vapor or aerosol. A cannabis solution product includes any electronic delivery system, electronic vaping device, electronic vape pen, electronic oral device, electronic delivery device, or similar product or device, and any batteries, heating elements, or other components, parts, or accessories sold with and meant to be used in the consumption of a solution containing a taxable cannabis product.

29.4 (f) "Cannabis mezzobusiness" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.29.

29.5	(g) "Cannabis microbusiness" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.28.
29.6	(h) "Cannabis retailer" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.32.
29.7	(i) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.
29.8 29.9 29.10 29.11	(j) "Gross receipts" means the total amount received in money or by barter or exchange for all taxable cannabis product sales at retail as measured by the sales price. Gross receipts include but are not limited to delivery charges and packaging costs. Gross receipts do not include:
29.12 29.13	(1) any taxes imposed directly on the customer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; and
29.14 29.15	(2) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons, that are not reimbursed by a third party and that are allowed by the seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale.
29.16 29.17	(k) "Hemp-derived consumer product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 37.
29.18 29.19	(1) "Lower-potency hemp edible" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 50.
29.20 29.21	(m) "Lower-potency hemp edible retailer" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.43, subdivision 1, clause (2).
29.22	(n) "Medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 54.
29.23 29.24	(o) "Medical cannabinoid product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 52.
29.25 29.26	(p) "Medical cannabis paraphernalia" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 55.
29.27	(q) (n) "Retail sale" has the meaning given in section 297A.61, subdivision 4.
29.28 29.29 29.30 29.31	(r)(o) "Taxable cannabis product" means cannabis flower, cannabis product, cannabis solution product, hemp-derived consumer product, lower-potency hemp edible, and any substantially similar item, and does not include items exempt from tax under subdivision 4, paragraph (b).
30.1 30.2 30.3 30.4	(s) (p) "Taxable cannabis product retailer" means a retailer that sells any taxable cannabis product, and includes a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, medical cannabis combination business, and lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Taxable cannabis product retailer includes but is not limited to a:
30.5	(1) retailer maintaining a place of business in this state;
30.6 30.7	(2) marketplace provider maintaining a place of business in this state, as defined in section 297A.66, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);

30.8	(3) retailer not maintaining a place of business in this state; and
30.9 30.10	(4) marketplace provider not maintaining a place of business in this state, as defined in section 297A.66, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
30.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
30.12 30.13	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 295.81, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
30.14	Subd. 4. Exemptions. (a) The use tax imposed under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), does
30.15	not apply to the possession, use, or storage of taxable cannabis products if (1) the taxable
30.16	cannabis products have an aggregate cost in any calendar month to the customer of \$100
30.17	or less, and (2) the taxable cannabis products were carried into this state by the customer.
30.18	(b) The tax imposed under this section does not apply to sales by a cannabis business
30.19	with a medical cannabis retail endorsement or by a medical cannabis combination business
30.20	of medical the following items purchased by or for a patient: cannabis flower, cannabinoid
30.21	products, or cannabis paraphernalia. Items sold under this paragraph must be sold to a person
30.22	enrolled in the registry program, including medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid
30.23	products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia.
30.24	(c) Unless otherwise specified in this section, the exemptions applicable to taxes imposed
30.25	under chapter 297A are not applicable to the taxes imposed under this section.
30.26	(d) The tax imposed under this section does not apply to:
30.27	(1) sales made in Indian country as defined in United States Code, title 18, section 1151,
30.28	by a cannabis business licensed by a Minnesota Tribal government, as defined in section
30.29	3.9228, subdivision 1, paragraph (f); or
30.30	(2) use tax owed on taxable cannabis products purchased on Tribally regulated land as
30.31	defined in section 3.9228, subdivision 1, from a cannabis business licensed by a Minnesota
30.32	Tribal government as defined in section 3.9228, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).
31.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
31.2	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 297A.67, subdivision 2, is amended
31.3	to read:
31.4	Subd. 2. Food and food ingredients. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,
31.5	food and food ingredients are exempt. For purposes of this subdivision, "food" and "food
31.5	ingredients" mean substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or
31.7	dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for
31.8	their taste or nutritional value. Food and food ingredients exempt under this subdivision do
31.9	not include candy, soft drinks, dietary supplements, and prepared foods. Food and food
31.10	ingredients do not include alcoholic beverages, tobacco, taxable cannabis products, medical
31.11	cannabis flower, and medical cannabinoid products and any item exempt from tax under

31.12	section 295.81, subdivision 4, paragraph (b). For purposes of this subdivision, "alcoholic
31.13	beverages" means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half
31.14	of one percent or more of alcohol by volume. For purposes of this subdivision, "tobacco"
31.15	means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco.
31.16 31.17	For purposes of this subdivision, "taxable cannabis product" has the meaning given in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (r), "medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given in
31.17	section 342.01, subdivision 54, and "medical cannabinoid product" has the meaning given in
31.19	in section 342.01, subdivision 52 (o). For purposes of this subdivision, "dietary supplements"
31.20	means any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that:
31.21	(1) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:
31.22	(i) a vitamin;
31.23	(ii) a mineral;
31.24	(iii) an herb or other botanical;
31.25	(iv) an amino acid;
31.26 31.27	(v) a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; and
31.28	(vi) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient
31.29	described in items (i) to (v);
31.30	(2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form,
31.31	or if not intended for ingestion in such form, is not represented as conventional food and is
31.32	not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and
32.1	(3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the supplement facts
32.2	box found on the label and as required pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, title 21,
32.3	section 101.36.
32.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
32.5	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 297A.70, subdivision 2, is amended
32.6	to read:
32.7	Subd. 2. Sales to government. (a) All sales, except those listed in paragraph (b), to the
32.8	following governments and political subdivisions, or to the listed agencies or instrumentalities
32.9	of governments and political subdivisions, are exempt:
32.10	(1) the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities;
32.11	(2) school districts, local governments, the University of Minnesota, state universities,
32.12	community colleges, technical colleges, state academies, the Perpich Minnesota Center for
32.13	Arts Education, and an instrumentality of a political subdivision that is accredited as an
32.14	optional/special function school by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools:

32.15 32.16 32.17	(3) hospitals and nursing homes owned and operated by political subdivisions of the state of tangible personal property and taxable services used at or by hospitals and nursing homes;
32.18 32.19	(4) other states or political subdivisions of other states, if the sale would be exempt from taxation if it occurred in that state; and
32.20 32.21 32.22	(5) public libraries, public library systems, multicounty, multitype library systems as defined in section 134.001, county law libraries under chapter 134A, state agency libraries, the state library under section 480.09, and the Legislative Reference Library.
32.23	(b) This exemption does not apply to the sales of the following products and services:
32.24 32.25 32.26 32.27	(1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or repair of a building or facility;
32.28 32.29 32.30	(2) construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax exempt entities;
32.31 32.32	(3) the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except for leases entered into by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities;
 33.1 33.2 33.3 33.4 33.5 33.6 	(4) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2), prepared food, candy, soft drinks, alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67, subdivision 2, and taxable cannabis products as defined under section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (r), except for lodging, prepared food, candy, soft drinks, alcoholic beverages, and taxable cannabis products purchased directly by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities; or
33.7 33.8 33.9 33.10	(5) goods or services purchased by a local government as inputs to a liquor store, taxable cannabis product retailer as defined under section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (p), gas or electric utility, solid waste hauling service, solid waste recycling service, landfill, golf course, marina, campground, cafe, or laundromat.
33.11 33.12 33.13	(c) As used in this subdivision, "school districts" means public school entities and districts of every kind and nature organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, and any instrumentality of a school district, as defined in section 471.59.
33.14 33.15	(d) For purposes of the exemption granted under this subdivision, "local governments" has the following meaning:
33.16 33.17	(1) for the period prior to January 1, 2017, local governments means statutory or home rule charter cities, counties, and townships; and

33.18 33.19 33.20 33.21	(2) beginning January 1, 2017, local governments means statutory or home rule charter cities, counties, and townships; special districts as defined under section 6.465; any instrumentality of a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or township as defined in section 471.59; and any joint powers board or organization created under section 471.59.
33.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
33.23 33.24	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
33.25 33.26 33.27 33.28	Subd. 3. Adult-use cannabis flower. "Adult-use cannabis flower" means cannabis flower that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved by the office. Adult-use cannabis flower does not include medical cannabis flower, hemp plant parts; or hemp-derived consumer products.
33.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
34.1 34.2	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
34.3 34.4 34.5 34.6	Subd. 4. Adult-use cannabis product. "Adult-use cannabis product" means a cannabis product that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved by the office. Adult-use cannabis product includes edible cannabis products but does not include medical cannabinoid products or lower-potency hemp edibles.
34.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
34.8 34.9	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
34.10	Subd. 12. Cannabinoid product. "Cannabinoid product" means any of the following:
34.11	(1) a cannabis product .;
34.12	(2) a hemp-derived consumer product , or ;
34.13	(3) a lower-potency hemp edible; or
34.14 34.15	(4) a product that consists of or contains cannabis concentrate or hemp concentrate or is infused with cannabinoids, and is provided to:
34.16	(i) a patient enrolled in the registry program;
34.17	(ii) a registered designated caregiver; or
34.18 34.19 34.20	(iii) a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient, if provided by a cannabis retailer or medical cannabis retailer to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical condition.

- 27.1 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 14, is amended 27.2 to read:
- 27.3 Subd. 14. **Cannabis business.** "Cannabis business" means any of the following licensed 27.4 under this chapter:
- 27.5 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 27.6 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 27.7 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 27.8 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 27.9 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 27.10 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 27.11 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 27.12 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 27.13 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 27.14 (10) cannabis delivery service; and
- 27.15 (11) medical cannabis cultivator;
- 27.16 (12) medical cannabis processor;
- 27.17 (13) medical cannabis retailer; and
- 27.18 (14) (11) medical cannabis combination business.

- 27.19 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 17, is amended 27.20 to read:
- 27.21 Subd. 17. Cannabis industry. "Cannabis industry" means every item, product, person,
- 27.22 process, action, business, or other thing related to cannabis plants, cannabis flower, and
- 27.23 cannabis products and subject to regulation under this chapter.

- 34.21 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 14, is amended 34.22 to read:
- 34.23Subd. 14. Cannabis business. "Cannabis business" means any of the following licensed34.24under this chapter:
- 34.25 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 34.26 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 34.27 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 34.28 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 34.29 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 35.1 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 35.2 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 35.3 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 35.4 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 35.5 (10) cannabis delivery service; and
- 35.6 (11) medical cannabis cultivator;
- 35.7 (12) medical cannabis processor;
- 35.8 (13) medical cannabis retailer; and
- (14) (11) medical cannabis combination business.
- 35.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 35.11 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 16, is amended 35.12 to read:
- 35.13 Subd. 16. Cannabis flower. "Cannabis flower" means the harvested flower, bud, leaves,
- 35.14 and or stems of a cannabis plant. Cannabis flower includes adult-use cannabis flower and
- 35.15 medical cannabis flower. Cannabis flower does not include cannabis seed, hemp plant parts,
- 35.16 or hemp-derived consumer products.
- 35.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

35.18 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 17, is amended 35.19 to read:

- 35.20 Subd. 17. Cannabis industry. "Cannabis industry" means every item, product, person,
- 35.21 process, action, business, or other thing related to cannabis plants, cannabis flower, and
- 35.22 cannabis products and subject to regulation under this chapter.

- 27.24 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 19, is amended 27.25 to read:
- 27.26 Subd. 19. Cannabis plant. "Cannabis plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus
- 27.27 Cannabis that is growing or has not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol
- 27.28 concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis, including but not limited to
- 28.1 a mother plant; a mature, flowering plant; an immature plant; or a seedling. Cannabis plant
- 28.2 does not include a hemp plant.

- 28.3 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, is amended by adding a 28.4 subdivision to read:
- 28.5 <u>Subd. 31a.</u> Endorsement. "Endorsement" means an authorization from the office to
- 28.6 conduct a specified operation activity.
- 28.7 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 48, is amended 28.8 to read:
- 28.9 Subd. 48. **License holder**. "License holder" means a person, cooperative, or business 28.10 that holds any of the following licenses:
- 28.11 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 28.12 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

35.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
35.24 35.25	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 19, is amended to read:
35.26 35.27 35.28 35.29 36.1 36.2	Subd. 19. Cannabis plant. "Cannabis plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis that <u>is are</u> growing or <u>has have</u> not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis, including but not limited to a mother plant; a mature, flowering plant; an immature plant; or a seedling. Cannabis plant does not include industrial hemp grown pursuant to a license under chapter <u>18K</u> .
36.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
36.4 36.5	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 20, is amended to read:
36.6	Subd. 20. Cannabis product. (a) "Cannabis product" means any of the following:
36.7	(1) cannabis concentrate;
36.8 36.9	(2) a product infused with cannabinoids, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol, extracted or derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; or
36.10	(3) any other product that contains cannabis concentrate.
36.11 36.12 36.13 36.14	(b) Cannabis product includes adult-use cannabis products, including but not limited to edible cannabis products and medical cannabinoid products. Cannabis product does not include cannabis flower, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.
36.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
36.16 36.17	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
36.18 36.19	Subd. 31a. Endorsement. "Endorsement" means an authorization from the Office of Cannabis Management to conduct a specified operation activity.
36.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
36.21 36.22	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 48, is amended to read:
36.23 36.24	Subd. 48. License holder. "License holder" means a person, cooperative, or business that holds any of the following licenses:
36.25	(1) cannabis microbusiness;
36.26	(2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

- 28.13 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 28.14 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 28.15 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 28.16 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 28.17 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 28.18 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 28.19 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 28.20 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 28.21 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 28.22 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; or
- 28.23 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;
- 28.24 (14) medical cannabis processor;
- 28.25 (15) medical cannabis retailer; or
- 28.26 (16) (13) medical cannabis combination business.
- 29.1 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 50, is amended
 29.2 to read:
- 29.3 Subd. 50. **Lower-potency hemp edible.** (a) "Lower-potency hemp edible" means any 29.4 product that:
- 29.5 (1) is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans;
- 29.6 (2) contains hemp concentrate or an artificially derived cannabinoid, in combination29.7 with food ingredients;
- 29.8 (3) is not a drug;
- 29.9 (4) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
- 29.10 tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any
- 29.11 combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified amounts;
- 29.12 (5) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other
- 29.13 cannabinoids per serving;
- 29.14 (6) does not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
- 29.15 tetrahydrocannabinol;

- 36.27 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 36.28 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 36.29 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 37.1 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 37.2 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 37.3 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 37.4 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 37.5 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 37.6 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 37.7 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; or
- 37.8 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;
- 37.9 (14) medical cannabis processor;
- 37.10 (15) medical cannabis retailer; or
- 37.11 (16)(13) medical cannabis combination business.
- 37.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

29.16	(7) (4) does not contain a cannabinoid derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flor	wer

- 29.17 and
- 29.18 (8)(5) is a type of product approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to
- 29.19 a product approved by the office, including but not limited to products that resemble
- 29.20 nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods-; and
- 29.21 (6) meets either of the requirements in paragraph (b).
- 29.22 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible includes:
- 29.23 (1) a product that:
- 29.24 (i) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
- 29.25 tetrahydrocannabinol; no more than 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabinol,
- 29.26 or cannabichromene; any other cannabinoid authorized by the office; or any combination
- 29.27 of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified amounts;
- 29.28 (ii) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other
- 29.29 cannabinoids per serving; and
- 29.30 (iii) does not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
- 29.31 tetrahydrocannabinol, except that a product may include artificially derived cannabinoids
- 30.1 created during the process of creating the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol that is added to the
- 30.2 product, if no artificially derived cannabinoid is added to the ingredient containing delta-9
- 30.3 tetrahydrocannabinol and the ratio of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol to all other artificially
- 30.4 derived cannabinoids is no less than 20 to one; or

30.5 (2) a product that:

- 30.6 (i) contains hemp concentrate processed or refined without increasing the percentage of
- 30.7 targeted cannabinoids or altering the ratio of cannabinoids in the extracts or resins of a hemp
- 30.8 plant or hemp plant parts beyond the variability generally recognized for the method used
- 30.9 for processing or refining or by an amount needed to reduce the total THC in the hemp
- 30.10 concentrate; and
- 30.11 (ii) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of total THC.
- 30.12 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 52, is amended 30.13 to read:
- 30.14 Subd. 52. Medical cannabinoid product. (a) "Medical cannabinoid product" means a 30.15 product that:
- 30.16 (1) consists of or contains cannabis concentrate or hemp concentrate or is infused with
- 30.17 cannabinoids, including but not limited to artificially derived cannabinoids; and
- 30.18 (2) is provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated
- 30.19 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient, by a registered

- 30.20 designated caregiver, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer cannabis business with
- 30.21 <u>a medical cannabis retail endorsement</u> to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying
- 30.22 medical condition.
- 30.23 (b) A medical cannabinoid product must be in the form of:
- 30.24 (1) liquid, including but not limited to oil;
- 30.25 (2) pill;
- 30.26 (3) liquid or oil for use with a vaporized delivery method;
- 30.27 (4) water-soluble cannabinoid multiparticulate, including granules, powder, and sprinkles;
- 30.28 (5) orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and
- 30.29 sublingual tablets;
- 30.30 (6) edible products in the form of gummies and chews;
- 30.31 (7) topical formulation; or
- 31.1 (8) any allowable form or delivery method approved by the office.
- 31.2 (c) Medical cannabinoid product does not include adult-use cannabis products or
- 31.3 hemp-derived consumer products.
- 31.4 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 54, is amended
- 31.5 to read:
- 31.6 Subd. 54. Medical cannabis flower. "Medical cannabis flower" means cannabis flower
- 31.7 provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program or a visiting patient; a registered
- 31.8 designated caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient by a
- 31.9 registered designated caregiver, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis business cannabis
- 31.10 business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement to treat or alleviate the symptoms of
- 31.11 a qualifying medical condition. Medical cannabis flower does not include adult-use cannabis
- 31.12 flower.

- 31.13 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 63, is amended
- 31.14 to read:
- 31.15 Subd. 63. Qualifying medical condition. "Qualifying medical condition" means a
- 31.16 diagnosis of any of the following conditions:
- 31.17 (1) Alzheimer's disease;

- 37.13 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 57, is amended 37.14 to read:
- 37.15 Subd. 57. Office. "Office" means the <u>director of the</u> Office of Cannabis Management.

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- 31.18 (2) autism spectrum disorder that meets the requirements of the fifth edition of the
- 31.19 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric
- 31.20 Association;
- 31.21 (3) cancer, if the underlying condition or treatment produces one or more of the following:
- 31.22 (i) severe or chronic pain;
- 31.23 (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
- 31.24 (iii) cachexia or severe wasting;
- 31.25 (4) chronic motor or vocal tic disorder;
- 31.26 (5) chronic pain;
- 31.27 (6) glaucoma;
- 31.28 (7) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;
- 31.29 (8) intractable pain as defined in section 152.125, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);
- 32.1 (9) obstructive sleep apnea;
- 32.2 (10) post-traumatic stress disorder;
- 32.3 (11) Tourette's syndrome;
- 32.4 (12) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
- 32.5 (13) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;
- 32.6 (14) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple
- 32.7 sclerosis;
- 32.8 (15) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;
- 32.9 (16) irritable bowel syndrome;
- 32.10 (17) obsessive-compulsive disorder;
- 32.11 (18) sickle cell disease;
- 32.12 (19) terminal illness, with a probable life expectancy of under one year, if the illness or
- 32.13 its treatment produces one or more of the following:
- 32.14 (i) severe or chronic pain;
- 32.15 (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
- 32.16 (iii) cachexia or severe wasting; or
- 32.17 (20) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the office. that is:

(ii) if the patient is a veteran receiving care from the United States Department of Veterans

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 64, is amended

37.16 37.17	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 64, is amended to read:
37.18 37.19	Subd. 64. Registered designated caregiver. "Registered designated caregiver" means an individual who:
37.20	(1) is at least 18 years old;
37.21 37.22	(2) is not disqualified for a criminal offense according to rules adopted pursuant to section 342.15, subdivision 2;
37.23 37.24 37.25	(3) (2) has been approved by the Division of Medical Cannabis Office of Cannabis <u>Management</u> to assist a patient with obtaining medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from a cannabis retailer or medical cannabis retailer business with a

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medical cannabis retail endorsement and with administering medical cannabis flower and 37.26

medical cannabinoid products; and 37.27

(4) (3) is authorized by the Division of Medical Cannabis Office of Cannabis Management 37.28 to assist a patient with the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. 37.29

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 38.1

- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 65, is amended 38.2 38.3 to read:
- Subd. 65. Registry or registry program. "Registry" or "registry program" means the 38.4
- medical cannabis patient registry established under this chapter listing patients each person 38.5
- authorized to: 38.6
- 38.7 (1) obtain medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, and medical cannabis
- paraphernalia from a cannabis retailers and medical cannabis retailers business with a 38.8
- medical cannabis retail endorsement; and 38.9
- (2) administer medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. 38.10
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 38.11

38.12 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 66, is amended 38.13 to read:

- Subd. 66. Registry verification. "Registry verification" means the verification provided 38.14
- 38.15 by the Division of Medical Cannabis Office of Cannabis Management that a patient is

32.23 to read: Subd. 64. Registered designated caregiver. "Registered designated caregiver" means 32.24 an individual who: 32.25 32.26 (1) is at least 18 years old; (2) is not disqualified for a criminal offense according to rules adopted pursuant to 32.27 32.28 section 342.15. subdivision 2: (3) (2) has been approved by the Division of Medical Cannabis office to assist a patient 33.1 with obtaining medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from a cannabis 33.2 retailer or medical cannabis retailer business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement 33.3 and with administering medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; and 33.4 (4) (3) is authorized by the Division of Medical Cannabis office to assist a patient with 33.5 the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. 33.6 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 65, is amended 33.7 33.8 to read: 33.9 Subd. 65. Registry or registry program. "Registry" or "registry program" means the

(i) approved by a patient's health care practitioner; or

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

Affairs, certified under section 342.52, subdivision 3.

- patient registry established under this chapter listing patients; registered designated 33.10
- caregivers; and any parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is authorized to perform 33.11
- the following acts either as a patient or to assist a patient: 33.12
- 33.13 (1) obtain medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, and medical cannabis
- paraphernalia from a cannabis retailers and medical cannabis retailers business with a 33.14
- medical cannabis retail endorsement; and 33.15

32.18

32.19 32.20

32.21

32.22

- (2) administer medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. 33.16
- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 66, is amended 33.17 33.18 to read:
- Subd. 66. Registry verification. "Registry verification" means the verification provided 33.19
- 33.20 by the Division of Medical Cannabis office that a patient is enrolled in the registry program

33.21 and that includes the patient's name, patient registry number, and, if applicable, the name

- 33.22 of the patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.
- 33.23 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, is amended by adding a
- 33.24 subdivision to read:
- 33.25 Subd. 69a. Total THC. "Total THC" means the sum of the percentage by weight of
- 33.26 tetrahydrocannabinolic acid multiplied by 0.877 plus the percentage by weight of all
- 33.27 tetrahydrocannabinols.

- 33.28 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.02, subdivision 2, is amended 33.29 to read:
- 33.30 Subd. 2. Powers and duties. (a) The office has the following powers and duties:
- (1) to develop, maintain, and enforce an organized system of regulation for the cannabisindustry and hemp consumer industry;
- 34.3 (2) to establish programming, services, and notification to protect, maintain, and improve34.4 the health of citizens;
- 34.5 (3) to prevent unauthorized access to cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
 34.6 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;
- 34.7 (4) to establish and regularly update standards for product manufacturing, testing,
 34.8 packaging, and labeling, including requirements for an expiration, sell-by, or best-used-by
- 34.9 date;
- 34.10 (5) to promote economic growth with an emphasis on growth in areas that experienced 34.11 a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition;
- 34.12 (6) to issue and renew licenses;
- 34.13 (7) to require fingerprints from individuals determined to be subject to fingerprinting,
- 34.14 including the submission of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where
- 34.15 required by law and to obtain criminal conviction data for individuals seeking a license

- 38.16 enrolled in the registry program and that includes the patient's name, patient registry number,
- 38.17 and, if applicable, the name of the patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal38.18 guardian, or spouse.
- 38.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, is amended by adding a 38.20 subdivision to read: 38.21 Subd. 69a. Tincture. "Tincture" means a solution of hemp extract, derived either directly 38.22 from a hemp plant or from a manufactured hemp extract, dissolved in glycerin, food-grade 38.23 38.24 oils, or other food-grade solvents and that is intended to be consumed through oral administration or intended to be consumed in combination with food products, including 38.25 38.26 beverages. 38.27 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.02, subdivision 2, is amended 38.28 to read: 38.29 Subd. 2. Powers and duties. (a) The office has the following powers and duties: (1) to develop, maintain, and enforce an organized system of regulation for the cannabis 39.1 industry and hemp consumer industry; 39.2 (2) to establish programming, services, and notification to protect, maintain, and improve 39.3 the health of citizens; 39.4 39.5 (3) to prevent unauthorized access to cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age; 39.6 (4) to establish and regularly update standards for product manufacturing, testing, 39.7 packaging, and labeling, including requirements for an expiration, sell-by, or best-used-by 39.8 39.9 date: 39.10 (5) to promote economic growth with an emphasis on growth in areas that experienced 39.11 a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition; (6) to issue and renew licenses; 39.12 39.13 (7) to require fingerprints from individuals determined to be subject to fingerprinting,
- 39.14 including the submission of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where
- 39.15 required by law and to obtain criminal conviction data for individuals seeking a license

34.16 from the office on the individual's behalf or as a cooperative member or director, manager, 34.17 or general partner of a business entity;

34.18 (8) to receive reports required by this chapter and inspect the premises, records, books,

34.19 and other documents of license holders to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and34.20 rules;

34.21 (9) to authorize the use of unmarked motor vehicles to conduct seizures or investigations34.22 pursuant to the office's authority;

34.23 (10) to impose and collect civil and administrative penalties as provided in this chapter;

(11) to publish such information as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of cannabis
businesses, cannabis workers, hemp businesses, and hemp workers and the health and safety
of citizens;

34.27 (12) to make loans and grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available34.28 for that purpose;

34.29 (13) to authorize research and studies on cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially

34.30 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, the

- 34.31 cannabis industry, and the hemp consumer industry;
- 34.32 (14) to provide reports as required by law;

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

35.3 (16) to determine, based on a review of medical and scientific literature, whether it is 35.4 appropriate to require additional health and safety warnings containing information that is

35.5 both supported by credible science and helpful to consumers in considering potential health

- 35.6 risks from the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
- 35.7 hemp-derived consumer products, including but not limited to warnings regarding any risks
- 35.8 associated with use by pregnant or breastfeeding individuals, or by individuals planning to 35.9 become pregnant, and the effects that use has on brain development for individuals under
- 35.10 the age of 25;
- 35.11 (17) to establish limits on the potency of cannabis flower and cannabis products that can
- 35.12 be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis microbusinesses, and
- 35.13 licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell cannabis flower and cannabis35.14 products to customers;
- 35.15 (18) to establish rules authorizing an increase in plant canopy limits and outdoor
- 35.16 cultivation limits to meet market demand and limiting cannabis manufacturing consistent
- 35.17 with the goals identified in subdivision 1; and
- 35.18 (19) to order a person or business that cultivates cannabis flower or manufactures or
- 35.19 produces cannabis products, medical cannabinoid products, artificially derived cannabinoids,

39.16 from the office on the individual's behalf or as a cooperative member or director, manager, 39.17 or general partner of a business entity;

(8) to receive reports required by this chapter and inspect the premises, records, books,
and other documents of license holders to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and
rules:

(9) to authorize the use of unmarked motor vehicles to conduct seizures or investigationspursuant to the office's authority;

39.23 (10) to impose and collect civil and administrative penalties as provided in this chapter;

(11) to publish such information as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of cannabis
businesses, cannabis workers, hemp businesses, and hemp workers and the health and safety
of citizens;

(12) to make loans and grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made availablefor that purpose;

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

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

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

- 40.3 (16) to determine, based on a review of medical and scientific literature, whether it is
- 40.4 appropriate to require additional health and safety warnings containing information that is
- 40.5 both supported by credible science and helpful to consumers in considering potential health
- 40.6 risks from the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
- 40.7 hemp-derived consumer products, including but not limited to warnings regarding any risks
- 40.8 associated with use by pregnant or breastfeeding individuals, or by individuals planning to
- 40.9 become pregnant, and the effects that use has on brain development for individuals under40.10 the age of 25;
- 40.11 (17) to establish limits on the potency of cannabis flower and cannabis products that can
- 40.12 be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis microbusinesses, and
- 40.13 licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell cannabis flower and cannabis
- 40.14 products to customers;
- 40.15 (18) to establish rules authorizing an increase in plant canopy limits and outdoor
- 40.16 cultivation limits to meet market demand and limiting cannabis manufacturing consistent
- 40.17 with the goals identified in subdivision 1; and
- 40.18 (19) to order a person or business that manufactures or produces cannabis flower, cannabis
- 40.19 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived

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- 35.20 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical
- 35.21 products to recall any cannabis flower, product, or ingredient containing cannabinoids that
- 35.22 is used in a product if the office determines that the flower, product, or ingredient represents
- 35.23 <u>a risk of causing a serious adverse incident; and</u>

35.24 (19)(20) to exercise other powers and authority and perform other duties required by 35.25 law.

(b) In addition to the powers and duties in paragraph (a), the office has the followingpowers and duties until January 1, 2027:

35.28 (1) to establish limits on the potency of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis

35.29 products that can be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis

- 35.30 microbusinesses, and licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell
- 35.31 adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products to customers; and
- 35.32 (2) to permit, upon application to the office in the form prescribed by the director of the
- 35.33 office, a licensee under this chapter to perform any activity if such permission is substantially
- 36.1 necessary for the licensee to perform any other activity permitted by the applicant's license
- 36.2 and is not otherwise prohibited by law.
- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.02, subdivision 3, is amended 36.3 36.4 to read: Subd. 3. Medical cannabis program. (a) The powers and duties of the Department of 36.5 Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 36.6 36.7 152.22 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management under section 15.039. 36.8 36.9 (b) The following protections shall apply to employees who are transferred from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management: 36.10 36.11 (1) the employment status and job classification of a transferred employee shall not be 36.12 altered as a result of the transfer; (2) transferred employees who were represented by an exclusive representative prior to 36.13 36.14 the transfer shall continue to be represented by the same exclusive representative after the 36.15 transfer: 36.16 (3) the applicable collective bargaining agreements with exclusive representatives shall 36.17 continue in full force and effect for such transferred employees after the transfer; (4) the state must meet and negotiate with the exclusive representatives of the transferred 36.18 employees about any proposed changes affecting or relating to the transferred employees' 36.19 terms and conditions of employment to the extent such changes are not addressed in the 36.20 36.21 applicable collective bargaining agreement; and

- 40.20 consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products to recall a product if the office
- 40.21 determines that the product represents a risk of causing a serious adverse incident; and
- 40.22 (19)(20) to exercise other powers and authority and perform other duties required by 40.23 law.

40.24 (b) In addition to the powers and duties in paragraph (a), the office has the following 40.25 powers and duties until January 1, 2027:

- 40.26 (1) to establish limits on the potency of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis
- 40.27 products that can be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis
- $40.28 \quad \text{microbusinesses, and licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell}$
- 40.29 adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products to customers; and
- 40.30 (2) to permit, upon application to the office in the form prescribed by the director of the
- 40.31 office, a licensee under this chapter to perform any activity if such permission is substantially
- 40.32 necessary for the licensee to perform any other activity permitted by the applicant's license
- 40.33 and is not otherwise prohibited by law.

41.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

36.22 (5) for an employee in a temporary unclassified position transferred to the Office of

- 36.23 Cannabis Management, the total length of time that the employee has served in the
- 36.24 appointment shall include all time served in the appointment and the transferring agency
- 36.25 and the time served in the appointment at the Office of Cannabis Management. An employee
- 36.26 in a temporary unclassified position who was hired by a transferring agency through an
- 36.27 open competitive selection process in accordance with a policy enacted by Minnesota
- 36.28 Management and Budget shall be considered to have been hired through such process after
- 36.29 the transfer.

36.30 (c) This subdivision is effective July 1, 2024.

37.1	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.02, subdivision 6, is amended
37.2	to read:

37.3	Subd. 6. Director. (a) The governor shall appoint a director of the office with the advice
37.4	and consent of the senate. The director must be in the unclassified service and must serve

- 37.5 at the pleasure of the governor.
- 37.6 (b) The salary of the director must not exceed the salary limit established under section
 37.7 15A.0815, subdivision 3.
- 37.8 (b) The director may appoint and employ no more than two deputy directors.
- 37.9 (c) The director has administrative control of the office. The director has the powers
 37.10 described in section 15.06, subdivision 6.
- 37.11 (d) The director may apply for and accept on behalf of the state any grants, bequests,
- 37.12 gifts, or contributions for the purpose of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the
- 37.13 <u>director.</u>
- 37.14 (e) Pursuant to state law, the director may apply for and receive money made available
- 37.15 from federal sources for the purpose of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the
- 37.16 director.

41.2 41.3	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.02, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
41.4 41.5	Subd. 5. Rulemaking. (a) The office may adopt rules to implement any provisions in this chapter.
41.6 41.7 41.8 41.9	(b) Rules for which a notice of intent to adopt rules is published in the State Register before July 1, 2025, may be adopted using the expedited rulemaking process in section 14.389. The 18-month time limit imposed by section 14.125 does not apply to rules adopted under this paragraph.
41.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
41.11 41.12	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
41.13 41.14 41.15	Subd. 6. Director. (a) The governor shall appoint a director of the office <u>Office of</u> <u>Cannabis Management</u> with the advice and consent of the senate. The director must be in the unclassified service and must serve at the pleasure of the governor.
41.16 41.17	(b) The salary of the director must not exceed the salary limit established under section 15A.0815, subdivision 3.
41.18	(b) The director may appoint and employ no more than two deputy directors.
41.19 41.20	(c) The director has administrative control of the Office of Cannabis Management. The director has the powers described in section 15.06, subdivision 6.
41.21 41.22 41.23	(d) The director may apply for and accept on behalf of the state any grants, bequests, gifts, or contributions for the purpose of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the director.
41.24 41.25	(e) Pursuant to state law, the director may apply for and receive money made available from federal sources for the purpose of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the

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41.26 director.

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designee;

governor;

37.20 to read:

(f) The director may make contracts with and grants to Tribal Nations, public and private agencies, for-profit and nonprofit organizations, and individuals using appropriated money.	 41.27 (f) The director may make contracts with and grants to Tribal Nations, public and private 41.28 agencies, for-profit and nonprofit organizations, and individuals using appropriated money.
	41.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:	42.1 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.03, subdivision 1, is amended 42.2 to read:
Subdivision 1. Membership. The Cannabis Advisory Council is created consisting of the following members:	 42.3 Subdivision 1. Membership. The Cannabis Advisory Council is created consisting of 42.4 the following members:
(1) the director of the Office of Cannabis Management or a designee;	42.5 (1) the director of the Office of Cannabis Management or a designee;
(2) the commissioner of employment and economic development or a designee;	42.6 (2) the commissioner of employment and economic development or a designee;
(3) the commissioner of revenue or a designee;	42.7 (3) the commissioner of revenue or a designee;
(4) the commissioner of health or a designee;	42.8 (4) the commissioner of health or a designee;
(5) the commissioner of human services or a designee;	42.9 (5) the commissioner of human services or a designee;
(6) the commissioner of public safety or a designee;	42.10 (6) the commissioner of public safety or a designee;
(7) the commissioner of human rights or a designee;	42.11 (7) the commissioner of human rights or a designee;
(8) the commissioner of labor or a designee;	42.12 (8) the commissioner of labor or a designee;
(9) the commissioner of agriculture or a designee;	42.13 (9) the commissioner of agriculture or a designee;
(10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a designee;	42.14 (10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a designee;
(11) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or a designee;	42.15 (11) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or a designee;
(12) the colonel of the State Patrol or a designee;	42.16 (12) the colonel of the State Patrol or a designee;
(13) the director of the Office of Traffic Safety in the Department of Public Safety or a designee;	 42.17 (13) the director of the Office of Traffic Safety in the Department of Public Safety or a 42.18 designee;
(14) a representative from the League of Minnesota Cities appointed by the league;	42.19 (14) a representative from the League of Minnesota Cities appointed by the league;
(15) a representative from the Association of Minnesota Counties appointed by the association;	42.20 (15) a representative from the Association of Minnesota Counties appointed by the42.21 association;
(16) an expert in minority business development appointed by the governor;	42.22 (16) an expert in minority business development appointed by the governor;
(17) an expert in economic development strategies for under-resourced communities appointed by the governor;	 42.23 (17) an expert in economic development strategies for under-resourced communities 42.24 appointed by the governor;
(18) an expert in farming or representing the interests of farmers appointed by the governor;	42.25 (18) an expert in farming or representing the interests of farmers appointed by the 42.26 governor;
(19) an expert representing the interests of cannabis workers appointed by the governor;	42.27 (19) an expert representing the interests of cannabis workers appointed by the governor;

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38.16	(20) an expert representing the interests of employers appointed by the governor;
38.17 38.18	(21) an expert in municipal law enforcement with advanced training in impairment detection and evaluation appointed by the governor;
38.19	(22) an expert in social welfare or social justice appointed by the governor;
38.20 38.21	(23) an expert in criminal justice reform to mitigate the disproportionate impact of drug prosecutions on communities of color appointed by the governor;
38.22 38.23	(24) an expert in prevention, treatment, and recovery related to substance use disorders appointed by the governor;
38.24	(25) an expert in minority business ownership appointed by the governor;
38.25	(26) an expert in women-owned businesses appointed by the governor;
38.26	(27) an expert in cannabis retailing appointed by the governor;
38.27	(28) an expert in cannabis product manufacturing appointed by the governor;
38.28	(29) an expert in laboratory sciences and toxicology appointed by the governor;
39.1 39.2	(30) an expert in providing legal services to cannabis businesses appointed by the governor;
39.3	(31) an expert in cannabis cultivation appointed by the governor;
39.4	(32) an expert in pediatric medicine appointed by the governor;
39.5	(33) an expert in adult medicine appointed by the governor;
39.6	(34) an expert in clinical pharmacy appointed by the governor;
39.7 39.8 39.9 39.10	(35) three patient advocates, one who is a patient enrolled in the medical cannabis program; one who is a parent or caregiver of a patient in the medical cannabis program; and one patient with experience in the mental health system or substance use disorder treatment system appointed by the governor;
39.11	(35) (36) two licensed mental health professionals appointed by the governor;
39.12	(36) (37) a veteran appointed by the governor;
39.13 39.14	(37) (38) one member of each of the following federally recognized Tribes, designated by the elected Tribal president or chairperson of the governing bodies of:
39.15	(i) the Fond du Lac Band;
39.16	(ii) the Grand Portage Band;
39.17	(iii) the Mille Lacs Band;

39.18 (iv) the White Earth Band;

42.28	(20) an expert representing the interests of employers appointed by the governor;
43.1 43.2	(21) an expert in municipal law enforcement with advanced training in impairment detection and evaluation appointed by the governor;
43.3	(22) an expert in social welfare or social justice appointed by the governor;
43.4 43.5	(23) an expert in criminal justice reform to mitigate the disproportionate impact of drug prosecutions on communities of color appointed by the governor;
43.6 43.7	(24) an expert in prevention, treatment, and recovery related to substance use disorders appointed by the governor;
43.8	(25) an expert in minority business ownership appointed by the governor;
43.9	(26) an expert in women-owned businesses appointed by the governor;
43.10	(27) an expert in cannabis retailing appointed by the governor;
43.11	(28) an expert in cannabis product manufacturing appointed by the governor;
43.12	(29) an expert in laboratory sciences and toxicology appointed by the governor;
43.13 43.14	(30) an expert in providing legal services to cannabis businesses appointed by the governor;
43.15	(31) an expert in cannabis cultivation appointed by the governor;
43.16	(32) an expert in pediatric medicine appointed by the governor;
43.17	(33) an expert in adult medicine appointed by the governor;
43.18	(34) an expert in clinical pharmacy appointed by the governor;
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22	(35) three patient advocates, one who is a patient enrolled in the medical cannabis program; one who is a parent or caregiver of a patient in the medical cannabis program; and one patient with experience in the mental health system or substance use disorder treatment system appointed by the governor;
43.23	(35) (36) two licensed mental health professionals appointed by the governor;
43.24	(36) (37) a veteran appointed by the governor;
43.25 43.26	(37) (38) one member of each of the following federally recognized Tribes, designated by the elected Tribal president or chairperson of the governing bodies of:
43.27	(i) the Fond du Lac Band;
43.28	(ii) the Grand Portage Band;

- 43.29 (iii) the Mille Lacs Band;
- 44.1 (iv) the White Earth Band;

- 39.19 (v) the Bois Forte Band;
- 39.20 (vi) the Leech Lake Band;
- 39.21 (vii) the Red Lake Nation;
- 39.22 (viii) the Upper Sioux Community;
- 39.23 (ix) the Lower Sioux Indian Community;
- 39.24 (x) the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and
- 39.25 (xi) the Prairie Island Indian Community; and
- 39.26 (38) (39) a representative from the Local Public Health Association of Minnesota
- 39.27 appointed by the association.

40.1 40.2	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
40.3	Subd. 4. Duties. (a) The duties of the advisory council shall include:
40.4	(1) reviewing national cannabis policy;
40.5	(2) examining the effectiveness of state cannabis policy;
40.6	(3) reviewing developments in the cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry;
40.7 40.8	(4) reviewing developments in the study of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;
40.9	(5) taking public testimony; and
40.10 40.11	(6) studying the impact of legalized adult-use cannabis on the rate of cannabis use by minors; and
40.12	(6) (7) making recommendations to the Office of Cannabis Management.
40.13	(b) At its discretion, the advisory council may examine other related issues consistent

40.14 with this section.

- 44.2 (v) the Bois Forte Band;
- 44.3 (vi) the Leech Lake Band;
- 44.4 (vii) the Red Lake Nation;
- 44.5 (viii) the Upper Sioux Community;
- 44.6 (ix) the Lower Sioux Indian Community;
- 44.7 (x) the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and
- 44.8 (xi) the Prairie Island Indian Community; and
- 44.9 (38) (39) a representative from the Local Public Health Association of Minnesota

- 44.10 appointed by the association-; and
- 44.11 (40) one youth from a rural area and one youth from a metropolitan area who are both
- 44.12 appointed by the governor. The youths must have been disproportionately affected by
- 44.13 cannabis or cannabis use or have an immediate family member who was negatively affected
- 44.14 by cannabis use. The youths must be between the ages of 18 and 24 years old.

40.15	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.06, is amended to read:
40.16	342.06 APPROVAL OF CANNABIS FLOWER, PRODUCTS, AND
40.17	CANNABINOIDS.
40.18	Subdivision 1. Approval of cannabis flower and products. (a) For the purposes of
40.19	this section, "product category" means a type of product that may be sold in different sizes,
40.20 40.21	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
40.21	Code (UPC) shall not prevent a product from being considered the same type as another
40.23	unit. All other terms have the meanings provided in section 342.01.
40.24 40.25	(b) The office shall approve product categories of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for retail sale.
40.26 40.27	(c) 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
40.28	sum of the percentage by weight of tetrahydrocannabinolic acid multiplied by 0.877 plus
40.29	the percentage by weight of all tetrahydrocannabinols.
40.30	(d) The office shall not approve any cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
40.31	hemp-derived consumer product that:
41.1	(1) is or appears to be a lollipop or ice cream;
41.2	(2) bears the likeness or contains characteristics of a real or fictional person, animal, or
41.3	fruit;
41.4	(3) is modeled after a type or brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to
41.5	children;
41.6	(4) is substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in
41.7	section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision
41.8	7;
41.9	(5) contains a synthetic cannabinoid;
41.10	(6) is made by applying a cannabinoid, including but not limited to an artificially derived
41.11	cannabinoid, to a finished food product that does not contain cannabinoids and is sold to
41.12	consumers, including but not limited to a candy or snack food; or
41.13	(7) if the product is an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible, contains
41.14	an ingredient, other than a cannabinoid, that is not approved by the United States Food and
41.15	Drug Administration for use in food.
41.16	Subd. 2. Approval of cannabinoids. (a) The office may designate any cannabinoid as
41.17	nonintoxicating and may approve the use of any cannabinoid in lower-potency hemp edibles.

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41.18 The office may establish limits on the amount of an intoxicating cannabinoid that may be

- 41.19 present in a lower-potency hemp edible.
- 41.20 (b) Beginning January 1, 2026, any person may petition the office to designate a
- 41.21 cannabinoid as nonintoxicating or to allow the use of any cannabinoid in lower-potency
- 41.22 hemp edibles. Petitions must be filed in the form and manner established by the office and
- 41.23 must:
- 41.24 (1) specify the cannabinoid that is the subject of the petition;
- 41.25 (2) indicate whether the petition seeks to have the cannabinoid designated as
- 41.26 nonintoxicating or approved for use in lower-potency hemp edibles;
- 41.27 (3) indicate whether the cannabinoid has been identified in cannabis plants, cannabis
- 41.28 extract, hemp plant parts, or hemp extract; and
- 41.29 (4) include verified data, validated studies, or other evidence that is generally relied
- 41.30 upon in the scientific community to support the petition.
- 41.31 (c) The office must post all final determinations on the office's publicly facing website.
- 42.1 (d) If the office denies a petition to designate a cannabinoid as nonintoxicating or to
- 42.2 allow the cannabinoid's use in lower-potency hemp edibles, that denial shall be in effect for
- 42.3 two years. Any petition filed under this subdivision within two years of a final determination
- 42.4 denying a petition for the same cannabinoid must be summarily denied.

42.5 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.07, subdivision 3, is amended 42.6 to read:

42.7 Subd. 3. Edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement. (a) Any person seeking

42.8 to manufacture, process, sell, handle, or store an edible cannabis product or lower-potency

- 42.9 hemp edible, other than an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible that has
 42.10 been placed in its final packaging, must first obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler
 42.11 endorsement.
- 42.12 (b) In consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, the office shall establish an 42.13 edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement.
- 42.14 (c) The office must regulate edible cannabinoid product handlers and assess penaltics
- 42.15 in the same in a manner provided for consistent with Department of Agriculture regulation
- 42.16 of food handlers under chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and associated rules, with the following 42.17 exceptions:
- 42.18 (1) the office must issue an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement, rather than 42.19 a license;
- 42.20 (2) eligibility for an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement is limited to persons42.21 who possess a valid license issued by the office;

44.15 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.07, subdivision 3, is amended 44.16 to read:

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44.17 Subd. 3. Edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement. (a) Any person seeking

44.18 to manufacture, process, sell, handle, or store an edible cannabis product or lower-potency

- 44.19 hemp edible, other than an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible that has
- 44.20 been placed in its final packaging, must first obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler44.21 endorsement.
- (b) In consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, the office shall establish anedible cannabinoid product handler endorsement.
- 44.24 (c) The office must regulate edible cannabinoid product handlers and assess penalties
- 44.25 in the same in a manner provided for consistent with Department of Agriculture regulation
- 44.26 of food handlers under chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and associated rules, with the following 44.27 exceptions:

44.28 (1) the office must issue an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement, rather than44.29 a license;

44.30 (2) eligibility for an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement is limited to persons44.31 who possess a valid license issued by the office;

- 42.22 (3) the office may not charge a fee for issuing or renewing the endorsement;
- 42.23 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabinoid product 42.24 handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office;
- 42.24 handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the 42.25 and
- 42.26 (5) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible must not be considered
- 42.27 adulterated solely because the product or edible contains tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabis
- 42.28 concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, or any other material
- 42.29 extracted or derived from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant
- 42.30 parts.
- 42.31 (d) The edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement must prohibit the manufacture
- 42.32 of edible cannabis products at the same premises where food is manufactured, except for
- 43.1 the limited production of edible products produced solely for product development, sampling,
- 43.2 or testing. This limitation does not apply to the manufacture of lower-potency hemp edibles.

45.1	(3) the office may not charge a fee for issuing or renewing the endorsement;
45.2 45.3 45.4	(4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabinoid product handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office; and
45.5 45.6 45.7 45.8 45.9	(5) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible must not be considered adulterated solely because the product or edible contains tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, or any other material extracted or derived from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant parts.
45.10 45.11 45.12 45.13	(d) The edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement must prohibit the manufacture of edible cannabis products at the same premises where food is manufactured, except for the limited production of edible products produced solely for product development, sampling, or testing. This limitation does not apply to the manufacture of lower-potency hemp edibles.
45.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
45.15 45.16	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
45.17 45.18	Subdivision 1. Personal adult use, possession, and transportation of cannabis flower and cannabinoid products. (a) An individual 21 years of age or older may:
45.19	(1) use, possess, or transport cannabis paraphernalia;
45.20	(2) possess or transport two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower in a public place;
45.21 45.22	(3) possess two pounds or less of adult-use cannabis flower in the individual's private residence;
45.23	(4) possess or transport eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate;
45.24 45.25	(5) possess or transport edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles infused with a combined total of 800 milligrams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol;
45.26	(6) give for no remuneration to an individual who is at least 21 years of age:
45.27	(i) two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower;
45.28	(ii) eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate; or
45.29 45.30	(iii) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible infused with 800 milligrams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol; and
46.1 46.2	(7) use adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products in the following locations:
46.3	(i) a private residence, including the individual's curtilage or yard;

46.4 46.5 46.6 46.7	(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
46.8	(iii) on the premises of an establishment or event licensed to permit on-site consumption.
46.9	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), an individual may not:
46.10 46.11	(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;
46.12 46.13	(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;
46.14 46.15 46.16	(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;
46.17 46.18 46.19 46.20 46.21	(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;
46.22 46.23	(5) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in a state correctional facility;
46.24 46.25	(6) operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
46.26 46.27	(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;
46.28 46.29	(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
46.30 46.31 46.32	(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.
47.1 47.2 47.3 47.4	(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.
47.5 47.6	(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

47.7	possesses cannabis flower or cannabinoid products that include patient-specific labeling
47.8	according to sections 342.51, subdivision 2, and 342.63, subdivision 4.
47.9	(d) (e) A proprietor of a family or group family day care program must disclose to parents
47.10	or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or group family day care
47.11	program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
47.12	lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the premises outside
47.13	of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting on the premises a conspicuous
47.14 47.15	written notice and orally informing parents or guardians. Cannabis flower or cannabis
47.15	products must be inaccessible to children and stored away from food products.
47.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
47.17	Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.09, subdivision 3, is amended
47.18	to read:
47.19	Subd. 3. Home extraction of cannabis concentrate by use of volatile solvent
47.20	prohibited. No person may use a volatile solvent to separate or extract cannabis concentrate
47.21	or hemp concentrate without a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis
47.22	manufacturer, medical cannabis processor, or lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
47.23	license issued under this chapter.
47.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
47.25	Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.10, is amended to read:
47.26	342.10 LICENSES; TYPES.
47.27	The office shall issue the following types of license:
47.28	(1) cannabis microbusiness;
47.29	(2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
47.30	(3) cannabis cultivator;
47.31	(4) cannabis manufacturer;
48.1	(5) cannabis retailer;
48.2	(6) cannabis wholesaler;
48.3	(7) cannabis transporter;
48.4	(8) cannabis testing facility;
48.5	(9) cannabis event organizer;
48.6	(10) cannabis delivery service;
48.7	(11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

- 43.3 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.09, subdivision 3, is amended 43.4 to read:
- 43.5 Subd. 3. Home extraction of cannabis concentrate by use of volatile solvent
- 43.6 **prohibited.** No person may use a volatile solvent to separate or extract cannabis concentrate
- 43.7 or hemp concentrate without a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis
- 43.8 manufacturer, medical cannabis processor combination business, or lower-potency hemp
- 43.9 edible manufacturer license issued under this chapter.
- 43.10 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.10, is amended to read:
- 43.11 **342.10 LICENSES; TYPES.**
- 43.12 The office shall issue the following types of license:
- 43.13 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 43.14 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 43.15 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 43.16 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 43.17 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 43.18 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 43.19 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 43.20 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 43.21 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 43.22 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 43.23 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

- 43.24 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; and
- 43.25 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;
- 43.26 (14) medical cannabis processor;
- 43.27 (15) medical cannabis retailer; or
- 43.28 (16)(13) medical cannabis combination business.
- 44.1 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.11, is amended to read:
- 44.2 **342.11 LICENSES; FEES.**
- 44.3 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
- 44.4 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
- 44.5 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be
- 44.6 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
- 44.7 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
- 44.8 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
- 44.9 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.
- 44.10 (b) Application and licensing fees shall be as follows:
- 44.11 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:
- 44.12 (i) an application fee of \$500;
- 44.13 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 44.14 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$2,000;
- 44.15 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:
- 44.16 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 44.17 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 44.18 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 44.19 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:
- 44.20 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 44.21 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 44.22 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$30,000;
- 44.23 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:
- 44.24 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;

- 48.8 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; or
- 48.9 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;
- 48.10 (14) medical cannabis processor;
- 48.11 (15) medical cannabis retailer; or
- 48.12 (16) (13) medical cannabis combination business.
- 48.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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48.14 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.11, is amended to read:

48.15 **342.11 LICENSES; FEES.**

- 48.16 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
- 48.17 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
- 48.18 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be
- 48.19 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
- 48.20 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
- 48.21 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
- 48.22 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.
- 48.23 (b) Application and licensing fees shall be as follows:
- 48.24 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:
- 48.25 (i) an application fee of \$500;
- 48.26 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 48.27 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$2,000;
- 48.28 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:
- 49.1 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 49.2 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 49.3 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 49.4 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:
- 49.5 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 49.6 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 49.7 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$30,000;
- 49.8 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:
- 49.9 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;

- 44.25 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 44.26 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 44.27 (5) for a cannabis retailer:
- 44.28 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;
- 44.29 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and
- 45.1 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
- 45.2 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 45.3 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 45.4 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 45.5 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 45.6 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 45.7 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 45.8 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 45.9 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 45.10 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 45.11 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 45.12 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 45.13 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 45.14 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 45.15 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 45.16 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 45.17 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 45.18 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 45.19 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 45.20 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
- 45.21 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 45.22 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 45.23 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and

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

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- 49.11 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 49.12 (5) for a cannabis retailer:
- 49.13 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;
- 49.14 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and
- 49.15 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
- 49.16 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 49.17 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 49.18 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 49.19 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 49.20 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 49.21 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 49.22 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 49.23 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 49.24 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 49.25 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 49.26 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 49.27 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 50.1 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 50.2 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 50.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 50.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 50.5 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 50.6 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 50.7 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
- 50.8 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 50.9 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 50.10 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and

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45.24 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;

(12) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer: 45.25

- (i) an application fee of \$250 per retail location; 45.26
- (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 per retail location; and 45.27
- (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 per retail location; and 46.1
- (13) for a medical cannabis cultivator: 46.2
- 46.3 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and 46.4
- (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; 46.5
- 46.6 (14) for a medical cannabis processor:
- (i) an application fee of \$250; 46.7
- (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and 46.8
- (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; 46.9
- (15) for a medical cannabis retailer: 46.10
- 46.11 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and 46.12
- (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; and 46.13
- 46.14 (16) (13) for a medical cannabis combination business:
- 46.15 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and 46.16
- 46.17 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$70,000.
- Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.12, is amended to read: 46.18
- 342.12 LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS. 46.19
- 46.20 (a) Licenses issued under this chapter that are available to all applicants pursuant to
- section 342.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (g), may be freely transferred subject to the prior 46.21
- 46.22 written approval of the office, which approval may be given or withheld in the office's sole
- discretion, provided that a social equity applicant may only transfer the applicant's license 46.23
- to another social equity applicant. 46.24

- 50.11 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 50.12 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:
- 50.13 (i) an application fee of \$250 per retail location;
- (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 per retail location; and 50.14
- (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 per retail location; and 50.15
- (13) for a medical cannabis cultivator: 50.16
- 50.17 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 50.18 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0: 50.19
- 50.20 (14) for a medical cannabis processor:
- (i) an application fee of \$250; 50.21
- (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and 50.22
- (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; 50.23
- (15) for a medical cannabis retailer: 50.24
- 50.25 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and 50.26
- (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; and 50.27
- 51.1 (16) (13) for a medical cannabis combination business:
- 51.2 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 51.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 51.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$70,000.
- 51.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.12, is amended to read: 51.6
- 51.7 342.12 LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.
- 51.8 (a) Licenses A person holding a license issued under this chapter may be freely transferred
- transfer that license to another entity subject to the prior written approval of the office, 51.9
- which approval may be given or withheld in the office's sole discretion, provided that a 51.10
- social equity applicant may only transfer the applicant's license to another social equity 51.11
- applicant unless the license is temporary or is held by a social equity applicant. A new 51.12
- license must be obtained when: 51.13

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46.25 (b) Licenses issued as social equity licenses pursuant to either section 342.18, subdivision

- 46.26 <u>4</u>, paragraph (f), or section 342.175, paragraph (b), may only be transferred to another social 46.27 equity applicant for three years after the date on which the office issues the license. Three
- 46.27 equity applicant for three years after the date on which the office issues the license. Three 46.28 years after the date of issuance, a license holder may transfer a license to any entity. Transfer
- 40.28 years after the date of issuance, a ficense holder may transfer a ficense to any entry. Transfer 47.1 of a license that was issued as a social equity license must be reviewed by the Division of
- 47.2 Social Equity and is subject to the prior written approval of the office.
- 47.3 (c) License preapproval issued pursuant to section 342.125 may not be transferred.
- 47.4 (d) A new license must be obtained when:
- 47.5 (1) the form of the licensee's legal business structure converts or changes to a different
- 47.6 type of legal business structure; or
- 47.7 (2) the licensee dissolves; consolidates; reorganizes; undergoes bankruptcy, insolvency,
- 47.8 or receivership proceedings; merges with another legal organization; or assigns all or
- 47.9 substantially all of its assets for the benefit of creditors.
- 47.10 (b) Transfers between social equity applicants must be reviewed by the Division of
 47.11 Social Equity.
- 47.12 (c) (e) Licenses must be renewed annually.
- 47.13 (d) (f) License holders may petition the office to adjust the tier of a license issued within
- 47.14 a license category provided that if the license holder meets all applicable requirements.
- 47.15 (e) (g) The office by rule may permit <u>the</u> relocation of a licensed cannabis business;
- 47.16 permit the relocation of an approved operational location, including a cultivation,
- 47.17 manufacturing, processing, or retail location; adopt requirements for the submission of a
- 47.18 license relocation application; establish standards for the approval of a relocation
- 47.19 application; and charge a fee not to exceed \$250 for reviewing and processing applications.
- 47.20 Relocation of a licensed premises pursuant to this paragraph does not extend or otherwise
- 47.21 modify the license term of the license subject to relocation.
- 47.22 Sec. 55. [342.125] LICENSE PREAPPROVAL.
- 47.23 Subdivision 1. **Preapproval.** (a) The office may establish a license preapproval process
- 47.24 for applicants who meet the requirements in section 342.17.

- 51.14 (1) the form of the licensee's legal business structure converts or changes to a different 51.15 type of legal business structure; or
- 51.16 (2) the licensee dissolves; consolidates; reorganizes; undergoes bankruptcy, insolvency,
- 51.17 or receivership proceedings; merges with another legal organization; or assigns all or
- 51.18 substantially all of its assets for the benefit of creditors.
- 51.19 (b) Transfers between Notwithstanding paragraph (a), during the first three years from
- 51.20 the date that a social equity applicant holds a license, the social equity applicants applicant
- 51.21 may only transfer the license to another social equity applicant. Three years after a license
- 51.22 was initially issued, a social equity applicant may transfer the license to any entity. A license
- 51.23 transfer by a social equity applicant must be reviewed by the Division of Social Equity.
- 51.24 (c) Licenses must be renewed annually.
- 51.25 (d) License holders may petition the office to adjust the tier of a license issued within a 51.26 license category provided that the license holder meets all applicable requirements.
- 51.27 (e) The office by rule may permit the relocation of a licensed cannabis business; permit
- 51.28 the relocation of an approved operational location, including a grow or retail location; adopt
- 51.29 requirements for the submission of a license relocation application,; establish standards for
- 51.30 the approval of a relocation application,; and charge a fee not to exceed \$250 for reviewing
- 52.1 and processing applications. Relocation of a licensed premises pursuant to this paragraph
- 52.2 does not extend or otherwise modify the license term of the license subject to relocation.
- 52.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 119.1 Sec. 144. LICENSE PREAPPROVAL.
- 119.2 <u>Subdivision 1. Establishment.</u> Prior to the adoption of initial rules pursuant to Minnesota
- 119.3 Statutes, section 342.02, subdivision 5, the Office of Cannabis Management may issue
- 119.4 license preapprovals to social equity applicants and local units of government as described
- 119.5 in this section. For purposes of this section, "office" means the Office of Cannabis

119.6 Management.

- 47.25 (b) The office may issue up to the following number of license preapprovals:
- 47.26 (1) cannabis microbusiness licenses, 100;
- 47.27 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness licenses, 25;
- 47.28 (3) cannabis cultivator licenses, 13;
- 47.29 (4) cannabis manufacturer licenses, six;
- 47.30 (5) cannabis retailer licenses, 50;
- 48.1 (6) cannabis wholesaler licenses, 20;
- 48.2 (7) cannabis transporter licenses, 20;
- 48.3 (8) cannabis testing facility licenses, 50; and
- 48.4 (9) cannabis delivery service licenses, ten.
- 48.5 (c) License preapproval remains valid for 18 months from the date that the office adopts
- 48.6 initial rules pursuant to section 342.02, subdivision 5, unless the office revokes the
- 48.7 preapproval. If a person has not converted a preapproval into a license within 18 months,
- 48.8 the preapproval expires.
- 48.9 (d) By August 15, 2024, the office must announce the commencement of an initial
- 48.10 application period for license preapproval. By October 1, 2024, the office must issue license
- 48.11 preapprovals to eligible applicants who submit an application in the initial application period.
- 48.12 The office must prioritize license categories that authorize the cultivation of cannabis plants.
- 48.13 At a minimum, the office must make the following number of licenses available for
- 48.14 preapproval in the initial application period:
- 48.15 (1) cannabis microbusiness licenses, 100;
- 48.16 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness licenses, 25;
- 48.17 (3) cannabis cultivator licenses, 26; and
- 48.18 (4) cannabis testing facility licenses, 50.
- 48.19 Subd. 2. Eligibility. (a) Only a social equity applicant who meets the requirements in
- 48.20 section 342.17 is eligible for license preapproval.

- 119.14 Subd. 3. Application requirements. Only a social equity applicant as described in
- 119.15 Minnesota Statutes, section 342.17, or a local unit of government is eligible for a license
- 119.16 preapproval. The office shall not require an applicant to have legal control of a premises to
- 119.17 operate a cannabis business at the time of the initial application. An applicant for license
- 119.18 preapproval must complete an initial application according to Minnesota Statutes, section
- 119.19 342.14, subdivision 1, on a form approved by the office and pay the application fee required
- 119.20 by Minnesota Statutes, section 342.11, paragraph (b), to the office.

- (b) The office must not issue a license preapproval if the applicant would be prohibited
- 48.22 from holding the license under section 342.18, subdivision 2.

48.23	Subd. 3. Application; contents. (a) An applicant for preapproval must:
48.24 48.25	(1) complete an application that contains the information described in section 342.14, subdivision 1, on a form approved by the office; and
48.26 48.27	(2) pay the applicable application fee required under section 342.11, paragraph (b), for the license being sought.
48.28 48.29	(b) The office shall not require an applicant to possess or identify any property on which the cannabis business will operate.
49.1 49.2 49.3	Subd. 4. Application process. (a) The office must announce the commencement of an application period for license preapproval at least 14 days before the date that the office begins to accept applications. The announcement must include:
49.4 49.5	(1) the types of licenses that will be available for preapproval during the application period;
49.6	(2) the number of each type of license available;
49.7	(3) the date on which the application period will begin; and
49.8	(4) the date on which the application period will end.
49.9 49.10	(b) The office must accept applications for license preapproval for 30 calendar days during an application period.
49.11 49.12	(c) Before proceeding with a review of the application, the office must verify the applicant's status as a social equity applicant.
49.13	(d) The office may deny an application for preapproval that:
49.14	(1) is incomplete;
49.15 49.16	(2) contains a material false statement about the applicant or omits material information about the applicant;
49.17	(3) is from an applicant that does not meet the requirements in section 342.17;
49.18	(4) fails to meet the minimum qualifications for the license in section 342.18, subdivision
40.10	2.

47.10		
49.19	<u>3;</u>	_

- (5) is from an applicant who fails to pay the applicable application fee; or 49.20
- (6) is not submitted by the deadline established by the office. 49.21

119.7	Subd. 2. Notice. The office must announce the commencement of a license preapproval
119.8	application period by July 15, 2024, and must begin accepting applications on August 1,
119.9	2024. The announcement must include:
119.10	(1) the types of license preapprovals that are available;
119.11	(2) the number of license preapprovals available by license type;
119.12	(3) the date on which the application period will begin; and
119.13	(4) the date on which the application period will end.
119.21	Subd. 4. Application review. (a) The office must accept applications for license
119.22	preapproval for 30 calendar days during the application period. As part of the application
119.23	process, the office must verify the applicant's status as a social equity applicant.

- (b) The office may deny an application that: 119.24
- (1) is incomplete; 119.25
- (2) contains a materially false statement about the applicant; 119.26
- 119.27 (3) omits material information about the applicant;
- (4) fails to meet the minimum qualifications in Minnesota Statutes, section 342.18, 119.28 119.29 subdivision 3, for a license; or
- (5) is not submitted by the application deadline. 119.30

49.22 (e) If the office denies an application for preapproval, the office must notify the applicant

- 49.23 of the denial and the basis for the denial.
- 49.24 (f) The office may request additional information from any applicant if the office
- 49.25 determines that the information is necessary to review or process the application. If the
- 49.26 applicant does not provide the additional requested information within 14 calendar days of
- 49.27 the office's request for information, the office may deny the application.
- 49.28 Subd. 5. Issuance of preapproval; lottery. (a) An applicant who meets the requirements
- 49.29 in subdivisions 2, 3, and 4 is a qualified applicant and the office may issue a license
- 49.30 preapproval to the applicant.
- 50.1 (b) If there are fewer license preapprovals available than the number of qualified
- 50.2 applicants for that license type, the office must conduct a lottery to select applicants for
- 50.3 preapproval. The lottery must include all qualified applicants seeking preapproval for the
- 50.4 license type and must be impartial, random, and in a format determined by the office.

- 120.1 (c) The office may request additional information from an applicant if the office
- 120.2 determines that the information is necessary to review or process the application. If the
- 120.3 applicant does not provide the additional requested information within 14 calendar days,
- 120.4 the office may deny the application.
- 120.5 (d) The office may not issue a license preapproval in violation of Minnesota Statutes,
- 120.6 section 342.18, subdivision 2.
- 120.7 Subd. 5. Lottery. (a) If the number of available license preapprovals is less than the
- 120.8 number of qualified social equity applicants, the office must conduct a lottery. The lottery
- 120.9 must be impartial, random, and in a format determined by the office. The office shall issue
- 120.10 no more than the following number of license preapprovals per application period:
- 120.11 (1) cannabis microbusiness licenses, 100;
- 120.12 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness licenses, 15;
- 120.13 (3) cannabis cultivator licenses, 11;
- 120.14 (4) cannabis manufacturer licenses, six;
- 120.15 (5) cannabis retailer licenses, 50;
- 120.16 (6) cannabis wholesaler licenses, 20;
- 120.17 (7) cannabis transporter licenses, 20;
- 120.18 (8) cannabis testing facility licenses, 25;
- 120.19 (9) cannabis event organizer licenses, ten; and
- 120.20 (10) cannabis delivery service licenses, ten.
- 120.21 (b) Of the available license preapprovals listed in paragraph (a), the following number
- 120.22 of license preapprovals will be available for applicants that notify the office they will apply
- 120.23 for a medical retail endorsement and serve the medical registry market for at least three
- 120.24 years:
- 120.25 (1) cannabis microbusiness, 20;

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- 120.26 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness, three; and
- 120.27 (3) cannabis retailer, ten.
- 120.28 Failure to receive a medical retail endorsement or to serve the medical registry market for
- 120.29 at least three years will result in a revocation of license.
- 121.1 (c) The office shall only issue a license preapproval to a local unit of government if,
- 121.2 after issuing license preapprovals to social equity applicants, there are remaining license
- 121.3 preapprovals available. A license preapproval held by a local unit of government must not
- 121.4 count towards the limited number of licenses issued by a local government unit under
- 121.5 Minnesota Statutes, section 342.13.
- 121.6 (d) The office must retain applications not selected for a license preapproval and include
- 121.7 them in subsequent lotteries for one year unless the applicant requests to be removed from
- 121.8 consideration or, if the applicant is a business entity, any cooperative member or director,
- 121.9 manager, or general partner of the business entity that has violated this chapter.

- 50.5 (c) The office may remove an applicant from the lottery if the office determines that: 50.6 (1) the applicant has violated an ownership or operational requirement in this chapter 50.7 or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter that would justify revocation or nonrenewal of a license: 50.8 50.9 (2) the applicant is disqualified from holding a license pursuant to section 342.15; or (3) the applicant is determined to be in arrears on property, business, or personal taxes. 50.10 (d) If the office removes an applicant from a lottery, the office must notify the applicant 50.11 50.12 of the removal and the basis for the removal. If an applicant is not selected in a lottery, the office must notify the applicant that the applicant was not selected. 50.13 Subd. 6. License preapproval; purpose; restrictions. (a) License preapproval issued 50.14 by the office is evidence that the applicant has submitted all necessary information to the 50.15 office; the office has determined that the applicant is qualified to hold a license of the type 50.16 50.17 that is preapproved; and the office will issue the person a license after the office adopts initial rules pursuant to section 342.02, subdivision 5, unless the office revokes preapproval 50.18 50.19 pursuant to subdivision 7. 50.20 (b) Upon request by a person who has been preapproved for a license, the office must provide confirmation of the preapproval to third parties to assist the person in taking the 50.21
- 50.22 steps necessary to prepare for business operations, including:

50.23 (1) establishing legal control of the site of the cannabis business through lease, purchase,

50.24 or other means;

- 121.10 Subd. 6. Preapproval authority and restrictions. (a) Once the office issues a license
- 121.11 preapproval to an applicant, the license preapproval is effective for 18 months after the date
- 121.12 of issuance or until it is converted to a full license, whichever is shorter. The holder of a
- 121.13 license preapproval may take the necessary steps to prepare for business operations,
- 121.14 including:
- 121.15 (1) establishing legal control of the site of the cannabis business;

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 50.25
 (2) gaining zoning or planning approval for the site of the cannabis business from a local

 50.26
 unit of government; and

- 50.27 (3) raising capital for the person's business operations.
- 50.28 (c) License preapproval does not authorize a person to open a cannabis business or
- 50.29 engage in any activity that requires a license issued under this chapter.

50.30 (d) A person with a license preapproval shall not:

- 51.1 (1) purchase, possess, cultivate, manufacture, distribute, dispense, or sell cannabis plants,
- 51.2 cannabis flower, cannabis products, medical cannabis flower, or medical cannabinoid
- 51.3 products;
- 51.4 (2) manufacture, distribute, or sell edible cannabinoid products or lower-potency hemp
- 51.5 edibles unless the person has explicit permission to engage in those activities from the office
- 51.6 and has a valid license authorizing those actions or is registered pursuant to section 151.72;
- 51.7 (3) make any transfer of an ownership interest that causes a change in the individual or
- 51.8 entity that holds the controlling ownership interest;
- 51.9 (4) make any change or transfer of ownership or control that would require a new business 51.10 registration with the secretary of state; or
- registration with the secretary of state, of
- 51.11 (5) make any transfer of ownership interest that causes the person with a license
- 51.12 preapproval to no longer qualify as a social equity applicant under section 342.17.

- 51.13 Subd. 7. Revocation of preapproval. The office may revoke a license preapproval if
- 51.14 the individual holding the preapproval or, if preapproval is granted to a business entity, any
- 51.15 cooperative member or director, manager, or general partner of the business entity:
- 51.16 (1) fraudulently or deceptively obtained preapproval;
- 51.17 (2) fails to reveal any material fact pertaining to the qualification for preapproval;
- 51.18 (3) violates any provision of this chapter;
- 51.19 (4) is not registered or in good standing with the Office of the Secretary of State; or

121.16 (2) gaining zoning or planning approval for the site of the cannabis business from a local 121.17 unit of government; and

- 121.18 (3) raising capital for the license holder's business operations.
- 121.19 (b) The holder of a license preapproval shall not:
- 121.20 (1) engage in purchasing, possessing, cultivating, manufacturing, or selling cannabis or 121.21 cannabis products;
- 121.22 (2) grow, process, distribute, dispense, or otherwise handle cannabis;

- 121.23 (3) make any change or transfer of ownership or control that would require a new business 121.24 registration with the secretary of state; or (4) make any transfer of ownership interest that causes the holder of the license 121.25 121.26 preapproval to no longer qualify as a social equity applicant as defined in Minnesota Statutes, 121.27 section 342.17. Subd. 8. Enforcement and revocation. (a) The office may rescind a social equity 122.3 applicant's status as a selected lottery applicant if: 122.4 (1) there are grounds for revocation under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.21; 122.5 122.6 (2) the applicant is disgualified under Minnesota Statutes section 342.15; or 122.7 (3) the applicant is determined to be in arrears on property, business, or personal taxes. 122.8 (b) The office may revoke a license preapproval if the holder of the license preapproval or, if the license holder is a business entity, any cooperative member or director, manager, 122.9 122.10 or general partner of the business entity: 122.11 (1) fraudulently or deceptively obtained the license preapproval; 122.12 (2) fails to reveal any material fact pertaining to the licensee's qualification for a license; 122.13 (3) violates this chapter;
- 122.14 (4) is not registered or in good standing with the Office of the Secretary of State; or

51.20	(5) is in arrears on property, business, or personal taxes.
51.21 51.22	Subd. 8. Conversion of preapproval. (a) The office must grant a license to any person who has received a license preapproval after the office:
51.23	(1) adopts initial rules pursuant to section 342.02, subdivision 5; and
51.24	(2) receives the applicable license fee pursuant to section 342.11.
51.25 51.26	(b) The office must not grant a license to a person who has received a license preapproval if:
51.27 51.28 51.29	(1) the ownership of the business has changed since the office granted a license preapproval and the person has not filed an updated ownership disclosure as required by section 342.14, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); or
51.30 51.31	(2) the cannabis business for which the office granted a license preapproval does not meet local zoning and land use laws.
52.1 52.2 52.3 52.4	Subd. 9. Applicants; right to a reconsideration. (a) If the office denies an application for a license preapproval or removes an application from a lottery, the applicant may request a records review of the submitted application materials within seven calendar days of receiving notification that the office denied or removed the application.
52.5 52.6	(b) Upon an applicant's request, the office must allow the applicant to examine the applicant's records received by the office.
52.7 52.8	(c) A person whose license preapproval is later revoked by the office may request reconsideration by the director.
52.9 52.10	(d) A person whose application is denied, removed from a lottery, or not selected in a lottery may not appeal or request a hearing.
52.11 52.12 52.13	Subd. 10. Retention of applications. (a) A qualified applicant whose application is not selected for a license preapproval in a lottery may request that the office retain the application for subsequent application periods.
52.14 52.15	(b) If a qualified applicant requests that the office retain an application, the office must retain the application for one year after the date of the request.
52.16 52.17 52.18 52.19	(c) The office may request additional information from any applicant whose application is retained if the office determines that the information is necessary to determine if the applicant meets the requirements for a subsequent application period. If the applicant does not provide the additional requested information within 14 calendar days of the office's

52.20 request for information, the office may deny the application.

- 122.15 (5) is in arrears on property, business, or personal taxes.
- 121.28 Subd. 7. Conversion to a full license. The office must convert a license preapproval

- 121.29 into a full license at no cost to the applicant after the office adopts initial rules pursuant to
- 121.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02, subdivision 5, unless the cannabis business does not
- 121.31 meet local zoning and land use laws. A license that is converted from a license preapproval
- 122.1 according to this subdivision expires 18 months after the date of the conversion to a full
- 122.2 license.

- 122.16 Subd. 9. Applicants; right to a reconsideration. (a) If the office denies an application
- 122.17 for a license preapproval or removes an application from a lottery, the applicant may request
- 122.18 a records review of the submitted application materials within seven calendar days of
- 122.19 receiving notification that the office denied the application.
- 122.20 (b) Upon an applicant's request, the office must allow the applicant to examine the
- 122.21 applicant's records received by the office.
- 122.22 (c) A person whose license preapproval is later revoked by the office may request 122.23 reconsideration by the director.
- 122.24 (d) A person whose application is denied, removed from a lottery, or not selected in a
- 122.25 lottery may not appeal or request a hearing.
- 122.26 Subd. 10. Retention of applications. The office must retain an application that was not
- 122.27 selected in a lottery for one year. The retained application may be entered into subsequent
- 122.28 lotteries during that time.

52.21	(d) The office may disqualify an application from retention under the grounds specified

- 52.22 in subdivision 5, paragraph (c).
- 52.23 (e) If the office announces an application period, any application retained by the office
- 52.24 may be granted a license preapproval or be entered in a lottery if the applicant amends an
- 52.25 application or provides additional information at the request of the office. The office must
- 52.26 not charge an additional application fee before granting license preapproval to an applicant
- 52.27 whose application was retained by the office or entering an application retained by the office
- 52.28 in a lottery.

53.1 S	Sec. 56. Minnesota S	Statutes 2023 Supplement	nt, section 342.13, is amended to rea	ad:
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53.2 **342.13 LOCAL CONTROL.**

(a) A local unit of government may not prohibit the possession, transportation, or use
 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived

53.5 consumer products authorized under this chapter.

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

53.8 chapter.

53.9 (c) A local unit of government may adopt reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and 53.10 manner of the operation of a cannabis business provided that such restrictions do not prohibit

- 53.10 the establishment or operation of cannabis businesses. A local unit of government may
- 53.12 prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within 1,000 feet of a school, or 500 feet of a
- 53.13 day care, residential treatment facility, or an attraction within a public park that is regularly
- 53.14 used by minors, including a playground or athletic field.
- 53.15 (d) The office shall work with local units of government to:
- 53.16 (1) develop model ordinances for reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner 53.17 of the operation of a cannabis business;
- (2) develop standardized forms and procedures for the issuance of a retail registrationpursuant to section 342.22; and
- (3) develop model policies and procedures for the performance of compliance checksrequired under section 342.22.
- 53.22 (e) If a local unit of government is conducting studies or has authorized a study to be
- 53.23 conducted or has held or has scheduled a hearing for the purpose of considering adoption

- 122.29 Subd. 11. Expiration. This section expires when the office adopts initial rules pursuant 122.30 to Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02, subdivision 5. 123.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 52.4 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.13, is amended to read: 342.13 LOCAL CONTROL. 52.5 52.6 (a) A local unit of government may not prohibit the possession, transportation, or use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived 52.7 consumer products authorized under this chapter. 52.8 52.9 (b) Except as provided in section 342.22, a local unit of government may not prohibit 52.10 the establishment or operation of a cannabis business licensed under this chapter. (c) A local unit of government may adopt reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and 52.11 manner of the operation of a cannabis business provided that such restrictions do not prohibit 52.12 52.13 the establishment or operation of cannabis businesses. A local unit of government may prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within 1,000 feet of a school, or 500 feet of a 52.14 day care, residential treatment facility, or an attraction within a public park that is regularly 52.15 used by minors, including a playground or athletic field. 52.16 (d) The office shall work with local units of government to: 52.17 52.18 (1) develop model ordinances for reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner 52.19 of the operation of a cannabis business; (2) develop standardized forms and procedures for the issuance of a retail registration 52.20 pursuant to section 342.22; and 52.21 (3) develop model policies and procedures for the performance of compliance checks 52.22 52.23 required under section 342.22.
- 52.24 (e) If a local unit of government is conducting studies or has authorized a study to be
- 52.25 conducted or has held or has scheduled a hearing for the purpose of considering adoption

- 53.24
- a cannabis business, the governing body of the local unit of government may adopt an 53.25
- interim ordinance applicable to all or part of its jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting 53.26
- the planning process and the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Before adopting the 53.27
- interim ordinance, the governing body must hold a public hearing. The interim ordinance 53.28
- may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within the jurisdiction 53.29 or a portion thereof until January 1, 2025. 53.30
- 53.31 (f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit of
- government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis 53.32
- 53.33 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed
- business complies with the state fire code and building code. The office may not issue a 54.1
- license an endorsement to a cannabis business if a the cannabis business does not meet local 54.2
- zoning and land use laws. 54.3
- 54.4 (g) Upon receipt of an application for a license issued under this chapter, the office shall
- 54.5 contact the local unit of government in which the business would be located and provide
- the local unit of government with 30 days in which to provide input on the application. The 54.6
- local unit of government may provide the office with any additional information it believes 54.7
- is relevant to the office's decision on whether to issue a license, including but not limited 54.8
- to identifying concerns about the proposed location of a cannabis business or sharing public 54.9
- information about an applicant. 54.10
- 54.11 (h) (g) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive,
- review, and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis 54.12
- business. Complaints may include alleged violations of local ordinances or other alleged 54.13
- violations. The office may only investigate complaints alleging a violation of this chapter. 54.14
- At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide an initial 54.15
- response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections within 54.16
- 30 days. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing a 54.17
- local ordinance. If a local unit of government notifies the office that a cannabis business 54.18
- other than a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness or cannabis mezzobusiness with a 54.19
- retail operations endorsement, eannabis mezzobusiness, lower-potency hemp edible retailer, 54.20
- medical cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination business operating a retail 54.21
- location poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the public, the office must 54.22
- 54.23 respond within one business day and may take any action described in section 342.19 or
- 54.24 342.21.
- (i) (h) A local government unit that issues a cannabis retailer registration under section 54.25
- 342.22 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, cannabis 54.26
- mezzobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, and cannabis microbusinesses with 54.27
- 54.28 a retail operations endorsement to no fewer than one registration for every 12,500 residents.
- 54.29 (i) (i) If a county has one active registration for every 12,500 residents, a city or town within the county is not obligated to register a cannabis business. 54.30

- 52.26 or amendment of reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of
- a cannabis business, the governing body of the local unit of government may adopt an 52.27
- interim ordinance applicable to all or part of its jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting 52.28
- the planning process and the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Before adopting the 52.29
- interim ordinance, the governing body must hold a public hearing. The interim ordinance 52.30
- may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within the jurisdiction 52.31
- or a portion thereof until January 1, 2025. 52.32
- (f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit of 53.1
- government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis 53.2
- business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed 53.3
- business complies with the state fire code and building code. The office may not issue a 53.4
- license an endorsement to a cannabis business if \mathbf{e} the cannabis business does not meet local 53.5
- zoning and land use laws. 53.6
- 53.7 (g) Upon receipt of an application for a license issued under this chapter, the office shall
- 53.8 contact the local unit of government in which the business would be located and provide
- the local unit of government with 30 days in which to provide input on the application. The 53.9
- local unit of government may provide the office with any additional information it believes 53.10
- is relevant to the office's decision on whether to issue a license, including but not limited 53.11
- to identifying concerns about the proposed location of a cannabis business or sharing public 53.12
- information about an applicant. 53.13
- 53.14 (h) (g) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive,
- review, and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis 53.15
- business. Complaints may include alleged violations of local ordinances or other alleged 53.16
- violations. At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide 53.17
- an initial response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections 53.18
- within 30 days. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing 53.19
- a local ordinance. If a local unit of government notifies the office that a cannabis business 53.20
- other than a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, 53.21
- cannabis mezzobusiness, lower-potency hemp edible retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or 53.22
- medical cannabis combination business poses an immediate threat to the health or safety 53.23
- of the public, the office must respond within one business day and may take any action 53.24
- described in section 342.19 or 342.21. 53.25
- (i) (h) A local government unit that issues cannabis retailer registration under section 53.26
- 53.27 342.22 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, cannabis
- mezzobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, and cannabis microbusinesses with 53.28
- 53.29 a retail operations endorsement to no fewer than one registration for every 12,500 residents.
- 53.30 (i) (i) If a county has one active registration for every 12,500 residents, a city or town
- within the county is not obligated to register a cannabis business. 53.31

or amendment of reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of

Senate Language UEH4757-2

House Language H4757-3

54.31 (\mathbf{k}) (i) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local government unit from allowing 53.32 (\mathbf{k}) (i) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local government unit from allowing 54.32 licensed cannabis retailers in excess of the minimums set in paragraph (i) (h). 53.33 licensed cannabis retailers in excess of the minimums set in paragraph (i) (h). 54.33 (H) (k) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the state shall not issue a license to 54.1 (H) (k) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the state shall not issue a license to any cannabis business to operate in Indian country, as defined in United States Code, title any cannabis business to operate in Indian country, as defined in United States Code, title 54.34 54.2 18, section 1151, of a Minnesota Tribal government without the consent of the Tribal 18, section 1151, of a Minnesota Tribal government without the consent of the Tribal 55.1 54.3 government. 55.2 government. 54.4 54.5 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 55.3 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.14, is amended to read: 54.6 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.14, is amended to read: 342.14 CANNABIS LICENSE APPLICATION AND RENEWAL. 342.14 CANNABIS LICENSE APPLICATION AND RENEWAL. 55.4 54.7 55.5 Subdivision 1. Application; contents. (a) The office by rule shall establish forms and 54.8 Subdivision 1. Application; contents. (a) The office by rule shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of cannabis business licenses issued under this chapter. At a procedures for the processing of cannabis licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, 55.6 54.9 num, any application to obtain or renew a cannabis license shall. The office must direct any application to obtain or renew a cannabis license shall include the following information, 55.7 54.10 an applicant to include the following information, if applicable in an application to obtain 55.8 54.11 if applicable: or renew a cannabis license: 55.9 55.10 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the applicant; 54.12 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the applicant; (2) the disclosure of ownership and control required under paragraph (b); (2) the disclosure of ownership and control required under paragraph (b); 55.11 54.13 (3) the disclosure of whether the applicant or, if the applicant is a business, any officer, (3) the disclosure of whether the applicant or, if the applicant is a business, any officer, 55.12 54.14 55.13 director, manager, and general partner of the business has ever filed for bankruptcy; 54.15 director, manager, and general partner of the business has ever filed for bankruptcy; (4) the address and legal property description of the business, if applicable, except an (4) the address and legal property description of the business, if applicable, except an 55.14 54.16 applicant is not required to secure a physical premises for the business at the time of applicant is not required to secure a physical premises for the business at the time of 55.15 54.17 55.16 application; 54.18 application; 55.17 (5) a general description of the location or locations that the applicant plans to operate, (5) a general description of the location or locations that the applicant plans to operate, 54.19 including the planned square feet of planned space for cultivation, wholesaling, and retailing, including the planned square feet of planned space for cultivation, wholesaling, and retailing, 55.18 54.20 55.19 as applicable; 54.21 as applicable; (6) a copy of the security plan; (6) a copy of the security plan, including security monitoring, security equipment, and 55.20 54.22 facility maps; 54.23 (7) proof of trade name registration; (7) proof of trade name registration; 55.21 54.24 (8) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business; (8) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business; 55.22 54.25 anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the 55.23 54.26 applicant and any officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business; the applicant and any officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business; the 55.24 54.27 environmental plan; and other relevant financial and operational components; environmental plan; and other relevant financial and operational components; 55.25 54.28

54.29 (9) standard operating procedures for:

54.30 (i) quality assurance;

		54.31 (ii) inventory control, storage, and diversion prevention; and
		55.1 (iii) accounting and tax compliance;
55.26 55.27	(9) an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement;	 55.2 (9)(10) an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement;
		55.4 (11) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee;
		 (12) a disclosure of any government violations of a license agreement or federal, state, or local laws or regulations, including but not limited to criminal, environmental, food safety, workplace safety, wage and hour, worker's compensation, labor and employment, whistleblower protection, human rights, discrimination, tax, or other laws and regulations relevant to business operations and working conditions;
55.28 55.29	(10) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter relating to the ownership and operation of a cannabis business;	55.10 (10) (13) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter 55.11 relating to the ownership and operation of a cannabis business;
55.30 55.31	(11) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; and	$\frac{(11)(14)}{(14)}$ identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; and
56.1 56.2	(12) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests for information.	55.14 $(12)(15)$ a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental 55.15 requests for information; and
		 (16) every applicant or, in the case of a business entity, every cooperative member or director, manager, and general partner of the business entity for a cannabis business license must provide a release for the office to perform the background checks in section 342.15.
56.3 56.4 56.5	(b) An applicant must file and update as necessary a disclosure of ownership and control. The office by rule shall establish the contents and form of the disclosure. Except as provided in paragraph (f), the disclosure shall, at a minimum, include the following:	 (b) An applicant must file and update as necessary a disclosure of ownership and control. The office by rule shall establish the contents and form of the disclosure. Except as provided in paragraph (f), the disclosure shall, at a minimum, include the following:
56.6 56.7 56.8 56.9 56.10 56.11	(1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder, including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner, or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's, or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;	 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder, including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner, or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's, or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;
56.12 56.13 56.14 56.15	(2) a statement from the applicant and, if the applicant is a business, from every officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business, indicating whether that person has previously held, or currently holds, an ownership interest in a cannabis business in Minnesota, any other state or territory of the United States, or any other country;	 (2) a statement from the applicant and, if the applicant is a business, from every officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business, indicating whether that person has previously held, or currently holds, an ownership interest in a cannabis business in Minnesota, any other state or territory of the United States, or any other country;
56.16 56.17	(3) if the applicant is a corporation, copies of the applicant's articles of incorporation and bylaws and any amendments to the applicant's articles of incorporation or bylaws;	(3) if the applicant is a corporation, copies of the applicant's articles of incorporationand bylaws and any amendments to the applicant's articles of incorporation or bylaws;
56.18	(4) copies of any partnership agreement, operating agreement, or shareholder agreement;	56.3 (4) copies of any partnership agreement, operating agreement, or shareholder agreement;

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

56.19

(6) an explanation detailing the funding sources used to finance the business; 56.20 (7) a list of operating and investment accounts for the business, including any applicable 56.21 financial institution and account number; and 56.22 56.23 (8) a list of each outstanding loan and financial obligation obtained for use in the business, including the loan amount, loan terms, and name and address of the creditor. 56.24 (c) An application may include: 56.25 (1) proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant; 56.26 (2) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee; 56.27 56.28 or 56.29 (3) a copy of business policies governing operations to ensure compliance with this 56.30 chapter. (d) Commitments made by an applicant in its application, including but not limited to 57.1 the maintenance of a labor peace agreement, shall be an ongoing material condition of 57.2 maintaining and renewing the license. 57.3 (e) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least 57.4 two officers or managing agents of that entity. 57.5 57.6 (f) The office may, by rule, establish exceptions to the disclosures required under 57.7 paragraph (b) for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership interest in the cooperative. 57.8 Subd. 2. Application; process. (a) An applicant must submit all required information 57.9 to the office on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the office. 57.10 (b) If the office receives an application that fails to provide the required information, 57.11 the office shall issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant shall have ten 57.12 business days from the date of the deficiency notice to submit the required information. 57.13 (c) Failure by an applicant to submit all required information will result in the application 57.14 57.15 being rejected.

56.4 (5) copies of any promissory notes, security instruments, or other similar agreements; (6) an explanation detailing the funding sources used to finance the business; 56.5 (7) a list of operating and investment accounts for the business, including any applicable 56.6 financial institution and account number; and 56.7 56.8 (8) a list of each outstanding loan and financial obligation obtained for use in the business, including the loan amount, loan terms, and name and address of the creditor. 56.9 (c) An application may include: 56.10 (1) proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant; 56.11 (2) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee; 56.12 56.13 or 56.14 (3) a copy of business policies governing operations to ensure compliance with this 56.15 chapter. (d) Commitments made by an applicant in its application, including but not limited to 56.16 the maintenance of a labor peace agreement, shall be an ongoing material condition of 56.17 maintaining and renewing the license. 56.18 (e) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least 56.19 two officers or managing agents of that entity. 56.20 (f) The office may, by rule, establish exceptions to the disclosures required under 56.21 56.22 paragraph (b) for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership interest in the cooperative. 56.23 Subd. 2. Application; process. (a) An applicant must submit all required information 56.24 56.25 to the office on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the office. (b) If the office receives an application that fails to provide the required information, 56.26 the office shall issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant shall have ten 56.27 business days from the date of the deficiency notice to submit the required information. 56.28 (c) Failure by an applicant to submit all required information will result in the application 56.29 56.30 being rejected. (d) An applicant seeking an endorsement for a specified operation activity must submit 57.1 required information to the office in the manner prescribed by the office. 57.2

- 57.3 (e) Once all required information contained in subdivision 1 is submitted, the office
- 57.4 must review the materials, and where applicable under section 342.18, enter the applicants
- 57.5 into a lottery. An applicant not selected in the lottery will result in the application being
- 57.6 rejected.

57.7	(f) An application is deemed complete once the office receives all required information
57.8	in subdivision 1 and the applicant provides the office with the address and legal property
57.9	description of the business, and the name of the local unit of government where the applicant
57.10	intends to locate its business.
57.11	(g) The office may deny an application that:
57.12	(1) is incomplete;
57.13	(2) contains materially false statements about the applicant or omits material information
57.14	about the applicant; or
57.15	(3) is not submitted by the deadline established by the office.
57.16	(d) (h) Upon receipt of a completed application and fee, the office shall forward a copy
57.17	of the application to the local unit of government in which the business operates or intends
57.18	to operate with a form for certification as to whether a proposed cannabis business complies
57.19	with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed business complies
57.20	with the state fire code and building code. Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an
57.21	application and a certification form from the office, a local unit of government must return
57.22	the completed form to the office. In the event a local unit of government fails to return the
57.23	form within 30 days, the office may issue a license.
57.24	(i) In the event that complying with the 30-day requirement would require townships to
57.25	hold a meeting outside of the township's regularly scheduled meetings, a township may
57.26	wait to consider an application and certification form until the next scheduled meeting. A
57.27	township must return the completed form to the office within 30 days of the regularly
57.28	scheduled meeting.
57.29	(c) (j) Within 90 days of receiving a completed application and the results of any required
57.30	eriminal history background check, the office shall issue the appropriate license and any
57.31	applicable endorsements or send the applicant a notice of rejection setting forth specific
57.32	reasons that the office did not approve the application.
58.1	Subd. 2a. Reconsideration. An applicant not granted a license, or where applicable, not
58.2	entered into a lottery, may seek reconsideration from the office. A decision by the office
58.3	on the request is final.
58.4	Subd. 2b. Retention. The Office of Cannabis Management must retain all application
58.5	materials for 12 months after it issues a decision on the application and must consider the
58.6	application in any subsequent round commenced by the office in the 12-month retention
58.7	period, unless the applicant requests to be removed from consideration. The office must not
58.8	require applicants considered under this section to pay an application fee. An applicant may
58.9	supplement the application during the subsequent round. This subdivision does not apply
58.10	to applicants seeking a license under section 342.39.

- 57.16 (d) Upon receipt of a completed application and fee, the office shall forward a copy of
- 57.17 the application to the local unit of government in which the business operates or intends to
- 57.18 operate with a form for certification as to whether a proposed cannabis business complies
- 57.19 with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed business complies
- 57.20 with the state fire code and building code.

57.21	(e) (d) Within 90 days of receiving a completed application and the results of any required
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- 57.22 criminal history check, the office shall issue the appropriate license or send the applicant a
- 57.23 notice of rejection setting forth specific reasons that the office did not approve the application.

57.25

57.26 date that the license was issued.

58.11	Subd. 3. License revocation. The office may revoke a cannabis business license if the
58.12	licensee has not made good faith efforts to obtain an endorsement within 18 months of the
58.13	date that the license was issued. The office may give a licensee a onetime extension to obtain
58.14	an endorsement if the licensee demonstrates that the licensee made good faith efforts to
58.15	obtain an endorsement within 18 months of the date that the license was issued.
58.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
58.17	Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.15, subdivision 1, is amended
58.18	to read:
58.19	Subdivision 1. Criminal history check. (a) Upon request by the office, every license
58.20	applicant, license holder, or, in the case of a business entity, every individual responsible
58.21	for conducting the affairs of the entity, including but not limited to every owner and every
58.22	cooperative member or director, manager, and general partner of the business entity, for a
58.23	cannabis business license, or in the case of a business entity, every cooperative member or
58.24	director, manager, and general partner of the business entity, and prospective cannabis
58.25	worker must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of
58.26	classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information,
58.27	the office must submit the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set
58.28	of classifiable fingerprints, and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
58.29	(b) After receiving this information, the bureau must conduct a Minnesota state criminal
58.30	history records check of the license applicant or prospective cannabis worker an individual
58.31	identified in paragraph (a). The bureau may exchange a license applicant's or prospective
58.32	cannabis worker's an individual's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to
58.33	obtain the license applicant's or prospective cannabis worker's national criminal history
58.34	record information of the individual. The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota
59.1	state and federal criminal history records checks to the office to determine if the license
59.2	applicant or prospective cannabis worker individual is disqualified under rules adopted
59.3	pursuant to this section.
59.4	(b) (c) The office may, by rule, establish exceptions to the requirement under paragraph
59.5	paragraphs (a) and (b) for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent
59.6	ownership interest in the cooperative.
59.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
59.8	Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.15, subdivision 2, is amended
59.9	to read:
59.10	Subd. 2. Criminal offenses; disqualifications. (a) The office may by rule determine
59.11	whether any felony convictions shall, including but not limited to convictions for noncannabis
59.12	controlled substance crimes in the first or second degree, human trafficking, labor trafficking,
59.13	fraud, or financial crimes, disqualify a person an individual from holding or receiving a
50.14	in marchine in the second

59.15	the length of any such disqualification. In adopting rules pursuant to this subdivision, the
59.16	office shall not disqualify a person an individual for a violation of section 152.025.
59.17	(b) The office must not issue a cannabis business license to any person or business who
59.18	was convicted of illegally selling cannabis after May 1, 2023.
59.19	(c) The office must not issue a cannabis business license to any person or business who
59.20	violated this chapter after May 1, 2023. The office may set aside the violation if the office
59.21	finds that the violation occurred as a result of a mistake made in good faith and the violation
59.22	did not involve gross negligence, an illegal sale of cannabis, or cause harm to the public.
59.23	The office must not issue a license to any person or business who the office has assessed a
59.24	fine to under section 342.09, subdivision 6.
59.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
59.26	Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.15, is amended by adding a
59.27	subdivision to read:
59.28	Subd. 5. Civil and regulatory offenses; disqualifications. The office may determine
59.29	whether any civil or regulatory violations, as determined by another state agency, local unit
59.30	of government, or any other jurisdiction, disqualify an individual from holding or receiving
59.31	a cannabis business license issued under this chapter or disqualify an individual from working
59.32	for a cannabis business, and the length of the disqualification. Upon the office's request, a
60.1	state agency, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 17, may release civil investigative
60.2	data, including data classified as protected nonpublic or confidential under section 13.39,
60.3	subdivision 2, if the request is related to a specific applicant and the data is necessary to
60.4	make a determination under this section.
60.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
60.6	Sec. 64. [342.151] EMPLOYEES OF LICENSE HOLDERS.

- 60.7 Subdivision 1. Criminal history check. A license holder may employ or contract with
- 60.8 as many unlicensed individuals as may be necessary, provided that the license holder is at
- 60.9 all times accountable for the good conduct of every individual employed by or contracted
- 60.10 with the license holder. Before hiring an individual as a cannabis worker, the license holder
- 60.11 must submit to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension the individual's full set of fingerprints
- 60.12 and written consent for the bureau to conduct a state and national criminal history check.
- 60.13 The bureau may exchange an individual's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of
- 60.14 Investigation. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension must determine whether the individual

57.27 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.15, is amended by adding a 57.28 subdivision to read:

- 57.30 whether any civil or regulatory violations, as determined by another state agency, local unit
- 57.31 of government, or any other jurisdiction, disqualify an individual from holding or receiving
- 57.32 a cannabis business license issued under this chapter or disqualify an individual from working
- 58.1 for a cannabis business and the length of the disqualification. For purposes of making a
- 58.2 determination under this subdivision, and notwithstanding the data's classification under
- 58.3 chapter 13, the office may access civil investigatory data about an applicant maintained by
- 58.4 any other government entity.

58.5 Sec. 59. [342.151] EMPLOYEES OF LICENSE HOLDERS.

- 58.6 Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, a "license holder" includes a
- 58.7 cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer,
- 58.8 cannabis retailer, cannabis wholesaler, cannabis transporter, cannabis testing facility, cannabis
- 58.9 event organizer, cannabis delivery service, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer,
- 58.10 lower-potency hemp edible retailer, or medical cannabis combination business.

60.15	is qualified to be employed as a cannabis worker and must notify the license holder of the
60.16	bureau's determination. The license holder must not employ an individual who is disqualified
60.17	from being employed as a cannabis worker.
60.18	Subd. 2. Disqualification. (a) A license holder must not employ an individual as a
60.19	cannabis worker if the individual has been convicted of any of the following crimes that
60.20	would constitute a felony:
60.21	(1) human trafficking;
60.22	(2) noncannabis controlled substance crimes in the first or second degree;
60.23	(3) labor trafficking;
60.24	<u>(4) fraud;</u>
60.25	(5) embezzlement;
60.26	(6) extortion;
60.27	(7) money laundering; or
60.28	(8) insider trading;
60.29	if committed in this state or any other jurisdiction for which a full pardon or similar relief
60.30	has not been granted.
61.1	(b) A license holder must not employ an individual as a cannabis worker if the individual
61.2	made any false statement in an application for employment.
61.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
61.4	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.16, is amended to read:
61.5	342.16 CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OWNERSHIP
61.6	DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.
61.7	(a) A license holder or applicant must meet each of the following requirements, if
61.8	applicable, to hold or receive a cannabis license issued under this chapter:
61.9	(1) be at least 21 years of age;
61.10	(2) have completed an application for licensure or application for renewal;
61.11	(3) have paid the applicable application fee and license fee;
61.12	(4) if the applicant or license holder is a business entity, be incorporated in the state or
61.13	otherwise formed or organized under the laws of the state;
61.14	(5) not be employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority under
61.15	this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;

- 58.11 Subd. 2. Disqualification. (a) A license holder must not employ an individual as a
- 58.12 cannabis worker if the individual has been convicted of any of the following crimes that
- 58.13 would constitute a felony:
- 58.14 (1) human trafficking;
- 58.15 (2) noncannabis controlled substance crimes in the first or second degree;
- 58.16 (3) labor trafficking;
- 58.17 <u>(4) fraud;</u>
- 58.18 (5) embezzlement;
- 58.19 <u>(6) extortion;</u>
- 58.20 (7) money laundering; or
- 58.21 (8) insider trading;
- 58.22 if committed in this state or any other jurisdiction for which a full pardon or similar relief
- 58.23 has not been granted.
- 58.24 (b) A license holder must not employ an individual as a cannabis worker if the individual
- 58.25 made any false statement in an application for employment.

61.16 61.17	(6) not be a licensed peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);
61.18 61.19 61.20	(7) never have had a license previously issued under this chapter revoked, and never have had a cannabis license, a registration, an agreement, or another authorization to operate a cannabis business issued under the laws of another state revoked;
61.21	(8) have filed any previously required tax returns for a cannabis business;
61.22 61.23	(9) have paid and remitted any business taxes, gross receipts taxes, interest, or penalties due relating to the operation of a cannabis business;
61.24 61.25	(10) have fully and truthfully complied with all information requests of the office relating to license application and renewal;
61.26	(11) not be disqualified under section 342.15;
61.27 61.28	(12) not employ an individual who is disqualified from working for a cannabis business under this chapter; and
61.29 61.30	(13) meet the ownership and operational requirements for the type of license and, if applicable, endorsement sought or held; and
62.1 62.2 62.3	(14) not have had any confirmed labor violation with the Department of Labor, National Labor Relations Board, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration within the last five years.
62.4 62.5	(b) A health care practitioner who certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from:
62.6	(1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a cannabis business;
62.7 62.8	(2) serving as a cooperative member, director, manager, general partner, or employee of a cannabis business; or
62.9	(3) advertising with a cannabis business in any way.
62.10 62.11	(c) If the license holder or applicant is a business entity, every officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business entity must meet each of the requirements of this section.
62.12 62.13	(d) The ownership disqualifications and requirements under this section do not apply to a hemp business license holder or applicant.
62.14	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.17, is amended to read:
62.15	342.17 SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS.
62.16	(a) An applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant if the applicant:
62.17 62.18	(1) was convicted of an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

- 58.26 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.17, is amended to read:
- 58.27 **342.17 SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS.**
- 58.28 (a) An applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant if the applicant:
- 59.1 (1) was convicted of an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana

59.2 prior to May 1, 2023;

59.3 (2) had a parent, guardian, child, spouse, or dependent who was convicted of an offense

59.4 involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

59.5 (3) was a dependent of an individual who was convicted of an offense involving the

59.6 possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

59.7 (4) is a <u>military veteran, including status as a</u> service-disabled veteran, current or former

- 59.8 member of the national guard, or any military veteran or current or former member of the
- 59.9 national guard who lost honorable status due to an offense involving the possession or sale
- 59.10 of <u>cannabis or marijuana;</u>
- 59.11 (5) has been a resident for the last five years of one or more subareas, such as census
- 59.12 tracts or neighborhoods, that experienced a disproportionately large amount of cannabis
- 59.13 enforcement as determined by the study conducted by the office pursuant to section 342.04,
- 59.14 paragraph (b), and reported in the preliminary report, final report, or both;

59.15(6) is an emerging farmer as defined in section 17.055, subdivision 117.133, subdivision59.161; or

- 59.17 (7) has been a resident for the last five years of one or more census tracts where, as
- 59.18 reported in the most recently completed decennial census published by the United States
- 59.19 Bureau of the Census, either:
- 59.20 (i) the poverty rate was 20 percent or more; or

59.21 (ii) the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family

- 59.22 income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the statewide
- 59.23 median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that metropolitan 59.24 area.
- 59.25 (b) The qualifications described in paragraph (a) apply to each individual applicant or,
- 59.26 in the case of a business entity, every cooperative member or director, manager, and general
- 59.27 partner apply to at least 65 percent of the controlling ownership of the business entity.

62.19 62.20	(2) had a parent, guardian, child, spouse, or dependent who was convicted of an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;
62.21 62.22	(3) was a dependent of an individual who was convicted of an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;
62.23 62.24	(4) is a woman who operates a women-owned business as defined in section 116J.8737, subdivision 1, paragraph (n);
62.25 62.26	(4) (5) is a military veteran, including status as a service-disabled veteran, current or former member of the national guard, or;
62.27 62.28	(6) any military veteran or current or former member of the national guard who lost honorable status due to an offense involving the possession or sale of <u>cannabis or marijuana</u> ;
62.29 62.30 63.1 63.2	(5) (7) has been a resident for the last five years of one or more subareas, such as census tracts or neighborhoods, that experienced a disproportionately large amount of cannabis enforcement as determined by the study conducted by the office pursuant to section 342.04, paragraph (b), and reported in the preliminary report, final report, or both;
63.3	(6) is an emerging farmer as defined in section 17.055, subdivision 1; or
63.4 63.5 63.6 63.7	(8) has participated in the business operation of a farm for at least three years and currently provides the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of a farm that had gross farm sales of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$100,000 in the previous year; or
63.8 63.9 63.10	(7) (9) has been a resident for the last five years of one or more census tracts where, as reported in the most recently completed decennial census published by the United States Bureau of the Census, either:
63.11	(i) the poverty rate was 20 percent or more; or
63.12 63.13 63.14 63.15	(ii) the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the statewide median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that metropolitan area.
63.16 63.17	(b) The qualifications described in paragraph (a) apply to each individual applicant or, in the case of a business entity, every ecooperative member or director, manager, and general

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63.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

59.28 Sec. 61. [342.175] SOCIAL EQUITY LICENSE CLASSIFICATION.

59.29		(a) The office must classify licenses listed in section 342.10, clauses (1) to (10) and (13)
59.30 <u>a</u>	ıs:	

- 59.31 (1) available to social equity applicants who meet the requirements of section 342.17;
- 59.32 and

60.1 (2) available to all applicants.

60.2 60.3	(b) The office must classify any license issued to a social equity applicant as a social equity license.
60.4 60.5	Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
60.6 60.7 60.8	Subd. 2. Vertical integration prohibited; exceptions. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the office shall not issue licenses to a single applicant that would result in the applicant being vertically integrated in violation of the provisions of this chapter.
60.9 60.10 60.11 60.12	(b) Nothing in this section prohibits or limits the issuance of microbusiness licenses or, mezzobusiness licenses, or medical cannabis combination business licenses, or the issuance of both lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and lower-potency hemp edible retailer licenses to the same person or entity.
60.13 60.14	Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
60.15 60.16 60.17	Subd. 3. Application score; license priority review. (a) The office shall award points to review each completed application for a license to operate a cannabis business in the following categories:
60.18 60.19	(1) status as a social equity applicant or as an applicant who is substantially similar to a social equity applicant as described in paragraph (c);
60.20 60.21	(2) status as a veteran or retired national guard applicant who does not meet the definition of social equity applicant;
60.22	(3) (1) security and record keeping;
60.23	(4) (2) employee training plan;

63.20 Sec. 67. [342.175] SOCIAL EQUITY LICENSE CLASSIFICATION.

63.21 Subdivision 1. Social equity license classification. (a) The office must make a social

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- 63.22 equity classification available to a social equity applicant under section 342.17.
- 63.23 (b) The office must classify any type of license under section 342.10 as a social equity
- 63.24 license if the license is held by a social equity applicant.

63.25 Subd. 2. Social equity applicants; license preapprovals. After accepting and reviewing

- 63.26 an application for a license from a social equity applicant, the office may issue a license
- 63.27 preapproval according to section 342.125 to the social equity applicant.
- 63.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 64.1 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, subdivision 2, is amended64.2 to read:
- 64.3 Subd. 2. Vertical integration prohibited; exceptions. (a) Except as otherwise provided
- 64.4 in this subdivision, the office shall not issue licenses to a single applicant that would result
- 64.5 in the applicant being vertically integrated in violation of the provisions of this chapter.
- 64.6 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits or limits the issuance of microbusiness licenses or,
- 64.7 mezzobusiness licenses, or medical cannabis combination business licenses, or the issuance
- 64.8 of both lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and lower-potency hemp edible retailer
- 64.9 licenses to the same person or entity.

64.10 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, subdivision 3, is amended 64.11 to read:

- 64.12 Subd. 3. Application score; license priority review. (a) The office shall award points
- 64.13 to review each completed application for a license to operate a cannabis business in the
- 64.14 following categories:

64.15 (1) status as a social equity applicant or as an applicant who is substantially similar to 64.16 a social equity applicant as described in paragraph (c);

64.17 (2) status as a veteran or retired national guard applicant who does not meet the definition
 64.18 of social equity applicant;

- 64.19 (3) (1) security and record keeping;
- 64.20 (4) (2) employee training plan;

- 60.24 (5) (3) business plan and financial situation;
- (6) (4) labor and employment practices; 60.25
- (7) (5) knowledge and experience; and 60.26
- 60.27 (8) (6) environmental plan.
- 60.28 (b) The office may award additional points to an application if the license holder would
- 60.29 expand service to an underrepresented market, including but not limited to participation in
- the medical cannabis program. 60.30
- (c) The office shall establish application materials permitting individual applicants to 61.1
- demonstrate the impact that cannabis prohibition has had on that applicant, including but 61.2
- not limited to the arrest or imprisonment of the applicant or a member of the applicant's 61.3
- immediate family, and the office may award points to such applicants in the same manner 61.4
- as points are awarded to social equity applicants. 61.5
- (d) (b) The office shall establish policies and guidelines, which the office must be made 61.6
- make available to the public, regarding the number of points available minimum 61.7
- 61.8 qualifications in each category and the basis for awarding those points. Status as a social
- equity applicant must account for at least 20 percent of the total available points. In 61.9 determining the number of points to award to a cooperative or business applying as a social
- 61.10 equity applicant, the office shall consider the number or ownership percentage of cooperative
- 61.11 members, officers, directors, managers, and general partners who qualify as social equity 61.12
- applicants criteria that the office uses to determine whether an applicant meets the minimum 61.13
- qualifications in each category. 61.14
- (e) Consistent with the goals identified in subdivision 1, the office shall issue licenses 61.15
- in each license eategory, giving priority to applicants who receive the highest score under 61.16
- paragraphs (a) and (b). If there are insufficient licenses available for entities that receive 61.17
- identical scores, the office shall utilize a lottery to randomly select license recipients from 61.18
- among those entities. 61.19
- Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, is amended by adding a 61.20 61.21 subdivision to read:
- 61.22 Subd. 4. Maximum number of licenses. (a) Through as many licensing periods as the
- office deems necessary, the office shall issue up to the maximum number of licenses in each 61.23
- license category listed in paragraphs (e) and (f) to applicants that meet the minimum 61.24
- qualifications in subdivision 3. After 24 months from the beginning of the license application 61.25
- process, the office may adjust the maximum number of licenses of any type listed in this 61.26
- subdivision based on market demand, consistent with the objectives in section 342.02, 61.27
- subdivision 1, and the annual report required under section 342.04, paragraph (f). 61.28

- 64.21 (5) (3) business plan and financial situation;
- (6) (4) labor and employment practices; 64.22
- (7) (5) knowledge and experience; and 64.23
- 64.24 (8) (6) environmental plan.
- 64.25 (b) The office may award additional points to an application if the license holder would
- 64.26 expand service to an underrepresented market, including but not limited to participation in
- the medical cannabis program. 64.27
- (c) The office shall establish application materials permitting individual applicants to 64.28
- demonstrate the impact that cannabis prohibition has had on that applicant, including but 64.29
- not limited to the arrest or imprisonment of the applicant or a member of the applicant's 64.30
- immediate family, and the office may award points to such applicants in the same manner 65.1
- as points are awarded to social equity applicants. 65.2
- (d) (b) The office shall establish policies and guidelines, which the office must be made 65.3
- make available to the public, regarding the number of points available minimum 65.4
- 65.5 qualifications in each category and the basis for awarding those points. Status as a social
- equity applicant must account for at least 20 percent of the total available points. In 65.6
- determining the number of points to award to a cooperative or business applying as a social 65.7
- equity applicant, the office shall consider the number or ownership percentage of cooperative 65.8
- 65.9 members, officers, directors, managers, and general partners who qualify as social equity
- applicants criteria that the office uses to determine whether an applicant meets the minimum 65.10
- 65.11 qualifications in each category.
- (e) Consistent with the goals identified in subdivision 1, the office shall issue licenses 65.12
- in each license eategory, giving priority to applicants who receive the highest score under 65.13
- paragraphs (a) and (b). If there are insufficient licenses available for entities that receive 65.14
- identical scores, the office shall utilize a lottery to randomly select license recipients from 65.15
- 65.16 among those entities.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 65.17
- Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, is amended by adding a 65.18 65.19 subdivision to read:
- 65.20 Subd. 4. Maximum number of licenses. (a) Through as many licensing periods as the
- office deems necessary, the office shall issue no more than the maximum number of licenses 65.21
- in each license category listed in paragraphs (f) and (g) to applicants that meet the minimum 65.22
- 65.23 gualifications in subdivision 3. After 24 months from the beginning of the license application
- process, the office may adjust the maximum number of licenses of any type listed in this 65.24
- subdivision based on market demand, consistent with the objectives in section 342.02, 65.25
- subdivision 1, and the annual report required under section 342.04, paragraph (f). 65.26

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61.29	(b) If any applicant that meets the minimum qualifications in subdivision 3 is a city or
61.30	county seeking to establish, own, or operate a municipal cannabis store authorized under
61.31	section 342.32, subdivision 5, the office must issue a license to that applicant before issuing
61.32	any other licenses under this section or holding a lottery to randomly select license recipients.
61.33	Notwithstanding paragraph (f), a license issued to a city or county must not be counted
61.34	against the maximum number of licenses made available in an application period. If there
62.1	are insufficient licenses available for all applicants that meet the minimum qualifications
62.2	in subdivision 3, the office shall hold a lottery to randomly select license recipients from
62.3	among the applicants.
(2.4	
62.4	(c) The office may issue as many licenses as the office deems necessary of a license
62.5	type that is not listed in this subdivision. The office is not required to issue a license for a
62.6	license type that is not listed in this subdivision.
62.7	(d) Cannabis mezzobusiness license holders must earn no fewer than two distinctly
62.8	different endorsements for authorized actions under the license category within 18 months

- 62.9 of license issuance or the office may revoke the license holder's license or take appropriate
- 62.10 enforcement action.

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- 62.11 (c) The office is not required to issue licenses to meet the maximum number of licenses 62.12 that may be issued under paragraphs (f) and (g).
- 62.13 (f) For licenses that are available to social equity applicants, the maximum number of
- 62.14 licenses that the office may issue are:
- 62.15 (1) cannabis cultivator licenses, 25;
- 62.16 (2) cannabis manufacturer licenses, 12;
- 62.17 (3) cannabis retailer licenses, 100; and
- 62.18 (4) cannabis mezzobusiness licenses, 50.
- 62.19 (g) For licenses that are available to all applicants, the maximum number of licenses 62.20 that the office may issue are:
- 62.21 (1) cannabis cultivator licenses, 25;
- <u>(-)</u>
- 62.22 (2) cannabis manufacturer licenses, 12;
- 62.23 (3) cannabis retailer licenses, 100; and
- 62.24 (4) cannabis mezzobusiness licenses, 50.
- 62.25 (h) If the office holds a lottery as provided in paragraph (b), an applicant that meets the
- 62.26 minimum qualifications in subdivision 3 and is not selected in the lottery may request that
- 62.27 the office retain the application for subsequent application periods. If a qualified applicant
- 62.28 requests that the office retain an application, the office must retain the application for one

65.27	(b) If any applicant that meets the minimum qualifications in subdivision 3 is a city or
65.28	county seeking to establish, own, or operate a municipal cannabis store authorized under
65.29	section 342.32, subdivision 5, the office must issue a license to that applicant.
65.30	Notwithstanding paragraph (g), a license issued to a city or county must not be counted
65.31	against the maximum number of licenses made available in an application period.
65.32	(c) If there are insufficient licenses available for all applicants that meet the minimum
65.33	qualifications in subdivision 3, the office shall hold a lottery to randomly select license
66.1	recipients from among the applicants. The office may issue as many licenses as the office
66.2	deems necessary of a license type that is not listed in this subdivision. The office is not
66.3	required to issue a license for a license type that is not listed in this subdivision.
66.4	(d) Cannabis microbusiness and cannabis mezzobusiness license holders with a retail

- 66.5 endorsement must obtain at least one other endorsement for authorized actions under the
- 66.6 license category within 18 months of license issuance or the office may revoke the license
- 66.7 holder's license or take appropriate enforcement action.
- 66.8 (e) The office is not required to issue licenses to meet the maximum number of licenses
- 66.9 that may be issued under paragraphs (f) and (g).
- 66.10 (f) For licenses that are available to social equity applicants, the maximum number of
- 66.11 licenses that the office may issue are:
- 66.12 <u>(1) cultivator licenses</u>, **19**;
- 66.13 (2) product manufacturer licenses, 12;
- 66.14 (3) retailer licenses, 100; and
- 66.15 (4) cannabis mezzobusiness licenses, <u>30</u>.
- 66.16 (g) For licenses that are available to all applicants, the maximum number of licenses
- 66.17 that the office may issue are:
- 66.18 (1) cultivator licenses, 19;
- 66.19 (2) product manufacturer licenses, 12;
- 66.20 (3) retailer licenses, 100; and
- 66.21 (4) cannabis mezzobusiness licenses, <u>30</u>.

- 62.29 year after the date of the request. The office may request additional information from any
- 62.30 applicant whose application is retained if the office determines that the information is
- 62.31 necessary to determine if the applicant meets the requirements for a subsequent application 63.1 period. If the applicant does not provide the additional requested information within 14
- 63.1 period. If the applicant does not provide the additional requested information within 14
 63.2 calendar days of the office's request for information, the office may deny the application.
- 63.3 If the office announces an application period, any application retained by the office may be
- 63.4 granted a license or be entered in a lottery if the application retained by the onice may be
 63.4 granted a license or be entered in a lottery if the applicant amends an application or provides
- additional information at the request of the office. The office must not charge an additional
- 63.6 application fee before granting a license to an applicant whose application was retained by
- 63.7 the office or entering an application retained by the office in a lottery. The office may
- 63.8 disqualify an application from retention if:
- 63.9 (1) the applicant has violated an ownership or operational requirement in this chapter
- 63.10 or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter that would justify revocation or nonrenewal of a
- 63.11 license;
- 63.12 (2) the applicant is disqualified from holding a license pursuant to section 342.15; or
- 63.13 (3) the applicant is determined to be in arrears on property, business, or personal taxes.

- 63.14 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, is amended by adding a 63.15 subdivision to read:
- 63.16 Subd. 5. Conversion to hemp business license. (a) After the office adopts initial rules
- 63.17 pursuant to section 342.02, subdivision 5, the office may permit a person selling edible
- 63.18 cannabinoid products who has registered pursuant to section 151.72, subdivision 5b, to
- 63.19 convert the registration to a comparable hemp business license if:
- 63.20 (1) the registration was active before the office adopted initial rules;
- 63.21 (2) the person submits documentation to the office sufficient to meet the minimum
- 63.22 requirements in section 342.44;

66.22	(h) Of the available licenses listed in paragraph (g), the following number of licenses
66.23	
66.24	
66.25	(1) cannabis mezzobusiness, six; and
66.26	(2) cannabis retailer, 20.
66.27	Failure to receive a medical retail endorsement or to serve the medical registry market for
66.28	at least three years will result in a revocation of license.
66.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
67.1	Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, is amended by adding a
67.2	subdivision to read:
67.3	Subd. 5. Conversion to hemp business license. (a) After the office adopts initial rules
67.4	pertaining to cannabis, the office may permit a holder of a hemp-derived cannabinoid
67.5	business registration pursuant to section 151.72 to convert the holder's registration to a
67.6	comparable lower-potency hemp edible business license if:
67.7	(1) the registration was active before the office adopted initial rules pertaining to cannabis;
67.8	(2) the registrant submits documentation to the office sufficient to meet the minimum
67.9	requirements in section 342.44;

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63.23 (3) the person pays the applicable application and licensing fee as required by section63.24 <u>342.11; and</u>

- 63.25 (4) the person is in good standing with the state.
- 63.26 (b) A person selling edible cannabinoid products who has registered pursuant to section
- 63.27 151.72, subdivision 5b, and remains in good standing with the state may continue operations
- 63.28 under an active registration for the longer of:
- 63.29 (1) 30 days after the date that the office begins accepting applications for hemp business
- 63.30 licenses; or
- 63.31 (2) if the person submits an application for a hemp business license, until the office
- 63.32 makes a determination regarding the registrant's application.

67.10 (3) the registrant pays an application and licensing fee as required by section 342.11; 67.11 and

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- 07.11 <u>and</u>
- 67.12 (4) the registrant is in good standing with the state.
- 67.13 (b) A registrant with an active hemp-derived cannabinoid business registration pursuant
- 67.14 to section 151.72 may continue operations under an active registration for no more than 30
- 67.15 days after the office begins accepting applications for a lower-potency hemp edible business

67.16 license.

67.17 (c) Upon the submission of an application for a lower-potency hemp edible business license to the office, a registrant's hemp-derived cannabinoid business registration shall 67.18 67.19 remain active until the office makes a determination regarding the registrant's application, as long as the registrant remains in good standing with the state. 67.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 67.21 67.22 Sec. 72. [342.185] TRUE PARTY OF INTEREST. 67.23 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the 67.24 meanings given. 67.25 (b) "Control" means the power to independently order or direct the management, managers, or policies of a licensed business. 67.26 67.27 (c) "Financial institution" means any bank, mutual savings bank, consumer loan company, credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, or other lending institution under 67.28 the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce. 67.29 67.30 (d) "Financier" means any person or entity that: (1) is not a financial institution or government entity; 67.31 (2) provides money as a gift, grant, or loan to an applicant for a cannabis business license, 68.1 a cannabis business, or both; and 68.2 68.3 (3) expects to be paid back, with or without reasonable interest. (e) "Gross profit" means sales minus the cost of goods sold. 68.4 (f) "Revenue" means the income generated from the sale of goods and services associated 68.5 with the main operations of a business before any costs or expenses are deducted. 68.6 (g) "True party of interest" means: 68.7

68.8	(1) for a sole proprietorship, the sole proprietor;
68.9	(2) for a general partnership, all partners;
68.10 68.11	(3) for a limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or limited liability limited partnership, all general partners and limited partners;
68.12	(4) for a limited liability company, all limited liability company members and managers;
68.13 68.14	(5) for a privately held corporation, all corporate officers and directors or persons with equivalent titles and all stockholders;
68.15 68.16	(6) for multilevel ownership structures, all individuals that make up the ownership structure;
68.17 68.18 68.19 68.20 68.21	(7) for any entity or person with a right to receive revenue, gross profit or net profit or exercise control over a licensed business; any entity or person with the right to receive some or all of the revenue, gross profit, or net profit from a licensed business during any full or partial calendar or fiscal year; and any entity or person who exercises control over a licensed business; and
68.22 68.23	(8) for a nonprofit corporation, all individuals and entities with membership rights in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws.
68.24	True party of interest does not include:
68.24 68.25 68.26 68.27 68.28 68.29 68.30	<u>True party of interest does not include:</u> (1) a person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant or licensee and the entity that owns the real property, the office may investigate all funds associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The office may also investigate a landlord in situations in which a rental payment has been waived or deferred;
68.25 68.26 68.27 68.28 68.29 68.30 69.1	 (1) a person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant or licensee and the entity that owns the real property, the office may investigate all funds associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The office may also investigate a landlord in situations in which a rental payment has been waived or deferred; (2) a person who receives a bonus or commission based on the person's sales, so long
68.25 68.26 68.27 68.28 68.29 68.30 69.1 69.2	(1) a person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant or licensee and the entity that owns the real property, the office may investigate all funds associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The office may also investigate a landlord in situations in which a rental payment has been waived or deferred; (2) a person who receives a bonus or commission based on the person's sales, so long as the commission does not exceed ten percent of the person's sales in any given bonus or
68.25 68.26 68.27 68.28 68.29 68.30 69.1	 (1) a person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant or licensee and the entity that owns the real property, the office may investigate all funds associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The office may also investigate a landlord in situations in which a rental payment has been waived or deferred; (2) a person who receives a bonus or commission based on the person's sales, so long
68.25 68.26 68.27 68.28 68.29 68.30 69.1 69.2	 (1) a person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant or licensee and the entity that owns the real property, the office may investigate all funds associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The office may also investigate a landlord in situations in which a rental payment has been waived or deferred; (2) a person who receives a bonus or commission based on the person's sales, so long as the commission does not exceed ten percent of the person's sales in any given bonus or commission period. Commission-based compensation agreements must be in writing; (3) a person or entity contracting with a licensee to receive a commission for the sale of
68.25 68.26 68.27 68.28 68.29 68.30 69.1 69.2 69.3	(1) a person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant or licensee and the entity that owns the real property, the office may investigate all funds associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The office may also investigate a landlord in situations in which a rental payment has been waived or deferred; (2) a person who receives a bonus or commission based on the person's sales, so long as the commission does not exceed ten percent of the person's sales in any given bonus or commission period. Commission-based compensation agreements must be in writing;
68.25 68.26 68.27 68.28 68.29 68.30 69.1 69.2 69.3 69.4	 (1) a person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant or licensee and the entity that owns the real property, the office may investigate all funds associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The office may also investigate a landlord in situations in which a rental payment has been waived or deferred; (2) a person who receives a bonus or commission based on the person's sales, so long as the commission does not exceed ten percent of the person's sales in any given bonus or commission period. Commission-based compensation agreements must be in writing; (3) a person or entity contracting with a licensee to receive a commission for the sale of
68.25 68.26 68.27 68.28 68.29 68.30 69.1 69.2 69.3 69.4 69.5 69.6 69.7 69.8	 (1) a person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant or licensee and the entity that owns the real property, the office may investigate all funds associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The office may also investigate a landlord in situations in which a rental payment has been waived or deferred; (2) a person who receives a bonus or commission based on the person's sales, so long as the commission does not exceed ten percent of the person's sales in any given bonus or commission period. Commission-based compensation agreements must be in writing; (3) a person or entity contracting with a licensee to receive a commission for the sale of a business or real property; (4) a consultant receiving a flat or hourly rate compensation under a written contractual agreement; (5) a person with an option to purchase the applied for or licensed business, so long as
68.25 68.26 68.27 68.28 68.29 68.30 69.1 69.2 69.3 69.4 69.5 69.6 69.7	 (1) a person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant or licensee and the entity that owns the real property, the office may investigate all funds associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The office may also investigate a landlord in situations in which a rental payment has been waived or deferred; (2) a person who receives a bonus or commission based on the person's sales, so long as the commission does not exceed ten percent of the person's sales in any given bonus or commission period. Commission-based compensation agreements must be in writing; (3) a person or entity contracting with a licensee to receive a commission for the sale of a business or real property; (4) a consultant receiving a flat or hourly rate compensation under a written contractual agreement;

69.11	(6) any business or individual with a contract or agreement for services with a licensed
69.12	business, such as a branding or staffing company, as long as the licensee retains the right
69.13	to and controls the business; or
69.14	(7) a financial institution.
69.15	Subd. 2. Application number limitations. Notwithstanding other sections within this
69.16	chapter, an individual may not be a true party of interest for more than one application. The
69.17	limitation does not apply to a person who holds ten percent or less ownership of the business
69.18	entity.
69.19	Subd. 3. License number limitations. Notwithstanding other sections within this chapter,
69.20	an individual may not be a true party of interest for more than one license unless otherwise
69.21	allowed by this chapter. The limitation does not apply to a person who holds ten percent or
69.22	less controlling ownership of the business entity.
69.23	Subd. 4. Limitation on married couples. A married couple may not be a true party of
69.24	interest in more than one cannabis microbusiness, one cannabis mezzobusiness, one cannabis
69.25	retailer business, one cannabis cultivator business, or one cannabis manufacturer business.
69.26	The limitations in section 342.18, subdivision 2, apply to a married couple as if the licenses
69.27	were held by a single entity.
69.28	Subd. 5. Notification. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a cannabis
69.29	business has a continuing duty to disclose the source of all money that will be invested in
69.30	the business, including but not limited to all money obtained from financiers, before investing
69.31	the money in the licensed business. The notice requirement under this section does not apply
69.32	<u>to:</u>
69.33	(1) revenues of a licensed cannabis business that are reinvested in the business;
70.1	(2) proceeds of a revolving loan if the loan has been approved by the office within the
70.2	three previous years, unless the source of the money has changed or the approved loan
70.3	amount has increased; and
70.4	(3) if the source of the money is an identified true party of interest on the license, a
70.5	previously approved financier associated with the license, or a previously approved revolving
70.6	loan, the office must allow the money to be used upon receipt of an application to use the
70.7	money.
70.8	Subd. 6. Disclosure agreements and intellectual property. A cannabis business must
70.9	not enter into an intellectual property agreement with another cannabis business if a single
70.10	entity could not hold licenses for both types of cannabis business.
70.11	Subd. 7. Financiers. A financier may not receive an ownership interest, control of a
70.12	business, a share of revenue, gross profits or net profits, a profit sharing interest, or a
70.13	percentage of the profits in exchange for a loan or gift of money, unless the financier, if

70.14 70.15	directly involved in the loaning of money, receives office approval and has qualified on the license as a true party of interest.
70.16 70.17 70.18 70.19	Subd. 8. Disclosure requirements. All applications pursuant to this chapter must include disclosures of ownership and control. The application must end with all individuals. The burden of providing the office with the disclosures of all required individuals rests with the applicant.
70.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
70.21 70.22	Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
70.23 70.24 70.25	Subdivision 1. Authority to inspect. (a) In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the office, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, is authorized to:
70.26 70.27 70.28	(1) enter any cannabis business or hemp business the place of business of any cannabis business, hemp business, or business engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or retail sale of cannabis without a license under this chapter without delay and at reasonable times;
70.29 70.30 70.31 70.32 70.33	(2) inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times, within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, any cannabis business or hemp business the place of business of any cannabis business, hemp business, or business engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or retail sale of cannabis without a license under this chapter and all relevant conditions, equipment, records, and materials therein; and
71.1 71.2 71.3	(3) question privately any employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee of a cannabis business or hemp business any cannabis business, hemp business, or business engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or retail sale of cannabis without a license under this chapter.
71.4 71.5	(b) An employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee must not refuse the office entry or otherwise deter or prohibit the office from taking action under paragraph (a).
71.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
71.7 71.8	Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
71.9 71.10 71.11 71.12 71.13	Subd. 3. Aiding of inspection. Subject to rules issued by the office, a representative of a cannabis business or hemp business shall business participating in the cannabis industry or hemp consumer industry must be given an opportunity to accompany the office during the physical inspection of any cannabis business or hemp the business for the purpose of aiding such inspection.
71.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

71.15 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.19, subdivision 4, is amended
 71.16 to read:

71.17	Subd. 4.	Complaints and	l reports; priority	y of inspection.	(a)]	The office may	^r conduct
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- 71.18 inspections of any licensed cannabis business or hemp business cannabis business, hemp
- 71.19 business, or a business engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or retail sale of cannabis
- 71.20 without a license under this chapter at any time to ensure compliance with the ownership
- 71.21 and operation requirements of this chapter.
- 71.22 (b) Any person may report a suspected violation of a safety or health standard. If upon
- 71.23 receipt of such notification the office determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe
- 71.24 that such violation or danger exists, the office shall make a special inspection as soon as
- 71.25 practicable to determine if such danger or violation exists.
- 71.26 (c) The office shall prioritize inspections of cannabis businesses and hemp businesses
- 71.27 where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation by a person or business poses
- 71.28 imminent danger to the public or customers. Inspections must take place within one business
- 71.29 day of the receipt of a credible report.
- 71.30 (d) The office shall promptly inspect cannabis businesses and hemp businesses the place
- 71.31 of business of any cannabis business, hemp business, or a business engaged in the cultivation,
- 72.1 manufacture, or retail sale of cannabis without a license under this chapter that are is the
- 72.2 subject of complaint by a local unit of government.
- 72.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 72.4 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.19, subdivision 5, is amended 72.5 to read:
- 72.6 Subd. 5. Violations; administrative orders and penalties. (a) The office may issue an administrative order to any licensed cannabis business or hemp business cannabis business, 72.7 hemp business, or a business engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or retail sale of 72.8 cannabis without a license under this chapter that the office determines has committed a 72.9 72.10 violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. The administrative order may require the business to correct the violation or to cease and desist from committing the 72.11 72.12 violation. The order must state the deficiencies that constitute the violation and the time by which the violation must be corrected. If the business believes that the information in the 72.13 72.14 administrative order is in error, the business may ask the office to consider the parts of the order that are alleged to be in error. The request must be in writing, delivered to the office 72.15 by certified mail within seven days after receipt of the order, and provide documentation 72.16 to support the allegation of error. The office must respond to a request for reconsideration 72.17 72.18 within 15 days after receiving the request. A request for reconsideration does not stay the correction order unless the office issues a supplemental order granting additional time. The 72.19 72.20 office's disposition of a request for reconsideration is final.
- 72.21 (b) For each violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, the office
- 72.22 may issue to each eannabis business or hemp individual or business a monetary penalty of

- 72.23 up to \$10,000, an amount that deprives the individual or business of any economic advantage
- 72.24 gained by the violation, or both.
- 72.25 (c) An administrative penalty may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state
- 72.26 brought in the district court of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred
- 72.27 or the district court where the office is housed.
- 72.28 (d) In addition to penalties listed in this subdivision, a person or business who violates
- 72.29 the provisions of this chapter is subject to any applicable criminal penalty.

72.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

4.1	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.19, is amended by adding a
64.2	subdivision to read:
54.3	Subd (Increation of unlicenced businesses and facilities (a) The office may increase
64.3 64.4	Subd. 6. Inspection of unlicensed businesses and facilities. (a) The office may inspect
	any commercial premises that is not licensed under this chapter where cultivation,
64.5	manufacturing, processing, or sale of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate,
4.6	artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp-derived consumer products, or edible cannabinoid
4.7	products is taking place.
64.8	(b) A representative of the office performing an inspection under this subdivision must
64.9	present appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge and clearly state
64.10	the purpose of the inspection.
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4.11	(c) After providing the notice required under paragraph (b), a representative of the office
4.12	may enter the commercial premises and perform any of the following to determine if any
4.13	person is engaging in activities that are regulated by this chapter and not authorized without the possession of a license and to determine the appropriate penalty under section 342.09,
64.14 64.15	subdivision 6:
94.15	Subdivision 0.
4.16	(1) inspect and investigate the commercial premises;
4.17	(2) inspect and copy records; and
4.18	(3) question privately any employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee of the
4.19	commercial operation.
4.20	(d) Entry of a commercial premises must take place during regular working hours or at
4.21	other reasonable times.
4.22	(e) If the office finds any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially
64.23	derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product on
4.24	the inspected commercial premises, the office may either immediately seize the item or
4.25	affix to the item a tag, withdrawal from distribution order, or other appropriate marking
64.26	providing notice that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially
4.27	derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product is, or
4.28	is suspected of being, possessed or distributed in violation of this chapter, and has been

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64.29	detained or embargoed, and warning all persons not to remove or dispose of the item by
64.30	sale or otherwise until permission for removal or disposal is given by the office or the court.
64.31	It is unlawful for a person to remove or dispose of a detained or embargoed cannabis plant,
64.32	cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp
64.33	edible, or hemp-derived consumer product by sale or otherwise without the office's or a
65.1	court's permission and each transaction may be treated as a sale for the purposes of imposing
65.2	a penalty pursuant to section 342.09, subdivision 6.
65.3	(f) If the office has seized, detained, or embargoed any item pursuant to paragraph (e),
65.4	the office must:
(= =	
65.5	(1) petition the district court in the county in which the item was found for an order
65.6	authorizing destruction of the product; and
65.7	(2) notify the county attorney in the county where the item was found of the office's
65.8	actions.
65.9	(g) If the court finds that the seized, detained, or embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis
65.10	flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
65.11	hemp-derived consumer product was possessed or distributed in violation of this chapter
65.12	or rules adopted under this chapter, the office may destroy the cannabis plant, cannabis
65.13	flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
65.14	hemp-derived consumer product at the expense of the person who possessed or distributed
65.15	the item in violation of this chapter and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper
65.16	expenses must be assessed against the person or the person's agent.
65.17	(h) The provisions of subdivision 2, paragraph (f) apply to any analysis or examination
65.18	performed under this subdivision.
65.19	(i) The authorization under paragraph (e) does not apply to any cannabis flower, cannabis
65.20	product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product lawfully purchased
65.21	for personal use.
65.22	Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.22, is amended to read:
65.23	342.22 RETAILERS; LOCAL REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.
65.24	Subdivision 1. Registration required. Before receiving a retail operations endorsement
65.25	and making retail sales to customers or patients, a cannabis microbusiness with a retail
65.26	operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement,
65.27	cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, medical cannabis combination business, or
65.28	lower-potency hemp edible retailer must register with the city, town, or county in which
65.29	the retail establishment is located. A county may issue a registration in cases where a city
65.30	or town has provided consent for the county to issue the registration for the jurisdiction.
65 31	Subd 2 Registration fee. (a) A local unit of government may impose an initial retail
66.1	
65.31 65.32	or town has provided consent for the county to issue the registration for the jurisdiction. Subd. 2. Registration fee. (a) A local unit of government may impose an initial retail registration fee of \$500 or up to half the amount of the applicable initial license fee under section 342.11, whichever is less. The local unit of government may also impose a renewal

73.1	Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.22, is amended to read:
73.2	342.22 RETAILERS; LOCAL REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.
73.3	Subdivision 1. Registration required. Before receiving a retail operations endorsement
73.4	and making retail sales to customers or patients, a cannabis microbusiness with a retail
73.5	operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement,
73.6	cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, medical cannabis combination business, or
73.7	lower-potency hemp edible retailer must register with the city, town, or county in which
73.8	the retail establishment is located. A county may issue a registration in cases where a city
73.9	or town has provided consent for the county to issue the registration for the jurisdiction.
73.10	Subd. 2. Registration fee. (a) A local unit of government may impose an initial retail
73.10	
	registration fee of \$500 or up to half the amount of the applicable initial license fee under
73.12	section 342.11, whichever is less. The local unit of government may also impose a renewal

- 66.2 retail registration fee of \$1,000 or up to half the amount of the applicable renewal license 66.3 fee under section 342.11, whichever is less. The initial registration fee shall include the fee
- 66.4 for initial registration and the first annual renewal. Any renewal fee imposed by the local
- 66.5 unit of government shall be charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent
- 66.6 annual renewal thereafter.
- 66.7 (b) The local unit of government may not charge an application fee.
- 66.8(c) A cannabis business with a cannabis retailer license and a medical cannabis retailer66.9license for the same location may only be charged a single registration fee.
- $66.10 \qquad \qquad (d) (c) Registration fees are nonrefundable.$
- 66.11 Subd. 3. Issuance of registration. (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail
- 66.12 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
- 66.13 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis
- 66.14 retailer combination business operating a retail location, or lower-potency hemp edible
 66.15 retailer that:
- 66.16 (1) has a valid license <u>or license preapproval</u> issued by the office;
- 66.17 (2) has paid the registration fee or renewal fee pursuant to subdivision 2;
- (3) is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter at any preliminarycompliance check that the local unit of government performs; and
- 66.20 (4) if applicable, is current on all property taxes and assessments at the location where 66.21 the retail establishment is located.
- 66.22 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a 66.23 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in
- 66.24 compliance with the any applicable operation requirements and the limits on the types of
- 66.25 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp derived consumer
- 66.26 products that may be sold local ordinance established pursuant to section 342.13.
- 66.27 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business 66.28 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp
- 66.29 business.
- 66.30 (d) A retail registration issued under this section may not be transferred.
- 66.31 Subd. 4. Compliance checks. (a) A local unit of government shall conduct compliance
- 66.32 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business with a retail registration issued by
- 67.1 the local unit of government. The checks During a compliance check, a local unit of
- 67.2 government shall assess a business's compliance with age verification requirements, the
- 67.3 and compliance with any applicable operation requirements, and the applicable limits on
- 67.4 the types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and

- retail registration fee of \$1,000 or up to half the amount of the applicable renewal license 73.13 fee under section 342.11, whichever is less. The initial registration fee shall include the fee 73.14 for initial registration and the first annual renewal. Any renewal fee imposed by the local 73.15 73.16 unit of government shall be charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter. 73.17 73.18 (b) The local unit of government may not charge an application fee. (c) A cannabis business with a cannabis retailer license and a medical cannabis retailer 73.19 license for the same location may only be charged a single registration fee. 73.20 (d) (c) Registration fees are nonrefundable. 73.21 73.22 Subd. 3. Issuance of registration. (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis 73.23 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis 73.24 retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer that: 73.25 (1) has a valid license issued an application that has been approved by the office; 73.26 (2) has paid the registration fee or renewal fee pursuant to subdivision 2; 73.27 (3) is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter at any preliminary 73.28 73.29 compliance check that the local unit of government performs; and (4) if applicable, is current on all property taxes and assessments at the location where 73.30 73.31 the retail establishment is located. (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a 74.1 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in 74.2 compliance with the any applicable operation requirements and the limits on the types of 74.3 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer 74.4 products that may be sold local ordinance established pursuant to section 342.13. 74.5 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business 74.6 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp 74.7 business. 74.8 (d) A retail registration issued under this section may not be transferred. 74.9 Subd. 4. Compliance checks. (a) A local unit of government shall conduct compliance 74.10 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business with a retail registration issued by 74.11
- 74.12 the local unit of government. The checks During a compliance check, a local unit of
- 74.13 government shall assess a business's compliance with age verification requirements, the
- 74.14 and compliance with any applicable operation requirements, and the applicable limits on
- 74.15 the types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and

hemp-derived consumer products being sold local ordinance established pursuant to section

(b) The <u>A</u> local unit of government must conduct unannounced age verification compliance checks of every cannabis business and hemp business at least once each calendar

year. Age verification compliance checks must involve persons at least 17 years of age but

under the age of 21 who, with the prior written consent of a parent or guardian if the person

products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products under the direct

(c) Cheeks to ensure compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the

Subd. 5. Registration suspension and cancellation; notice to office; penalties. (a) If

(b) The office shall review the retail registration suspension and may order reinstatement

(c) The retail registration suspension must be for up to 30 days unless the office suspends

(d) The local unit of government may reinstate the retail registration if the local unit of government determines that any violation has been cured. The local unit of government

limits on the types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and

hemp-derived consumer products that may be sold must be performed at least once each

ealendar year and may be performed by a law enforcement officer or an employee of the

a local unit of government determines that a cannabis business or hemp business with a

retail registration issued by the local unit of government is not operating in compliance with

the operation of the business poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the public,

the local unit of government may suspend the retail registration of the cannabis business or

hemp business. The local unit of government must immediately notify the office of the

the license and operating privilege of the cannabis business or hemp business for a longer

(e) No cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis

mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis

make any sale to a customer or patient without a valid retail registration with a local unit

of government and a valid endorsement from the office. A local unit of government may

retailer, medical cannabis combination business, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer may

suspension and shall include a description of the grounds for the suspension.

must reinstate the retail registration if the office orders reinstatement.

impose a civil penalty of up to \$2,000 for each violation of this paragraph.

of the retail registration or take any action described in section 342.19 or 342.21.

the requirements of this chapter a local ordinance authorized under section 342.13 or that

is under the age of 18, attempt to purchase adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis

supervision of a law enforcement officer or an employee of the local unit of government.

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period or revokes the license.

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74.16 74.17	hemp-derived consumer products being sold local ordinance established pursuant to section 342.13.
74.18 74.19 74.20 74.21 74.22 74.23 74.24	(b) The <u>A</u> local unit of government must conduct unannounced age verification compliance checks <u>of every cannabis business and hemp business</u> at least once each calendar year. Age verification compliance checks must involve persons at least 17 years of age but under the age of 21 who, with the prior written consent of a parent or guardian if the person is under the age of 18, attempt to purchase adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products under the direct supervision of a law enforcement officer or an employee of the local unit of government.
74.25 74.26 74.27 74.28 74.29	(e) Checks to ensure compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the limits on the types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that may be sold must be performed at least once each calendar year and may be performed by a law enforcement officer or an employee of the local unit of government.
74.30 74.31 74.32 74.33 74.34 75.1 75.2 75.3	Subd. 5. Registration suspension and cancellation; notice to office; penalties. (a) If a local unit of government determines that a cannabis business or hemp business with a retail registration issued by the local unit of government is not operating in compliance with the requirements of this chapter a local ordinance authorized under section 342.13 or that the operation of the business poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the public, the local unit of government may suspend the retail registration of the cannabis business or hemp business. The local unit of government must immediately notify the office of the suspension and shall include a description of the grounds for the suspension.
75.4 75.5	(b) The office shall review the retail registration suspension and may order reinstatement of the retail registration or take any action described in section 342.19 or 342.21.
75.6 75.7 75.8	(c) The retail registration suspension must be for up to 30 days unless the office suspends the license and operating privilege of the cannabis business or hemp business for a longer period or revokes the license.
75.9 75.10 75.11	(d) The local unit of government may reinstate the retail registration if the local unit of government determines that any violation has been cured. The local unit of government must reinstate the retail registration if the office orders reinstatement.
75.12 75.13 75.14 75.15 75.16 75.17	(e) No cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, medical cannabis combination business, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer may make any sale to a customer or patient without a valid retail registration with a local unit of government and a valid endorsement from the office. A local unit of government may impose a civil penalty of up to \$2,000 for each violation of this paragraph.

75.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

68.9 Subdivision 1. **Individuals under 21 years of age.** (a) A cannabis business may not 68.10 employ an individual under 21 years of age and may not contract with an individual under

- 68.11 21 years of age if the individual's scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants,
- 68.12 cannabis flower, artificially derived cannabinoids, or cannabinoid products.

(b) A cannabis business may not permit an individual under 21 years of age to enter thebusiness premises other than entry by a patient person enrolled in the registry program.

- 68.15 (c) A cannabis business may not sell or give cannabis flower, cannabis products,
- 68.16 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under
- 68.17 21 years of age unless the individual is a patient; registered designated caregiver; or a parent,
- 68.18 legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is authorized to use, possess, or transport medical
- 68.19 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products enrolled in the registry program and the
- 68.20 cannabis business holds a medical cannabis retail endorsement.

68.21 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.24, subdivision 2, is amended 68.22 to read:

68.23 Subd. 2. Use of cannabis flower and products within a licensed cannabis business. (a)

68.24 A cannabis business may not permit an individual who is not an employee to consume

 $68.25 \quad \text{cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer}$

68.26 products within its licensed premises unless the business is licensed to permit on-site

68.27 consumption.

68.28 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a cannabis business may not permit

68.29 an employee to consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,

68.30 or hemp-derived consumer products within its licensed premises or while the employee is

68.31 otherwise engaged in activities within the course and scope of employment.

69.1 (c) A cannabis business may permit an employee to use medical cannabis flower and

- 69.2 medical cannabinoid products if that individual is a patient enrolled in the registry program.
- 69.3 (d) For quality control, employees of a licensed cannabis business may sample cannabis
- 69.4 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.
- 69.5 Employees may not interact directly with customers for at least three hours after sampling
- 69.6 a product. Employees may not consume more than three samples in a single 24-hour period.
- 69.7 All samples must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.

75.19 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.24, subdivision 1, is amended 75.20 to read:

75.21 Subdivision 1. Individuals under 21 years of age. (a) A cannabis business may not

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- 75.22 employ an individual under 21 years of age and may not contract with an individual under
- 75.23 21 years of age if the individual's scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants,
- 75.24 cannabis flower, artificially derived cannabinoids, or cannabinoid products.

75.25 (b) A cannabis business may not permit an individual under 21 years of age to enter the 75.26 business premises other than entry by a patient person enrolled in the registry program.

- 75.27 (c) A cannabis business may not sell or give cannabis flower, cannabis products,
- 75.28 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under
- 75.29 21 years of age unless the individual is a patient; registered designated caregiver; or a parent,
- 75.30 legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is authorized to use, possess, or transport medical
- 75.31 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products enrolled in the patient registry program
- 75.32 and the cannabis business holds a medical cannabis retail endorsement.
- 76.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

76.2 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.24, subdivision 2, is amended76.3 to read:

76.4 Subd. 2. Use of cannabis flower and products within a licensed cannabis business. (a)

- 76.5 A cannabis business may not permit an individual who is not an employee to consume
- 76.6 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
- 76.7 products within its licensed premises unless the business is licensed to permit on-site
- 76.8 consumption.
- 76.9 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a cannabis business may not permit
- 76.10 an employee to consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
- 76.11 or hemp-derived consumer products within its licensed premises or while the employee is
- 76.12 otherwise engaged in activities within the course and scope of employment.
- 76.13 (c) A cannabis business may permit an employee to use medical cannabis flower and
- 76.14 medical cannabinoid products if that individual is a patient enrolled in the registry program
- 76.15 and consuming cannabis as prescribed.
- 76.16 (d) For quality control, employees of a licensed cannabis business may sample cannabis
- 76.17 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.
- 76.18 Employees may not interact directly with customers for at least three hours after sampling
- 76.19 a product. Employees may not consume more than three samples in a single 24-hour period.
- 76.20 All samples must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.
- 76.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

69.8 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 69.9

- 69.10 Subd. 1a. Cannabis research. An institution of higher education, any department or
- program of an institution of higher education, and any entity working in partnership with 69.11
- an institution of higher education may apply for a cannabis microbusiness license to conduct 69.12
- cannabis crop research. A cannabis researcher with a cannabis microbusiness license may 69.13
- perform activities identified in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (9) and (13). Cannabis plants 69.14
- and cannabis flower grown for research purposes must not be offered for sale or otherwise 69.15
- enter the stream of commerce. As used in this subdivision, "institution of higher education" 69.16
- has the meaning given in sections 135A.51, subdivision 5, and 136A.28, subdivision 6. 69.17

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.28, subdivision 2, is amended 69.18 69.19 to read:

- 69.20 Subd. 2. Size limitations. (a) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis at an
- indoor facility may cultivate up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy. The office may adjust 69.21
- plant canopy limits for licensed businesses upward to meet market demand consistent with 69.22
- the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. In each licensing period, the office 69.23
- may adjust plant canopy limits for licenses that will be issued in that period upward or 69.24
- downward to meet market demand consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, 69.25 subdivision 1, except that the office must not impose a limit of less than 5,000 square feet
- 69.26
- of plant canopy. 69.27
- (b) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location may cultivate 69.28
- up to one-half acre of mature, flowering plants unless the office increases that limit. The 69.29
- office may increase the limit to no more than one acre if the office determines that expansion 69.30
- is for licensed businesses upward to meet market demand consistent with the goals identified 69.31
- in section 342.02, subdivision 1. In each licensing period, the office may adjust the limit 69.32
- for licenses that will be issued in that period upward or downward to meet market demand 69.33
- consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1, except that the office 70.1
- 70.2 must not impose a limit of less than one-half acre of mature, flowering plants.
- (c) The office shall establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products, 70.3
- lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a cannabis microbusiness 70.4
- 70.5 that manufactures such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount
- of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 5,000 square 70.6
- feet in a year, but may be increased if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation 70.7
- 70.8 under paragraph (a).
- (d) A cannabis microbusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate one retail 70.9 70.10 location.

- 76.22 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.28, is amended by adding a 76.23 subdivision to read:
- Subd. 1a. Cannabis research. A cannabis researcher employed by or affiliated with 76.24
- institutions of higher education that are regionally or nationally accredited may apply for a 76.25
- cannabis microbusiness license to conduct cannabis crop research. A cannabis researcher 76.26
- with a cannabis microbusiness license may perform activities identified in subdivision 1, 76.27
- clauses (1) to (9) and (13). Cannabis grown for research purposes must not be offered for 76.28
- sale or otherwise enter the stream of commerce. 76.29

76.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

77.1 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.28, subdivision 2, is amended 77.2 to read:

- 77.3 Subd. 2. Size limitations. (a) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis at an
- indoor facility may cultivate up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy. The office may adjust 77.4
- plant canopy limits upward or downward but not below 5,000 square feet to meet market 77.5
- demand consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. 77.6
- 77.7 (b) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location may cultivate
- up to one-half acre of mature, flowering plants unless the office increases that limit. The 77.8
- office may increase the limit to no more than one acre if the office determines that expansion 77.9
- is. The office may adjust size limits upward or downward but not below one-half acre to 77.10
- meet market demand consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. 77.11
- (c) The office shall establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products, 77.12
- lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a cannabis microbusiness 77.13
- that manufactures such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount 77.14
- of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 5,000 square 77.15
- feet in a year, but may be increased if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation 77.16 77.17 under paragraph (a).
- (d) A cannabis microbusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate one retail 77.18 77.19 location.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 77.20

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- Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.28, is amended by adding a 70.11 subdivision to read: 70.12
- 70.13
- Subd. 11. Transportation between facilities. A cannabis microbusiness may transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially 70.14
- derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, 70.15
- and hemp-derived consumer products between facilities operated by the cannabis 70.16
- microbusiness if the cannabis microbusiness: 70.17
- 70.18 (1) provides the office with the information described in section 342.35, subdivision 2;
- 70.19 and
- (2) complies with the requirements of section 342.36. 70.20

77.21 77.22	Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
77.23	Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis mezzobusiness license, consistent with
77.24	the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any
77.25	or all of the following within the limits established by this section:
77.26	(1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
77.27	cannabis flower from a mature plant for use as adult-use cannabis flower or for use in
77.28	adult-use cannabis products;
77.29	(2) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
77.30	cannabis flower from a mature plant for use as medical cannabis flower or for use in medical
77.31	cannabinoid products;
77.32	(3) (2) make cannabis concentrate;
78.1	(4) (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9
78.2	tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;
78.3	(5) (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;
78.4	(6) (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
78.5	hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;
78.6	(7) (6) manufacture and process medical cannabinoid products;
78.7	(8) (7) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a
78.8	cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, or a
78.9	cannabis wholesaler;
78.10	(9) (8) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived
78.11	cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
/0.11	

78.12 78.13	manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
78.14 78.15	(10) (9) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from a licensed hemp grower licensed under chapter 18K;
78.16 78.17	$\frac{(11)}{(10)}$ purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter 18K;
78.18 78.19	$\frac{(12)(11)}{(12)}$ package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;
78.20 78.21 78.22	(13) (12) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and
78.23	(14)(13) perform other actions approved by the office.
78.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
78.25 78.26	Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.29, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
78.27 78.28 78.29	Subd. 4. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a cannabis mezzobusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license and a medical cannabis retailer license.
79.1 79.2 79.3	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a cannabis mezzobusiness license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business or hold more than one cannabis mezzobusiness license.
79.4 79.5 79.6	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general partner of a cannabis business.
79.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- 70.21 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.29, subdivision 4, is amended 70.22 to read:
- 70.23 Subd. 4. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
- 70.24 cannabis mezzobusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license and a
- 70.25 medical cannabis retailer license.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding acannabis mezzobusiness license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
- 70.28 business or hold more than one cannabis mezzobusiness license.
- 70.29 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
- 70.30 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and 70.31 general partner of a cannabis business.
- 71.1 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 71.3 Subd. 10. Transportation between facilities. A cannabis mezzobusiness may transport
- 71.4 immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
- 71.5 derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles,
- 71.6 and hemp-derived consumer products between facilities operated by the cannabis
- 71.7 mezzobusiness if the cannabis mezzobusiness:
- 71.8 (1) provides the office with the information described in section 342.35, subdivision 2;
- 71.9 and

71.10 (2) complies with the requirements of section 342.36.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.30, subdivision 4, is amended 71.11 71.12 to read:

Subd. 4. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a 71.13

cannabis cultivator license may also hold a cannabis manufacturing license, medical cannabis 71.14

eultivator license, medical cannabis producer license, license to grow industrial hemp, and 71.15 cannabis event organizer license. 71.16

71.17 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a

- cannabis cultivator license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business. 71.18
- This prohibition does not prevent the transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis 71.19
- cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business 71.20
- 71.21 and located on the same premises.

(c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis cultivator licenses a person, 71.22 71.23 cooperative, or business may hold.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a 71.24

- business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and 71.25
- 71.26 general partner of a cannabis business.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.31, subdivision 4, is amended 71.27 71.28 to read:

- Subd. 4. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a 71.29
- cannabis manufacturer license may also hold a cannabis cultivator license, a medical cannabis 71.30
- eultivator license, a medical cannabis processor license, and a cannabis event organizer 71.31 71.32 license.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a 72.1
- cannabis manufacturer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp 72.2
- 72.3 business. This prohibition does not prevent transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis
- cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business 72.4
- 72.5 and located on the same premises.

(c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis manufacturer licenses that a 72.6 person or business may hold. 72.7

- 72.8 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
- a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and 72.9
- 72.10 general partner of a cannabis business.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.30, subdivision 4, is amended 79.8 79.9 to read:

- Subd. 4. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a 79.10
- cannabis cultivator license may also hold a cannabis manufacturing license, medical cannabis 79.11
- eultivator license, medical cannabis producer license, license to grow industrial hemp, and 79.12
- cannabis event organizer license. 79.13
- 79.14 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
- cannabis cultivator license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business. 79.15
- This prohibition does not prevent the transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis 79.16
- cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business 79.17
- 79.18 and located on the same premises.

(c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis cultivator licenses a person, 79.19 79.20 cooperative, or business may hold.

- (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a 79.21
- 79.22 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
- 79.23 general partner of a cannabis business.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 79.24

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.31, subdivision 4, is amended 79.25 79.26 to read:

Subd. 4. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a 79.27

cannabis manufacturer license may also hold a cannabis cultivator license, a medical cannabis 79.28

eultivator license, a medical cannabis processor license, and a cannabis event organizer 79.29 79.30 license.

- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a 80.1
- cannabis manufacturer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp 80.2
- business. This prohibition does not prevent transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis 80.3
- cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business 80.4
- 80.5 and located on the same premises.

(c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis manufacturer licenses that a 80.6 80.7 person or business may hold.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that 80.8

a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and 80.9 80.10

- general partner of a cannabis business.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 80.11

- 72.13 Subd. 4. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
- 72.14 cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis delivery service license, a medical cannabis
 72.15 retailer license, and a cannabis event organizer license.
- 72.16 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a 72.17 cannabis retailer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.
- 72.18 (c) No person, cooperative, or business may hold a license to own or operate more than 72.19 one cannabis retail business in one city and three retail businesses in one county.
- (d) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis retailer licenses a person,cooperative, or business may hold.
- 72.22 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
- 72.23 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
- 72.24 general partner of a cannabis business.
- 72.25 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.35, subdivision 1, is amended 72.26 to read:
- 72.27 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis transporter license entitles the license
- 72.28 holder to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
- 72.29 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
- 72.30 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
- 72.31 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
- 72.32 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis retailers,
- 73.1 medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers to cannabis microbusinesses,
- 73.2 cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, cannabis
- 73.3 wholesalers, cannabis retailers, lower-potency hemp edible retailers, medical cannabis
- 73.4 processors, medical cannabis retailers, and medical cannabis combination businesses and
- 73.5 perform other actions approved by the office.
- 73.6 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.37, subdivision 1, is amended73.7 to read:
- 73.8 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis testing facility license entitles the license
- 73.9 holder to obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
- 73.10 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
- 73.11 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
- 73.12 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
- 73.13 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis

- 80.12 Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.32, subdivision 4, is amended 80.13 to read:
- 80.14 Subd. 4. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a

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- cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis delivery service license, a medical cannabis
 retailer license, and a cannabis event organizer license.
- 80.17 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
- 80.18 cannabis retailer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.
- (c) No person, cooperative, or business may hold a license to own or operate more thanone cannabis retail business in one city and three retail businesses in one county.
- (d) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis retailer licenses a person,cooperative, or business may hold.
- 80.23 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
- 80.24 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
- 80.25 general partner of a cannabis business.

80.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- 80.27 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.35, subdivision 1, is amended 80.28 to read:
- 80.29 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis transporter license entitles the license
- 80.30 holder to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
- 80.31 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
- 81.1 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
- 81.2 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
- 81.3 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis retailers,
- 81.4 medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers to cannabis microbusinesses,
- 81.5 cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, cannabis
- 81.6 wholesalers, cannabis retailers, lower-potency hemp edible retailers, medical cannabis
- 81.7 processors, medical cannabis retailers, and medical cannabis combination businesses and
- 81.8 perform other actions approved by the office.
- 81.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 81.10 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.37, subdivision 1, is amended 81.11 to read:
- 81.12 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis testing facility license entitles the license
- 81.13 holder to obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
- 81.14 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
- 81.15 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
- 81.16 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
- 81.17 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis

cultivators, medical cannabis processors, medical cannabis combination businesses, and 73.14

industrial hemp growers. 73.15

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.40, subdivision 7, is amended 73.16 73.17 to read:

Subd. 7. Cannabis event sales. (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement, 73.18

cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, medical cannabis 73.19

- combination businesses operating a retail location, and lower-potency hemp edible retailers, 73.20 including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell cannabis plants, adult-use
- 73.21 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived 73.22
- consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.
- 73.23

73.24 (b) All sales of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at a cannabis event must 73.25

73.26 take place in a retail area as designated in the premises diagram.

(c) Authorized retailers may only conduct sales within their specifically assigned area. 73.27

(d) Authorized retailers must verify the age of all customers pursuant to section 342.27, 73.28

subdivision 4, before completing a sale and may not sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis 73.29

- flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer 73.30
- 73.31 products to an individual under 21 years of age.

(e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use 74.1

- cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived 74.2
- 74.3 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis
- products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or 74.4
- notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container 74.5
- containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A 74.6
- sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use 74.7
- cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams 74.8
- of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use 74.9
- cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase. 74.10

(f) The notice requirements under section 342.27, subdivision 6, apply to authorized 74.11

- retailers offering cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, 74.12
- and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event. 74.13
- 74.14 (g) Authorized retailers may not:
- (1) sell adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp 74.15
- edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person who is visibly intoxicated; 74.16

eultivators, medical cannabis processors, medical cannabis combination businesses, and 81.18 industrial hemp growers. 81.19

81.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.40, subdivision 7, is amended 81.21 81.22 to read:

- Subd. 7. Cannabis event sales. (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement, 81.23
- cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, medical cannabis 81.24
- combination businesses operating a retail location, and lower-potency hemp edible retailers, 81.25
- including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell cannabis plants, adult-use 81.26
- cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived 81.27 consumer products to customers at a cannabis event. 81.28
- 81.29 (b) All sales of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
- lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at a cannabis event must 81.30
- 81.31 take place in a retail area as designated in the premises diagram.
- (c) Authorized retailers may only conduct sales within their specifically assigned area. 81.32
- (d) Authorized retailers must verify the age of all customers pursuant to section 342.27, 82.1
- subdivision 4, before completing a sale and may not sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis 82.2
- flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer 82.3
- 82.4 products to an individual under 21 years of age.
- (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use 82.5
- cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived 82.6
- 82.7 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis
- products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or 82.8
- notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container 82.9
- containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A 82.10
- 82.11 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
- cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams 82.12
- of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use 82.13
- cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase. 82.14
- (f) The notice requirements under section 342.27, subdivision 6, apply to authorized 82.15
- retailers offering cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, 82.16
- and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event. 82.17
- 82.18 (g) Authorized retailers may not:
- (1) sell adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp 82.19
- edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person who is visibly intoxicated; 82.20

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74.17 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis

74.18 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer74.19 is legally permitted to possess;

74.20 (3) sell medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products;

(4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hempedibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or

(5) allow for the dispensing of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,

74.24 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in vending machines.

74.25 (h) Except for samples of a cannabis plant, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis 74.26 product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product, all cannabis

74.27 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,

- 74.28 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must be stored in a secure,
- 74.29 locked container that is not accessible to the public. Such items being stored at a cannabis
- 74.30 event shall not be left unattended.

74.31 (i) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,

- 74.32 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis
- 75.1 event must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding
- 75.2 the testing, packaging, and labeling of those items.

75.3 (j) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabis products sold,

75.4 damaged, or destroyed at a cannabis event must be recorded in the statewide monitoring

75.5 system.

- 75.6 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.41, subdivision 3, is amended 75.7 to read:
- 75.8 Subd. 3. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
- 75.9 cannabis delivery service license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis

82.21 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
82.22 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer
82.23 is legally permitted to possess;

82.24 (3) sell medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products;

82.25 (4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp82.26 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or

- 82.27 (5) allow for the dispensing of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
- 82.28 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in vending machines.

82.29 (h) Except for samples of a cannabis plant, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis

- 82.30 product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product, all cannabis
- 82.31 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
- 82.32 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must be stored in a secure,
- 83.1 locked container that is not accessible to the public. Such items being stored at a cannabis83.2 event shall not be left unattended.
- 83.3 (i) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
- 83.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis
- 83.5 event must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding
- 83.6 the testing, packaging, and labeling of those items.
- 83.7 (j) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabis products sold,
- 83.8 damaged, or destroyed at a cannabis event must be recorded in the statewide monitoring
- 83.9 system.

83.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

83.11 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.41, subdivision 1, is amended
83.12 to read:

- 83.13 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis delivery service license entitles the
- 83.14 license holder to purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
- 83.15 and hemp-derived consumer products from licensed cannabis microbusinesses with a retail
- 83.16 endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers,
- 83.17 medical cannabis retailers, and medical cannabis combination businesses; transport and
- 83.18 deliver cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
- 83.19 consumable products to customers; and perform other actions approved by the office.

83.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- 83.21 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.41, subdivision 3, is amended83.22 to read:
- 83.23 Subd. 3. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
- 83.24 cannabis delivery service license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis

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- 75.10 wholesaler license, a cannabis transporter license, and a cannabis event organizer license,
- 75.11 and a medical cannabis retailer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to
- 75.12 those licenses.
- 75.13 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
- 75.14 cannabis delivery service license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp 75.15 business.
- (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis delivery service licenses that aperson or business may hold.
- 75.18 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
- 75.19 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
- 75.20 general partner of a cannabis business.

- 83.25 wholesaler license, a cannabis transporter license, and a cannabis event organizer license,
 83.26 and a medical cannabis retailer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to
- 83.27 those licenses.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
 cannabis delivery service license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
 business.
- (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis delivery service licenses that aperson or business may hold.
- (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
 general partner of a cannabis business.
- 84.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 84.5 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.44, subdivision 1, is amended
 84.6 to read:
- 84.7 Subdivision 1. Application; contents. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
- 84.8 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection
- 84.9 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational
- 84.10 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.
- 84.11 (b) The office, by rule, shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp
 84.12 licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp
 84.13 license shall include the following information, if applicable:
 84.14 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the applicant;
 84.15 (2) the address and legal property description of the business;
 84.16 (3) proof of trade name registration;
 84.17 (4) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter
- 84.18 relating to the ownership and operation of a hemp business;
- 84.19 (5) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents84.20 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; and
- 84.21 (6) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests 84.22 for information.
- 84.23 (c) An applicant for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license must submit an
- 84.24 attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered
- 84.25 into a labor peace agreement.
- 84.26 (d) (c) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at
- 84.27 least two officers or managing agents of that entity.

- 85.1 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.46, subdivision 6, is amended
 85.2 to read:
- 85.3 Subd. 6. Compliant products. (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure
- 85.4 that all lower-potency hemp edibles offered for sale comply with the limits on the amount
- 85.5 and types of cannabinoids that a lower-potency hemp edible can contain, including but not
- 85.6 limited to the requirement that lower-potency hemp edibles:
- 85.7 (1) consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
- 85.8 tetrahydrocannabinol, no more than 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, no more than 25 milligrams
- 85.9 of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified 85.10 amounts:
- 85.11 (2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids
 85.12 per serving; and
- 85.13 (3) do not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9 85.14 tetrahydrocannabinol.
- (b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a
- 85.16 single serving, the lower-potency hemp edible must indicate each serving by scoring,
- 85.17 wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the
- 85.18 individual serving size. If it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of
- 85.19 another indicator that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be
- 85.20 packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving in each container, except
- 85.21 that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar device for measuring a single serving
- 85.22 may be used for any tincture, or other edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be
- 85.23 combined with food products, including beverages, prior to consumption. If the lower-potency
- 85.24 hemp edible is meant to be consumed as a beverage, the beverage container may not contain
- 85.25 more than two servings per container.
- 85.26 (c) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency hemp edible must
- 85.27 contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams of
- 85.28 cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that
- 85.29 does not exceed the identified amounts.

- 75.21 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.46, subdivision 8, is amended 75.22 to read:
- 75.23 Subd. 8. On-site consumption. (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may permit
- 75.24 on-site consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles on a portion of its premises if it has an
- 75.25 on-site consumption endorsement.
- 75.26 (b) The office shall issue an on-site consumption endorsement to any lower-potency
- 75.27 hemp edible retailer that also holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A.

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75.28 75.29 75.30	(c) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must ensure that lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding testing.
76.1 76.2 76.3 76.4	(d) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption, other than lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in the required packaging, but may be removed from the products' packaging by customers and consumed on site.
76.5 76.6 76.7 76.8 76.9 76.10	(e) Lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may be served outside of their the edibles' packaging provided that if the information that is required to be contained on the label of a lower-potency hemp edible is posted or otherwise displayed by the lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Hemp workers who serve beverages under this paragraph are not required to obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement under section 342.07, subdivision 3.
76.11 76.12 76.13	(f) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared and sold on site provided that if the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.
76.14 76.15 76.16	(g) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may offer recorded or live entertainment provided that if the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.
76.17 76.18	(h) In addition to the prohibitions under subdivision 7, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer with an on-site consumption endorsement may not:
76.19 76.20 76.21 76.22	(1) sell, give, furnish, or in any way procure for another lower-potency hemp edibles to a customer who the lower-potency hemp edible retailer knows or reasonably should know is intoxicated or has consumed alcohol within the previous five hours for the use of an obviously intoxicated person;
76.23 76.24	(2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles that are designed or reasonably expected to be mixed with an alcoholic beverage; or
76.25 76.26	(3) permit lower-potency hemp edibles that have been removed from the products' packaging to be removed from the premises of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer.
76.27	Sec. 83. [342.465] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLES; PROHIBITED CONDUCT.
76.28 76.29	No person may sell, give, furnish, or in any way procure for another lower-potency hemp edibles for the use of an obviously intoxicated person.

- 85.30 Sec. 94. [342.465] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLES; PROHIBITED CONDUCT.
- 85.31 <u>No person may sell, give, furnish, or in any way procure for another person lower-potency</u>
 85.32 <u>hemp edibles for the use of an obviously impaired person.</u>
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 85.33

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- 77.1 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.51, is amended to read:
- 77.2 342.51 MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAILERS ENDORSEMENTS.
- 77.3 Subdivision 1. Endorsement; authorized actions. (a) The office may issue a medical
- cannabis endorsement to a cannabis business authorizing the business to:
- 77.5 (1) cultivate medical cannabis;
- 77.6 (2) process medical cannabinoid products; or
- 77.7 (3) sell or distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to any
- person authorized to receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.
- 77.9 (b) The office must issue a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement to a cannabis
- 77.10 license holder if the license holder:
- 77.11 (1) is authorized to cultivate cannabis;
- 77.12 (2) submits a medical cannabis endorsement application to the office; and
- 77.13 (3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.
- 77.14 (c) A medical cannabis cultivation endorsement entitles the license holder to grow
- 77.15 cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature plant to mature
- 77.16 plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label cannabis flower as
- 77.17 medical cannabis flower, sell medical cannabis flower to cannabis businesses with a medical
- 77.18 cannabis endorsement, and perform other actions approved by the office.
- 77.19 (d) The office must issue a medical cannabis processor endorsement to a cannabis license
- 77.20 holder if the license holder:
- 77.21 (1) is authorized to manufacture cannabis products;
- 77.22 (2) submits a medical cannabis endorsement application to the office; and
- (3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.
- (e) A medical cannabis processor endorsement entitles the license holder to:
- 77.25 (1) purchase medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, hemp plant parts,
- 77.26 and hemp concentrate from cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis cultivator
- 77.27 endorsement or a medical cannabis processor endorsement;
- 77.28 (2) purchase hemp plant parts from industrial hemp growers;
- 77.29 (3) make cannabis concentrate from medical cannabis flower;
- 78.1 (4) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9
- 78.2 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

- 86.1 Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.51, is amended to read:
- 86.2 342.51 MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAILERS RETAIL ENDORSEMENT.

- 78.4 (6) package and label medical cannabinoid products for sale to cannabis businesses with
- 78.5 a medical cannabis processer endorsement or a medical cannabis retailer endorsement; and
- 78.6 (7) perform other actions approved by the office.
- 78.7 (f) The office must issue a medical cannabis retailer endorsement to a cannabis license
- 78.8 holder if the license holder:
- 78.9 (1) submits a medical cannabis retail endorsement application to the office;
- 78.10 (2) has at least one employee who earned a medical cannabis consultant certificate issued
- 78.11 by the office and has completed the required training or has at least one employee who is
- 78.12 a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151; and
- 78.13 (3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.
- 78.14 (g) A medical cannabis retailer license retail endorsement entitles the license holder to
- 78.15 purchase medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from medical cannabis
- 78.16 eultivators and medical cannabis processors cannabis businesses with medical cannabis
- 78.17 cultivator endorsements and medical cannabis processor endorsements, and sell or distribute
- 78.18 medical cannabis flower and, medical cannabinoid products, and associated paraphernalia
- 78.19 to any person authorized to receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

- 78.20 (b) (h) A medical cannabis retailer license holder business with a medical cannabis retail
- 78.21 endorsement must verify that all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products
- 78.22 have passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing facility approved
- 78.23 by the office for the testing of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products
- 78.24 before the medical cannabis retailer cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail
- 78.25 <u>endorsement may distribute the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product</u>
- 78.26 to any person authorized to receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
- 78.27 enrolled in the registry program.
- 78.28 Subd. 2. Distribution requirements. (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower
- 78.29 or medical cannabinoid products, a medical cannabis retailer licensee to a person enrolled
- 78.30 in the registry program, an employee with a valid medical cannabis consultant certificate
- 78.31 issued by the office or a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151 must:

- 86.3 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. (a) The office must issue a medical cannabis retail 86.4 endorsement to a cannabis business, if the business:
- 86.5 (1) submits a medical cannabis retail endorsement application to the office;
- 86.6 (2) has at least one employee who earned a medical cannabis consultant certificate issued
- 86.7 by the office and has completed the required training or has at least one employee who is
- 86.8 a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151; and
- 86.9 (3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.
- 86.10 (b) A medical cannabis retailer license retail endorsement entitles the license holder to
- 86.11 purchase medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from medical cannabis
- 86.12 eultivators and medical cannabis processors and sell or distribute medical cannabis flower
- 86.13 and medical cannabinoid products to any person authorized to receive medical cannabis
- 86.14 flower or medical cannabinoid products. sell or distribute the following products to any
- 86.15 person enrolled in the medical cannabis patient registry under section 342.52:
- 86.16 (1) cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
- 86.17 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are a product
- 86.18 category approved by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant
- 86.19 to this chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis
- 86.20 flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,
- 86.21 and hemp-derived consumer products; and

86.22 (2) associated paraphernalia.

- 86.23 (b) (c) A medical cannabis retailer license retail endorsement holder must verify that all
- 86.24 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products under paragraph (b), clause (1),
- 86.25 have passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing facility approved
- 86.26 by the office for the testing of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products
- 86.27 under paragraph (b), clause (1), before the medical cannabis retailer business may distribute
- 86.28 the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product products to any person
- 86.29 authorized to receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products enrolled in
- 86.30 the medical cannabis patient registry program under section 342.52.
- 86.31 Subd. 2. Distribution requirements. (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower
- 86.32 or medical cannabinoid products, a medical cannabis retailer licensee products listed in
- 86.33 subdivision 1, paragraph (b), to a person enrolled in the patient registry program, an employee

78.32	(1) review and confirm the patient's enrollment in the registry verification program;
79.1	(2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or
79.2	medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,
79.3	or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures specified in section
79.4	152.11, subdivision 2d established by the office;
79.5	(3) ensure that a pharmaeist employee of the medical cannabis retailer has consulted
79.6	with the patient if required according to subdivision 3; and
79.7	(3) provide consultation to the patient to determine the proper medical cannabis flower
79.8	or medical cannabinoid product, dosage, and paraphernalia for the patient if required under
79.9	subdivision 3;
79.10	(4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
79.11	product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required
79.12	by rules adopted by the office; and
79.13	(5) provide the patient with any other information required by the office.
79.14	(b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retailer retail endorsement may not
79.15	deliver medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in
79.16	the registry program unless the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retailer retail
79.17	endorsement also holds a cannabis delivery service license. The delivery of medical cannabis
79.18	flower and medical cannabinoid products are subject to the provisions of section 342.42.
79.19	Subd. 3. Final approval for distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
79.20	cannabinoid products. (a) A cannabis worker who is employed by a cannabis business
79.21	with a medical cannabis retailer and retail endorsement who is licensed as a pharmacist
79.22	pursuant to chapter 151 shall be or certified as a medical cannabis consultant by the office
79.23	is the only person who may give final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis
79.24	flower and medical cannabinoid products. Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis
79.25	flower or medical cannabinoid products, a pharmacist or certified medical cannabis consultant
79.26	employed by the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retailer retail endorsement must
79.27	consult with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower, medical
79.28	cannabinoid product, or medical cannabis paraphernalia, and the proper dosage for the
79.29	patient after reviewing the range of chemical compositions of medical cannabis flower or
79.30	medical cannabinoid product. intended for distribution:
79.31	(1) if the patient is purchasing the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid

79.32 product for the first time;

87.1	with a valid medical cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office or a licensed
87.2	pharmacist under chapter 151 must:
87.3	(1) review and confirm the patient's enrollment in the registry verification program;
87.4	(2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or
87.5	medical cannabinoid products listed under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), is the patient, the
87.6	patient's registered designated caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse
87.7	using the procedures specified in section 152.11, subdivision 2d established by the office;
87.8	(3) ensure that a pharmaeist employee of the medical cannabis retailer has consulted
87.9	with the patient if required according to subdivision 3; and
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87.10 87.11	(3) provide consultation to the patient to determine the proper type of product, dosage, and paraphernalia for the patient if required under subdivision 3;
0/.11	and paraphernana for the patient in required under subdivision 5,
87.12	
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87.14	by rules adopted by the office.; and
87.15	(5) provide the patient with any other information required by the office.
87.16	(b) A medical cannabis retailer retail endorsement holder may not deliver medical
87.17	cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), to
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87.21	paragraph (b), is subject to the provisions of section 342.42.
87.22	Subd. 3. Final approval for distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
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88.1	chemical compositions of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid the product-
88.2	intended for distribution:
88.3	(1) if the patient is purchasing the product for the first time;

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(2) if the patient purchases medical cannabis flower or a medical cannabinoid product 88 that the patient must administer using a different method than the patient's previous method 88.5 of administration; (3) if the patient purchases medical cannabis flower or a medical cannabinoid product 88.6 with a cannabinoid concentration of at least double the patient's prior dosage; or the patient's prior dosage; or 88.7 (4) upon the request of the patient. 88.8 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, a consultation may be conducted remotely by secure 88.9 videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, as long as: 88.10 (1) the pharmacist or consultant engaging in the consultation is able to confirm the 88.11 identity of the patient; and 88.12 (2) the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care 88.13 services delivered through telemedicine. (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a pharmacist consultation is not required prior to the 88.15 distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products when a medical 88.16 cannabis retailer is distributing medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products 88.17 to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that medical cannabis 88.18 retailer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan. Medical 88.19 eannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products distributed under this paragraph must be 88.20 distributed by a pharmacy technician employed by the medical cannabis retailer. 88.21 Subd. 4. 90-day supply. A medical cannabis retailer shall not distribute more than a 88.22 90-day supply of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient. 88.23 registered designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient according 88.24 to the dosages established for the individual patient. 88.25 Subd. 5. Distribution to recipient in a motor vehicle. A cannabis business with a 88.26 medical cannabis retailer retail endorsement may distribute medical cannabis flower and 88.27 medical cannabinoid products to a patient, registered designated earegiver, or parent, legal 88.28 guardian, or spouse of a patient person enrolled in the registry program who is at a dispensary 88.29 location but remains in a motor vehicle, provided that if: 88.30 88.31 that: (1) staff receive payment and distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid 89.1 products in a designated zone that is as close as feasible to the front door of the facility; 89.2 89.3 (2) the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retailer retail endorsement ensures 89.4 that the receipt of payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical 89.5 cannabinoid products are visually recorded by a closed-circuit television surveillance camera

and provides any other necessary security safeguards: 81.2

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- method than the patient's previous method of administration;
- (3) if the patient purchases a product with a cannabinoid concentration of at least double
- (4) upon the request of the patient.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, a consultation may be conducted remotely by secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, as long as:

- (1) the pharmacist or consultant engaging in the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the patient; and
- (2) the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care 88.14 services delivered through telemedicine.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a pharmacist consultation is not required prior to the
- distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products when a medical
- cannabis retailer is distributing medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
- to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that medical cannabis
- retailer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan. Medical
- cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products distributed under this paragraph must be
- distributed by a pharmacy technician employed by the medical cannabis retailer.
- Subd. 4. 90-day supply. A medical cannabis retailer shall not distribute more than a
- 90-day supply of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient.
- registered designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient according
- to the dosages established for the individual patient.
- Subd. 5. Distribution to recipient in a motor vehicle. A medical cannabis retailer retail
- endorsement holder may distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
- products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), to a patient, registered designated
- caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient person enrolled in the patient
- registry program who is at a dispensary location but remains in a motor vehicle, provided
- (1) staff receive payment and distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
- products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), in a designated zone that is as
- close as feasible to the front door of the facility;
- (2) the medical cannabis retailer retail endorsement holder ensures that the receipt of
- payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products a
- product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), are visually recorded by a closed-circuit 89.6
- television surveillance camera and provides any other necessary security safeguards; 89.7

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81.3	(3) the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retailer retail endorsement does not	89.8	(3) the medical cannabis retailer retail endorsement holder does not store medical cannabis
81.4	store medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products outside a restricted access	89.9	flower or medical cannabinoid products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b),
81.5	area and staff transport medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from a	89.10	
81.6	restricted access area to the designated zone for distribution only after confirming that the	89.11	cannabinoid products the product from a restricted access area to the designated zone for
81.7	patient, designated caregiver, or parent, guardian, or spouse person enrolled in the registry	89.12	distribution only after confirming that the patient, designated caregiver, or parent, guardian,
81.8	program has arrived in the designated zone;	89.13	or spouse person enrolled in the patient registry program has arrived in the designated zone;
81.9	(4) the payment for and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid	89.14	(4) the payment for and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
81.10	products take place only after a pharmacist consultation takes place, if required under	89.15	products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), take place only after a pharmaeist
81.11	subdivision 3 meeting the requirements in subdivision 2;	89.16	consultation takes place, if required under subdivision 3 meeting the requirements in
		89.17	subdivision 2;
81.12	(5) immediately following the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical	89.18	(5) immediately following the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical
81.13	cannabinoid products, staff enter record the transaction in the statewide monitoring system;	89.19	cannabinoid products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), staff enter record the
81.14		89.20	transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and
81.15	(6) immediately following the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical	89.21	(6) immediately following the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
81.16	cannabinoid products, staff take the payment received into the facility.	89.22	cannabinoid products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), staff take the payment
		89.23	received into the facility.
81.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.	89.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
81.18	Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.515, subdivision 1, is amended	89.25	Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.515, is amended to read:
81.19	to read:	09.25	
		89.26	342.515 MEDICAL CANNABIS COMBINATION BUSINESSES.
81.20	Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a	89.27	Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
81.21	medical cannabis combination business license is prohibited from owning or operating any	89.28	medical cannabis combination business license is prohibited from owning or operating any
81.22	other cannabis business or hemp business. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, issuance	89.29	other cannabis business or hemp business or holding an active registration agreement under
81.23	of a medical cannabis combination business license to a medical cannabis manufacturer	89.30	section 152.25, subdivision 1.
81.24	registered pursuant to section 152.25 cancels the medical cannabis manufacturer registration.		
81.25	(b) A person or business may hold only one medical cannabis combination business	89.31	(b) A person or business may hold only one medical cannabis combination business
81.26	license.	89.32	
81.27	(c) A medical cannabis combination business license entitles the license holder to perform any or all of the following within the limits established by this section:	90.1	(c) A medical cannabis combination business license entitles the license holder to perform any or all of the following within the limits established by this section:
81.28		90.2	
81.29	(1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest	90.3	(1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
81.30	adult-use cannabis flower and medical cannabis flower from a mature plant;	90.4	adult-use cannabis flower and medical cannabis flower from a mature plant;
81.31	(2) make cannabis concentrate;	90.5	(2) make cannabis concentrate;
82.1	(3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9	90.6	(3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9
82.2	tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;	90.7	tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;
82.3	(4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;	90.8	(4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;
82.4	(5) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;	90.9	(5) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;
02.4	(a) manufacture medical calification products,	90.9	(5) manufacture medicar cannaoniola products,

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(6) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and (6) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and 90.10 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption; 90.11 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption; (7) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a cannabis 90.12 (7) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, 90.13 a medical cannabis cultivator. or another medical cannabis combination business: a medical cannabis cultivator, or another medical cannabis combination business; 90.14 (8) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed (8) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed 90.15 under chapter 18K: under chapter 18K; 90.16 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids 90.17 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a 90.18 cannabis wholesaler, a medical cannabis processor, or another medical cannabis combination cannabis wholesaler, a medical cannabis processor, or another medical cannabis combination 90.19 business: 90.20 business: (10) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter 90.21 (10) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter 90.22 18K; 18K; (11) package and label medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products for (11) package and label medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products for 90.23 sale to medical cannabis processors, medical cannabis retailers, other medical cannabis sale to cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis processors processor endorsement, 90.24 cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis retailers retail endorsement, other medical combination businesses, and patients enrolled in the registry program, registered designated 90.25 cannabis combination businesses, and patients enrolled persons in the registry program, 90.26 caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient; registered designated earegivers, and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient; (12) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products. (12) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products. 90.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers; lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers; 90.28 (13) sell medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to patients enrolled (13) sell medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to patients enrolled 90.29 in the registry program, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and in the registry program, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and 90.30 spouses of an enrolled patient; spouses of an enrolled patient; 90.31 (14) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use (14) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use 91.1 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and 91.2 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and 91.3 (15) perform other actions approved by the office. (15) perform other actions approved by the office. 91.4 91.5 Subd. 2. Cultivation; size limitations. (a) A medical cannabis combination business may cultivate cannabis to be sold as medical cannabis flower or used in medical cannabinoid 91.6 products in an area of up to 60,000 square feet of plant canopy subject to the limits on 91.7 adult-use cannabis cultivation in paragraph (c). 91.8 (b) A medical cannabis combination business may cultivate cannabis to be sold as 91.9 adult-use cannabis flower or used in adult-use cannabis products in an area authorized by 91.10

91.11 the office as described in paragraph (c).

91.12	(c) The office shall authorize a medical cannabis combination business to cultivate
91.13	cannabis for sale in the adult-use market in an area of plant canopy that is equal to one-half
91.14	of the area the business used to cultivate cannabis sold in the medical market in the preceding
91.15	year. The office shall establish an annual verification and authorization procedure. The
91.16	office may increase the area of plant canopy in which a medical cannabis combination
91.17	business is authorized to cultivate cannabis for sale in the adult-use market between
91.18	authorization periods if the business demonstrates a significant increase in the sale of medical
91.19	cannabis and medical cannabis products.
91.20	Subd. 3. Manufacturing; size limitations. The office may establish limits on cannabis
91.21	manufacturing that are consistent with the area of plant canopy a business is authorized to
91.22	cultivate.
91.23	Subd. 4. Retail locations. A medical cannabis combination business may operate up to
91.24	one retail location in each congressional district. A medical cannabis combination business
91.25	must offer medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or both at every retail
91.26	location. Each retail location of a medical cannabis combination business must continuously
91.27	make cannabis flower or cannabinoid products available to patients enrolled in the registry
91.28	program, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an
91.29	enrolled patient.
91.30	Subd. 5. Failure to participate; suspension or revocation of license. The office may
91.31	suspend or revoke a medical cannabis combination business license if the office determines
91.32	that the business is no longer actively participating in the medical cannabis market. The
91.33	office may, by rule, establish minimum requirements related to cannabis cultivation,
91.34	manufacturing of medical cannabinoid products, retail sales of medical cannabis flower and
92.1	medical cannabinoid products, and other relevant criteria to demonstrate active participation
92.2	in the medical cannabis market.
92.3	Subd. 6. Operations. A medical cannabis combination business must comply with the
92.4	relevant requirements of sections 342.25, 342.26, 342.27, and 342.51, subdivisions 2 to 5.
92.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.515, is amended by adding a 83.1
- subdivision to read: 83.2
- Subd. 7. Transportation between facilities. A medical cannabis combination business may transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, 83.3
- 83.4
- artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp 83.5
- edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products between facilities operated by the medical 83.6
- cannabis combination business if the medical cannabis combination business: 83.7
- 83.8 (1) provides the office with the information described in section 342.35, subdivision 2;
- and 83.9

83.10 (2) complies with the requirements of section 342.36.

83.11 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 1, is amended83.12 to read:

83.13 Subdivision 1. Administration. The <u>Division of Medical Cannabis office</u> must administer
 83.14 the medical cannabis <u>patient</u> registry program.

- 83.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- 83.16 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 2, is amended 83.17 to read:

83.18 Subd. 2. Application procedure for patients. (a) A patient seeking to enroll in the

- 83.19 registry program must submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis office an application
- 83.20 established by the <u>Division of Medical Cannabis</u> office and a copy of the certification
- 83.21 specified in paragraph (b) or, if the patient is a veteran who receives care from the United
- 83.22 States Department of Veterans Affairs, the information required pursuant to subdivision 3.
- 83.23 The patient must provide at least the following information in the application:
- 83.24 (1) the patient's name, mailing address, and date of birth;
- (2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health carepractitioner;

(3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's registered designated
caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian,
or spouse will be acting as the patient's caregiver;

83.30 (4) a disclosure signed by the patient that includes:

84.1 (i) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office of Cannabis

- 84.2 Management, the Division of Medical Cannabis, or an employee of the office of Cannabis
- 84.3 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis may not be held civilly or criminally liable
- 84.4 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by an act or omission while
- 84.5 acting within the employee's scope of office or employment under this section; and
- (ii) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the registry program is conditionalon the patient's agreement to meet all other requirements of this section; and
- 84.8 (5) all other information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis office.
- 84.9 (b) As part of the application under this subdivision, a patient must submit a copy of a
- 84.10 certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to
- 84.11 the submission of the application and that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with
- 84.12 a qualifying medical condition.
- 84.13 (c) A patient's health care practitioner may submit a statement to the Division of Medical
- 84.14 <u>Cannabis office</u> declaring that the patient is no longer diagnosed with a qualifying medical

92.6 Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 1, is amended 92.7 to read:

92.8 Subdivision 1. Administration. The Division of Medical Cannabis office must administer
92.9 the medical cannabis patient registry program.

- 92.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 92.11 Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 2, is amended 92.12 to read:
- 92.13 Subd. 2. Application procedure for patients. (a) A patient seeking to enroll in the
- 92.14 registry program must submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis office an application
- 92.15 established by the Division of Medical Cannabis office and a copy of the certification
- 92.16 specified in paragraph (b) or, if the patient is a veteran who receives care from the United
- 92.17 States Department of Veterans Affairs, the information required pursuant to subdivision 3.
- 92.18 The patient must provide at least the following information in the application:
- 92.19 (1) the patient's name, mailing address, and date of birth;
- 92.20 (2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care 92.21 practitioner;
- 92.22 (3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's registered designated
- 92.23 caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian,
- 92.24 or spouse will be acting as the patient's caregiver;
- 92.25 (4) a disclosure signed by the patient that includes:
- 92.26 (i) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office of Cannabis
- 92.27 Management, the Division of Medical Cannabis, or an employee of the office of Cannabis
- 92.28 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis may not be held civilly or criminally liable
- 92.29 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by an act or omission while
- 92.30 acting within the employee's scope of office or employment under this section; and
- 93.1 (ii) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the registry program is conditional
- 93.2 on the patient's agreement to meet all other requirements of this section; and
- 93.3 (5) all other information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis office.
- 93.4 (b) As part of the application under this subdivision, a patient must submit a copy of a
- 93.5 certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to
- 93.6 the submission of the application and that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with
- 93.7 a qualifying medical condition.
- 93.8 (c) A patient's health care practitioner may submit a statement to the Division of Medical
- 93.9 Cannabis office declaring that the patient is no longer diagnosed with a qualifying medical

- 84.15 condition. Within 30 days after receipt of a statement from a patient's health care practitioner,
- 84.16 the Division of Medical Cannabis office must provide written notice to a patient stating that 84.17 the patient's enrollment in the registry program will be revoked in 30 days unless the patient
- 84.17 the patient's enrollment in the registry program will be revoked in 50 days timess the patient 84.18 submits a certification from a health care practitioner that the patient is currently diagnosed
- 84.19 with a qualifying medical condition or, if the patient is a veteran, the patient submits
- 84.20 confirmation that the patient is currently diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition in
- 84.21 a form and manner consistent with the information required for an application made pursuant
- 84.22 to subdivision 3. If the Division of Medical Cannabis office revokes a patient's enrollment
- 84.23 in the registry program pursuant to this paragraph, the division must provide notice to the
- 84.24 patient and to the patient's health care practitioner.
- 84.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- 84.26 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 3, is amended 84.27 to read:
- 84.28 Subd. 3. Application procedure for veterans. (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis
- 84.29 office shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans who receive care
- 84.30 from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to confirm that the veteran has been
- 84.31 diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition enroll in the patient registry program.
- 84.32 (b) A patient who is also a veteran receiving care from the United States Department of
- 84.33 Veterans Affairs and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must submit to the Division
- 85.1 of Medical Cannabis office a copy of the patient's veteran health identification card issued
- 85.2 by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and an application established by the
- 85.3 Division of Medical Cannabis that includes the information identified in subdivision 2,
- 85.4 paragraph (a), and the additional information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis
- 85.5 to certify that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition office to
- 85.6 confirm that the veteran has been diagnosed with a condition that may benefit from the
- 85.7 therapeutic use of medical cannabis.
- 85.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- 85.9 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 4, is amended 85.10 to read:
- 85.11 Subd. 4. Enrollment; denial of enrollment; revocation. (a) Within 30 days after the
- 85.12 receipt of an application and certification or other documentation of a diagnosis with a
- 85.13 qualifying medical condition, the Division of Medical Cannabis office must approve or
- 85.14 deny a patient's enrollment in the registry program. If the Division of Medical Cannabis
- 85.15 office approves a patient's enrollment in the registry program, the office must provide notice
- 85.16 to the patient and to the patient's health care practitioner.
- (b) <u>The office may deny a patient's enrollment in the registry program must only be</u>
 denied <u>only</u> if the patient:

- 93.10 condition. Within 30 days after receipt of a statement from a patient's health care practitioner,
- 93.11 the Division of Medical Cannabis office must provide written notice to a patient stating that
- 93.12 the patient's enrollment in the registry program will be revoked in 30 days unless the patient
- 93.13 submits a certification from a health care practitioner that the patient is currently diagnosed
- 93.14 with a qualifying medical condition or, if the patient is a veteran, the patient submits
- 93.15 confirmation that the patient is currently diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition in
- 93.16 a form and manner consistent with the information required for an application made pursuant
- 93.17 to subdivision 3. If the Division of Medical Cannabis office revokes a patient's enrollment
- 93.18 in the registry program pursuant to this paragraph, the division must provide notice to the
- 93.19 patient and to the patient's health care practitioner.
- 93.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 93.21 Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 3, is amended 93.22 to read:
- 93.23 Subd. 3. Application procedure for veterans. (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis
- 93.24 office shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans who receive care
- 93.25 from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to confirm that the veteran has been

93.26 diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

- 93.27 (b) A patient who is also a veteran and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must
- 93.28 submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis office a copy of the patient's veteran health
- 93.29 identification card issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and an
- 93.30 application established by the Division of Medical Cannabis that includes the information
- 93.31 identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and the additional information required by the
- 93.32 Division of Medical Cannabis office to certify that the patient has been diagnosed with a
- 93.33 qualifying medical condition.

94.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

- 94.2 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 4, is amended 94.3 to read:
- 94.4 Subd. 4. Enrollment; denial of enrollment; revocation. (a) Within 30 days after the
- 94.5 receipt of an application and certification or other documentation of a diagnosis with a
- 94.6 qualifying medical condition, the Division of Medical Cannabis office must approve or
- 94.7 deny a patient's enrollment in the registry program. If the Division of Medical Cannabis
- 94.8 <u>office</u> approves a patient's enrollment in the registry program, the office must provide notice
- 94.9 to the patient and to the patient's health care practitioner.
- 94.10 (b) <u>The office may deny</u> a patient's enrollment in the registry program must only be 94.11 <u>denied only if the patient:</u>

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85.19 (1) does not submit a certification from a health care practitioner or, if the patient is a 85.20 veteran, the documentation required under subdivision 3 that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition; 85.21 (2) has not signed the disclosure required in subdivision 2; 85.22 85.23 (3) does not provide the information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis 85.24 office: (4) provided false information on the application; or 85.25 (5) at the time of application, is also enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for 85.26 the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis. 85.27 (c) If the Division of Medical Cannabis office denies a patient's enrollment in the registry 85.28 program, the Division of Medical Cannabis office must provide written notice to a patient 85.29 of all reasons for denying enrollment. Denial of enrollment in the registry program is 85.30 85.31 considered a final decision of the office and is subject to judicial review under chapter 14. 86.1 (d) The office may revoke a patient's enrollment in the registry program may be revoked 86.2 only: (1) pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (c); 86.3 (2) upon the death of the patient; 86.4 (3) if the patient's certifying health care practitioner has filed a declaration under 86.5 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), that the patient's qualifying diagnosis no longer exists and the 86.6 patient does not submit another certification within 30 days; 86.7 86.8 (4) if the patient does not comply with subdivision 6; or (5) if the patient intentionally sells or diverts medical cannabis flower or medical 86.9 cannabinoid products in violation of this chapter. 86.10 86.11 (e) If the office has revoked a patient's enrollment in the registry program has been revoked due to a violation of subdivision 6, the patient may apply for enrollment 12 months 86.12 after the date on which the patient's enrollment was revoked. The office must process such 86.13 an application in accordance with this subdivision. 86.14 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025. 86.15 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 5, is amended 86.16 to read: 86.17 Subd. 5. Registry verification. When a patient is enrolled in the registry program, the 86.18 Division of Medical Cannabis office must assign the patient a patient registry number and 86.19 must issue the patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, 86.20 or spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The Division of Medical Cannabis office 86.21

94.12 (1) does not submit a certification from a health care practitioner or, if the patient is a 94.13 veteran, the documentation required under subdivision 3 that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition; 94.14 (2) has not signed the disclosure required in subdivision 2; 94.15 94.16 (3) does not provide the information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis 94.17 office: (4) provided false information on the application; or 94.18 (5) at the time of application, is also enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for 94.19 the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis. 94.20 (c) If the Division of Medical Cannabis office denies a patient's enrollment in the registry 94.21 program, the Division of Medical Cannabis office must provide written notice to a patient 94.22 of all reasons for denying enrollment. Denial of enrollment in the registry program is 94.23 94.24 considered a final decision of the office and is subject to judicial review under chapter 14. 94.25 (d) The office may revoke a patient's enrollment in the registry program may be revoked 94.26 only: (1) pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (c); 94.27 (2) upon the death of the patient; 94.28 (3) if the patient's certifying health care practitioner has filed a declaration under 94.29 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), that the patient's qualifying diagnosis no longer exists and the 94.30 patient does not submit another certification within 30 days; 94.31 95.1 (4) if the patient does not comply with subdivision 6; or 95.2 (5) if the patient intentionally sells or diverts medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products in violation of this chapter. 95.3 95.4 (e) If the office has revoked a patient's enrollment in the registry program has been revoked due to a violation of subdivision 6, the patient may apply for enrollment 12 months 95.5 after the date on which the patient's enrollment was revoked. The office must process such 95.6 an application in accordance with this subdivision. 95.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024. 95.8

95.9 Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 5, is amended 95.10 to read:

95.11 Subd. 5. **Registry verification.** When a patient is enrolled in the registry program, the

95.12 Division of Medical Cannabis office must assign the patient a patient registry number and

95.13 must issue the patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian,

95.14 or spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The Division of Medical Cannabis office

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- with a medical cannabis retail endorsement. The registry verification must include: 86.23
- 86.24 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;
- 86.25 (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and

(3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or 86.26 the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or 86.27 spouse will act as a caregiver. 86.28

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025. 86.29

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 9, is amended 87.1 87.2 to read:

- Subd. 9. Registered designated caregiver. (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis office 87.3
- must register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in 87.4
- administering medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products or in; obtaining 87.5
- medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia 87.6
- 87.7 from a cannabis business with a medical cannabis retailer retail endorsement; or cultivating
- cannabis plants as permitted by section 342.09, subdivision 2. 87.8
- 87.9 (b) In order to serve as a designated caregiver, a person must:
- 87.10 (1) be at least 18 years of age;
- (2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid 87.11
- products for purposes of assisting the patient; and 87.12
- 87.13 (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not serve as a registered
- designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside 87.14
- in the same residence count as one patient. 87.15
- (c) The office shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver 87.16
- prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying 87.17
- felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking 87.18
- registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal 87.19
- background check renewed every two years. 87.20

(d) (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated 87.21 87.22 caregiver from being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and administering medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as a patient. 87.23

- (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a registered designated caregiver approved 87.24
- to assist a patient enrolled in the registry program with obtaining medical cannabis flower 87.25
- may cultivate cannabis plants on behalf of one patient. A registered designated caregiver 87.26
- may grow up to eight cannabis plants for the patient household that the registered designated 87.27
- caregiver is approved to assist with obtaining medical cannabis flower. If a patient enrolled 87.28

must also make the registry verification available to medical cannabis retailers businesses 95.15

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- with a medical cannabis retail endorsement. The registry verification must include: 95.16
- 95.17 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;
- (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and 95.18

95.19 (3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or 95.20 spouse will act as a caregiver. 95.21

95.22 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 9, is amended 95.23 95.24 to read:

- Subd. 9. Registered designated caregiver. (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis office 95.25
- must register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in 95.26
- administering medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products or in obtaining 95.27
- medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia 95.28
- 95.29 from a medical cannabis retailer business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement under

95.30 section 342.51

- (b) In order to serve as a designated caregiver, a person must: 95.31
- (1) be at least 18 years of age; 96.1
- (2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid 96.2
- products purchased under section 342.51 for purposes of assisting the patient; and 96.3
- (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not serve as a registered 96.4
- designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside 96.5
- in the same residence count as one patient. 96.6
- (c) The office shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver 96.7
- prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying 96.8
- felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking 96.9
- registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal 96.10
- 96.11 background check renewed every two years.
- (d) (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated 96.12
- 96.13 caregiver from being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and
- administering medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as a patient. 96.14

87.29 in the registry program directs the patient's registered designated caregiver to cultivate

- 87.30 cannabis plants on behalf of the patient, the patient must assign the patient's right to cultivate
- 87.31 cannabis plants to the registered designated caregiver and the patient is prohibited from
- 87.32 cultivating cannabis plants for personal use. Nothing in this paragraph limits the right of a
- 87.33 registered designated caregiver cultivating cannabis plants on behalf of a patient enrolled
- 88.1 in the registry program to also cultivate cannabis plants for personal use pursuant to section
- 88.2 342.09, subdivision 2.
- 88.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- 88.4 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 11, is amended
 88.5 to read:
- 88.6 Subd. 11. Notice of change of name or address. Patients and registered designated
- 88.7 caregivers must notify the Division of Medical Cannabis office of any address or name
- 88.8 change within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated
- 88.9 caregiver is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the office of the change.
- 88.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- 88.11 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.53, is amended to read:

342.53 DUTIES OF OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT; <u>APPROVAL OF</u> 88.13 CANNABINOID PRODUCTS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM.

- 88.14 The office may add an allowable form of medical cannabinoid product, and may add or
- 88.15 modify a qualifying medical condition upon its own initiative, upon a petition from a member
- 88.16 of the public or from the Cannabis Advisory Council or as directed by law. The office must
- 88.17 evaluate all petitions and must make the addition or modification if the office determines
- 88.18 that the addition or modification is warranted by the best available evidence and research.
- 88.19 If the office wishes to add an allowable form or add or modify a qualifying medical condition,
- 88.20 the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
- 88.21 and divisions with jurisdiction over health finance and policy by January 15 of the year in 88.22 which the change becomes effective. In this notification, the office must specify the proposed
- addition or modification, the reasons for the addition or modification, any written comments
- received by the office from the public about the addition or modification, and any guidance
- received by the office from the public about the addition or modification, and any guidance
 received from the Cannabis Advisory Council. An addition or modification by the office
- 88.25 received from the Cannabis Advisory Council. An addition of modification by the office
 88.26 under this subdivision becomes effective on August 1 of that year unless the legislature by
- 88.27 law provides otherwise.
- 88.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

96.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

- 96.16 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 11, is amended 96.17 to read:
- 96.18 Subd. 11. Notice of change of name or address. Patients and registered designated
- 96.19 caregivers must notify the Division of Medical Cannabis office of any address or name
- 96.20 change within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated
- 96.21 caregiver is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the office of the change.
- 96.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 96.23 Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.53, is amended to read:
- 96.24 342.53 DUTIES OF OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT; REGISTRY
- 96.25 PROGRAM ADDING OR MODIFYING QUALIFYING MEDICAL CONDITIONS.
- 96.26 The office may add an allowable form of medical cannabinoid product, and may add or
- 96.27 modify a qualifying medical condition upon its the office's own initiative, upon a petition
- 96.28 from a member of the public or from the Cannabis Advisory Council, or as directed by law.
- 96.29 The office must evaluate all petitions and must make the addition or modification if the
- 96.30 office determines that the addition or modification is warranted by the best available evidence
- 96.31 and research. If the office wishes to add an allowable form or add or modify a qualifying
- 97.1 medical condition, the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the
- 97.2 legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over health finance and policy by
- 97.3 January 15 of the year in which the change becomes effective. In this notification, the office
- 97.4 must specify the proposed addition or modification, the reasons for the addition or
- 97.5 modification, any written comments received by the office from the public about the addition
- 97.6 or modification, and any guidance received from the Cannabis Advisory Council. An addition
- 97.7 or modification by the office under this subdivision becomes effective on August 1 of that
- 97.8 year unless the legislature by law provides otherwise.
- 97.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

Cannabis Side by Side Comparison

Senate Language UEH4757-2

House Language H4757-3

89.1	Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.54, is amended to read:	97.10	Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.54, is amended to read:
89.2 89.3	342.54 DUTIES OF DIVISION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS <u>OFFICE OF</u> <u>CANNABIS MANAGEMENT</u> ; REGISTRY PROGRAM.	97.11 97.12 97.13	342.54 DUTIES OF DIVISION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS OFFICE OF <u>CANNABIS MANAGEMENT;</u> <u>MEDICAL CANNABIS PATIENT</u> REGISTRY PROGRAM.
89.4 89.5	Subdivision 1. Duties related to health care practitioners. The Division of Medical Cannabis office must:	97.14 97.15	Subdivision 1. Duties related to health care practitioners. The Division of Medical Cannabis office must:
89.6	(1) provide notice of the registry program to health care practitioners in the state;	97.16	(1) provide notice of the registry program to health care practitioners in the state;
89.7 89.8	(2) allow health care practitioners to participate in the registry program if they request to participate and meet the program's requirements;	97.17 97.18	(2) allow health care practitioners to participate in the registry program if they request to participate and meet the program's requirements;
89.9 89.10 89.11	(3) provide explanatory information and assistance to health care practitioners to understand the nature of the therapeutic use of <u>medical</u> cannabis flower and <u>medical</u> cannabinoid products within program requirements;	97.19 97.20 97.21	(3) provide explanatory information and assistance to health care practitioners to understand the nature of the therapeutic use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products within program requirements;
89.12 89.13	(4) make available to participating health care practitioners a certification form in which a health care practitioner certifies that a patient has a qualifying medical condition; and	97.22 97.23	(4) make available to participating health care practitioners a certification form in which a health care practitioner certifies that a patient has a qualifying medical condition; and
89.14 89.15 89.16 89.17 89.18	(5) supervise the participation of health care practitioners in the registry reporting system in which health care practitioners report patient treatment and health records information to the office in a manner that ensures stringent security and record keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.	97.24 97.25 97.26 97.27 97.28	(5) supervise the participation of health care practitioners in the registry reporting system in which health care practitioners report patient treatment and health records information to the office in a manner that ensures stringent security and record keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.
89.19 89.20	Subd. 2. Duties related to the registry program. The Division of Medical Cannabis office must:	97.29 97.30	Subd. 2. Duties related to the <u>medical</u> registry program. The Division of Medical Cannabis office must:
89.21	(1) administer the registry program according to section 342.52;	97.31	(1) administer the registry program according to section 342.52;
89.22 89.23 89.24 89.25	(2) provide information to patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as an alternative to enrollment in the registry program;	98.1 98.2 98.3 98.4	(2) provide information to patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as an alternative to enrollment in the registry program;
89.26 89.27 89.28 89.29	(3) maintain safety criteria with which patients must comply as a condition of participation in the registry program to prevent patients from undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;	98.5 98.6 98.7 98.8	(3) maintain safety criteria with which patients must comply as a condition of participation in the registry program to prevent patients from undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;
89.30 89.31 89.32 90.1 90.2	(4) review and publicly report on existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical compositions of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products that will likely be medically beneficial for each qualifying medical condition, and any risks of noncannabis drug interactions. This information must be updated by December 1 of each year every three	98.9 98.10 98.11 98.12 98.13	(4) review and publicly report on existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical compositions of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products that will likely be medically beneficial for each qualifying medical condition, and any risks of noncannabis drug interactions. This information must be updated by December 1 of each year every three

90.3

or other experts in reporting and updating this information; and 90.4

90.5 (5) annually consult with cannabis businesses about medical cannabis that the businesses

cultivate, manufacture, and offer for sale and post on the Division of Medical Cannabis 90.6

- office website a list of the medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products offered 90.7
- for sale by each cannabis business with a medical cannabis retailer endorsement. 90.8

Subd. 3. Research. (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis office must conduct or contract 90.9

with a third party to conduct research and studies using data from health records submitted 90.10

- 90.11 to the registry program under section 342.55, subdivision 2, and data submitted to the registry
- program under section 342.52, subdivisions 2 and 3. If the division office contracts with a 90.12
- third party for research and studies, the third party must provide the division office with 90.13
- access to all research and study results. The division office must submit reports on 90.14
- intermediate or final research results to the legislature and major scientific journals. All 90.15
- data used by the division office or a third party under this subdivision must be used or 90.16
- reported in an aggregated nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed 90.17
- publication of research or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section 13.02, 90.18 subdivision 19. 90.19

90.20 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis office may submit medical research based on the

- data collected under sections 342.55, subdivision 2, and data collected through the statewide 90.21
- monitoring system to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over 90.22
- medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to demonstrate the effectiveness 90.23

of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products for treating or alleviating the 90.24

- symptoms of a qualifying medical condition. 90.25
- 90.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

90.27 Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.55, subdivision 1, is amended 90.28 to read:

Subdivision 1. Health care practitioner duties before patient enrollment. Before a 90.29 patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner must: 90.30

(1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient has 90.31 a qualifying medical condition and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification 90.32 of that diagnosis: 90.33

(2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and 91.1 spouses acting as caregivers of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations; 91.2

- (3) provide to patients explanatory information from the Division of Medical Cannabis 91.3
- office, including information about the experimental nature of the therapeutic use of medical 91.4
- cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products: the possible risks, benefits, and side 91.5
- effects of the proposed treatment; and the application and other materials from the office; 91.6

- years. The office may consult with an independent laboratory under contract with the office 98.14
- 98.15 or other experts in reporting and updating this information; and

98.16 (5) annually consult with cannabis businesses about medical cannabis that the businesses

cultivate, manufacture, and offer for sale and post on the Division of Medical Cannabis 98.17

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- office website a list of the medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products offered 98.18
- for sale by each medical cannabis retailer. 98.19
- Subd. 3. Research. (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis office must conduct or contract 98.20
- with a third party to conduct research and studies using data from health records submitted 98.21
- to the registry program under section 342.55, subdivision 2, and data submitted to the registry 98.22
- program under section 342.52, subdivisions 2 and 3. If the division office contracts with a 98.23
- third party for research and studies, the third party must provide the division office with 98.24
- access to all research and study results. The division office must submit reports on 98.25
- 98.26 intermediate or final research results to the legislature and major scientific journals. All
- data used by the division office or a third party under this subdivision must be used or 98.27
- reported in an aggregated nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed 98.28
- publication of research or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section 13.02, 98.29 subdivision 19. 98.30
- (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis office may submit medical research based on the 98.31
- data collected under sections 342.55, subdivision 2, and data collected through the statewide 98.32
- monitoring system to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over 98.33
- medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to demonstrate the effectiveness 98.34
- of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products for treating or alleviating the 99.1
- symptoms of a qualifying medical condition. 99.2

99.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

99.4 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.55, subdivision 1, is amended 99.5 to read:

Subdivision 1. Health care practitioner duties before patient enrollment. Before a 99.6 patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner must: 99.7

(1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient has 99.8 99.9 a qualifying medical condition and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification of that diagnosis: 99.10

(2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and 99.11 spouses acting as caregivers of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations; 99.12

(3) provide to patients explanatory information from the Division of Medical Cannabis 99.13

- 99.14 office, including information about the experimental nature of the therapeutic use of medical
- cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products: the possible risks, benefits, and side 99.15
- effects of the proposed treatment; and the application and other materials from the office; 99.16

vears. The office may consult with an independent laboratory under contract with the office

91.7 (4) provide to patients a Tennessen warning as required under section 13.04, subdivision91.8 2; and

91.9 (5) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and to report
91.10 findings to the Division of Medical Cannabis office.

- 91.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- 91.12 Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.55, subdivision 2, is amended 91.13 to read:

91.14 Subd. 2. Duties upon patient's enrollment in registry program. Upon receiving
91.15 notification from the Division of Medical Cannabis office of the patient's enrollment in the
91.16 registry program, a health care practitioner must:

91.17 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision91.18 of the Division of Medical Cannabis office;

91.19 (2) report to the <u>Division of Medical Cannabis office</u> patient health records throughout
91.20 the patient's ongoing treatment in a manner determined by the office and in accordance with
91.21 subdivision 4;

91.22 (3) determine on a yearly basis, every three years, if the patient continues to have a

- 91.23 qualifying medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis.
- 91.24 The patient assessment conducted under this clause may be conducted via telehealth, as
- 91.25 defined in section 62A.673, subdivision 2; and
- 91.26 (4) otherwise comply with requirements established by the office of Cannabis
 91.27 Management and the Division of Medical Cannabis.
- 91.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 92.1 Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.56, subdivision 1, is amended 92.2 to read:
- Subdivision 1. Limitations on consumption; locations of consumption. (a) Nothing
 in sections <u>342.47</u> <u>342.51</u> to 342.60 permits any person to engage in, and does not prevent
- 92.5 the imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:
- 92.6 (1) undertaking a task under the influence of medical cannabis flower or medical 92.7 cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;
- 92.8 (2) possessing or consuming medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products:
- 92.9 (i) on a school bus or van;
- 92.10 (ii) in a correctional facility;
- 92.11 (iii) in a state-operated treatment program, including the Minnesota sex offender program; 92.12 or

(4) provide to patients a Tennessen warning as required under section 13.04, subdivision99.18 2; and

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(5) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and to reportfindings to the Division of Medical Cannabis office.

99.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

99.22 Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.55, subdivision 2, is amended 99.23 to read:

- 99.24 Subd. 2. Duties upon patient's enrollment in registry program. Upon receiving
- 99.25 notification from the Division of Medical Cannabis <u>office</u> of the patient's enrollment in the 99.26 registry program, a health care practitioner must:

99.27 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision
99.28 of the Division of Medical Cannabis office;

- 99.29 (2) report to the Division of Medical Cannabis office patient health records throughout
 99.30 the patient's ongoing treatment in a manner determined by the office and in accordance with
 99.31 subdivision 4;
- 100.1 (3) determine on a yearly basis every three years if the patient continues to have a
- 100.2 qualifying medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis.
- 100.3 The patient assessment conducted under this clause may be conducted via telehealth, as
- 100.4 defined in section 62A.673, subdivision 2; and
- 100.5 (4) otherwise comply with requirements established by the office of Cannabis
 100.6 Management and the Division of Medical Cannabis.
- 100.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

100.8 Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.56, subdivision 1, is amended 100.9 to read:

Subdivision 1. Limitations on consumption; locations of consumption. (a) Nothing 100.11 in sections <u>342.47</u> <u>342.51</u> to 342.60 permits any person to engage in, and does not prevent 100.12 the imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

- 100.13 (1) undertaking a task under the influence of medical cannabis flower or medical 100.14 cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;
- 100.15 (2) possessing or consuming medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products:
- 100.16 (i) on a school bus or van;
- 100.17 (ii) in a correctional facility;

100.18 (iii) in a state-operated treatment program, including the Minnesota sex offender program; 100.19 or

- 92.14 (3) vaporizing or smoking medical cannabis:
- 92.15 (i) on any form of public transportation;

(ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor or where the smoke wouldbe inhaled by a minor; or

92.18 (iii) in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the 92.19 general public or a place of employment, as defined in section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and

92.20 (4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft,

92.21 train, or motorboat or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while

- 92.22 under the influence of medical cannabis flower or a medical cannabinoid product.
- 92.23 (b) Except for the use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products, the
- 92.24 vaporizing or smoking of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
- 92.25 cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products is prohibited in a multifamily housing
- 92.26 building, including balconies and patios appurtenant thereto. A violation of this paragraph
- 92.27 is punishable through a civil administrative fine in an amount of \$250.

92.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

93.1 Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.56, subdivision 2, is amended93.2 to read:

- 93.3 Subd. 2. Health care facilities. (a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A;
- 93.4 hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A; boarding care homes or supervised living
- 93.5 facilities licensed under section 144.50; assisted living facilities under chapter 144G; facilities
- 93.6 owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter
- 93.7 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner of health or the
- 93.8 commissioner of human services may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of medical
- 93.9 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the registry program
- 93.10 who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The restrictions may
- 93.11 include a provision that the facility must not store or maintain a patient's supply of medical93.12 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products on behalf of the patient; that a patient
- 93.12 calmaons hower of medical cannabinoid products on benañ of the parient, that a parient 93.13 store the patient's supply of medical cannabis flower or medicinal cannabinoid products in
- 93.14 a locked container accessible only to the patient, the patient's designated caregiver, or the
- 93.15 patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse; that the facility is not responsible for providing
- 93.16 medical cannabis for patients; and that medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
- 93.17 products are used only in a location specified by the facility or provider. Nothing in this
- 93.18 subdivision requires facilities and providers listed in this subdivision to adopt such
- 93.19 restrictions.

93.20 (b) No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a patient's 93.21 access to or use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to the extent

- 100.20 (iv) on the grounds of a child care facility or family or group family day care program;
- 100.21 (3) vaporizing or smoking medical cannabis:

100.22 (i) on any form of public transportation;

100.23 (ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor or where the smoke would 100.24 be inhaled by a minor; or

100.25 (iii) in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the 100.26 general public or a place of employment, as defined in section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and

(4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft,
train, or motorboat or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while
under the influence of medical cannabis flower or a medical cannabinoid product.

- 101.1 (b) Except for the use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by
- 101.2 a patient enrolled in the patient registry program under section 342.52, the vaporizing or
- 101.3 smoking of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, or
- 101.4 hemp-derived consumer products is prohibited in a multifamily housing building, including
- 101.5 balconies and patios appurtenant thereto. A violation of this paragraph is punishable through
- 101.6 a civil administrative fine in an amount of \$250.
- 101.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

101.8 Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.56, subdivision 2, is amended 101.9 to read:

101.10 Subd. 2. Health care facilities. (a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A; 101.11 hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A; boarding care homes or supervised living 101.12 facilities licensed under section 144.50; assisted living facilities under chapter 144G; facilities 101.13 owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter 101.14 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner of health or the 101.15 commissioner of human services may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of medical 101.16 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the registry program 101.17 who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The restrictions may 101.18 include a provision that the facility must not store or maintain a patient's supply of medical 101.19 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products on behalf of the patient; that a patient 101.20 store the patient's supply of medical cannabis flower or medicinal cannabinoid products in 101.21 a locked container accessible only to the patient, the patient's designated caregiver, or the 101.22 patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse; that the facility is not responsible for providing 101.23 medical cannabis for patients; and that medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid 101.24 products are used only in a location specified by the facility or provider. Nothing in this 101.25 subdivision requires facilities and providers listed in this subdivision to adopt such 101.26 restrictions.

101.27 (b) No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a patient's 101.28 access to or use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to the extent

- 93.22 that such use is authorized under sections 342.47 342.51 to 342.59. No facility or provider
- 93.23 listed in this subdivision may prohibit a patient access to or use of medical cannabis flower 93.24 or medical cannabinoid products due solely to the fact that cannabis is a Schedule I drug
- 93.25 controlled substance pursuant to the federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act. If a federal
- 93.26 regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for
- 93.27 Medicare and Medicaid Services takes one of the following actions, a facility or provider
- 93.28 may suspend compliance with this paragraph until the regulatory agency, the United States
- 93.29 Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services notifies
- 93.30 the facility or provider that it may resume permitting the use of medical cannabis flower or
- 93.31 medical cannabinoid products within the facility or in the provider's service setting:

93.32 (1) a federal regulatory agency or the United States Department of Justice initiates
93.33 enforcement action against a facility or provider related to the facility's compliance with
93.34 the medical cannabis program; or

94.1 (2) a federal regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal
94.2 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services issues a rule or otherwise provides notification
94.3 to the facility or provider that expressly prohibits the use of medical cannabis in health care
94.4 facilities or otherwise prohibits compliance with the medical cannabis program.

94.5 (c) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person
94.6 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession
94.7 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products while carrying out employment
94.8 duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the registry program,
94.9 or distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient
94.10 enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at

- 94.11 the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is affiliated.
- 94.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- 94.13 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 1, is amended 94.14 to read:
- 94.15 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** There is a presumption that a patient <u>or other person</u>
- 94.16 enrolled in the registry program is engaged in the authorized use or possession of medical
- 94.17 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. This presumption may be rebutted by
- 94.18 evidence that the patient's use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
- 94.19 use or possession of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient
- 94.20 or other person enrolled in the registry program was not for the purpose of assisting with,
- 94.21 treating, or alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated
- 94.22 with the patient's qualifying medical condition.
- 94.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

- 101.29 that such use is authorized under sections 342.47 342.51 to 342.59. No facility or provider 101.30 listed in this subdivision may prohibit a patient access to or use of medical cannabis flower
- 101.31 or medical cannabinoid products due solely to the fact that cannabis is a Schedule I drug
- 101.31 or medical cannabinoid products due solely to the fact that cannabis is a Schedule 1 drug 101.32 pursuant to the federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act. If a federal regulatory agency,
- 101.32 pursuant to the rederar Onnorm Controlled Substances Act. If a rederar regulatory agency, 101.33 the United States Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
- 101.34 Services takes one of the following actions, a facility or provider may suspend compliance
- 102.1 with this paragraph until the regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or
- 102.2 the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services notifies the facility or provider that
- 102.3 it may resume permitting the use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
- 102.4 within the facility or in the provider's service setting:

102.5 (1) a federal regulatory agency or the United States Department of Justice initiates

- 102.6 enforcement action against a facility or provider related to the facility's compliance with
- 102.7 the medical cannabis program; or
- 102.8 (2) a federal regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal 102.9 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services issues a rule or otherwise provides notification
- 102.10 to the facility or provider that expressly prohibits the use of medical cannabis in health care
- 102.11 facilities or otherwise prohibits compliance with the medical cannabis program.
- 102.12 (c) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person
- 102.13 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession
- 102.14 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products while carrying out employment
- 102.15 duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the registry program,
- 102.16 or distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient
- 102.17 enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at 102.18 the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is affiliated.
- 02.18 the facility of from the provider with which the employee of agent is anniated.

102.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

102.20 Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 1, is amended 102.21 to read:

- 102.22 Subdivision 1. Presumption. There is a presumption that a patient or other person
- 102.23 enrolled in the registry program is engaged in the authorized use or possession of medical
- 102.24 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. This presumption may be rebutted by
- 102.25 evidence that the patient's use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
- 102.26 use or possession of cannabis flower or cannabinoid products by a patient or other person
- 102.27 enrolled in the registry program was not for the purpose of assisting with, treating, or
- 102.28 alleviating the patient's or other person's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated
- 102.29 with the patient's or other person's qualifying medical condition.
- 102.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

94.24 Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 2, is amended 94.25 to read:

94.26 Subd. 2. Criminal and civil protections. (a) Subject to section 342.56, the following are not violations of this chapter or chapter 152: 94.27

(1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or 94.28 medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient enrolled in the registry program or by a visiting 94.29 patient to whom medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products are distributed 94.30 94.31 under section 342.51, subdivision 5;

(2) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical 95.1 cannabis paraphernalia by a registered designated caregiver or a parent, legal guardian, or 95.2

95.3 spouse of a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

(3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical 95.4 95.5 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while carrying out duties required under sections

342.47 342.51 to 342.60. 95.6

(b) The Office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council, 95.7

95.8 Office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the Office of Cannabis

- Management, and health care practitioners participating in the registry program are not 95.9
- subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Practice, the 95.10
- Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity 95.11
- solely for participating in the registry program either in a professional capacity or as a 95.12 patient. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or 95.13
- disciplinary action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections 95.14
- 342.47 342.51 to 342.60 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this 95.15
- section prohibits a professional licensing board from taking action in response to a violation 95.16
- 95.17 of law.

95.18 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the

governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for 95.19

- any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while 95.20
- acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.47 342.51 to 342.60. 95.21

(d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing 95.22 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section 95.23

13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor. 95.24

95.25 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must

- not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or 95.26
- in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in 95.27
- the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.47 342.51 to 342.60. 95.28
- Notwithstanding section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor. 95.29

103.1 Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 2, is amended 103.2 to read:

103.3 Subd. 2. Criminal and civil protections. (a) Subject to section 342.56, the use or

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- possession of cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, or cannabis paraphernalia by the 103.4
- following are persons is not violations a violation of this chapter or chapter 152: 103.5
- (1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or 103.6
- medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient or person enrolled in the registry program or 103.7

103.8 by a visiting patient to whom medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products are

- 103.9 distributed under section 342.51, subdivision 5;
- (2) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical 103.10
- 103.11 cannabis paraphernalia by a registered designated caregiver or a parent, legal guardian, or 103.12 spouse of a patient or person enrolled in the registry program; or
- (3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical 103.13

103.14 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while that person is carrying out duties required under 103.15 sections 342.47 342.51 to 342.60.

(b) The office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council, 103.16

- 103.17 office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the office of Cannabis 103.18 Management, and health care practitioners participating in the registry program are not
- 103.19 subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Practice, the
- 103.20 Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity
- 103.21 solely for participating in the registry program either in a professional capacity or as a
- 103.22 patient. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or
- 103.23 disciplinary action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections

103.24 342.47 342.51 to 342.60 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this 103.25 section prohibits a professional licensing board from taking action in response to a violation 103.26 of law.

103.27 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the

- 103.28 governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for
- 103.29 any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while
- 103.30 acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.47 342.51 to 342.60.

(d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing 103.31 103.32 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section 103.33 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

104.1 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must

- not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or 104.2
- in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in 104.3
- the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.47 342.51 to 342.60. 104.4
- Notwithstanding section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor. 104.5

- 95.30 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or
- 95.31 obtained from a patient under sections <u>342.47</u> <u>342.51</u> to 342.60 may be admitted as evidence
- 95.32 in a criminal proceeding, unless:
- 95.33 (1) the information is independently obtained; or
- 96.1 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal
 96.2 violation of sections 342.47 342.51 to 342.60.
- 96.3 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry 96.4 program:
- 96.5 (1) does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion;
- 96.6 (2) must not be used to support a search of the person or property of the person with a 96.7 registry verification or application to enroll in the registry program; and
- 96.8 (3) must not subject the person or the property of the person to inspection by any
- 96.9 government agency.
- 96.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

- 96.11 Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 4, is amended 96.12 to read:
- 96.13 Subd. 4. Medical care. For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a
- 96.14 patient's use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products according to
- 96.15 sections <u>342.47</u> <u>342.51</u> to 342.60 is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of a
- 96.16 medication used at the discretion of a health care practitioner and does not disqualify a
- 96.17 patient from needed medical care.

104.6 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or

- 104.7 obtained from a patient under sections <u>342.47</u> <u>342.51</u> to 342.60 may be admitted as evidence 104.8 in a criminal proceeding, unless:
- 104.9 (1) the information is independently obtained; or
- 104.10 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal 104.11 violation of sections $\frac{342.47}{342.51}$ to 342.60.
- 104.12 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry 104.13 program:
- 104.14 (1) does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion;
- 104.15 (2) must not be used to support a search of the person or property of the person with a 104.16 registry verification or application to enroll in the registry program; and
- 104.17 (3) must not subject the person or the property of the person to inspection by any 104.18 government agency.
- 104.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 104.20 Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 3, is amended 104.21 to read:
- 104.22 Subd. 3. School enrollment; rental property. (a) No school may refuse to enroll or
- 104.23 otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in the registry program as a pupil or otherwise
- 104.24 penalize a patient solely because the patient or person is enrolled in the registry program,
- 104.25 unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the school to lose
- 104.26 a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.
- 104.27 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or person enrolled in the registry program
- 104.28 or otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in the registry program solely because
- 104.29 the patient or person is enrolled in the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate
- 104.30 federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related
- 104.31 benefit under federal law or regulations.
- 104.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 105.1 Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 4, is amended 105.2 to read:
- 105.3 Subd. 4. Medical care. For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a
- 105.4 patient's use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products according to
- 105.5 sections 342.47 342.51 to 342.60 is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of a
- 105.6 medication used at the discretion of a health care practitioner and does not disqualify a
- 105.7 patient from needed medical care.

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105.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
105.9 105.10	Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
105.11 105.12 105.13 105.14 105.15	Subd. 5. Employment. (a) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal or state law or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based on:
105.16	(1) the person's status as a patient or person enrolled in the registry program; or
105.17 105.18 105.19 105.20	(2) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the patient used, possessed, sold, transported, or was impaired by medical cannabis flower or a medical cannabinoid product on work premises, during working hours, or while operating an employer's machinery, vehicle, or equipment.
105.21 105.22 105.23	(b) An employee who is a patient and whose employer requires the employee to undergo drug testing according to section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.
105.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
105.25 105.26	Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
105.27 105.28 105.29 105.30 105.31 105.32	342.51 to 342.60, unless the person's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety
106.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
106.2 106.3	Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
106.4 106.5 106.6 106.7 106.8 106.9	Subd. 7. Action for damages. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a patient or person enrolled in the registry program may bring an action for damages against any person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is liable to a patient or person enrolled in the registry program injured by the violation for the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$100 and reasonable attorney fees.
106.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- 106.20 96.19 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.60, is amended to read: 342.60 APPLIED RESEARCH. 96.20 The Division of Medical Cannabis office may conduct, or award grants to health care 96.21 106.23 providers or research organizations to conduct, applied research on the safety and efficacy 96.22 96.23 of using medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to treat a specific health condition. A health care provider or research organization receiving a grant under this section 96.24 must provide the office with access to all data collected in applied research funded under 96.25 this section. The office may use data from applied research conducted or funded under this 96.26 section as evidence to approve additional qualifying medical conditions or additional 96.27 allowable forms of medical cannabis. 96.28 96.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025. 106.31 Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Testing required. (a) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses shall not sell or offer for sale cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis business or hemp business, or to a customer or patient, or otherwise transfer cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis business or hemp business, unless: (1) a representative sample of the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
- 97.9 97.10 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
- has been tested according to this section and rules adopted under this chapter; 97.11
- 97.12 (2) the testing was completed by a cannabis testing facility licensed under this chapter
- 97.13 or meeting the requirements of paragraph (b); and

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	106.11	Sec. 117.	Minnesota	Statutes 2023	Supplement,	section 342.58,	is amended to read:
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106.12 342.58 VIOLATION BY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER; CRIMINAL 106.13 **PENALTY.**

- A health care practitioner who knowingly refers patients to a medical cannabis business 106.14
- 106.15 or to a designated caregiver, who advertises as a retailer or producer of medical cannabis
- 106.16 flower or medical cannabinoid products, or who issues certifications while holding a financial
- interest in a cannabis retailer or medical cannabis business is guilty of a misdemeanor and 106.17
- 106.18 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of not more 106.19 than \$1,000, or both.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 106.21 Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.60, is amended to read:
- 342.60 APPLIED RESEARCH. 106.22
- The Division of Medical Cannabis office may conduct, or award grants to health care 106.24 providers or research organizations to conduct, applied research on the safety and efficacy
- 106.25 of using medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to treat a specific health
- 106.26 condition. A health care provider or research organization receiving a grant under this section
- must provide the office with access to all data collected in applied research funded under 106.27
- 106.28 this section. The office may use data from applied research conducted or funded under this
- 106.29 section as evidence to approve additional qualifying medical conditions or additional
- 106.30 allowable forms of medical cannabis.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

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97.14 (3) the tested sample of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived

- 97.15 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products was found
- 97.16 to meet testing standards established by the office.
- 97.17 (b) Testing of lower-potency hemp edibles and hemp-derived consumer products that
- 97.18 do not contain intoxicating cannabinoids may be performed by any laboratory that has been
- 97.19 accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International Organization for
- 97.20 Standardization with specific accreditation for cannabis testing.

97.21 Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.61, subdivision 4, is amended 97.22 to read:

97.23 Subd. 4. Testing of samples; disclosures. (a) On a schedule determined by the office,

- 97.24 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
- 97.25 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
- 97.26 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis eultivator, medical cannabis processor, or
- 97.27 medical cannabis combination business shall make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis
- 97.28 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
- 97.29 consumer products grown, manufactured, or imported by the cannabis business or hemp
- 97.30 business available to a cannabis testing facility.

97.31 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis

- 97.32 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
- 97.33 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor, or
- 98.1 medical cannabis combination business must disclose all known information regarding
- 98.2 pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials, including but not limited to
- 98.3 catalysts used in creating artificially derived cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of
- 98.4 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp
- 98.5 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products subject to testing. Disclosure must be made
- 98.6 to the cannabis testing facility and must include information about all applications by any
- 98.7 person, whether intentional or accidental.

98.8 (c) The cannabis testing facility shall select one or more representative samples from

- 98.9 each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for
- 98.10 potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially
- 98.11 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be
- 98.12 accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing
- 98.13 for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide
- 98.14 residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include
- 98.15 testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the
- 98.16 cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after testing.

107.1 Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.61, subdivision 4, is amended 107.2 to read:

107.3 Subd. 4. Testing of samples; disclosures. (a) On a schedule determined by the office,

- 107.4 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
- 107.5 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
- 107.6 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor, or
- 107.7 medical cannabis combination business shall make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis
- 107.8 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
- 107.9 consumer products grown, manufactured, or imported by the cannabis business or hemp
- 107.10 business available to a cannabis testing facility.
- 107.11 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
- 107.12 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
- 107.13 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor, or
- 107.14 medical cannabis combination business must disclose all known information regarding
- 107.15 pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials, including but not limited to
- 107.16 catalysts used in creating artificially derived cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of
- 107.17 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp
- 107.18 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products subject to testing. Disclosure must be made
- 107.19 to the cannabis testing facility and must include information about all applications by any
- 107.20 person, whether intentional or accidental.
- 107.21 (c) The cannabis testing facility shall select one or more representative samples from
- 107.22 each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for
- 107.23 potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially
- 107.24 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be
- 107.25 accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing
- 107.26 for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide
- 107.27 residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include
- 107.28 testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the
- 107.29 cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after testing.

107.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

98.17 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.61, subdivision 5, is amended 98.18 to read:

- 98.19 Subd. 5. Test results. (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis
- 98.20 testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
- 98.21 mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an
- 98.22 endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
- 98.23 cultivator, medical cannabis processor, or medical cannabis combination business and the
- 98.24 cannabis business or hemp business may then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower,
- 98.25 cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
- 98.26 hemp-derived consumer products from which the sample was taken to another cannabis
- 98.27 business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
- 98.28 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers or patients. If a
- 98.29 sample does not meet the applicable testing standards or if the testing facility is unable to
- 98.30 test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which
- 98.31 the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures established by the office for such batches,
- 98.32 including destruction, remediation, or retesting.
- 98.33 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
- 98.34 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
- 99.1 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor, or
- 99.2 medical cannabis combination business must maintain the test results for cannabis flower,
- 99.3 cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
- 99.4 hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or imported by that cannabis
- 99.5 business or hemp business for at least five years after the date of testing.
- 99.6 (c) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
- 99.7 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
- 99.8 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor, or
- 99.9 medical cannabis combination business shall make test results maintained by that cannabis
- 99.10 business or hemp business available for review by any member of the public, upon request.
- 99.11 Test results made available to the public must be in plain language.

107.31 Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.61, subdivision 5, is amended 107.32 to read:

- 107.33 Subd. 5. Test results. (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis
- 107.34 testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
- 108.1 mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an
- 108.2 endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical eannabis
- 108.3 eultivator, medical cannabis processor, or medical cannabis combination business and the
- 108.4 cannabis business or hemp business may then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower,
- 108.5 cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
- 108.6 hemp-derived consumer products from which the sample was taken to another cannabis
- 108.7 business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
- 108.8 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers or patients. If a
- 108.9 sample does not meet the applicable testing standards or if the testing facility is unable to
- 108.10 test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which
- 108.11 the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures established by the office for such batches,
- 108.12 including destruction, remediation, or retesting.
- 108.13 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
- 108.14 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
- 108.15 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor, or
- 108.16 medical cannabis combination business must maintain the test results for cannabis flower,
- 108.17 cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
- 108.18 hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or imported by that cannabis
- 108.19 business or hemp business for at least five years after the date of testing.
- 108.20 (c) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
- 108.21 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
- 108.22 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis eultivator, medical cannabis processor, or
- 108.23 medical cannabis combination business shall make test results maintained by that cannabis
- 108.24 business or hemp business available for review by any member of the public, upon request.
- 108.25 Test results made available to the public must be in plain language.
- 108.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 108.27 Sec. 121. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.62, is amended by adding a 108.28 subdivision to read:
- 108.29 Subd. 1a. Appeal to individuals under 21 years of age. For the purposes of this section
- 108.30 and section 342.64, "appeal to individuals under 21 years of age" means any of the following:
- 108.31 (1) the use of images, including but not limited to any of the following:
- 108.32 (i) images depicting cartoons, toys, or robots;
- 108.33 (ii) images depicting any real or fictional humans; and

109.1	(iii) images depicting any fictional animals or creatures;
109.2	(2) the use of images depicting fruits or vegetables, except when used to accurately
109.3	describe ingredients or flavors contained in a product;
109.4	(3) the use of any images bearing a likeness to images, characters, or phrases that are
109.5	popularly used to advertise to children;
109.6	(4) the use of any image imitating candy packaging or labeling, or imitating other
109.7	packaging or labeling of cereals, sweets, chips, or other food products typically marketed
109.8	to children;
109.9	(5) the use of terms "candy" or "candies" or variants in spelling of the term "candy,"
109.10	such as "kandy" or "kandee";
109.11	(6) the use of brand names or close imitations of brand names of candies, cereals, sweets,
109.12	chips, or other food products typically marketed to children; and
109.13	(7) the use of any other image or packaging that could be easily confused with
109.14	commercially available foods that do not contain cannabis and are typically marketed to
109.15	children.
109.16	Sec. 122. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.62, subdivision 3, is amended
109.17	to read:
109.18	Subd. 3. Packaging prohibitions. (a) Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
109.19	hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must not
109.20	be packaged in a manner that:
109.21	(1) bears a reasonable resemblance to any commercially available product that does not
109.22	contain cannabinoids, whether the manufacturer of the product holds a registered trademark
109.23	or has registered the trade dress; or
109.24	(2) is designed to appeal to persons individuals under 21 years of age.
109.25	(b) Packaging for cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
109.26	hemp-derived consumer products must not contain or be coated with any perfluoroalkyl
109.27	substance.
109.28	(c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles must not be packaged in
109.29	a material that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use
	in packaging food.

99.12 Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.62, is amended by adding a99.13 subdivision to read:

- 99.14 Subd. 4. Prohibition of sale of certain empty packaging. No person shall sell, offer
- 99.15 for sale, or facilitate the sale of empty packaging that, if used, would be a violation of any
- 99.16 provision of this section. Enforcement of this subdivision is subject to section 8.31.
- 99.17 Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 2, is amended 99.18 to read:

99.19 Subd. 2. Content of label; cannabis. All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer

- 99.20 products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed
- 99.21 on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a
- 99.22 label that contains at least the following information:
- 99.23 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
- 99.24 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator combination business, or industrial hemp
- 99.25 grower where the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;
- 99.26 (2) the net weight or volume of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or 99.27 container;
- 99.28 (3) the batch number;
- 99.29 (4) the cannabinoid profile;
- 99.30 (5) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
- 99.31 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
- 99.32 hemp-derived consumer product;
- 100.1 (6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according to
- 100.2 section 342.61 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicable 100.3 standards;
- 100.4 **(7)** the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically safe 100.5 within a 24-hour period information on the usage of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived
- 100.6 consumer product;
- 100.7 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and
- 100.8 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.

110.1 Sec. 123. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.62, is amended by adding a 110.2 subdivision to read:

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- 110.3 Subd. 4. Prohibition of the sale of certain empty packaging. No person shall sell,
- 110.4 offer for sale, or facilitate the sale of empty packaging that, if used, would be a violation of
- 110.5 any provision of this section. Enforcement of this subdivision is subject to section 8.31.

110.6 Sec. 124. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 2, is amended 110.7 to read:

110.8Subd. 2. Content of label; cannabis. All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer110.9products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed110.10on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a110.11label that contains at least the following information:

(1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
cannabis cultivator, medical eannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower where the
cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

110.15 (2) the net weight or volume of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or 110.16 container;

- 110.17 (3) the batch number;
- 110.18 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

(5) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
hemp-derived consumer product;

(6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according tosection 342.61 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicablestandards;

110.25 (7) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically safe 110.26 within a 24-hour period;

- 110.27 (7) information on the usage of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product;
- 110.28 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and
- 110.29 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.
- 110.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

100.9 Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 3, is amended 100.10 to read:

100.11 Subd. 3. Content of label; cannabinoid products. (a) All cannabis products, 100.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products other than products subject 100.13 to the requirements under subdivision 2, medical cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived 100.14 topical products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the packaging or container 100.15 of the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following information:

(1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, 100.16 100.17 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis eultivator combination business, or industrial hemp 100.18 grower that cultivated the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product, 100.19 lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid

100.20 product;

(2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, 100.21

100.22 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis processor

100.23 combination business, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate,

100.24 hemp concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if different, the name and license

100.25 number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer,

100.26 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis processor combination

100.27 **business** that manufactured the product;

(3) the net weight or volume of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or 100.28 100.29 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container:

(4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer 100.30 100.31 product;

- 100.32 (5) the batch number;
- 101.1 (6) the serving size;
- 101.2 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
- 101.3 (8) a list of ingredients;
- (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container 101.4
- contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a 101.5
- hemp-derived consumer product; 101.6
- 101.7 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner 101.8 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:
- (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide; 101.9
- (ii) is in a highly visible color; 101.10

111.1 Sec. 125. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 3, is amended 111.2 to read:

Subd. 3. Content of label; cannabinoid products. (a) All cannabis products, 111.3

- 111.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products other than products subject
- to the requirements under subdivision 2, medical cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived 111.5
- topical products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the packaging or container 111.6
- of the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following information: 111.7
- (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, 111.8
- 111.9 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower that cultivated
- 111.10 the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp
- 111.11 edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product;
- (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, 111.12
- 111.13 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
- 111.14 processor, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate, hemp
- 111.15 concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if different, the name and license number
- 111.16 of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, or
- 111.17 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis processor that manufactured 111.18 the product;
- 111.19 (3) the net weight or volume of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or 111.20 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container:
- (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer 111.21 111.22 product;
- (5) the batch number; 111.23
- 111.24 (6) the serving size;
- 111.25 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
- 111.26 (8) a list of ingredients;
- (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container 111.27
- 111.28 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
- 111.29 hemp-derived consumer product;
- 111.30 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner 111.31 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:
- (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide; 111.32
- (ii) is in a highly visible color; 112.1

101.11 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should 101.12 stop;

101.13 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and

101.14 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;

101.15 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived 101.16 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61 101.17 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product, 101.18 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;

101.19 (12) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically 101.20 safe within a 24-hour period information on the usage of the product;

101.21 (13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

101.22 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.

101.23 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency

101.24 hemp edibles that are imported into the state provided that if those requirements provide

101.25 consumers with information that is substantially similar to the information described in 101.26 paragraph (a).

- 112.2 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should 112.3 stop;
- 112.4 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and
- 112.5 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;
- 112.6 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
- 112.7 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61
- 112.8 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
- 112.9 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;

112.10 (12) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically 112.11 safe within a 24-hour period;

- 112.12 (12) information on the usage of the product;
- 112.13 (13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and
- 112.14 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.

112.15 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency

112.16 hemp edibles that are imported into the state provided that those requirements provide

112.17 consumers with information that is substantially similar to the information described in 112.18 paragraph (a).

- 112.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 112.20 Sec. 126. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 4, is amended 112.21 to read:
- 112.22 Subd. 4. Additional content of label; medical cannabis flower and medical
- 112.23 cannabinoid products. In addition to the applicable requirements for labeling under
- 112.24 subdivision 2 or 3, all medical cannabis flower sold to patients and medical cannabinoid
- 112.25 products sold to patients must include at least the following information on the label affixed
- 112.26 to the packaging or container of the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product:
- 112.27 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;
- 112.28 (2) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed
- 112.29 on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if
- 112.30 applicable; and
- 112.31 (3) the patient's registry identification number.
- 113.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

102.1 Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 6, is amended 102.2 to read:

102.3 Subd. 6. Additional information. (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,

102.4 cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination business must

- 102.5 provide customers and patients with the following information:
- 102.6 (1) factual information about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment
- 102.7 effects, side effects, adverse effects, and health risks of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
- 102.8 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

102.9 (2) a statement that customers and patients must not operate a motor vehicle or heavy

- 102.10 machinery while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
- 102.11 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

102.12 (3) resources customers and patients may consult to answer questions about cannabis 102.13 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer

102.14 products, and any side effects and adverse effects;

102.15 (4) contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for

102.16 customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis

102.17 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer 102.18 products;

- 102.19 (5) substance use disorder treatment options; and
- 102.20 (6) any other information specified by the office.

102.21 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical 102.22 cannabis retailer combination business may include the information described in paragraph 102.23 (a) on the label affixed to the packaging or container of cannabis flower, cannabis products,

- 102.24 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by
- 102.25 (1) posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
- 102.26 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination
- 102.27 business; or

102.28 (2) providing the information on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers 102.29 or patients when the customer purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency 102.30 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product. 113.2 Sec. 127. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 6, is amended 113.3 to read: 113.4 Subd. 6. Additional information. (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination business must 113.5 provide customers and patients with the following information: 113.6 113.7 (1) factual information specified by the office about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment effects, side effects, adverse effects, risks to mental health, risks to 113.8 the developing brain, contraindications during pregnancy and breastfeeding, addiction 113.9 113.10 potential, medication interactions, interactions with preexisting medical conditions, and 113.11 other health risks supported by science of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency 113.12 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products; 113.13 (2) a statement specified by the office that customers and patients must not operate a 113.14 motor vehicle or heavy machinery while under the influence of eannabis flower, eannabis 113.15 products, lower potency for ten hours after consuming edible THC-containing products or 113.16 for four hours after smoking or vaping THC-containing products hemp edibles, and 113.17 hemp-derived consumer products; (3) resources specified by the office that customers and patients may consult to answer 113.18 113.19 questions about cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and 113.20 hemp-derived consumer products, and any side effects and adverse effects; 113.21 (4) contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for 113.22 customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis 113.23 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer 113.24 products; 113.25 (5) substance use disorder treatment options; and 113.26 (6) any other information specified by the office. (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, or cannabis retailer, or medical 113.27

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- 13.27 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, <u>or</u> cannabis retailer, or medical 13.28 cannabis retailer may include the information described in paragraph (a) on the label affixed
- 113.29 to the packaging or container of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
- 113.30 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by
- 114.1 (1) posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis

114.2 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination
 114.3 business; or

114.4 (2) providing the information on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers 114.5 or patients when the customer purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency 114.6 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

114.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

103.1 Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.64, subdivision 1, is amended 103.2 to read:

- 103.3 Subdivision 1. Limitations applicable to all advertisements. Cannabis businesses,
- 103.4 hemp businesses, and other persons shall not publish or cause to be published an
- 103.5 advertisement for a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product,
- 103.6 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in a manner that:
- 103.7 (1) contains false or misleading statements;

103.8(2) contains unverified claims about the health or therapeutic benefits or effects of103.9consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a103.10hemp-derived consumer product;

103.11 (3) promotes the overconsumption of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a 103.12 lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product;

103.13 (4) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product, 103.14 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product; or

103.15 (5) includes an image designed or likely to appeal to individuals under 21 years of age,

- 103.16 including cartoons, toys, animals, <u>candy, dessert</u>, or children, or any other likeness to images,
- 103.17 characters, or phrases that is designed to be appealing to individuals under 21 years of age
- 103.18 or encourage consumption by individuals under 21 years of age; and
- 103.19 (6) contains an image of alcohol or a person or persons consuming alcohol; and
- 103.20 (7) does not contain a warning as specified by the office regarding impairment and health 103.21 risks.

114.8 Sec. 128. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.64, subdivision 1, is amended 114.9 to read:

114.10 Subdivision 1. **Limitations applicable to all advertisements.** Cannabis businesses, 114.11 hemp businesses, and other persons shall not publish or cause to be published an

114.12 advertisement for a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, 114.13 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in a manner that:

114.14 (1) contains false or misleading statements;

114.15 (2) contains unverified claims about the health or therapeutic benefits or effects of 114.16 consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a 114.17 hemp-derived consumer product;

114.18 (3) promotes the overconsumption of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a 114.19 lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product;

114.20 (4) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product, 114.21 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product; or

114.22 (5) includes an image designed or likely to appeal to individuals under 21 years of age,

114.23 including cartoons, toys, animals, candy, dessert, or children, or any other likeness to images,

- 114.24 characters, or phrases that is designed to be appealing to individuals under 21 years of age
- 114.25 or encourage consumption by individuals under 21 years of age; and

114.26 (6) contains an image of alcohol or a person or persons consuming alcohol; and

114.27 (7) does not contain a warning as specified by the office regarding impairment and health 114.28 risks.

115.1 Sec. 129. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.70, subdivision 3, is amended 115.2 to read:

- 115.3 Subd. 3. Grants to organizations. (a) The Division of Social Equity must award grants
- 115.4 to eligible organizations through a competitive grant process.
- 115.5 (b) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
- 115.6 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the community investment
- 115.7 the organization wants to make in an eligible community.
- 115.8 (c) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:
- 115.9 (1) an analysis of the community's need for the proposed investment;
- 115.10 (2) a description of the positive impact that the proposed investment is expected to 115.11 generate for that community;
- 115.12 (3) any evidence of the organization's ability to successfully achieve that positive impact;

115.13 115.14	(4) any evidence of the organization's past success in making similar community investments;
115.15	(5) an estimate of the cost of the proposed investment;
115.16 115.17	(6) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will supplement grant money; and
115.18 115.19	(7) a description of the organization's engagement with youth-centered, community-based organizations working with youth who are 14 to 24 years of age; and
115.20	(8) any additional information requested by the office.
115.21	(d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to the following:
115.22 115.23 115.24	(1) applications from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful community investments, particularly in geographic areas that are now eligible communities. The office shall also give weight to;
115.25 115.26 115.27	(2) applications that support youth civic engagement, leadership, and youth-led health education opportunities, with preference for communities that have been most impacted by cannabis-related usage, criminalization, or incarceration; and
115.28 115.29	(3) applications where there is demonstrated community support for the proposed investment.
115.30	(e) The office shall fund investments in eligible communities throughout the state.

- 103.22 Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.73, subdivision 4, is amended
- 103.23 to read:
- 103.24 Subd. 4. Loan financing grants. (a) The CanGrow revolving loan account is established
- 103.25 in the special revenue fund. Money in the account, including interest, is appropriated to the
- 103.26 commissioner office to make loan financing grants under the CanGrow program.
- 103.27 (b) The office must award grants to nonprofit corporations through a competitive grant 103.28 process.
- 103.29 (c) To receive grant money, a nonprofit corporation must submit a written application 103.30 to the office using a form developed by the office.
- 104.1 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to whether 104.2 the nonprofit corporation:
- 104.3 (1) has a board of directors that includes individuals experienced in agricultural business104.4 development;
- 104.5 (2) has the technical skills to analyze projects;
- 104.6 (3) is familiar with other available public and private funding sources and economic
- 104.7 development programs;

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- 104.9 (5) can establish and administer a revolving loan account; and
- 104.10 (6) has established relationships with communities where long-term residents are eligible
- 104.11 to be social equity applicants.
- 104.12 The office shall make grants that will help farmers enter the legal cannabis industry
- 104.13 throughout the state.
- 104.14 (e) A nonprofit corporation that receives grants under the program must:
- 104.15 (1) establish an office-certified revolving loan account for the purpose of making eligible 104.16 loans; and
- 104.17 (2) enter into an agreement with the office that the office shall fund loans that the
- 104.18 nonprofit corporation makes to farmers entering the legal cannabis industry. The office shall
- 104.19 review existing agreements with nonprofit corporations every five years and may renew or
- 104.20 terminate an agreement based on that review. In making this review, the office shall consider,
- 104.21 among other criteria, the criteria in paragraph (d).
- 104.22 Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.80, is amended to read:

104.23 **342.80 LAWFUL ACTIVITIES.**

- 104.24 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the cultivation, manufacturing, possessing,
- 104.25 and selling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
- 104.26 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by a licensed cannabis
- 104.27 business or hemp business in conformity with the rights granted by a cannabis business
- 104.28 license or hemp business license is lawful and may not be the grounds for the seizure or
- 104.29 forfeiture of property, arrest or prosecution, or search or inspections except as provided by
- 104.30 this chapter.
- 105.1 (b) A person acting as an agent of a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
- 105.2 cannabis retailer, medical cannabis combination business, or lower-potency hemp edible
- 105.3 retailer who sells or otherwise transfers cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
- 105.4 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person under 21 years of age is not
- 105.5 subject to arrest, prosecution, or forfeiture of property if the person complied with section
- 105.6 342.27, subdivision 4, and any rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.
- 105.7 Sec. 114. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 2, the effective date, is amended to 105.8 read:
- 105.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, except for subdivision 3,
- 105.10 which is effective March 1, 2025.

- 116.1 Sec. 130. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 2, the effective date, is amended to 116.2 read:
- 116.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, except for subdivision 3, 116.4 which is effective March 1, 2025 July 1, 2024.
- 116.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

105.11 Sec. 115. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 51, the effective date, is amended to 105.12 read:

- 105.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March July 1, 2025.
- 105.14 Sec. 116. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 52, the effective date, is amended to 105.15 read:
- 105.16
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March 1, 2025 the day following final

 105.17
 enactment.
- 105.18 Sec. 117. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 53, the effective date, is amended to 105.19 read:
- 105.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March July 1, 2025.
- 105.21 Sec. 118. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 54, the effective date, is amended to 105.22 read:
- 105.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March July 1, 2025.
- 105.24 Sec. 119. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 55, the effective date, is amended to 105.25 read:
- 105.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective <u>March July</u> 1, 2025.
- 106.1 Sec. 120. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 56, the effective date, is amended to 106.2 read:
- 106.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective <u>March July</u> 1, <u>2025</u>.
- 106.4 Sec. 121. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 57, the effective date, is amended to 106.5 read:
- 106.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March July 1, 2025.
- 106.7 Sec. 122. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 58, the effective date, is amended to 106.8 read:
- 106.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective <u>March July</u> 1, <u>2025</u>.

Sec. 131. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 51, the effective date, is amended to read:
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March 1, 2025 the day following final enactment.
116.10 Sec. 132. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 52, the effective date, is amended to 116.11 read:
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March 1, 2025 the day following final 116.13 enactment.
Sec. 133. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 53, the effective date, is amended to 116.15 read:
116.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective <u>March 1, 2025</u> July 1, 2024.
116.17 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
116.18 Sec. 134. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 54, the effective date, is amended to 116.19 read:
116.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective <u>March 1, 2025</u> July 1, 2024.
116.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
116.22 Sec. 135. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 55, the effective date, is amended to 116.23 read:
116.24 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective <u>March 1, 2025</u> July 1, 2024.
116.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
117.1 Sec. 136. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 56, the effective date, is amended to read:
117.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective <u>March 1, 2025</u> July 1, 2024.

- 117.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 117.5 Sec. 137. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 57, the effective date, is amended to 117.6 read:
- 117.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March 1, 2025 July 1, 2024.
- 117.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 117.9 Sec. 138. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 58, the effective date, is amended to 117.10 read:
- 117.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March 1, 2025 July 1, 2024.

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106.10 Sec. 123. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 59, the effective date, is amended to 106.11 read:

106.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March July 1, 2025.

106.13 Sec. 124. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 61, the effective date, is amended to 106.14 read:

106.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March July 1, 2025.

106.16 Sec. 125. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 6, section 10, the effective date, is amended to 106.17 read:

106.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March July 1, 2025 2024.

106.19 Sec. 126. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 6, section 73, the effective date, is amended to 106.20 read:

106.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective March December 1, 2025. Paragraph
106.22 (b) is effective August 1, 2023. Paragraph (c) is effective July 1, 2023.

106.23 Sec. 127. EMPLOYEE TRANSFER.

106.24 (a) The powers and duties of the Department of Health with respect to the sale of certain

- 106.25 cannabinoid products under Minnesota Statutes, section 151.72, are transferred to the Office
- 106.26 of Cannabis Management under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.

107.1 (b) The following protections shall apply to employees who are transferred from the 107.2 Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management:

107.3 (1) the employment status and job classification of a transferred employee shall not be 107.4 altered as a result of the transfer;

107.5 (2) transferred employees who were represented by an exclusive representative prior to

107.6 the transfer shall continue to be represented by the same exclusive representative after the

- 107.7 <u>transfer;</u>
- 107.8 (3) the applicable collective bargaining agreements with exclusive representatives shall
- 107.9 continue in full force and effect for such transferred employees after the transfer;

117.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
117.13 117.14	Sec. 139. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 59, the effective date, is amended to read:
117.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March 1, 2025 July 1, 2024.

117.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

117.17 Sec. 140. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 61, the effective date, is amended to 117.18 read:

- 117.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March 1, 2025 July 1, 2024.
- 117.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 117.21 Sec. 141. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 6, section 10, the effective date, is amended to 117.22 read:
- 117.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March July 1, 2025 2024.
- 117.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

118.1 Sec. 142. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 6, section 73, the effective date, is amended to 118.2 read:

- 118.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective March December 1, 2025. Paragraph
 118.4 (b) is effective August 1, 2023. Paragraph (c) is effective July 1, 2023.
- 118.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

118.6 Sec. 143. EMPLOYEE TRANSFER.

- 118.7 (a) The powers, duties, rights, obligations, and other authority imposed by law on the
- 118.8 Department of Health with respect to the sale of certain cannabinoid products under
- 118.9 Minnesota Statutes, section 151.72, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management
- 118.10 under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.
- 118.11(b) The following protections shall apply to employees who are transferred from the118.12Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management:
- 118.13 (1) the employment status and job classification of a transferred employee shall not be 118.14 altered as a result of the transfer;
- 118.15 (2) transferred employees who were represented by an exclusive representative prior to
- 118.16 the transfer shall continue to be represented by the same exclusive representative after the
- 118.17 transfer;
- 118.18 (3) the applicable collective bargaining agreements with exclusive representatives shall
- 118.19 continue in full force and effect for such transferred employees after the transfer;

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- 107.11 employees about any proposed changes affecting or relating to the transferred employees'
- 107.12 terms and conditions of employment to the extent such changes are not addressed in the
- 107.13 applicable collective bargaining agreement; and
- 107.14 (5) for an employee in a temporary unclassified position transferred to the Office of
- 107.15 Cannabis Management, the total length of time that the employee has served in the
- 107.16 appointment shall include all time served in the appointment at the transferring agency and
- 107.17 the time served in the appointment at the Office of Cannabis Management. An employee
- 107.18 in a temporary unclassified position who was hired by a transferring agency through an
- 107.19 open competitive selection process in accordance with a policy enacted by Minnesota
- 107.20 Management and Budget shall be considered to have been hired through such process after
- 107.21 the transfer.
- 107.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

- 107.23 Sec. 128. TRANSFER OF ACTIVE AND INACTIVE COMPLAINTS.
- 107.24 The Department of Health shall transfer all data, including not public data as defined in
- 107.25 Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 8a, on active complaints and inactive
- 107.26 complaints involving alleged violations of Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section
- 107.27 151.72, as well as registration data collected under Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement,
- 107.28 section 151.72, subdivision 5b, to the Office of Cannabis Management. The Department of
- 107.29 Health and the Office of Cannabis Management shall ensure that the transfer takes place in
- 107.30 a manner and on a schedule that prioritizes public health.
- 107.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 108.1 Sec. 129. TRANSFER OF MEDICAL PROGRAM.
- 108.2 (a) Notwithstanding the data's classification under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13, the
- 108.3 Office of Cannabis Management may access data maintained by the commissioner of health

118.20	(4) the state must meet and negotiate with the exclusive representatives of the transferred
118.21	employees about any proposed changes affecting or relating to the transferred employees'
118.22	terms and conditions of employment to the extent such changes are not addressed in the
118.23	applicable collective bargaining agreement; and
118.24	(5) for an employee in a temporary unclassified position transferred to the Office of
118.25	Cannabis Management, the total length of time that the employee has served in the
118.26	appointment shall include all time served in the appointment at the transferring agency and
118.27	the time served in the appointment at the Office of Cannabis Management. An employee
118.28	in a temporary unclassified position who was hired by a transferring agency through an
118.29	open competitive selection process in accordance with a policy enacted by Minnesota
118.30	Management and Budget shall be considered to have been hired through such process after
118.31	the transfer.
118.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
123.2	Sec. 145. EARLY CULTIVATION.
123.3	(a) The Office of Cannabis Management must authorize a social equity applicant with
123.4	a license preapproval for a cannabis microbusiness license, cannabis mezzobusiness license,
123.5	or cannabis cultivator license, who has provided a certificate from the applicable local unit
123.6	of government that states the social equity applicant is in compliance with local zoning
123.7	ordinances and state fire and building codes, to grow cannabis plants within the approved
123.8	amount of space from seed or immature plant.
123.9	(b) The office shall require a person cultivating cannabis plants under this section to
123.10	comply with any relevant portions of Minnesota Rules, parts 4770.0100 to 4770.4030.
123.11	(c) The office shall establish temporary guidelines through agency policy. Temporary
123.12	guidelines expire when the office adopts initial rules pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
123.13	342.02, subdivision 5.
123.14	Sec. 146. TRANSFER OF ACTIVE AND INACTIVE COMPLAINTS.
123.15	The Department of Health shall transfer all data, including not public data as defined in
123.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 8a, on active complaints and inactive
123.17	complaints involving alleged violations of Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.72, as well
123.18	as registration data collected under Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.72, subdivision
123.19	5b, to the Office of Cannabis Management. The Department of Health and the Office of
123.20	Cannabis Management shall ensure that the transfer takes place in a manner and on a schedule
123.21	that prioritizes public health.
123.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
123.23	Sec. 147. TRANSFER OF MEDICAL PROGRAM.

- 123.24 (a) Notwithstanding the data's classification under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13, the
- 123.25 Office of Cannabis Management may access data maintained by the commissioner of health

- 108.4 related to the responsibilities transferred under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02,
- subdivision 3. Data sharing authorized by this subdivision includes not public data as defined 108.5
- in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 8a, on active complaints and inactive 108.6
- complaints involving any alleged violation of Minnesota Statutes, sections 152.22 to 152.37, 108.7
- by a medical cannabis manufacturer. Data sharing under this paragraph further includes 108.8
- data in patient files maintained by the commissioner and the health care practitioner and 108.9
- data submitted to or by a medical cannabis manufacturer classified as private data on 108.10
- individuals, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic 108.11 data, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 9. Any data shared under
- 108.12 108.13 this section retain the data's classification from the agency holding the data. The office must
- establish written procedures to ensure that only individuals authorized by law may enter. 108.14
- 108.15 update, or access data classified as nonpublic or private data on individuals. An authorized
- individual's ability to enter, update, or access not public data must correspond to the official 108.16
- duties or training level of the individual and to the statutory authorization granting access 108.17
- 108.18 for that purpose. All queries and responses, and all actions in which not public data are
- 108.19 entered, updated, accessed, shared, or disseminated, must be recorded in a data audit trail.
- 108.20 Data contained in the audit trail have the same classification as the underlying data tracked
- by the audit trail. 108.21
- 108.22 (b) All rules adopted by the commissioner of health pursuant to Minnesota Statutes,
- 108.23 sections 152.22 to 152.37, including but not limited to Minnesota Rules, chapter 4770,
- remain effective and shall be enforced until amended or repealed consistent with Minnesota 108.24
- Statutes, section 15.039, subdivision 3. 108.25
- (c) The director of the Office of Cannabis Management may use the good cause exempt 108.26
- rulemaking process under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clauses (3) 108.27
- 108.28 and (4), to copy and adopt any portions of Minnesota Rules, parts 4770.0100 to 4770.4030,
- 108.29 that are necessary to effectuate the transfer of authority granted under Minnesota Statutes,
- 108.30 section 342.02, subdivision 3. The commissioner may make technical changes and any
- changes necessary to conform with the transfer of authority. Any change to the rules that 108.31
- 108.32 is not authorized under this paragraph must be adopted according to Minnesota Statutes,
- 108.33 sections 14.001 to 14.366.
- 108.34 (d) Unless otherwise specified in this section or Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02.
- 108.35 subdivision 3, transfer of the powers, duties, rights, obligations, and other authority imposed
- 109.1 by law on the Department of Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under
- Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22 to 152.37, to the Office of Cannabis Management 109.2
- is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039. 109.3
- Sec. 130. REPEALER. 109.4
- (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22, subdivision 3; and 152.36, are repealed. 109.5

123.26 related to the responsibilities transferred under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02.

- 123.27 subdivision 3. Data sharing authorized by this subdivision includes nonpublic data as defined
- 123.28 in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 8a, on active complaints and inactive
- 123.29 complaints involving any alleged violation of Minnesota Statutes, sections 152.22 to 152.37,
- 123.30 by a medical cannabis manufacturer. Data sharing under this paragraph further includes
- 123.31 data in patient files maintained by the commissioner and the health care practitioner and
- 123.32 data submitted to or by a medical cannabis manufacturer classified as private data on
- individuals, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic 124.1
- data, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 9. Any data shared under 124.2
- 124.3 this section retain the data's classification from the agency holding the data.

- (b) All rules adopted by the commissioner of health pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, 124.4
- 124.5 sections 152.22 to 152.37, including but not limited to Minnesota Rules, chapter 4770,
- remain effective and shall be enforced until amended or repealed consistent with Minnesota 124.6
- Statutes, section 15.039, subdivision 3. 124.7
- 124.8 (c) The director of the Office of Cannabis Management may use the good cause exempt
- rulemaking process under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clauses (3) 124.9
- 124.10 and (4), to copy and adopt any portions of Minnesota Rules, parts 4770.0100 to 4770.4030,
- 124.11 that are necessary to effectuate the transfer of authority granted under Minnesota Statutes,
- 124.12 section 342.02, subdivision 3. The commissioner may make technical changes and any
- 124.13 changes necessary to conform with the transfer of authority. Any change to the rules that
- 124.14 is not authorized under this paragraph must be adopted according to Minnesota Statutes,
- 124.15 sections 14.001 to 14.366.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this section or Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02. 124.16
- 124.17 subdivision 3, transfer of the powers, duties, rights, obligations, and other authority imposed
- 124.18 by law on the Department of Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under
- 124.19 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22 to 152.37, to the Office of Cannabis Management
- 124.20 is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.
- 124.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 124.22 Sec. 148. REPEALER.
- (d) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22, subdivision 3; and 152.36, are repealed. 124.28

- 109.6 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 342.01, subdivision 28; 342.18,
- 109.7 subdivision 1; 342.27, subdivision 13; and 342.29, subdivision 9, are repealed.
- 109.8 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 342.47; 342.48; 342.49; and 342.50, 109.9 are repealed.
- 109.10 (d) Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 7, sections 4; and 6, are repealed.
- 109.11 EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) are effective the day following final
- 109.12 enactment. Paragraph (c) is effective July 1, 2025.
- 109.13 Sec. 131. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 109.14 Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective the day following final enactment.

- 124.23 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 342.01, subdivisions 28, 52, 53, 54,
- 124.24 and 55; 342.27, subdivision 13; and 342.29, subdivision 9, are repealed.
- 124.25 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 342.47; 342.48; 342.49; 342.50; and 124.26 342.52, subdivision 8, are repealed.
- 124.27 (c) Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 7, sections 4; and 6, are repealed.
- 124.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraphs (a) and (b) are effective the day following final
- 124.30 enactment. Paragraphs (c) and (d) are effective July 1, 2024.