

**SENATE**  
**STATE OF MINNESOTA**  
**NINETY-FOURTH SESSION**

**S.F. No. 2370**

(SENATE AUTHORS: DIBBLE and Port)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/10/2025	714	Introduction and first reading Referred to Commerce and Consumer Protection
04/03/2025	1287a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	1344	Second reading
04/07/2025	1715	Author added Port
04/28/2025	4115a	Special Order: Amended
	4126	Third reading Passed as amended
05/06/2025	4452	Returned from House with amendment
	4453	Senate not concur, conference committee of 3 requested
	4511	Senate conferees Dibble; Port; Rasmusson
05/08/2025	4603	House conferees Stephenson; Hanson, J; West; Allen
05/17/2025		Conference committee report, delete everything Senate adopted CC report and repassed bill
		Third Reading Repassed
05/18/2025		House adopted SCC report and repassed bill

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to cannabis; including the Office of Cannabis Management as an agency

1.3 for the purpose of having a government-to-government relationship with Tribal

1.4 governments; modifying medical cannabis provisions; modifying provisions

1.5 regarding the sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp; modifying the limits of

1.6 certain cannabinoids in lower-potency hemp edibles; establishing a license and

1.7 fee for lower-potency hemp edible wholesalers; providing for delivery of

1.8 lower-potency hemp edibles; regulating certain products intended for export;

1.9 modifying regulations on the transportation of cannabis and hemp; providing for

1.10 cannabis testing facility accreditation; modifying labeling requirements; modifying

1.11 cannabis license qualifications and application requirements; authorizing

1.12 municipalities to hold cannabis and hemp licenses; allowing samples at cannabis

1.13 events; modifying expungement and resentencing provisions for felony cannabis

1.14 offenses; requiring a proposal to the legislature; making technical and conforming

1.15 changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 10.65, subdivision 2; 151.72,

1.16 subdivisions 3, 5a; 152.22, subdivisions 4, 7, 10, 13; 152.24; 152.25; 152.26;

1.17 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 2, 7; 152.28, subdivisions 1, 3; 152.29, subdivisions

1.18 1, 2, 3a, 4; 152.31; 152.32, subdivision 2; 152.33, subdivisions 1a, 4; 152.35;

1.19 152.37; 342.01, subdivisions 9, 34, 47, 48, 50, 71, by adding subdivisions; 342.02,

1.20 subdivision 3; 342.09, subdivision 2; 342.10; 342.11; 342.12; 342.13; 342.14,

1.21 subdivisions 1, 3, 6; 342.151, subdivisions 2, 3; 342.16; 342.17; 342.18, subdivision

1.22 2; 342.22, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 342.28, subdivisions 1, 8; 342.29,

1.23 subdivisions 1, 7; 342.30, subdivision 1; 342.32, subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 342.33,

1.24 subdivision 1; 342.34, subdivision 5; 342.36, subdivision 6; 342.37, subdivision

1.25 2, by adding subdivisions; 342.39, subdivision 3; 342.40, subdivision 7, by adding

1.26 a subdivision; 342.43, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 342.44,

1.27 subdivision 1; 342.45, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; 342.46, subdivisions

1.28 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, by adding subdivisions; 342.51, subdivision 2, by adding a

1.29 subdivision; 342.515, subdivisions 1, 7; 342.52, subdivision 9, by adding a

1.30 subdivision; 342.56, subdivision 2; 342.57; 342.59, subdivision 2; 342.61,

1.31 subdivision 4; 342.62, subdivision 2; 342.63, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6; 342.66,

1.32 subdivision 6; 609A.06, subdivisions 3, 7, 10, 12; proposing coding for new law

1.33 in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections

1.34 152.22, subdivision 2; 342.151, subdivision 1; 342.36, subdivision 5.

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

2.2 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10.65, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

2.3 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings  
2.4 given:

2.5 (1) "agency" means the Department of Administration; Department of Agriculture;  
2.6 Department of Children, Youth, and Families; Department of Commerce; Department of  
2.7 Corrections; Department of Education; Department of Employment and Economic  
2.8 Development; Department of Health; Office of Higher Education; Housing Finance Agency;  
2.9 Department of Human Rights; Department of Human Services; Department of Information  
2.10 Technology Services; Department of Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation; Department  
2.11 of Labor and Industry; Minnesota Management and Budget; Bureau of Mediation Services;  
2.12 Department of Military Affairs; Metropolitan Council; Department of Natural Resources;  
2.13 Pollution Control Agency; Department of Public Safety; Department of Revenue; Department  
2.14 of Transportation; Department of Veterans Affairs; Direct Care and Treatment; Gambling  
2.15 Control Board; Racing Commission; the Minnesota Lottery; the Animal Health Board; the  
2.16 Public Utilities Commission; ~~and~~ the Board of Water and Soil Resources; and the Office  
2.17 of Cannabis Management;

2.18 (2) "consultation" means the direct and interactive involvement of the Minnesota Tribal  
2.19 governments in the development of policy on matters that have Tribal implications.  
2.20 Consultation is the proactive, affirmative process of identifying and seeking input from  
2.21 appropriate Tribal governments and considering their interest as a necessary and integral  
2.22 part of the decision-making process. This definition adds to statutorily mandated notification  
2.23 procedures. During a consultation, the burden is on the agency to show that it has made a  
2.24 good faith effort to elicit feedback. Consultation is a formal engagement between agency  
2.25 officials and the governing body or bodies of an individual Minnesota Tribal government  
2.26 that the agency or an individual Tribal government may initiate. Formal meetings or  
2.27 communication between top agency officials and the governing body of a Minnesota Tribal  
2.28 government is a necessary element of consultation;

2.29 (3) "matters that have Tribal implications" means rules, legislative proposals, policy  
2.30 statements, or other actions that have substantial direct effects on one or more Minnesota  
2.31 Tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the state  
2.32 and Minnesota Tribal governments;

2.33 (4) "Minnesota Tribal governments" means the federally recognized Indian Tribes located  
2.34 in Minnesota including: Bois Forte Band; Fond Du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech

3.1 Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band; Red Lake Nation; Lower Sioux Indian  
3.2 Community; Prairie Island Indian Community; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community;  
3.3 and Upper Sioux Community; and

3.4 (5) "timely and meaningful" means done or occurring at a favorable or useful time that  
3.5 allows the result of consultation to be included in the agency's decision-making process for  
3.6 a matter that has Tribal implications.

3.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 151.72, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

3.8 Subd. 3. **Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp.** (a) Notwithstanding any other  
3.9 section of this chapter, a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, including an  
3.10 edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if all of  
3.11 the requirements of this section are met. A product sold for human or animal consumption  
3.12 must not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol and an edible  
3.13 cannabinoid product must not contain an amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds  
3.14 the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).

3.15 (b) A product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, other than an edible cannabinoid  
3.16 product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if it is intended for application  
3.17 externally to a part of the body of a human or animal. Such a product must not be  
3.18 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended to be consumed:

3.19 (1) by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or  
3.20 vapor from the product;

3.21 (2) through chewing, drinking, or swallowing; or

3.22 (3) through injection or application to nonintact skin or a mucous membrane ~~or nonintact~~  
3.23 ~~skin~~, except for products applied sublingually.

3.24 (c) No other substance extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold for human  
3.25 consumption if the substance is intended:

3.26 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention  
3.27 of disease in humans or other animals; or

3.28 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals.

3.29 (d) No product containing any cannabinoid or tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or otherwise  
3.30 derived from hemp may be sold to any individual who is under the age of 21.

3.31 (e) Products that meet the requirements of this section are not controlled substances  
3.32 under section 152.02.

4.1 (f) Products may be sold for on-site consumption if all of the following conditions are  
4.2 met:

4.3 (1) the retailer must also hold an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A;

4.4 (2) products, other than products that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must  
4.5 be served in original packaging, but may be removed from the products' packaging by  
4.6 customers and consumed on site;

4.7 (3) products must not be sold to a customer who the retailer knows or reasonably should  
4.8 know is intoxicated;

4.9 (4) products must not be permitted to be mixed with an alcoholic beverage; and

4.10 (5) products that have been removed from packaging must not be removed from the  
4.11 premises.

4.12 (g) Edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may be  
4.13 served outside of the products' packaging if the information that is required to be contained  
4.14 on the label of an edible cannabinoid product is posted or otherwise displayed by the retailer.

4.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 151.72, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

4.16 Subd. 5a. **Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products.** (a) In addition  
4.17 to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid  
4.18 must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

4.19 (b) An edible cannabinoid product must not:

4.20 (1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person,  
4.21 animal, or fruit that appeals to children;

4.22 (2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children;

4.23 (3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a  
4.24 commercially available candy or snack food item;

4.25 (4) be substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in  
4.26 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision  
4.27 7;

4.28 (5) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved  
4.29 by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food;

4.30 (6) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or  
4.31 product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or

5.1 (7) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could  
5.2 reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an  
5.3 edible cannabinoid product.

5.4 (c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that  
5.5 is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is  
5.6 child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The  
5.7 requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product  
5.8 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage.

5.9 (d) If an edible cannabinoid product, other than a product that is intended to be consumed  
5.10 as a beverage, is intended for more than a single use or contains multiple servings, each  
5.11 serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual  
5.12 serving size that appear on the edible cannabinoid product. If it is not possible to indicate  
5.13 a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator that appears on the product, the edible  
5.14 cannabinoid product may not be packaged in a manner that includes more than a single  
5.15 serving in each container, except that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar  
5.16 device for measuring a single serving, when sold with the product, may be used for any  
5.17 edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with food or beverage products  
5.18 prior to consumption.

5.19 (e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packaging  
5.20 or container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:

5.21 (1) the serving size;

5.22 (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

5.23 (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared  
5.24 by name; and

5.25 (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."

5.26 (f) An edible cannabinoid product that is not intended to be consumed as a beverage  
5.27 must not contain more than five milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving-  
5.28 ~~An edible cannabinoid product, other than a product that is intended to be consumed as a~~  
5.29 ~~beverage, may and must~~ not contain more than a total of 50 milligrams of any  
5.30 tetrahydrocannabinol per package. ~~An edible cannabinoid product that is intended to be~~  
5.31 ~~consumed as a beverage may not contain more than two servings per container.~~

5.32 (g) An edible cannabinoid product that is intended to be consumed as a beverage must  
5.33 not contain more than ten milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol in a single container.

6.1 ~~(g)~~ (h) An edible cannabinoid product may contain delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol or  
6.2 delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol that is extracted from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or is  
6.3 an artificially derived cannabinoid. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from  
6.4 containing any other artificially derived cannabinoid, including but not limited to THC-P,  
6.5 THC-O, and HHC, unless the office authorizes use of the artificially derived cannabinoid  
6.6 in edible cannabinoid products. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing  
6.7 synthetic cannabinoids.

6.8 ~~(h)~~ (i) Every person selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers, other than products  
6.9 that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must ensure that all edible cannabinoid  
6.10 products are displayed behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted or in a  
6.11 locked case.

6.12 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

6.13 Subd. 4. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" means a ~~Minnesota-licensed~~  
6.14 Minnesota-licensed doctor of medicine, a ~~Minnesota-licensed~~ Minnesota-licensed physician  
6.15 assistant acting within the scope of authorized practice, or a ~~Minnesota-licensed~~  
6.16 Minnesota-licensed advanced practice registered nurse who has an active license in good  
6.17 standing and the primary responsibility for the care and treatment of the qualifying medical  
6.18 condition of a ~~person~~ an individual diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

6.19 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

6.20 Subd. 7. **Medical cannabis manufacturer.** "Medical cannabis manufacturer" or  
6.21 "manufacturer" means an entity registered by the ~~commissioner~~ office to cultivate, acquire,  
6.22 manufacture, possess, prepare, transfer, transport, supply, or dispense medical cannabis,  
6.23 delivery devices, or related supplies and educational materials.

6.24 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

6.25 Subd. 10. **Patient registry number.** "Patient registry number" means a unique  
6.26 identification number assigned by the ~~commissioner~~ office to a patient enrolled in the registry  
6.27 program.

6.28 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.22, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

6.29 Subd. 13. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided  
6.30 by the ~~commissioner~~ office that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and that includes

7.1 the patient's name, registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the patient's registered  
 7.2 designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

7.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.24, is amended to read:

7.4 **152.24 FEDERALLY APPROVED CLINICAL TRIALS.**

7.5 The ~~commissioner~~ office may prohibit enrollment of a patient in the registry program  
 7.6 if the patient is simultaneously enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for the treatment  
 7.7 of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall  
 7.8 provide information to all patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of  
 7.9 federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition  
 7.10 with medical cannabis as an alternative to enrollment in the patient registry program.

7.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.25, is amended to read:

7.12 **152.25 ~~COMMISSIONER~~ OFFICE DUTIES.**

7.13 Subdivision 1. **Medical cannabis manufacturer registration.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~  
 7.14 office shall register two in-state manufacturers for the production of all medical cannabis  
 7.15 within the state. A registration agreement between the ~~commissioner~~ office and a  
 7.16 manufacturer is nontransferable. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall register new manufacturers  
 7.17 or reregister the existing manufacturers by December 1 every two years, using the factors  
 7.18 described in this subdivision. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall accept applications after  
 7.19 December 1, 2014, if one of the manufacturers registered before December 1, 2014, ceases  
 7.20 to be registered as a manufacturer. The ~~commissioner's~~ office's determination that no  
 7.21 manufacturer exists to fulfill the duties under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is subject to judicial  
 7.22 review in Ramsey County District Court. Data submitted during the application process are  
 7.23 private data on individuals or nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02 until the  
 7.24 manufacturer is registered under this section. Data on a manufacturer that is registered are  
 7.25 public data, unless the data are trade secret or security information under section 13.37.

7.26 (b) As a condition for registration, a manufacturer must agree to:

7.27 (1) begin supplying medical cannabis to patients by July 1, 2015; and

7.28 (2) comply with all requirements under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

7.29 (c) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall consider the following factors when determining  
 7.30 which manufacturer to register:

8.1 (1) the technical expertise of the manufacturer in cultivating medical cannabis and  
8.2 converting the medical cannabis into an acceptable delivery method under section 152.22,  
8.3 subdivision 6;

8.4 (2) the qualifications of the manufacturer's employees;

8.5 (3) the long-term financial stability of the manufacturer;

8.6 (4) the ability to provide appropriate security measures on the premises of the  
8.7 manufacturer;

8.8 (5) whether the manufacturer has demonstrated an ability to meet the medical cannabis  
8.9 production needs required by sections 152.22 to 152.37; and

8.10 (6) the manufacturer's projection and ongoing assessment of fees on patients with a  
8.11 qualifying medical condition.

8.12 (d) If an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer pleads or is found  
8.13 guilty of intentionally diverting medical cannabis to a person other than allowed by law  
8.14 under section 152.33, subdivision 1, the ~~commissioner~~ office may decide not to renew the  
8.15 registration of the manufacturer, provided the violation occurred while the person was an  
8.16 officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer.

8.17 (e) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall require each medical cannabis manufacturer to contract  
8.18 with an independent laboratory to test medical cannabis produced by the manufacturer. The  
8.19 ~~commissioner~~ office shall approve the laboratory chosen by each manufacturer and require  
8.20 that the laboratory report testing results to the manufacturer in a manner determined by the  
8.21 ~~commissioner~~ office.

8.22 Subd. 1a. **Revocation or nonrenewal of a medical cannabis manufacturer**  
8.23 **registration.** If the ~~commissioner~~ office intends to revoke or not renew a registration issued  
8.24 under this section, the ~~commissioner~~ office must first notify in writing the manufacturer  
8.25 against whom the action is to be taken and provide the manufacturer with an opportunity  
8.26 to request a hearing under the contested case provisions of chapter 14. If the manufacturer  
8.27 does not request a hearing by notifying the ~~commissioner~~ office in writing within 20 days  
8.28 after receipt of the notice of proposed action, the ~~commissioner~~ office may proceed with  
8.29 the action without a hearing. For revocations, the registration of a manufacturer is considered  
8.30 revoked on the date specified in the ~~commissioner's~~ office's written notice of revocation.

8.31 Subd. 1b. **Temporary suspension proceedings.** The ~~commissioner~~ office may institute  
8.32 proceedings to temporarily suspend the registration of a medical cannabis manufacturer for

9.1 a period of up to 90 days by notifying the manufacturer in writing if any action by an  
9.2 employee, agent, officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer:

9.3 (1) violates any of the requirements of sections 152.22 to 152.37 or the rules adopted  
9.4 thereunder;

9.5 (2) permits, aids, or abets the commission of any violation of state law at the  
9.6 manufacturer's location for cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing  
9.7 or at any site for distribution of medical cannabis;

9.8 (3) performs any act contrary to the welfare of a registered patient or registered designated  
9.9 caregiver; or

9.10 (4) obtains, or attempts to obtain, a registration by fraudulent means or misrepresentation.

9.11 Subd. 1c. **Notice to patients.** Upon the revocation or nonrenewal of a manufacturer's  
9.12 registration under subdivision 1a or implementation of an enforcement action under  
9.13 subdivision 1b that may affect the ability of a registered patient, registered designated  
9.14 caregiver, or a registered patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse to obtain medical cannabis  
9.15 from the manufacturer subject to the enforcement action, the ~~commissioner~~ office shall  
9.16 notify in writing each registered patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver or  
9.17 registered patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse about the outcome of the proceeding  
9.18 and information regarding alternative registered manufacturers. This notice must be provided  
9.19 two or more business days prior to the effective date of the revocation, nonrenewal, or other  
9.20 enforcement action.

9.21 Subd. 2. **Range of compounds and dosages; report.** The office shall review and publicly  
9.22 report the existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range of recommended  
9.23 dosages for each qualifying condition and the range of chemical compositions of any plant  
9.24 of the genus cannabis that will likely be medically beneficial for each of the qualifying  
9.25 medical conditions. The office shall make this information available to patients with  
9.26 qualifying medical conditions beginning December 1, 2014, and update the information  
9.27 every three years. The office may consult with the independent laboratory under contract  
9.28 with the manufacturer or other experts in reporting the range of recommended dosages for  
9.29 each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical compositions that will likely be  
9.30 medically beneficial, and any risks of noncannabis drug interactions. The office shall consult  
9.31 with each manufacturer on an annual basis on medical cannabis offered by the manufacturer.  
9.32 The list of medical cannabis offered by a manufacturer shall be published on the Office of  
9.33 Cannabis Management website.

10.1 Subd. 3. **Deadlines.** The ~~commissioner~~ office shall adopt rules necessary for the  
10.2 manufacturer to begin distribution of medical cannabis to patients under the registry program  
10.3 by July 1, 2015, and have notice of proposed rules published in the State Register prior to  
10.4 January 1, 2015.

10.5 Subd. 4. **Reports.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall provide regular updates to the ~~task~~  
10.6 ~~force on medical cannabis therapeutic research and to the chairs and ranking minority~~  
10.7 ~~members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services,~~  
10.8 ~~public safety, judiciary, and civil law~~ Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03  
10.9 regarding: (1) any changes in federal law or regulatory restrictions regarding the use of  
10.10 medical cannabis or hemp; and (2) the market demand and supply in this state for products  
10.11 made from hemp that can be used for medicinal purposes.

10.12 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office may submit medical research based on the data collected  
10.13 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement  
10.14 authority over medical cannabis to demonstrate the effectiveness of medical cannabis for  
10.15 treating a qualifying medical condition.

10.16 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.26, is amended to read:

10.17 **152.26 RULEMAKING.**

10.18 (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office may adopt rules to implement sections 152.22 to 152.37.  
10.19 Rules for which notice is published in the State Register before January 1, 2015, may be  
10.20 adopted using the process in section 14.389.

10.21 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office may adopt or amend rules, using the procedure in section  
10.22 14.386, paragraph (a), to implement the addition of dried raw cannabis as an allowable form  
10.23 of medical cannabis under section 152.22, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (4). Section  
10.24 14.386, paragraph (b), does not apply to these rules.

10.25 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.261, is amended to read:

10.26 **152.261 RULES; ADVERSE INCIDENTS.**

10.27 (a) The ~~commissioner of health~~ office shall adopt rules to establish requirements for  
10.28 reporting incidents when individuals who are not authorized to possess medical cannabis  
10.29 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 are found in possession of medical cannabis. The rules  
10.30 must identify professionals required to report, the information they are required to report,  
10.31 and actions the reporter must take to secure the medical cannabis.

11.1 (b) The ~~commissioner of health~~ office shall adopt rules to establish requirements for law  
 11.2 enforcement officials and health care professionals to report incidents involving an overdose  
 11.3 of medical cannabis to the ~~commissioner of health~~ office.

11.4 (c) Rules must include the method by which the ~~commissioner~~ office will collect and  
 11.5 tabulate reports of unauthorized possession and overdose.

11.6 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.7 Subd. 2. **Office duties.** (a) The office shall:

11.8 (1) give notice of the program to health care practitioners in the state ~~who are eligible~~  
 11.9 ~~to serve as health care practitioners and explain the purposes and requirements of the~~  
 11.10 ~~program;~~

11.11 (2) allow each health care practitioner who meets or agrees to meet the program's  
 11.12 requirements and who requests to participate, to be included in the registry program ~~to~~  
 11.13 ~~collect data for the patient registry;~~

11.14 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to each health care practitioner in  
 11.15 understanding the nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program requirements;

11.16 (4) create and provide a certification to be used by a health care practitioner for the  
 11.17 practitioner to certify whether a patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical  
 11.18 condition;

11.19 (5) supervise the participation of the health care practitioner in conducting patient  
 11.20 treatment and health records reporting in a manner that ensures stringent security and  
 11.21 record-keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on  
 11.22 individuals as defined by section 13.02;

11.23 (6) develop safety criteria for patients with a qualifying medical condition as a  
 11.24 requirement of the patient's participation in the program, to prevent the patient from  
 11.25 undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence  
 11.26 or professional malpractice on the part of the patient; and

11.27 (7) conduct research and studies based on data from health records submitted to the  
 11.28 registry program and submit reports on intermediate or final research results to the legislature  
 11.29 and major scientific journals. The office may contract with a third party to complete the  
 11.30 requirements of this clause. Any reports submitted must comply with section 152.28,  
 11.31 subdivision 2.

12.1 (b) The office may add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, upon a  
 12.2 petition from a member of the public or the Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03  
 12.3 or as directed by law. If the office wishes to add a delivery method under section 152.22,  
 12.4 subdivision 6, the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
 12.5 legislative policy committees having jurisdiction over health and public safety of the addition  
 12.6 and the reasons for its addition, including any written comments received by the office from  
 12.7 the public and any guidance received from the Cannabis Advisory Council under section  
 12.8 342.03, by January 15 of the year in which the office wishes to make the change. The change  
 12.9 shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides otherwise.

12.10 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.27, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

12.11 Subd. 7. **Notice requirements.** Patients and registered designated caregivers shall notify  
 12.12 the ~~commissioner~~ office of any address or name change within 30 days of the change having  
 12.13 occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver is subject to a \$100 fine for failure  
 12.14 to notify the ~~commissioner~~ office of the change.

12.15 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

12.16 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties.** (a) Prior to a patient's enrollment in  
 12.17 the registry program, a health care practitioner shall:

12.18 (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient suffers  
 12.19 from a qualifying medical condition, and, if so determined, provide the patient with a  
 12.20 certification of that diagnosis;

12.21 (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, or  
 12.22 spouses who are acting as caregivers of the existence of any nonprofit patient support groups  
 12.23 or organizations;

12.24 (3) provide explanatory information from the office to patients with qualifying medical  
 12.25 conditions, including disclosure to all patients about the experimental nature of therapeutic  
 12.26 use of medical cannabis; the possible risks, benefits, and side effects of the proposed  
 12.27 treatment; the application and other materials from the office; and provide patients with the  
 12.28 Tennessee warning as required by section 13.04, subdivision 2; and

12.29 (4) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and report  
 12.30 medical findings to the office.

12.31 (b) Upon notification from the office of the patient's enrollment in the registry program,  
 12.32 the health care practitioner shall:

13.1 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision  
13.2 of the office;

13.3 (2) report health records of the patient throughout the ongoing treatment of the patient  
13.4 to the office in a manner determined by the ~~commissioner~~ office and in accordance with  
13.5 subdivision 2;

13.6 (3) determine, every three years, if the patient continues to suffer from a qualifying  
13.7 medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis; and

13.8 (4) otherwise comply with all requirements developed by the office.

13.9 (c) A health care practitioner may utilize telehealth, as defined in section 62A.673,  
13.10 subdivision 2, for certifications and recertifications.

13.11 (d) Nothing in this section requires a health care practitioner to participate in the registry  
13.12 program.

13.13 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.28, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

13.14 Subd. 3. **Advertising restrictions.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or  
13.15 cause to be published any advertisement that:

13.16 (1) contains false or misleading statements about medical cannabis or about the medical  
13.17 cannabis registry program;

13.18 (2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis, such as pot, weed, or grass;

13.19 (3) states or implies the health care practitioner is endorsed by the ~~Department of Health~~  
13.20 office or by the medical cannabis registry program;

13.21 (4) includes images of cannabis in its plant or leaf form or of cannabis-smoking  
13.22 paraphernalia; or

13.23 (5) contains medical symbols that could reasonably be confused with symbols of  
13.24 established medical associations or groups.

13.25 (b) A health care practitioner found by the ~~commissioner~~ office to have violated this  
13.26 subdivision is prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition  
13.27 for purposes of patient participation in the registry program. The ~~commissioner's office's~~  
13.28 decision that a health care practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision of  
13.29 the ~~commissioner~~ office and is not subject to the contested case procedures in chapter 14.

14.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

14.2 Subdivision 1. **Manufacturer; requirements.** (a) A manufacturer may operate eight  
14.3 distribution facilities, which may include the manufacturer's single location for cultivation,  
14.4 harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing but is not required to include that  
14.5 location. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall designate the geographical service areas to be served  
14.6 by each manufacturer based on geographical need throughout the state to improve patient  
14.7 access. A manufacturer shall not have more than two distribution facilities in each  
14.8 geographical service area assigned to the manufacturer by the ~~commissioner~~ office. A  
14.9 manufacturer shall operate only one location where all cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing,  
14.10 packaging, and processing of medical cannabis shall be conducted. This location may be  
14.11 one of the manufacturer's distribution facility sites. The additional distribution facilities  
14.12 may dispense medical cannabis and medical cannabis products but may not contain any  
14.13 medical cannabis in a form other than those forms allowed under section 152.22, subdivision  
14.14 6, and the manufacturer shall not conduct any cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing,  
14.15 packaging, or processing at the other distribution facility sites. Any distribution facility  
14.16 operated by the manufacturer is subject to all of the requirements applying to the  
14.17 manufacturer under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, security and  
14.18 distribution requirements.

14.19 (b) A manufacturer may acquire hemp grown in this state from a hemp grower, and may  
14.20 acquire hemp products produced by a hemp processor. A manufacturer may manufacture  
14.21 or process hemp and hemp products into an allowable form of medical cannabis under  
14.22 section 152.22, subdivision 6. Hemp and hemp products acquired by a manufacturer under  
14.23 this paragraph are subject to the same quality control program, security and testing  
14.24 requirements, and other requirements that apply to medical cannabis under sections 152.22  
14.25 to 152.37 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 4770.

14.26 (c) A medical cannabis manufacturer shall contract with a laboratory approved by the  
14.27 ~~commissioner~~ office, subject to any additional requirements set by the ~~commissioner~~ office,  
14.28 for purposes of testing medical cannabis manufactured or hemp or hemp products acquired  
14.29 by the medical cannabis manufacturer as to content, contamination, and consistency to  
14.30 verify the medical cannabis meets the requirements of section 152.22, subdivision 6. The  
14.31 cost of laboratory testing shall be paid by the manufacturer.

14.32 (d) The operating documents of a manufacturer must include:

14.33 (1) procedures for the oversight of the manufacturer and procedures to ensure accurate  
14.34 record keeping;

15.1 (2) procedures for the implementation of appropriate security measures to deter and  
15.2 prevent the theft of medical cannabis and unauthorized entrance into areas containing medical  
15.3 cannabis; and

15.4 (3) procedures for the delivery and transportation of hemp between hemp growers and  
15.5 manufacturers and for the delivery and transportation of hemp products between hemp  
15.6 processors and manufacturers.

15.7 (e) A manufacturer shall implement security requirements, including requirements for  
15.8 the delivery and transportation of hemp and hemp products, protection of each location by  
15.9 a fully operational security alarm system, facility access controls, perimeter intrusion  
15.10 detection systems, and a personnel identification system.

15.11 (f) A manufacturer shall not share office space with, refer patients to a health care  
15.12 practitioner, or have any financial relationship with a health care practitioner.

15.13 (g) A manufacturer shall not permit any person to consume medical cannabis on the  
15.14 property of the manufacturer.

15.15 (h) A manufacturer is subject to reasonable inspection by the ~~commissioner~~ office.

15.16 (i) For purposes of sections 152.22 to 152.37, a medical cannabis manufacturer is not  
15.17 subject to the Board of Pharmacy licensure or regulatory requirements under chapter 151.

15.18 (j) A medical cannabis manufacturer may not employ any person who is under 21 years  
15.19 of age or who has been convicted of a disqualifying felony offense. An employee of a  
15.20 medical cannabis manufacturer must submit a completed criminal history records check  
15.21 consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees for submission to  
15.22 the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension before an employee may begin working with the  
15.23 manufacturer. The bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check and  
15.24 the superintendent is authorized to exchange the fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of  
15.25 Investigation to obtain the applicant's national criminal history record information. The  
15.26 bureau shall return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks  
15.27 to the ~~commissioner~~ office.

15.28 (k) A manufacturer may not operate in any location, whether for distribution or  
15.29 cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, or processing, within 1,000 feet of a  
15.30 public or private school existing before the date of the manufacturer's registration with the  
15.31 ~~commissioner~~ office.

15.32 (l) A manufacturer shall comply with reasonable restrictions set by the ~~commissioner~~  
15.33 office relating to signage, marketing, display, and advertising of medical cannabis.

16.1 (m) Before a manufacturer acquires hemp from a hemp grower or hemp products from  
16.2 a hemp processor, the manufacturer must verify that the hemp grower or hemp processor  
16.3 has a valid license issued by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18K.

16.4 (n) Until a state-centralized, seed-to-sale system is implemented that can track a specific  
16.5 medical cannabis plant from cultivation through testing and point of sale, the ~~commissioner~~  
16.6 office shall conduct at least one unannounced inspection per year of each manufacturer that  
16.7 includes inspection of:

16.8 (1) business operations;

16.9 (2) physical locations of the manufacturer's manufacturing facility and distribution  
16.10 facilities;

16.11 (3) financial information and inventory documentation, including laboratory testing  
16.12 results; and

16.13 (4) physical and electronic security alarm systems.

16.14 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

16.15 Subd. 2. **Manufacturer; production.** (a) A manufacturer of medical cannabis shall  
16.16 provide a reliable and ongoing supply of all medical cannabis needed for the registry program  
16.17 through cultivation by the manufacturer and through the purchase of hemp from hemp  
16.18 growers.

16.19 (b) All cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing of medical  
16.20 cannabis must take place in an enclosed, locked facility at a physical address provided to  
16.21 the ~~commissioner~~ office during the registration process.

16.22 (c) A manufacturer must process and prepare any medical cannabis plant material or  
16.23 hemp plant material into a form allowable under section 152.22, subdivision 6, prior to  
16.24 distribution of any medical cannabis.

16.25 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

16.26 Subd. 3a. **Transportation of medical cannabis; transport staffing.** (a) A medical  
16.27 cannabis manufacturer may staff a transport motor vehicle with only one employee if the  
16.28 medical cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis to either a certified  
16.29 laboratory for the purpose of testing or a facility for the purpose of disposal. If the medical  
16.30 cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis for any other purpose or destination,

17.1 the transport motor vehicle must be staffed with a minimum of two employees as required  
17.2 by rules adopted by the ~~commissioner~~ office.

17.3 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a medical cannabis manufacturer that is only  
17.4 transporting hemp for any purpose may staff the transport motor vehicle with only one  
17.5 employee.

17.6 (c) A medical cannabis manufacturer may contract with a third party for armored car  
17.7 services for deliveries of medical cannabis from its production facility to distribution  
17.8 facilities. A medical cannabis manufacturer that contracts for armored car services remains  
17.9 responsible for the transportation manifest and inventory tracking requirements in rules  
17.10 adopted by the ~~commissioner~~ office.

17.11 (d) ~~Department of Health Office~~ staff may transport medical cannabis for the purposes  
17.12 of delivering medical cannabis and other samples to a laboratory for testing under rules  
17.13 adopted by the ~~commissioner~~ office and in cases of special investigations when the  
17.14 ~~commissioner~~ office has determined there is a potential threat to public health. The transport  
17.15 motor vehicle must be staffed with a minimum of two ~~Department of Health office~~  
17.16 employees. The employees must carry with them their ~~Department of Health office~~  
17.17 identification card and a transport manifest.

17.18 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.29, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

17.19 Subd. 4. **Report.** (a) Each manufacturer shall report to the ~~commissioner~~ office on a  
17.20 monthly basis the following information on each individual patient for the month prior to  
17.21 the report:

17.22 (1) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

17.23 (2) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and

17.24 (3) the tracking number assigned to any medical cannabis distributed.

17.25 (b) For transactions involving Tribal medical cannabis program patients, each  
17.26 manufacturer shall report to the ~~commissioner~~ office on a weekly basis the following  
17.27 information on each individual Tribal medical cannabis program patient for the week prior  
17.28 to the report:

17.29 (1) the name of the Tribal medical cannabis program in which the Tribal medical cannabis  
17.30 program patient is enrolled;

17.31 (2) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

17.32 (3) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis distributed; and

18.1 (4) the tracking number assigned to the medical cannabis distributed.

18.2 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.31, is amended to read:

18.3 **152.31 DATA PRACTICES.**

18.4 (a) Government data in patient files maintained by the ~~commissioner~~ office and the  
 18.5 health care practitioner, and data submitted to or by a medical cannabis manufacturer, are  
 18.6 private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data,  
 18.7 as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, but may be used for purposes of complying with  
 18.8 chapter 13 and complying with a request from the legislative auditor or the state auditor in  
 18.9 the performance of official duties. The provisions of section 13.05, subdivision 11, apply  
 18.10 to a registration agreement entered between the ~~commissioner~~ office and a medical cannabis  
 18.11 manufacturer under section 152.25.

18.12 (b) Not public data maintained by the ~~commissioner~~ office may not be used for any  
 18.13 purpose not provided for in sections 152.22 to 152.37, and may not be combined or linked  
 18.14 in any manner with any other list, dataset, or database.

18.15 (c) The ~~commissioner~~ office may execute data sharing arrangements with the  
 18.16 commissioner of agriculture to verify licensing, inspection, and compliance information  
 18.17 related to hemp growers and hemp processors under chapter 18K.

18.18 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

18.19 Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 152.23, the following  
 18.20 are not violations under this chapter:

18.21 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a patient  
 18.22 enrolled in the registry program; possession by a registered designated caregiver or the  
 18.23 parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse is listed  
 18.24 on the registry verification; or use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis  
 18.25 products by a Tribal medical cannabis program patient;

18.26 (2) possession, dosage determination, or sale of medical cannabis or medical cannabis  
 18.27 products by a medical cannabis manufacturer, employees of a manufacturer, a Tribal medical  
 18.28 cannabis program manufacturer, employees of a Tribal medical cannabis program  
 18.29 manufacturer, a laboratory conducting testing on medical cannabis, or employees of the  
 18.30 laboratory; and

18.31 (3) possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by any person while  
 18.32 carrying out the duties required under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

19.1 (b) Medical cannabis obtained and distributed pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37 and  
19.2 associated property is not subject to forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5316.

19.3 (c) The ~~commissioner~~ office, members of a Tribal medical cannabis board, the  
19.4 ~~commissioner's office's~~ or Tribal medical cannabis board's staff, the ~~commissioner's office's~~  
19.5 or Tribal medical cannabis board's agents or contractors, and any health care practitioner  
19.6 are not subject to any civil or disciplinary penalties by the Board of Medical Practice, the  
19.7 Board of Nursing, or by any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity,  
19.8 solely for participation in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or in a Tribal  
19.9 medical cannabis program. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any  
19.10 civil or disciplinary penalties by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with  
19.11 the provisions of sections 152.22 to 152.37. Nothing in this section affects a professional  
19.12 licensing board from taking action in response to violations of any other section of law.

19.13 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the ~~commissioner~~ office, the governor of  
19.14 Minnesota, or an employee of any state agency may not be held civilly or criminally liable  
19.15 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission  
19.16 while acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

19.17 (e) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing  
19.18 the patient registry under sections 152.22 to 152.37 except when acting pursuant to a valid  
19.19 search warrant.

19.20 (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, neither the ~~commissioner~~ office nor a public  
19.21 employee may release data or information about an individual contained in any report,  
19.22 document, or registry created under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or any information obtained  
19.23 about a patient participating in the program, except as provided in sections 152.22 to 152.37.

19.24 (g) No information contained in a report, document, or registry or obtained from a patient  
19.25 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or from a Tribal medical cannabis program patient may be  
19.26 admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding unless independently obtained or in connection  
19.27 with a proceeding involving a violation of sections 152.22 to 152.37.

19.28 (h) Notwithstanding section 13.09, any person who violates paragraph (e) or (f) is guilty  
19.29 of a gross misdemeanor.

19.30 (i) An attorney may not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme  
19.31 Court, a Tribal court, or the professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance  
19.32 to prospective or registered manufacturers or others related to activity that is no longer  
19.33 subject to criminal penalties under state law pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37, or for

20.1 providing legal assistance to a Tribal medical cannabis program or a Tribal medical cannabis  
20.2 program manufacturer.

20.3 (j) The following do not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, and shall not  
20.4 be used to support a search of the person or property of the person possessing or applying  
20.5 for the registry verification or equivalent, or otherwise subject the person or property of the  
20.6 person to inspection by any governmental agency:

20.7 (1) possession of a registry verification or application for enrollment in the registry  
20.8 program by a person entitled to possess a registry verification or apply for enrollment in  
20.9 the registry program; or

20.10 (2) possession of a verification or equivalent issued by a Tribal medical cannabis program  
20.11 or application for enrollment in a Tribal medical cannabis program by a person entitled to  
20.12 possess such a verification or application.

20.13 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.33, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

20.14 Subd. 1a. **Intentional diversion outside the state; penalties.** (a) In addition to any other  
20.15 applicable penalty in law, the ~~commissioner~~ office may levy a fine of \$250,000 against a  
20.16 manufacturer and may immediately initiate proceedings to revoke the manufacturer's  
20.17 registration, using the procedure in section 152.25, if:

20.18 (1) an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer pleads or is found  
20.19 guilty under subdivision 1 of intentionally transferring medical cannabis, while the person  
20.20 was an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer, to a person other than  
20.21 allowed by law; and

20.22 (2) in intentionally transferring medical cannabis to a person other than allowed by law,  
20.23 the officer, director, or controlling person transported or directed the transport of medical  
20.24 cannabis outside of Minnesota.

20.25 (b) All fines collected under this subdivision shall be deposited in the state government  
20.26 special revenue fund.

20.27 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.33, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

20.28 Subd. 4. **Submission of false records; criminal penalty.** A person who knowingly  
20.29 submits false records or documentation required by the ~~commissioner~~ office to register as  
20.30 a manufacturer of medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is guilty of a felony  
20.31 and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine  
20.32 of not more than \$3,000, or both.

21.1 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.35, is amended to read:

21.2 **152.35 FEES; DEPOSIT OF REVENUE.**

21.3 (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall collect an application fee of \$20,000 from each entity  
 21.4 submitting an application for registration as a medical cannabis manufacturer. Revenue  
 21.5 from the fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government  
 21.6 special revenue fund.

21.7 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall establish and collect an annual fee from a medical  
 21.8 cannabis manufacturer equal to the cost of regulating and inspecting the manufacturer in  
 21.9 that year. Revenue from the fee amount shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited  
 21.10 to the state government special revenue fund.

21.11 (c) A medical cannabis manufacturer may charge patients enrolled in the registry program  
 21.12 a reasonable fee for costs associated with the operations of the manufacturer. The  
 21.13 manufacturer may establish a sliding scale of patient fees based upon a patient's household  
 21.14 income and may accept private donations to reduce patient fees.

21.15 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.37, is amended to read:

21.16 **152.37 FINANCIAL EXAMINATIONS; PRICING REVIEWS.**

21.17 Subdivision 1. **Financial records.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall maintain  
 21.18 detailed financial records in a manner and format approved by the ~~commissioner~~ office,  
 21.19 and shall keep all records updated and accessible to the ~~commissioner~~ office when requested.

21.20 Subd. 2. **Certified annual audit.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall submit the  
 21.21 results of an annual certified financial audit to the ~~commissioner~~ office no later than May  
 21.22 1 of each year for the calendar year beginning January 2015. The annual audit shall be  
 21.23 conducted by an independent certified public accountant and the costs of the audit are the  
 21.24 responsibility of the medical cannabis manufacturer. Results of the audit shall be provided  
 21.25 to the medical cannabis manufacturer and the ~~commissioner~~ office. The ~~commissioner~~ office  
 21.26 may also require another audit of the medical cannabis manufacturer by a certified public  
 21.27 accountant chosen by the ~~commissioner~~ office with the costs of the audit paid by the medical  
 21.28 cannabis manufacturer.

21.29 Subd. 3. **Power to examine.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office or designee may examine the  
 21.30 business affairs and conditions of any medical cannabis manufacturer, including but not  
 21.31 limited to a review of the financing, budgets, revenues, sales, and pricing.

22.1 (b) An examination may cover the medical cannabis manufacturer's business affairs,  
 22.2 practices, and conditions including but not limited to a review of the financing, budgets,  
 22.3 revenues, sales, and pricing. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall determine the nature and scope  
 22.4 of each examination and in doing so shall take into account all available relevant factors  
 22.5 concerning the financial and business affairs, practices, and conditions of the examinee.  
 22.6 The costs incurred by the department in conducting an examination shall be paid for by the  
 22.7 medical cannabis manufacturer.

22.8 (c) When making an examination under this section, the ~~commissioner~~ office may retain  
 22.9 attorneys, appraisers, independent economists, independent certified public accountants, or  
 22.10 other professionals and specialists as designees. A certified public accountant retained by  
 22.11 the ~~commissioner~~ office may not be the same certified public accountant providing the  
 22.12 certified annual audit in subdivision 2.

22.13 (d) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall make a report of an examination conducted under this  
 22.14 section and provide a copy to the medical cannabis manufacturer. The ~~commissioner~~ office  
 22.15 shall then post a copy of the report on the department's website. All working papers, recorded  
 22.16 information, documents, and copies produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the  
 22.17 ~~commissioner~~ office or any other person in the course of an examination, other than the  
 22.18 information contained in any ~~commissioner~~ office official report, made under this section  
 22.19 are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02.

22.20 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

22.21 Subd. 9. **Bona fide labor organization.** "Bona fide labor organization" means a labor  
 22.22 union that represents or is actively seeking to represent ~~cannabis workers~~ of:

22.23 (1) a cannabis business; or

22.24 (2) a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer.

22.25 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 34, is amended to read:

22.26 Subd. 34. **Hemp business.** (a) "Hemp business" means ~~either~~ any of the following  
 22.27 licensed under this chapter:

22.28 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; ~~or~~

22.29 (2) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler; or

22.30 ~~(2)~~ (3) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

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

23.4 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 47, is amended to read:

23.5 Subd. 47. **Labor peace agreement.** "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement  
 23.6 between a cannabis business and a bona fide labor organization or an agreement between  
 23.7 a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and a bona fide labor organization that protects  
 23.8 the state's interests by, at minimum, prohibiting the labor organization from engaging in  
 23.9 picketing, work stoppages, or boycotts against the cannabis business or lower-potency hemp  
 23.10 edible manufacturer.

23.11 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 48, is amended to read:

23.12 Subd. 48. **License holder.** "License holder" means a person, cooperative, or business  
 23.13 that holds any of the following licenses:

- 23.14 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 23.15 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 23.16 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 23.17 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 23.18 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 23.19 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 23.20 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 23.21 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 23.22 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 23.23 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 23.24 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 23.25 (12) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;
- 23.26 ~~(12)~~ (13) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; or
- 23.27 ~~(13)~~ (14) medical cannabis combination business.

24.1 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 50, is amended to read:

24.2 Subd. 50. **Lower-potency hemp edible.** (a) "Lower-potency hemp edible" means any  
24.3 product that:

24.4 (1) is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans;

24.5 (2) contains hemp concentrate or an artificially derived cannabinoid, in combination  
24.6 with food ingredients;

24.7 (3) is not a drug;

24.8 (4) does not contain a cannabinoid derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower;

24.9 (5) is a type of product approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a  
24.10 product approved by the office, including but not limited to products that resemble  
24.11 nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods; and

24.12 (6) meets either of the requirements in paragraph (b).

24.13 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible includes:

24.14 (1) a product that:

24.15 (i) is not intended to be consumed as a beverage and consists of servings that contain  
24.16 no more than five milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol; is intended to be consumed  
24.17 as a beverage and contains no more than ten milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in  
24.18 a single container; is intended to be consumed in any approved manner and consists of  
24.19 servings or a container that contain no more than ~~25~~ 100 milligrams of cannabidiol,  
24.20 cannabigerol, cannabinal, or cannabichromene; is intended to be consumed in any approved  
24.21 manner and contains no more than the established limit of any other cannabinoid authorized  
24.22 by the office; or is intended to be consumed in any approved manner and contains any  
24.23 combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified amounts for the  
24.24 applicable product category;

24.25 (ii) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other  
24.26 cannabinoids per serving; and

24.27 (iii) does not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9  
24.28 tetrahydrocannabinol, except that a product may include artificially derived cannabinoids  
24.29 created during the process of creating the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol that is added to the  
24.30 product, if no artificially derived cannabinoid is added to the ingredient containing delta-9  
24.31 tetrahydrocannabinol and the ratio of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol to all other artificially  
24.32 derived cannabinoids is no less than 20 to one; or

25.1 (2) a product that:

25.2 (i) contains hemp concentrate processed or refined without increasing the percentage of  
25.3 targeted cannabinoids or altering the ratio of cannabinoids in the extracts or resins of a hemp  
25.4 plant or hemp plant parts beyond the variability generally recognized for the method used  
25.5 for processing or refining or by an amount needed to reduce the total THC in the hemp  
25.6 concentrate; and

25.7 (ii) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of total THC.

25.8 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
25.9 read:

25.10 Subd. 54a. **Medical cannabis paraphernalia.** "Medical cannabis paraphernalia" means  
25.11 a delivery device, related supply, or educational material used by a patient enrolled in the  
25.12 registry program to administer medical cannabis and medical cannabinoid products.

25.13 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
25.14 read:

25.15 Subd. 69c. **Tribal medical cannabis board.** "Tribal medical cannabis board" means an  
25.16 agency established by a federally recognized Tribal government and authorized by the  
25.17 Tribe's governing body to provide regulatory oversight and monitor compliance with a  
25.18 Tribal medical cannabis program and applicable regulations.

25.19 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
25.20 read:

25.21 Subd. 69d. **Tribal medical cannabis program.** "Tribal medical cannabis program"  
25.22 means a program established by a federally recognized Tribal government within the  
25.23 boundaries of Minnesota that involves the commercial production, processing, sale or  
25.24 distribution, and possession of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products.

25.25 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
25.26 read:

25.27 Subd. 69e. **Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** "Tribal medical cannabis program  
25.28 patient" means a person who possesses a valid registration verification card or equivalent  
25.29 document that is issued under the laws or regulations of a Tribal Nation within the boundaries  
25.30 of Minnesota. A valid registration verification card must verify that the card holder is  
25.31 enrolled in or authorized to participate in a Tribal medical cannabis program.

26.1 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 71, is amended to read:

26.2 Subd. 71. **Visiting patient.** "Visiting patient" means an individual who is not a Minnesota  
26.3 resident and who possesses a valid registration verification card or its equivalent that is  
26.4 issued under the laws or regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, or territory  
26.5 of the United States verifying that the individual is enrolled in or authorized to participate  
26.6 in that jurisdiction's medical cannabis or medical marijuana program or in a Tribal medical  
26.7 cannabis program.

26.8 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

26.9 Subd. 3. **Medical cannabis program.** (a) The powers and duties of the Department of  
26.10 Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections  
26.11 152.22 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management under section  
26.12 15.039.

26.13 (b) The following protections shall apply to employees who are transferred from the  
26.14 Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management:

26.15 (1) the employment status and job classification of a transferred employee shall not be  
26.16 altered as a result of the transfer;

26.17 (2) transferred employees who were represented by an exclusive representative prior to  
26.18 the transfer shall continue to be represented by the same exclusive representative after the  
26.19 transfer;

26.20 (3) the applicable collective bargaining agreements with exclusive representatives shall  
26.21 continue in full force and effect for such transferred employees after the transfer;

26.22 (4) the state must meet and negotiate with the exclusive representatives of the transferred  
26.23 employees about any proposed changes affecting or relating to the transferred employees'  
26.24 terms and conditions of employment to the extent such changes are not addressed in the  
26.25 applicable collective bargaining agreement; and

26.26 (5) for an employee in a temporary unclassified position transferred to the Office of  
26.27 Cannabis Management, the total length of time that the employee has served in the  
26.28 appointment shall include all time served in the appointment and the transferring agency  
26.29 and the time served in the appointment at the Office of Cannabis Management. An employee  
26.30 in a temporary unclassified position who was hired by a transferring agency through an  
26.31 open competitive selection process in accordance with a policy enacted by Minnesota  
26.32 Management and Budget shall be considered to have been hired through such process after  
26.33 the transfer.

27.1 ~~(e) This subdivision is effective July 1, 2024.~~

27.2 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

27.15 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.10, is amended to read:

27.16 **342.10 LICENSES; TYPES.**

27.17 The office shall issue the following types of license:

- 27.18 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 27.19 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 27.20 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 27.21 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 27.22 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 27.23 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 27.24 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 27.25 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 27.26 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 27.27 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 27.28 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 27.29 (12) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;

28.1 ~~(12)~~ (13) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; and

28.2 ~~(13)~~ (14) medical cannabis combination business.

28.3 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.11, is amended to read:

28.4 **342.11 LICENSES; FEES.**

28.5 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and  
28.6 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the  
28.7 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be  
28.8 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.  
28.9 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer  
28.10 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and  
28.11 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

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

28.13 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

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

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

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

28.17 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

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

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

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

28.21 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:

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

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

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

28.25 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:

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

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

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

- 29.1 (5) for a cannabis retailer:
- 29.2 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;
- 29.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and
- 29.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
- 29.5 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 29.6 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 29.7 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 29.8 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 29.9 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 29.10 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 29.11 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 29.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 29.13 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 29.14 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 29.15 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 29.16 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 29.17 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 29.18 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 29.19 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 29.20 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 29.21 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 29.22 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 29.23 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
- 29.24 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 29.25 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 29.26 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
- 29.27 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;

30.1 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler:

30.2 (i) an application fee of \$250;

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

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

30.5 ~~(12)~~ (13) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:

30.6 (i) an application fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more than  
30.7 one retail location, \$250 per retail location;

30.8 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more  
30.9 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and

30.10 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more  
30.11 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and

30.12 ~~(13)~~ (14) for a medical cannabis combination business:

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

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

30.15 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$70,000.

30.16 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.12, is amended to read:

30.17 **342.12 LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.**

30.18 (a) Licenses issued under this chapter that are available to all applicants pursuant to  
30.19 section 342.14, subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), may be freely transferred subject to the prior  
30.20 written approval of the office unless the license holder has not received a final site inspection  
30.21 or the license holder is a social equity applicant.

30.22 (b) Licenses issued as social equity licenses pursuant to either section 342.14, subdivision  
30.23 1b, paragraph (b), or section 342.175, paragraph (b), may only be transferred to another  
30.24 social equity applicant for three years after the date on which the office issues the license.  
30.25 Three years after the date of issuance, a license holder may transfer a license to any entity.  
30.26 Transfer of a license that was issued as a social equity license must be reviewed by the  
30.27 Division of Social Equity and is subject to the prior written approval of the office.

30.28 (c) Preliminary license ~~preapproval~~ approval issued pursuant to section ~~342.125~~ 342.14,  
30.29 subdivision 5, may not be transferred.

30.30 (d) A new license must be obtained when:

31.1 (1) the form of the licensee's legal business structure converts or changes to a different  
31.2 type of legal business structure; or

31.3 (2) the licensee dissolves; consolidates; reorganizes; undergoes bankruptcy, insolvency,  
31.4 or receivership proceedings; merges with another legal organization; or assigns all or  
31.5 substantially all of its assets for the benefit of creditors.

31.6 (e) Licenses must be renewed annually.

31.7 (f) License holders may petition the office to adjust the tier of a license issued within a  
31.8 license category if the license holder meets all applicable requirements.

31.9 (g) The office by rule may permit the relocation of a licensed cannabis business; permit  
31.10 the relocation of an approved operational location, including a cultivation, manufacturing,  
31.11 processing, or retail location; adopt requirements for the submission of a license relocation  
31.12 application; establish standards for the approval of a relocation application; and charge a  
31.13 fee not to exceed \$250 for reviewing and processing applications. Relocation of a licensed  
31.14 premises pursuant to this paragraph does not extend or otherwise modify the license term  
31.15 of the license subject to relocation.

31.16 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.13, is amended to read:

31.17 **342.13 LOCAL CONTROL.**

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

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

31.24 (c) A local unit of government may adopt reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and  
31.25 manner of the operation of a cannabis business provided that such restrictions do not prohibit  
31.26 the establishment or operation of cannabis businesses. A local unit of government may  
31.27 prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within 1,000 feet of a school, or 500 feet of a  
31.28 day care, residential treatment facility, or an attraction within a public park that is regularly  
31.29 used by minors, including a playground or athletic field.

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

31.31 (1) develop model ordinances for reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner  
31.32 of the operation of a cannabis business;

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

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

32.5 (e) If a local unit of government is conducting studies or has authorized a study to be  
 32.6 conducted or has held or has scheduled a hearing for the purpose of considering adoption  
 32.7 or amendment of reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of  
 32.8 a cannabis business, the governing body of the local unit of government may adopt an  
 32.9 interim ordinance applicable to all or part of its jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting  
 32.10 the planning process and the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Before adopting the  
 32.11 interim ordinance, the governing body must hold a public hearing. The interim ordinance  
 32.12 may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within the jurisdiction  
 32.13 or a portion thereof until January 1, 2025.

32.14 (f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit of  
 32.15 government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis  
 32.16 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed  
 32.17 business complies with the state fire code and building code. The office may not issue a  
 32.18 license if the local unit of government informs the office that the cannabis business does  
 32.19 not meet local zoning and land use laws. If the local unit of government does not provide  
 32.20 the certification to the office within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the  
 32.21 office, the office may issue a license.

32.22 (g) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review,  
 32.23 and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business.  
 32.24 At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide an initial  
 32.25 response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections within  
 32.26 30 days. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing a  
 32.27 local ordinance. If a local unit of government notifies the office that a cannabis business  
 32.28 other than a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness ~~or~~ cannabis mezzobusiness or  
 32.29 lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a retail operations endorsement, ~~lower-potency~~  
 32.30 ~~hemp edible retailer~~, or medical cannabis combination business operating a retail location  
 32.31 poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the public, the office must respond  
 32.32 within one business day and may take any action described in section 342.19 or 342.21.

32.33 (h) A local government unit that issues a cannabis retailer registration under section  
 32.34 342.22 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, cannabis

33.1 mezzobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, and cannabis microbusinesses with  
33.2 a retail operations endorsement to no fewer than one registration for every 12,500 residents.

33.3 (i) If a county has one active registration for every 12,500 residents, a city or town within  
33.4 the county is not obligated to register a cannabis business.

33.5 (j) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local government unit from allowing licensed  
33.6 cannabis retailers in excess of the minimums set in paragraph (h).

33.7 (k) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the state shall not issue a license to any  
33.8 cannabis business to operate in Indian country, as defined in United States Code, title 18,  
33.9 section 1151, of a Minnesota Tribal government without the consent of the Tribal  
33.10 government.

33.11 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

33.12 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) The office shall establish procedures for the  
33.13 processing of cannabis licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application  
33.14 to obtain or renew a cannabis license shall include the following information, if applicable:

33.15 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the applicant;

33.16 (2) the disclosure of ownership and control required under paragraph (b);

33.17 (3) the disclosure of whether the applicant or, if the applicant is a business, any officer,  
33.18 director, manager, and general partner of the business has ever filed for bankruptcy;

33.19 (4) the address and legal property description of the business, if applicable, except an  
33.20 applicant is not required to secure a physical premises for the business at the time of  
33.21 application;

33.22 (5) a general description of the location or locations that the applicant plans to operate,  
33.23 including the planned square feet of space for cultivation, wholesaling, and retailing, as  
33.24 applicable;

33.25 (6) a copy of the security plan, including security monitoring, security equipment, and  
33.26 facility maps if applicable, except an applicant is not required to secure a physical premises  
33.27 for the business at the time of application;

33.28 (7) proof of trade name registration;

33.29 (8) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business;  
33.30 anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the

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

34.3 (9) standard operating procedures for:

34.4 (i) quality assurance;

34.5 (ii) inventory control, storage, and diversion prevention; and

34.6 (iii) accounting and tax compliance;

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

34.9 (11) a description of any training and education that the applicant will provide to  
 34.10 employees of the business;

34.11 (12) a disclosure of any violation of a license agreement or a federal, state, or local law  
 34.12 or regulation committed by the applicant or any true party of interest in the applicant's  
 34.13 business that is relevant to business and working conditions;

34.14 (13) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter;

34.15 (14) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents  
 34.16 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters;

34.17 (15) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests  
 34.18 for information; ~~and~~

34.19 (16) a release of information for the applicant and every true party of interest in the  
 34.20 applicant's business license for the office to perform the background checks required under  
 34.21 section 342.15;

34.22 (17) proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant; and

34.23 (18) an attestation that the applicant's business policies governing business operations  
 34.24 comply with this chapter.

34.25 (b) An applicant must file and update as necessary a disclosure of ownership and control  
 34.26 identifying any true party of interest as defined in section 342.185, subdivision 1, paragraph  
 34.27 (g). The office shall establish the contents of the disclosure. Except as provided in paragraph  
 34.28 ~~(f)~~ (e), the disclosure shall, at a minimum, include the following:

34.29 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder,  
 34.30 including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner,  
 34.31 or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage

35.1 ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each  
 35.2 owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's,  
 35.3 or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;

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

35.8 (3) if the applicant is a corporation, copies of the applicant's articles of incorporation  
 35.9 and bylaws and any amendments to the applicant's articles of incorporation or bylaws;

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

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

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

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

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

35.17 ~~(e) An application may include:~~

35.18 ~~(1) proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant;~~

35.19 ~~(2) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee;~~

35.20 ~~or~~

35.21 ~~(3) a copy of business policies governing operations to ensure compliance with this~~  
 35.22 ~~chapter.~~

35.23 ~~(d)~~ (c) Commitments made by an applicant in its application, including but not limited  
 35.24 to the maintenance of a labor peace agreement, shall be an ongoing material condition of  
 35.25 maintaining and renewing the license.

35.26 (d) A labor peace agreement entered into on or after August 15, 2025, must address the  
 35.27 duration of the election.

35.28 ~~(e) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least~~  
 35.29 ~~two officers or managing agents of that entity.~~

36.1       ~~(f)~~ (e) The office may establish exceptions to the disclosures required under paragraph  
36.2 (b) for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership interest in  
36.3 the cooperative.

36.4       Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

36.5       Subd. 3. **Review.** (a) After an applicant submits an application that contains all required  
36.6 information and pays the applicable ~~licensing~~ application fee, the office must review the  
36.7 application.

36.8       (b) The office may deny an application if:

36.9       (1) the application is incomplete;

36.10       (2) the application contains a materially false statement about the applicant or omits  
36.11 information required under subdivision 1;

36.12       (3) the applicant does not meet the qualifications under section 342.16;

36.13       (4) the applicant is prohibited from holding the license under section 342.18, subdivision  
36.14 2;

36.15       (5) the application does not meet the minimum requirements under section 342.18,  
36.16 subdivision 3;

36.17       (6) the applicant fails to pay the applicable application fee;

36.18       (7) the application was not submitted by the application deadline;

36.19       (8) the applicant submitted more than one application for a license type; or

36.20       (9) the office determines that the applicant would be prohibited from holding a license  
36.21 for any other reason.

36.22       (c) If the office denies an application, the office must notify the applicant of the denial  
36.23 and the basis for the denial.

36.24       (d) The office may request additional information from any applicant if the office  
36.25 determines that the information is necessary to review or process the application. If the  
36.26 applicant does not provide the additional requested information within 14 calendar days of  
36.27 the office's request for information, the office may deny the application.

36.28       (e) An applicant whose application is not denied under this subdivision is a qualified  
36.29 applicant.

37.1 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.14, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

37.2 Subd. 6. **Completed application; final authorization; issuance of license.** (a) Within  
37.3 18 months of receiving notice of preliminary license approval, an applicant must provide:

37.4 (1) the address and legal property description of the location where the business will  
37.5 operate;

37.6 (2) the name of the local unit of government where the business will be located; and

37.7 (3) if applicable, an updated description of the location where the business will operate,  
37.8 an updated security plan, and any other additional information required by the office.

37.9 (b) Upon receipt of the information required under paragraph (a) from an applicant that  
37.10 has received preliminary license approval, the office must:

37.11 (1) forward a copy of the application to the local unit of government in which the business  
37.12 operates or intends to operate with a form for certification as to whether a proposed cannabis  
37.13 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed  
37.14 business complies with the state fire code and building code;

37.15 (2) schedule a site inspection; and

37.16 (3) require the applicant to pay the applicable license fee.

37.17 (c) The office may deny final authorization if:

37.18 (1) an applicant fails to submit any required information;

37.19 (2) the applicant submits a materially false statement about the applicant or fails to  
37.20 provide any required information;

37.21 (3) the office confirms that the cannabis business for which the office granted a  
37.22 preliminary license preapproval approval does not meet local zoning and land use laws;

37.23 (4) the applicant fails to pay the applicable license fee; or

37.24 (5) the office determines that the applicant is disqualified from holding the license or  
37.25 would operate in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

37.26 (d) Within 90 days of receiving the information required under paragraph (a) and the  
37.27 results of any required background check, the office shall grant final authorization and issue  
37.28 the appropriate license or send the applicant a notice of rejection setting forth specific  
37.29 reasons that the office did not approve the application.

38.1 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

38.2 Subd. 2. **Criminal history check.** A ~~license holder~~ cannabis business may employ or  
38.3 contract with as many unlicensed individuals as may be necessary, provided that the ~~license~~  
38.4 ~~holder~~ cannabis business is at all times accountable for the good conduct of every individual  
38.5 employed by or contracted with the ~~license holder~~ cannabis business. Before hiring an  
38.6 individual as a cannabis worker, the ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must submit to the  
38.7 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension the individual's full set of fingerprints and written consent  
38.8 for the bureau to conduct a state and national criminal history check. The bureau may  
38.9 exchange an individual's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Bureau  
38.10 of Criminal Apprehension must determine whether the individual is qualified to be employed  
38.11 as a cannabis worker and must notify the ~~license holder~~ cannabis business of the bureau's  
38.12 determination. The ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must not employ an individual who is  
38.13 disqualified from being employed as a cannabis worker.

38.14 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.151, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

38.15 Subd. 3. **Disqualification.** (a) A ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must not employ an  
38.16 individual as a cannabis worker if the individual has been convicted of any of the following  
38.17 crimes that would constitute a felony:

38.18 (1) human trafficking;

38.19 (2) noncannabis controlled substance crimes in the first or second degree;

38.20 (3) labor trafficking;

38.21 (4) fraud;

38.22 (5) embezzlement;

38.23 (6) extortion;

38.24 (7) money laundering; or

38.25 (8) insider trading;

38.26 if committed in this state or any other jurisdiction for which a full pardon or similar relief  
38.27 has not been granted.

38.28 (b) A ~~license holder~~ cannabis business must not employ an individual as a cannabis  
38.29 worker if the individual made any false statement in an application for employment.

39.1 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.16, is amended to read:

39.2 **342.16 CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OWNERSHIP**  
39.3 **DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

39.4 (a) A license holder or applicant must meet each of the following requirements, if  
39.5 applicable, to hold or receive a cannabis license issued under this chapter:

39.6 (1) be at least 21 years of age;

39.7 (2) have completed an application for licensure or application for renewal;

39.8 (3) have paid the applicable application fee and license fee;

39.9 (4) if the applicant or license holder is a business entity, be incorporated in the state or  
39.10 otherwise formed or organized under the laws of the state;

39.11 (5) not be employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority under  
39.12 this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;

39.13 (6) not be a licensed peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph  
39.14 (c);

39.15 (7) never have had a license previously issued under this chapter revoked, and never  
39.16 have had a cannabis license, a registration, an agreement, or another authorization to operate  
39.17 a cannabis business issued under the laws of another state revoked;

39.18 (8) have filed any previously required tax returns for a cannabis business;

39.19 (9) have paid and remitted any business taxes, gross receipts taxes, interest, or penalties  
39.20 due relating to the operation of a cannabis business;

39.21 (10) have fully and truthfully complied with all information requests of the office relating  
39.22 to license application and renewal;

39.23 (11) not be disqualified under section 342.15;

39.24 (12) not employ an individual who is disqualified from working for a cannabis business  
39.25 under this chapter;

39.26 (13) meet the ownership and operational requirements for the type of license and, if  
39.27 applicable, endorsement sought or held; and

39.28 (14) not have had any confirmed willful labor violation with the Department of Labor,  
39.29 National Labor Relations Board, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
39.30 within the last five years, as determined by the office.

40.1 (b) A health care practitioner who certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is  
40.2 prohibited from:

40.3 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a cannabis business;

40.4 (2) serving as a cooperative member, director, manager, general partner, or employee  
40.5 of a cannabis business; or

40.6 (3) advertising with a cannabis business in any way.

40.7 (c) If the license holder or applicant is a business entity, every officer, director, manager,  
40.8 and general partner of the business entity must meet each of the requirements of this section.

40.9 (d) The ownership disqualifications and requirements under this section do not apply to  
40.10 a hemp business license holder or applicant.

40.11 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.17, is amended to read:

40.12 **342.17 SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS.**

40.13 (a) An applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant if the applicant:

40.14 (1) was found delinquent for, received a stay of adjudication for, or was convicted of  
40.15 an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

40.16 (2) had a parent, guardian, child, spouse, or dependent who was convicted of an offense  
40.17 involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

40.18 (3) was a dependent of an individual who was convicted of an offense involving the  
40.19 possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

40.20 (4) is a military veteran, including a service-disabled veteran, current or former member  
40.21 of the national guard;

40.22 (5) is a military veteran or current or former member of the national guard who lost  
40.23 honorable status due to an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana;

40.24 (6) has been a resident for the last five years of one or more subareas, such as census  
40.25 tracts or neighborhoods:

40.26 (i) that experienced a disproportionately large amount of cannabis enforcement as  
40.27 determined by the study conducted by the office pursuant to section 342.04, paragraph (b),  
40.28 or another report based on federal or state data on arrests or convictions;

40.29 (ii) where the poverty rate was 20 percent or more;

41.1 (iii) where the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of the statewide median  
 41.2 family income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the  
 41.3 statewide median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that  
 41.4 metropolitan area;

41.5 (iv) where at least 20 percent of the households receive assistance through the  
 41.6 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; or

41.7 (v) where the population has a high level of vulnerability according to the Centers for  
 41.8 Disease Control and Prevention and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry  
 41.9 (CDC/ATSDR) Social Vulnerability Index; or

41.10 (7) has participated in the business operation of a farm for at least three years and  
 41.11 currently provides the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of a farm  
 41.12 that had gross farm sales of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$100,000 in the previous year.

41.13 (b) The qualifications described in paragraph (a) apply to each individual applicant or,  
 41.14 in the case of a business entity, apply to at least 65 percent of the controlling ownership of  
 41.15 the business entity.

41.16 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

41.17 Subd. 2. **Vertical integration prohibited; exceptions.** (a) Except as otherwise provided  
 41.18 in this subdivision, the office shall not issue licenses to a single applicant that would result  
 41.19 in the applicant being vertically integrated in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

41.20 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits or limits the issuance of microbusiness licenses,  
 41.21 mezzobusiness licenses, or medical cannabis combination business licenses, or the issuance  
 41.22 of ~~both~~ lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler,  
 41.23 and lower-potency hemp edible retailer licenses to the same person or entity.

41.24 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

41.25 Subd. 3. **Issuance of registration.** (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail  
 41.26 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis  
 41.27 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis  
 41.28 combination business operating a retail location, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer that:

41.29 (1) has a valid license or preliminary license ~~preapproval~~ approval issued by the office;

41.30 (2) has paid the registration fee or renewal fee pursuant to subdivision 2;

42.1 (3) is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter at any preliminary  
42.2 compliance check that the local unit of government performs; and

42.3 (4) if applicable, is current on all property taxes and assessments at the location where  
42.4 the retail establishment is located.

42.5 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a  
42.6 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in  
42.7 compliance with any applicable local ordinance established pursuant to section 342.13.

42.8 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business  
42.9 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp  
42.10 business.

42.11 (d) A retail registration issued under this section may not be transferred.

42.12 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
42.13 read:

42.14 Subd. 6. **Exception; exclusive delivery services.** The requirements of this section do  
42.15 not apply to a lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a delivery endorsement if the  
42.16 lower-potency hemp edible retailer does not operate a retail location.

42.17 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

42.18 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis microbusiness license, consistent with  
42.19 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any  
42.20 or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

42.21 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest  
42.22 cannabis flower from a mature plant;

42.23 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

42.24 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9  
42.25 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

42.26 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

42.27 (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
42.28 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

42.29 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings ~~and~~, cannabis flower, cannabis  
42.30 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from another

43.1 cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, a cannabis  
 43.2 manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler, a medical cannabis combination business, a  
 43.3 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;

43.4 (7) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed  
 43.5 under chapter 18K;

43.6 (8) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter  
 43.7 18K;

43.8 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids  
 43.9 from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer,  
 43.10 or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency  
 43.11 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

43.12 (10) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
 43.13 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;

43.14 (11) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
 43.15 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and  
 43.16 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers;

43.17 (12) operate an establishment that permits on-site consumption of edible cannabis  
 43.18 products and lower-potency hemp edibles; and

43.19 (13) perform other actions approved by the office.

43.20 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

43.21 Subd. 8. **Production of ~~customer~~ consumer products endorsement.** A cannabis  
 43.22 microbusiness that manufactures edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products,  
 43.23 or hemp-derived consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,  
 43.24 subdivisions 2 and 4.

43.25 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

43.26 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis mezzobusiness license, consistent with  
 43.27 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any  
 43.28 or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

43.29 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest  
 43.30 cannabis flower from a mature plant for use as adult-use cannabis flower or for use in  
 43.31 adult-use cannabis products;

- 44.1 (2) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest  
 44.2 cannabis flower from a mature plant for use as medical cannabis flower or for use in medical  
 44.3 cannabinoid products;
- 44.4 (3) make cannabis concentrate;
- 44.5 (4) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9  
 44.6 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;
- 44.7 (5) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;
- 44.8 (6) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
 44.9 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;
- 44.10 (7) process medical cannabinoid products;
- 44.11 (8) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings ~~and~~, cannabis flower, cannabis  
 44.12 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from a cannabis  
 44.13 microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, a cannabis  
 44.14 manufacturer, ~~or~~ a cannabis wholesaler, a medical cannabis combination business, a  
 44.15 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;
- 44.16 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and ~~synthetically~~ artificially derived  
 44.17 cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis  
 44.18 manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products,  
 44.19 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
- 44.20 (10) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from a licensed hemp grower licensed  
 44.21 under chapter 18K;
- 44.22 (11) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter  
 44.23 18K;
- 44.24 (12) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
 44.25 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;
- 44.26 (13) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
 44.27 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and  
 44.28 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and
- 44.29 (14) perform other actions approved by the office.

45.1 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

45.2 Subd. 7. **Production of ~~customer~~ consumer products endorsement.** A cannabis  
45.3 mezzobusiness that manufactures edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products,  
45.4 or hemp-derived consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,  
45.5 subdivisions 2 and 4.

45.6 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

45.7 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis cultivator license entitles the license  
45.8 holder to:

45.9 (1) grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature  
45.10 plant to mature plant;

45.11 (2) harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant;

45.12 (3) package and label immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower for  
45.13 sale to other cannabis businesses;

45.14 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower to other cannabis  
45.15 businesses;

45.16 (5) transport cannabis flower to a cannabis manufacturer located on the same premises;  
45.17 and

45.18 (6) perform other actions approved by the office.

45.19 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

45.20 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis retailer license entitles the license holder  
45.21 to:

45.22 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
45.23 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis  
45.24 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,  
45.25 ~~and~~ cannabis wholesalers, and medical cannabis combination businesses;

45.26 (2) purchase lower-potency hemp edibles from a licensed lower-potency hemp edible  
45.27 manufacturer or lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;

45.28 (3) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
45.29 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and  
45.30 other products authorized by law to customers; and

46.1 (4) perform other actions approved by the office.

46.2 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

46.3 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
46.4 cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis delivery service license and a cannabis  
46.5 event organizer license.

46.6 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) and subdivision 5, no person, cooperative, or  
46.7 business holding a cannabis retailer license may own or operate any other cannabis business  
46.8 or hemp business.

46.9 (c) No person, cooperative, or business may hold a license to own or operate more than  
46.10 one cannabis retail business in one city and three retail businesses in one county.

46.11 (d) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis retailer licenses a person,  
46.12 cooperative, or business may hold.

46.13 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a  
46.14 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
46.15 general partner of a cannabis business.

46.16 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

46.17 Subd. 5. **Municipal or county cannabis store.** A city or county may establish, own,  
46.18 and operate a municipal cannabis store subject to the restrictions in this chapter.

46.19 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a city or county that establishes, owns, or operates  
46.20 a municipal cannabis store may also hold a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

46.21 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

46.22 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis wholesaler license entitles the license  
46.23 holder to:

46.24 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
46.25 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis  
46.26 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,  
46.27 medical cannabis combination businesses, and ~~cannabis microbusinesses~~ lower-potency  
46.28 hemp edible manufacturers;

46.29 (2) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from industrial hemp growers licensed  
46.30 under chapter 18K;

47.1 (3) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter  
47.2 18K;

47.3 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
47.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to cannabis  
47.5 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, and cannabis retailers;

47.6 (5) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers;

47.7 (6) import hemp-derived consumer products and lower-potency hemp edibles that contain  
47.8 hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids that are derived from hemp plants or  
47.9 hemp plant parts; and

47.10 (7) perform other actions approved by the office.

47.11 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.34, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

47.12 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler that imports  
47.13 lower-potency hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, other than hemp-derived  
47.14 topical products, that are manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota  
47.15 with the intent to sell the products to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
47.16 cannabis retailer, lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler, or lower-potency hemp edible  
47.17 retailer must obtain a hemp-derived product importer endorsement from the office.

47.18 (b) A cannabis wholesaler with a hemp-derived product importer endorsement may sell  
47.19 products manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota if:

47.20 (1) the manufacturer is licensed in another jurisdiction and subject to regulations designed  
47.21 to protect the health and safety of consumers that the office determines are substantially  
47.22 similar to the regulations in this state; or

47.23 (2) the cannabis wholesaler establishes, to the satisfaction of the office, that the  
47.24 manufacturer engages in practices that are substantially similar to the practices required for  
47.25 licensure of manufacturers in this state.

47.26 (c) The cannabis wholesaler must enter all relevant information regarding an imported  
47.27 hemp-derived consumer product into the statewide monitoring system before the product  
47.28 may be distributed. Relevant information includes information regarding the cultivation,  
47.29 processing, and testing of the industrial hemp used in the manufacture of the product and  
47.30 information regarding the testing of the hemp-derived consumer product. If information  
47.31 regarding the industrial hemp or hemp-derived consumer product was submitted to a  
47.32 statewide monitoring system used in another state, the office may require submission of

48.1 any information provided to that statewide monitoring system and shall assist in the transfer  
48.2 of data from another state as needed and in compliance with any data classification  
48.3 established by either state.

48.4 (d) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the endorsement of a distributor who is  
48.5 prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,  
48.6 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in  
48.7 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in  
48.8 any other jurisdiction. A cannabis wholesaler shall disclose all relevant information related  
48.9 to actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information may result in  
48.10 disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of  
48.11 an endorsement or license.

48.12 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it shall not be a defense in any civil or  
48.13 criminal action that a licensed wholesaler relied on information on a product label or  
48.14 otherwise provided by a manufacturer who is not licensed in this state.

48.15 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.36, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

48.16 Subd. 6. **Multiple employees; secured vehicles; delivery routes.** All cannabis transporter  
48.17 vehicles transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis  
48.18 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,  
48.19 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products must be ~~staffed with a~~  
48.20 ~~minimum of two employees~~ (1) secured by turning off the ignition, locking all doors and  
48.21 storage compartments, and removing the operating keys or device, or (2) attended by a  
48.22 cannabis transporter employee at all times. If there are multiple team members staffing an  
48.23 unsecured transport vehicle, at least one delivery team member shall remain with the motor  
48.24 vehicle at all times that the motor vehicle contains immature cannabis plants and seedlings,  
48.25 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts,  
48.26 hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products. A  
48.27 cannabis transporter must not be required to randomize delivery times and routes or staff  
48.28 cannabis transport vehicles with multiple employees.

48.29 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.37, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

48.30 Subd. 2. **Additional information required; exception.** (a) In addition to the information  
48.31 required to be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant  
48.32 to that section, a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis testing facility license  
48.33 must submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

49.1 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a  
49.2 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed  
49.3 businesses;

49.4 (2) proof of accreditation by a laboratory accrediting organization approved by the office  
49.5 that, at a minimum, requires a laboratory to operate formal management systems under the  
49.6 International Organization for Standardization; and

49.7 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
49.8 for the license being sought.

49.9 (b) An independent laboratory approved to test medical cannabis produced by a medical  
49.10 cannabis manufacturer pursuant to section 152.25 and Minnesota Rules, part 4770.2000,  
49.11 before May 1, 2025, is not required to submit an attestation signed by a bona fide labor  
49.12 organization stating that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement at the time  
49.13 of an initial application for a cannabis testing facility license. A laboratory that receives a  
49.14 cannabis testing facility license under this exception must submit an attestation signed by  
49.15 a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered into a labor peace  
49.16 agreement at the time of the second renewal of the license.

49.17 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
49.18 read:

49.19 Subd. 2a. **Cannabis testing facility licenses.** (a) Pending an applicant's accreditation  
49.20 by a laboratory accrediting organization approved by the office, the office may issue or  
49.21 renew a cannabis testing facility license for an applicant that is a person, cooperative, or  
49.22 business if the applicant:

49.23 (1) submits documentation to the office demonstrating that the applicant has a signed  
49.24 contract with a laboratory accreditation organization approved by the office, has scheduled  
49.25 an audit, and is making progress toward accreditation by a laboratory accrediting organization  
49.26 approved by the office according to the standards of the most recent edition of ISO/IEC  
49.27 17025: General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories;

49.28 (2) passes a final site inspection conducted by the office; and

49.29 (3) meets all other licensing requirements according to chapter 342 and Minnesota Rules.

49.30 (b) After receiving a license under this section, a license holder may operate a cannabis  
49.31 testing facility up to one year with pending accreditation status.

50.1 (c) If after one year a license holder continues to have pending accreditation status, the  
 50.2 license holder may apply for a onetime extension to continue operations for up to six months.  
 50.3 The office may grant an extension under this paragraph to a license holder if the license  
 50.4 holder:

50.5 (1) passes a follow-up site inspection conducted by the office;

50.6 (2) submits an initial audit report from a laboratory accrediting organization approved  
 50.7 by the office; and

50.8 (3) submits any additional information requested by the office.

50.9 (d) The office may revoke a cannabis testing facility license held by a license holder  
 50.10 with pending accreditation status if the office determines or has reason to believe that the  
 50.11 license holder:

50.12 (1) is not making progress toward accreditation; or

50.13 (2) has violated a cannabis testing requirement, an ownership requirement, or an  
 50.14 operational requirement in chapter 342 or Minnesota Rules.

50.15 (e) The office must not issue or renew a cannabis testing facility license under this  
 50.16 subdivision for a license holder if the license holder's accreditation has been suspended or  
 50.17 revoked by a laboratory accrediting organization.

50.18 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 50.19 read:

50.20 Subd. 2b. **Loss of accreditation.** (a) A license holder must report loss of accreditation  
 50.21 to the office within 24 hours of receiving notice of the loss of accreditation.

50.22 (b) The office must immediately revoke a license holder's license upon receiving notice  
 50.23 that the license holder has lost accreditation.

50.24 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.39, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

50.25 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
 50.26 cannabis event organizer license may not hold a cannabis testing facility license, a  
 50.27 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler  
 50.28 license, or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

50.29 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis event licenses that a person or  
 50.30 business may hold.

51.1 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license that a  
51.2 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
51.3 general partner of a cannabis business.

51.4 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.40, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

51.5 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,  
51.6 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, medical cannabis  
51.7 combination businesses operating a retail location, and lower-potency hemp edible retailers,  
51.8 including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell cannabis plants, adult-use  
51.9 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived  
51.10 consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

51.11 (b) All sales of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
51.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at a cannabis event must  
51.13 take place in a retail area as designated in the premises diagram.

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

51.15 (d) Authorized retailers must verify the age of all customers pursuant to section 342.27,  
51.16 subdivision 4, before completing a sale and may not sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis  
51.17 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer  
51.18 products to an individual under 21 years of age.

51.19 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use  
51.20 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived  
51.21 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis  
51.22 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or  
51.23 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container  
51.24 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A  
51.25 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use  
51.26 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams  
51.27 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use  
51.28 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

51.29 (f) The notice requirements under section 342.27, subdivision 6, apply to authorized  
51.30 retailers offering cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products,  
51.31 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event.

51.32 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

52.1 (1) sell adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp  
52.2 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

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

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

52.7 ~~(4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp~~  
52.8 ~~edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or~~

52.9 ~~(5)~~ (4) allow for the dispensing of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
52.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in vending machines.

52.11 (h) Except for samples of a cannabis plant, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis  
52.12 product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product, all cannabis  
52.13 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
52.14 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must be stored in a secure,  
52.15 locked container that is not accessible to the public. Such items being stored at a cannabis  
52.16 event shall not be left unattended.

52.17 (i) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
52.18 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis  
52.19 event must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding  
52.20 the testing, packaging, and labeling of those items.

52.21 (j) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabis products sold,  
52.22 damaged, or destroyed at a cannabis event must be recorded in the statewide monitoring  
52.23 system.

52.24 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.40, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
52.25 read:

52.26 Subd. 7a. Cannabis sample products. (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law,  
52.27 a retailer authorized to make sales to customers pursuant to subdivision 7 may give away  
52.28 samples of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
52.29 or hemp-derived consumer products during a cannabis event. A label or notice containing  
52.30 the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container containing cannabis  
52.31 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer  
52.32 products sold to customers must be displayed and available for consumers.

53.1 (b) Products given away as samples must not consist of more than:

53.2 (1) one gram of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis concentrate;

53.3 (2) ten milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol infused in an edible cannabis product; and

53.4 (3) five milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 100 milligrams of cannabidiol,  
 53.5 cannabigerol, cannabitol, or cannabichromene, or any combination of those cannabinoids  
 53.6 that does not exceed the identified amounts in a lower-potency hemp edible.

53.7 (c) Authorized retailers must not give away samples to an individual who is visibly  
 53.8 intoxicated.

53.9 (d) Samples of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, and hemp-derived  
 53.10 consumer products that are required to be entered into the statewide monitoring system  
 53.11 must be documented in the statewide monitoring system.

53.12 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.43, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

53.13 Subdivision 1. **License types.** The office shall issue the following types of hemp business  
 53.14 licenses:

53.15 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; ~~and~~

53.16 (2) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler; and

53.17 ~~(2)~~ (3) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

53.18 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

53.19 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business may hold ~~both~~  
 53.20 any combination of a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, a lower-potency hemp  
 53.21 edible wholesaler, and a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

53.22 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a  
 53.23 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler  
 53.24 license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or ~~both~~ any combination of those  
 53.25 licenses, and also holding a license to cultivate industrial hemp issued pursuant to chapter  
 53.26 18K.

53.27 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a  
 53.28 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler  
 53.29 license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or ~~both~~ any combination of those  
 53.30 licenses, and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license to prepare

54.1 or sell food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic delivery devices as defined in  
 54.2 section 609.685, subdivision 1, and nicotine and lobelia delivery products as described in  
 54.3 section 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in section 340A.101,  
 54.4 subdivision 2.

54.5 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer  
 54.6 license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler license, a lower-potency hemp edible  
 54.7 retailer license, or ~~both~~ any combination of those licenses, may not hold a cannabis business  
 54.8 license.

54.9 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.43, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 54.10 read:

54.11 Subd. 3. **Exception; municipal or county licenses.** Notwithstanding any law to the  
 54.12 contrary, a city or county that establishes, owns, or operates a municipal cannabis store may  
 54.13 also hold a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

54.14 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.44, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

54.15 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this  
 54.16 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection  
 54.17 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational  
 54.18 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.

54.19 (b) The office, ~~by rule~~, shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp  
 54.20 licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp  
 54.21 license shall include the following information, if applicable:

54.22 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the applicant;

54.23 (2) the address and legal property description of the business;

54.24 (3) proof of trade name registration;

54.25 (4) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter  
 54.26 relating to the ownership and operation of a hemp business;

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

54.29 (6) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests  
 54.30 for information.

55.1 (c) An applicant for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license must submit an  
 55.2 attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered  
 55.3 into a labor peace agreement. A labor peace agreement entered into on or after August 15,  
 55.4 2025, must address the duration of the election.

55.5 ~~(d) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least~~  
 55.6 ~~two officers or managing agents of that entity.~~

55.7 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

55.8 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license,<sup>2</sup>  
 55.9 consistent with the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder  
 55.10 to:

55.11 (1) purchase hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids  
 55.12 from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis  
 55.13 wholesalers, and lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers;

55.14 (2) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from industrial hemp growers licensed  
 55.15 under chapter 18K;

55.16 (3) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter  
 55.17 18K;

55.18 (4) make hemp concentrate;

55.19 (5) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

55.20 (6) manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles for public consumption;

55.21 (7) package and label lower-potency hemp edibles for sale to customers;

55.22 (8) sell hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, and lower-potency hemp  
 55.23 edibles to other cannabis businesses and hemp businesses; ~~and~~

55.24 (9) manufacture, package, and label products containing cannabinoids that are intended  
 55.25 for sale outside of the state;

55.26 (10) store products containing cannabinoids that are intended for sale outside of the  
 55.27 state;

55.28 (11) sell products containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp  
 55.29 edibles but are compliant with the importing state's requirements to customers outside of  
 55.30 the state; and

55.31 ~~(9)~~ (12) perform other actions approved by the office.

56.1 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.45, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
56.2 read:

56.3 Subd. 4a. **Products intended for sale in other jurisdictions.** (a) A lower-potency hemp  
56.4 edible manufacturer that produces products containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as  
56.5 lower-potency hemp edibles and are intended for sale only in jurisdictions other than  
56.6 Minnesota must obtain a hemp product exporter endorsement from the office.

56.7 (b) All areas within the premises of a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer used for  
56.8 producing products containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp  
56.9 edibles must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules adopted by the office.

56.10 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must not add any cannabis flower,  
56.11 cannabis concentrate, or cannabinoid derived from cannabis flower or cannabis concentrate  
56.12 to products containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp edibles.

56.13 (d) All products containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp  
56.14 edibles and are intended, distributed, and offered for sale only in jurisdictions other than  
56.15 Minnesota must be physically separated from all lower-potency hemp edibles during the  
56.16 manufacturing, packaging, and labeling process.

56.17 (e) All products containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp  
56.18 edibles and are intended, distributed, and offered for sale only in jurisdictions other than  
56.19 Minnesota must be tested as provided in section 342.61 and must meet all standards  
56.20 established by the office except for any limits on the amount of any cannabinoid a product  
56.21 may contain. The packaging of such products must contain verification that the product was  
56.22 tested according to section 342.61 and that the product complies with applicable standards  
56.23 except for any limits on the amount of any cannabinoid a product may contain. The packaging  
56.24 must also include the product's batch number and the cannabinoid profile per serving and  
56.25 in total.

56.26 (f) The packaging of all products containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as  
56.27 lower-potency hemp edibles and are intended, distributed, and offered for sale only in  
56.28 jurisdictions other than Minnesota must clearly state that the products are not for sale in  
56.29 Minnesota.

56.30 (g) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may only sell or offer for sale products  
56.31 containing cannabinoids to customers outside of the state if the products are compliant with  
56.32 the importing state's requirements.

57.1 (h) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must not sell or offer for sale products  
 57.2 containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp edibles in Minnesota  
 57.3 and must not manufacture, distribute, or store such products knowing or having reason to  
 57.4 know that the products will be sold in Minnesota. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer  
 57.5 selling such products must ensure that the products are not sold in Minnesota by notifying  
 57.6 the distributor, wholesaler, retail business, or other person purchasing a product that sale  
 57.7 of the products in Minnesota could result in the imposition of civil or criminal penalties and  
 57.8 in the termination of any contract between the lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer  
 57.9 and the distributor, wholesaler, retail business, or other person purchasing the product.

57.10 (i) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the license or endorsement of a  
 57.11 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer who is prohibited from distributing products  
 57.12 containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction, convicted of an offense involving the  
 57.13 distribution of products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction, or found liable  
 57.14 for distributing any product that injured customers in any other jurisdiction. A lower-potency  
 57.15 hemp edible manufacturer shall disclose all relevant information related to actions in another  
 57.16 jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information may result in disciplinary action by  
 57.17 the office, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of an endorsement or license.

57.18 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.45, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 57.19 read:

57.20 Subd. 6. **Building conditions.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must  
 57.21 comply with state and local building, fire, and zoning codes, requirements, and regulations.

57.22 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must ensure that licensed premises are  
 57.23 maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and are free from infestation by insects, rodents,  
 57.24 or other pests.

57.25 Sec. 76. **[342.455] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE WHOLESALER.**

57.26 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler license,  
 57.27 consistent with the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder  
 57.28 to perform any or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

57.29 (1) purchase lower-potency hemp edibles from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis  
 57.30 mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers, other  
 57.31 lower-potency hemp edible wholesalers, and lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers;

58.1 (2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers with a retail  
 58.2 endorsement, cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses  
 58.3 with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, cannabis wholesalers, medical cannabis  
 58.4 combination businesses, and other lower-potency hemp edible wholesalers;

58.5 (3) import lower-potency hemp edibles that contain hemp concentrate or artificially  
 58.6 derived cannabinoids that are derived from hemp plants or hemp plant parts;

58.7 (4) purchase and store products containing cannabinoids that are intended for sale outside  
 58.8 of the state;

58.9 (5) sell products containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp  
 58.10 edibles to customers outside of the state; and

58.11 (6) perform other actions approved by the office.

58.12 **Subd. 2. Operations; physical presence.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler  
 58.13 must maintain accurate records and ensure that appropriate labels remain affixed to  
 58.14 lower-potency hemp edibles.

58.15 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler must maintain compliance with state and  
 58.16 local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations and must ensure that the  
 58.17 wholesaler's premises are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation  
 58.18 by insects, rodents, or other pests.

58.19 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler may purchase and sell other products or  
 58.20 items for which the wholesaler has a license or an authorization or that do not require a  
 58.21 license or an authorization. Products for which no license or authorization is required include  
 58.22 but are not limited to industrial hemp products, products that contain hemp grain,  
 58.23 hemp-derived topical products, and cannabis paraphernalia. Cannabis paraphernalia includes  
 58.24 but is not limited to childproof packaging containers and other devices designed to ensure  
 58.25 the safe storage and monitoring of cannabis flower and cannabis products in the home to  
 58.26 prevent access by individuals under 21 years of age.

58.27 (d) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler must own or lease warehouse or office  
 58.28 space within the state.

58.29 **Subd. 3. Importation of lower-potency hemp edibles; endorsement.** (a) A  
 58.30 lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler that imports lower-potency hemp edibles that are  
 58.31 manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota with the intent to sell the  
 58.32 products to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, cannabis  
 58.33 wholesaler, medical cannabis combination business, other lower-potency hemp edible

59.1 wholesaler, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer must obtain a lower-potency hemp edible  
59.2 importer endorsement from the office.

59.3 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler with an endorsement issued under this  
59.4 subdivision may sell products manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota  
59.5 if:

59.6 (1) the manufacturer is licensed in another jurisdiction and subject to regulations designed  
59.7 to protect the health and safety of consumers that the office determines are substantially  
59.8 similar to the regulations in this state; or

59.9 (2) the lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler establishes, to the satisfaction of the office,  
59.10 that the manufacturer engages in practices that are substantially similar to the practices  
59.11 required for licensure of manufacturers in this state.

59.12 (c) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the license or endorsement of a wholesaler  
59.13 who is prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,  
59.14 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in  
59.15 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in  
59.16 any other jurisdiction. A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler shall disclose all relevant  
59.17 information related to actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information  
59.18 may result in disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, revocation, or  
59.19 cancellation of an endorsement or license.

59.20 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it is not a defense in any civil or criminal  
59.21 action that a wholesaler relied on information on a product label or otherwise provided by  
59.22 a manufacturer who is not licensed in this state.

59.23 **Subd. 4. Products intended for sale in other jurisdictions.** (a) A lower-potency hemp  
59.24 edible wholesaler that purchases, stores, transports, or sells products containing cannabinoids  
59.25 that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp edibles and are intended for sale only in  
59.26 jurisdictions other than Minnesota must obtain a hemp product exporter endorsement from  
59.27 the office.

59.28 (b) All products containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp  
59.29 edibles and are intended, distributed, and offered for sale only in jurisdictions other than  
59.30 Minnesota must be physically separated from all lower-potency hemp edibles and must be  
59.31 in packaging that clearly states that the products are not for sale in Minnesota.

59.32 (c) All products containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp  
59.33 edibles and are intended, distributed, and offered for sale only in jurisdictions other than

60.1 Minnesota must be packaged in a manner that includes verification that the product was  
60.2 tested according to section 342.61 and that the product complies with applicable standards  
60.3 except for any limits on the amount of any cannabinoid a product may contain. The packaging  
60.4 must also include the product's batch number and the cannabinoid profile per serving and  
60.5 in total.

60.6 (d) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler must not sell or offer for sale products  
60.7 containing cannabinoids that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp edibles in Minnesota  
60.8 and must not distribute or store such products knowing or having reason to know that the  
60.9 products will be sold in Minnesota.

60.10 (e) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the license or endorsement of a  
60.11 lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler who is prohibited from distributing products  
60.12 containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction, convicted of an offense involving the  
60.13 distribution of products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction, or found liable  
60.14 for distributing any product that injured customers in any other jurisdiction. A lower-potency  
60.15 hemp edible wholesaler shall disclose all relevant information related to actions in another  
60.16 jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information may result in disciplinary action by  
60.17 the office, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of an endorsement or license.

60.18 **Subd. 5. Transportation of lower-potency hemp edibles; endorsement.** (a) A  
60.19 lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler that transports lower-potency hemp edibles to a  
60.20 cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, cannabis wholesaler,  
60.21 medical cannabis combination business, different lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler,  
60.22 or lower-potency hemp edible retailer must obtain a lower-potency hemp edible transporter  
60.23 endorsement from the office.

60.24 (b) In addition to the information required to be submitted under section 342.44,  
60.25 subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section, a person, cooperative, or business  
60.26 seeking a lower-potency hemp edible transporter endorsement must submit the following  
60.27 information in a form approved by the office:

60.28 (1) an appropriate surety bond, a certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,  
60.29 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$300,000, for loss of or  
60.30 damage to cargo;

60.31 (2) an appropriate surety bond, a certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,  
60.32 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000, for injury to  
60.33 one or more persons in any one accident and, if an accident has resulted in injury to or

61.1 destruction of property, of not less than \$100,000 because of such injury to or destruction  
61.2 of property of others in any one accident;

61.3 (3) the number and type of equipment the business will use to transport lower-potency  
61.4 hemp edibles;

61.5 (4) a loading, transporting, and unloading plan;

61.6 (5) a description of the applicant's experience in the distribution or security business;  
61.7 and

61.8 (6) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
61.9 for the license being sought.

61.10 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler may transport lower-potency hemp edibles  
61.11 on public roadways if:

61.12 (1) the lower-potency hemp edibles are in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment  
61.13 that is part of the motor vehicle or in a locked storage container that has a separate key or  
61.14 combination pad;

61.15 (2) the lower-potency hemp edibles are packaged in tamper-evident containers that are  
61.16 not visible or recognizable from outside the transporting vehicle;

61.17 (3) the lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler has a shipping manifest in the wholesaler's  
61.18 possession that describes the contents of all tamper-evident containers;

61.19 (4) all departures, arrivals, and stops are appropriately documented;

61.20 (5) no person other than a designated employee enters a vehicle at any time that the  
61.21 vehicle is transporting lower-potency hemp edibles;

61.22 (6) at all times that the vehicle contains lower-potency hemp edibles, the vehicle is (i)  
61.23 secured by turning off the ignition, locking all doors and storage compartments, and removing  
61.24 the operating keys or device, or (ii) attended by a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler  
61.25 employee; and

61.26 (7) the lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler complies with any other rules adopted  
61.27 by the office related to the transportation of lower-potency hemp edibles by a lower-potency  
61.28 hemp edible wholesaler, except that rules requiring a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler  
61.29 to randomize delivery times and routes or staff vehicles with multiple employees do not  
61.30 apply.

61.31 (d) Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of transporting lower-potency hemp edibles  
61.32 is subject to inspection at any time.

62.1 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

62.2 Subdivision 1. ~~Sale of lower-potency hemp edibles~~ **Authorized actions.** (a) A  
 62.3 lower-potency hemp edible retailer ~~may only sell lower-potency hemp edibles to individuals~~  
 62.4 ~~who are at least 21 years of age.~~ license, consistent with the specific license endorsement  
 62.5 or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any or all of the following within  
 62.6 the limits established by this section:

62.7 ~~(b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell lower-potency hemp edibles that:~~

62.8 (1) ~~are obtained~~ purchase lower-potency hemp edibles from a licensed Minnesota cannabis  
 62.9 microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler,  
 62.10 medical cannabis combination business, or lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or  
 62.11 lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler; and

62.12 (2) ~~meet all applicable packaging and labeling requirements~~ sell lower-potency hemp  
 62.13 edibles that meet all packaging and labeling requirements to customers who are at least 21  
 62.14 years of age;

62.15 (3) transport and deliver lower-potency hemp edibles to customers; and

62.16 (4) perform other actions approved by the office.

62.17 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 62.18 read:

62.19 Subd. 1a. **Retailer operations endorsement.** In addition to the information required to  
 62.20 be submitted under section 342.44, subdivision 1, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer that  
 62.21 intends to operate a retail establishment must indicate that intent in the form and manner  
 62.22 approved by the office.

62.23 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 62.24 read:

62.25 Subd. 1b. **Delivery endorsement.** (a) In addition to the information required to be  
 62.26 submitted under section 342.44, subdivision 1, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer that  
 62.27 delivers lower-potency hemp edibles must submit the following information in a form  
 62.28 approved by the office:

62.29 (1) proof of insurance for each vehicle or general liability insurance with a limit of at  
 62.30 least \$1,000,000 for each occurrence;

63.1 (2) a business plan demonstrating policies to avoid sales of lower-potency hemp edibles  
 63.2 to individuals who are under 21 years of age; and

63.3 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
 63.4 for the license being sought.

63.5 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a delivery endorsement:

63.6 (1) must ensure that lower-potency hemp edibles are not visible from outside the delivery  
 63.7 vehicle;

63.8 (2) must ensure that a vehicle that contains lower-potency hemp edibles is (i) secured  
 63.9 by turning off the ignition, locking all doors and storage compartments, and removing the  
 63.10 operating keys or device, or (ii) attended by a lower-potency hemp edible retailer employee  
 63.11 or independent contractor acting on behalf of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer; and

63.12 (3) must not use a vehicle or trailer with an image depicting the types of items being  
 63.13 transported, including but not limited to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a  
 63.14 name suggesting that the delivery vehicle is used for transporting lower-potency hemp  
 63.15 edibles.

63.16 (c) Any vehicle delivering lower-potency hemp edibles is subject to inspection at any  
 63.17 time.

63.18 (d) The office may, by policy, establish limits on the amount of lower-potency hemp  
 63.19 edibles that a single delivery vehicle may transport at any time. If the office establishes  
 63.20 limits under this paragraph, the office must notify all lower-potency hemp edible retailers  
 63.21 with a delivery endorsement of the limit and must post the limit on the office's publicly  
 63.22 accessible website.

63.23 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

63.24 Subd. 3. **Age verification.** Prior to initiating a sale or completing a delivery, an employee  
 63.25 or independent contractor of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer must verify that the  
 63.26 customer is at least 21 years of age. Section 342.27, subdivision 4, applies to the verification  
 63.27 of a customer's age.

63.28 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

63.29 Subd. 4. **Display and storage of lower-potency hemp edibles.** A lower-potency hemp  
 63.30 edible retailer operating a retail location shall ensure that all lower-potency hemp edibles,  
 63.31 other than lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, are

64.1 displayed behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted or in a locked case.

64.2 All lower-potency hemp edibles that are not displayed must be stored in a secure area.

64.3 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

64.4 Subd. 5. **Transportation of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp  
64.5 edible retailer may transport lower-potency hemp edibles on public roadways provided:

64.6 (1) the lower-potency hemp edibles are in final packaging;

64.7 (2) the lower-potency hemp edibles are packaged in tamper-evident containers that are  
64.8 not visible or recognizable from outside the transporting vehicle;

64.9 (3) the lower-potency hemp edible retailer has a shipping manifest in the lower-potency  
64.10 hemp edible retailer's possession that describes the contents of all tamper-evident containers;

64.11 (4) all departures, arrivals, and stops are appropriately documented;

64.12 (5) no person other than a designated employee enters a vehicle at any time that the  
64.13 vehicle is transporting lower-potency hemp edibles; and

64.14 (6) the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with any other rules adopted by the  
64.15 office, except that rules requiring a lower-potency hemp edible retailer to randomize delivery  
64.16 times and routes or staff vehicles with multiple employees do not apply.

64.17 (b) Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of transporting lower-potency hemp edibles  
64.18 is subject to inspection at any time.

64.19 (c) The requirements under paragraph (a) do not apply to the delivery of lower-potency  
64.20 hemp edibles to customers by a lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a delivery  
64.21 endorsement.

64.22 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

64.23 Subd. 6. **Compliant products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure  
64.24 that all ~~lower-potency hemp edibles~~ products containing cannabinoids offered for sale  
64.25 qualify as hemp-derived topical products or lower-potency hemp edibles and comply with  
64.26 the all applicable limits on the amount and types of cannabinoids that a ~~lower-potency hemp~~  
64.27 ~~edible~~ the product can contain, ~~including but not limited to the requirement that lower-potency~~  
64.28 ~~hemp edibles.~~

64.29 (1) ~~consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9~~  
64.30 ~~tetrahydrocannabinol, no more than 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, no more than 25 milligrams~~

65.1 ~~of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified~~  
 65.2 ~~amounts;~~

65.3 ~~(2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids~~  
 65.4 ~~per serving; and~~

65.5 ~~(3) do not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9~~  
 65.6 ~~tetrahydrocannabinol.~~

65.7 ~~(b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a~~  
 65.8 ~~single serving, the lower-potency hemp edible must indicate each serving by scoring,~~  
 65.9 ~~wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the~~  
 65.10 ~~individual serving size. If it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of~~  
 65.11 ~~another indicator that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be~~  
 65.12 ~~packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving in each container, except~~  
 65.13 ~~that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar device for measuring a single serving~~  
 65.14 ~~may be used for any edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with~~  
 65.15 ~~food or beverage products prior to consumption. If the lower-potency hemp edible is meant~~  
 65.16 ~~to be consumed as a beverage, the beverage container may not contain more than two~~  
 65.17 ~~servings per container.~~

65.18 ~~(c) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency hemp edible must~~  
 65.19 ~~contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams of~~  
 65.20 ~~cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that~~  
 65.21 ~~does not exceed the identified amounts.~~

65.22 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

65.23 Subd. 7. **Prohibitions.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer ~~may~~ must not:

65.24 (1) sell or deliver lower-potency hemp edibles to an individual who is under 21 years  
 65.25 of age;

65.26 (2) sell or deliver a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

65.27 (3) sell or deliver cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer  
 65.28 products;

65.29 (4) allow for the dispensing of lower-potency hemp edibles in vending machines; or

65.30 (5) distribute or allow free samples of lower-potency hemp edibles except when the  
 65.31 business is licensed to permit on-site consumption and samples are consumed within its  
 65.32 licensed premises.

66.1 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

66.2 Subd. 8. **On-site consumption.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may permit  
66.3 on-site consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles on a portion of its premises if it has an  
66.4 on-site consumption endorsement.

66.5 (b) The office shall issue an on-site consumption endorsement to any lower-potency  
66.6 hemp edible retailer that also holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A.

66.7 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must ensure that lower-potency hemp edibles  
66.8 sold for on-site consumption comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this  
66.9 chapter regarding testing.

66.10 (d) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption, other than lower-potency  
66.11 hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in the required  
66.12 packaging, but may be removed from the products' packaging by customers and consumed  
66.13 on site.

66.14 (e) Lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may  
66.15 be served outside of the edibles' packaging if the information that is required to be contained  
66.16 on the label of a lower-potency hemp edible is posted or otherwise displayed by the  
66.17 lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Hemp workers who serve beverages under this paragraph  
66.18 are not required to obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement under section  
66.19 342.07, subdivision 3.

66.20 (f) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared  
66.21 and sold on site if the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state  
66.22 and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

66.23 (g) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may offer recorded or live entertainment if the  
66.24 lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state and local laws, ordinances,  
66.25 licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

66.26 (h) In addition to the prohibitions under subdivision 7, a lower-potency hemp edible  
66.27 retailer with an on-site consumption endorsement may not:

66.28 (1) sell, give, furnish, or in any way procure for another lower-potency hemp edibles  
66.29 for the use of an obviously intoxicated person;

66.30 (2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles that are designed or reasonably expected to be mixed  
66.31 with an alcoholic beverage; or

67.1 (3) permit lower-potency hemp edibles that have been removed from the products'  
67.2 packaging to be removed from the premises of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

67.3 (i) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer is permitted to sell and may permit the  
67.4 consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage  
67.5 at an event hosted off site if:

67.6 (1) the event has been authorized by the local unit of government exercising jurisdiction  
67.7 over the location;

67.8 (2) the event organizer holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A; and

67.9 (3) the event does not exceed four days.

67.10 Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.46, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

67.11 Subd. 9. **Posting of notices.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a retail  
67.12 endorsement must post all notices as provided in section 342.27, subdivision 6.

67.13 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

67.14 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower  
67.15 or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in the registry program, an employee  
67.16 ~~with a valid medical cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office or a licensed~~  
67.17 ~~pharmacist under chapter 151~~ of a cannabis business must:

67.18 (1) review and confirm the patient's enrollment in the registry program;

67.19 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or  
67.20 medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,  
67.21 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures established by the  
67.22 office;

67.23 (3) ~~provide~~ confirm that the patient had a consultation to the patient with (i) an employee  
67.24 with a valid medical cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office; or (ii) an employee  
67.25 who is a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151 to determine the proper medical cannabis  
67.26 flower or medical cannabinoid product, dosage, and paraphernalia for the patient if required  
67.27 under subdivision 3;

67.28 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid  
67.29 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required  
67.30 by the office; and

67.31 (5) provide the patient with any other information required by the office.

68.1 (b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may not deliver  
68.2 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in the registry  
68.3 program unless the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement also holds  
68.4 a cannabis delivery service license. The delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical  
68.5 cannabinoid products are subject to the provisions of section 342.42.

68.6 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
68.7 read:

68.8 Subd. 2a. **Distribution to visiting patients.** (a) A cannabis business with a medical  
68.9 cannabis retail endorsement may distribute medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid  
68.10 products to a visiting patient.

68.11 (b) Before receiving a distribution of medical cannabis, a visiting patient must provide  
68.12 to an employee of the cannabis business:

68.13 (1) a valid medical cannabis registration verification card or equivalent document issued  
68.14 under the laws and regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, Tribal Nation, or  
68.15 territory that indicates that the visiting patient is authorized to use medical cannabis in the  
68.16 issuing jurisdiction; and

68.17 (2) a valid photographic identification card issued by the visiting patient's medical  
68.18 cannabis program, a valid driver's license, or a valid state identification card.

68.19 (c) Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products  
68.20 to a visiting patient, an employee of a cannabis business must:

68.21 (1) ensure that a patient-specific label has been applied to all medical cannabis flower  
68.22 and medical cannabinoid products. The label must include the recommended dosage  
68.23 requirements and other information required by the office; and

68.24 (2) provide the patient with any other information required by the office.

68.25 (d) For each transaction that involves a visiting patient, a cannabis business with a  
68.26 medical cannabis retail endorsement must report to the office on a weekly basis:

68.27 (1) the name of the visiting patient;

68.28 (2) the name of the medical cannabis program in which the visiting patient is enrolled;

68.29 (3) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

68.30 (4) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis distributed; and

69.1 (5) the tracking number assigned to the medical cannabis that was distributed to the  
69.2 visiting patient.

69.3 (e) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may distribute  
69.4 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to a visiting patient in a motor  
69.5 vehicle if:

69.6 (1) an employee of the cannabis business receives payment and distributes medical  
69.7 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products in a designated zone that is as close as  
69.8 feasible to the front door of the facility where the cannabis business is located;

69.9 (2) the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement ensures that the  
69.10 receipt of payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
69.11 products are visually recorded by a closed-circuit television surveillance camera and provides  
69.12 any other necessary security safeguards required by the office;

69.13 (3) the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement does not store  
69.14 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products outside a restricted access area;

69.15 (4) an employee of the cannabis business transports medical cannabis flower and medical  
69.16 cannabinoid products from a restricted access area to the designated zone for distribution  
69.17 to patients only after confirming that the visiting patient has arrived in the designated zone;

69.18 (5) the payment for and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
69.19 products to a patient only occurs after meeting the requirements in paragraph (b);

69.20 (6) immediately following the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical  
69.21 cannabinoid products to a patient, an employee of the cannabis business records the  
69.22 transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and

69.23 (7) immediately following the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical  
69.24 cannabinoid products, an employee of the cannabis business transports all payments received  
69.25 into the facility where the cannabis business is located.

69.26 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.515, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

69.27 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
69.28 medical cannabis combination business license is prohibited from owning or operating any  
69.29 other cannabis business or hemp business or holding an active registration agreement under  
69.30 section 152.25, subdivision 1.

69.31 (b) A person or business may hold only one medical cannabis combination business  
69.32 license.

70.1 (c) A medical cannabis combination business license entitles the license holder to perform  
70.2 any or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

70.3 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest  
70.4 adult-use cannabis flower and medical cannabis flower from a mature plant;

70.5 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

70.6 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9  
70.7 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

70.8 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

70.9 (5) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;

70.10 (6) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
70.11 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

70.12 (7) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a cannabis  
70.13 microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler,  
70.14 or another medical cannabis combination business;

70.15 (8) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed  
70.16 under chapter 18K;

70.17 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids  
70.18 from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a  
70.19 cannabis wholesaler, or another medical cannabis combination business;

70.20 (10) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter  
70.21 18K;

70.22 (11) manufacture, package, and label medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
70.23 products for sale to cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis processor endorsement,  
70.24 cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis retail endorsement, other medical cannabis  
70.25 combination businesses, and persons in the registry program;

70.26 (12) transport and deliver medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products  
70.27 to medical cannabis processors, medical cannabis retailers, other medical cannabis  
70.28 combination businesses, patients enrolled in the registry program, registered designated  
70.29 caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient;

70.30 ~~(12)~~ (13) manufacture, package, and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis  
70.31 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to  
70.32 customers and other cannabis businesses;

71.1 ~~(13)~~(14) sell medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to other cannabis  
 71.2 businesses with a medical endorsement, other medical cannabis combination businesses,  
 71.3 and patients enrolled in the registry program, registered designated caregivers, and parents,  
 71.4 legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient;

71.5 ~~(14)~~(15) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
 71.6 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and  
 71.7 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; ~~and~~

71.8 (16) transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower,  
 71.9 adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products,  
 71.10 and other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses;

71.11 (17) sell and transport lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers  
 71.12 and lower-potency hemp edible wholesalers; and

71.13 ~~(15)~~(18) perform other actions approved by the office.

71.14 (d) A medical cannabis combination business is not required to obtain a medical cannabis  
 71.15 endorsement to perform any actions authorized under this section.

71.16 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.515, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

71.17 Subd. 7. **Transportation between facilities.** A medical cannabis combination business  
 71.18 may transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
 71.19 artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp  
 71.20 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products ~~between facilities operated by the medical~~  
 71.21 ~~cannabis combination business~~ if the medical cannabis combination business:

71.22 (1) provides the office with the information described in section 342.35, subdivision 2;  
 71.23 and

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

71.25 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.52, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 71.26 read:

71.27 Subd. 7a. **Allowable delivery methods.** A patient in the registry program may receive  
 71.28 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. The office may approve  
 71.29 additional delivery methods to expand the types of products that qualify as medical  
 71.30 cannabinoid products.

72.1 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.52, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

72.2 Subd. 9. **Registered designated caregiver.** (a) The office must register a designated  
72.3 caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis  
72.4 flower or medical cannabinoid products; obtaining medical cannabis flower, medical  
72.5 cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia from a cannabis business with a  
72.6 medical cannabis retail endorsement; or cultivating cannabis plants as permitted by section  
72.7 342.09, subdivision 2.

72.8 (b) In order to serve as a designated caregiver, a person must:

72.9 (1) be at least 18 years of age;

72.10 (2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
72.11 products for purposes of assisting the patient; and

72.12 (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not serve as a registered  
72.13 designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside  
72.14 in the same residence count as one patient.

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

72.18 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a registered designated caregiver approved  
72.19 to assist a patient enrolled in the registry program with obtaining medical cannabis flower  
72.20 may cultivate cannabis plants on behalf of one patient. A registered designated caregiver  
72.21 may grow up to eight cannabis plants for the patient household that the registered designated  
72.22 caregiver is approved to assist with obtaining medical cannabis flower. If a patient enrolled  
72.23 in the registry program directs the patient's registered designated caregiver to cultivate  
72.24 cannabis plants on behalf of the patient, the patient must assign the patient's right to cultivate  
72.25 cannabis plants to the registered designated caregiver and the notify the office. A patient  
72.26 who assigns the patient's right to cultivate cannabis plants to a registered caregiver is  
72.27 prohibited from cultivating cannabis plants for personal use. Nothing in this paragraph limits  
72.28 the right of a registered designated caregiver cultivating cannabis plants on behalf of a  
72.29 patient enrolled in the registry program to also cultivate cannabis plants for personal use  
72.30 pursuant to section 342.09, subdivision 2.

72.31 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.56, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

72.32 Subd. 2. **Health care facilities.** (a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A;  
72.33 hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A; boarding care homes or supervised living

73.1 facilities licensed under section 144.50; assisted living facilities under chapter 144G; facilities  
 73.2 owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter  
 73.3 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner of health or the  
 73.4 commissioner of human services may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of ~~medical~~  
 73.5 ~~cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid~~, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
 73.6 hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products by a patient enrolled  
 73.7 in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility.  
 73.8 The restrictions may include a provision that the facility must not store or maintain a patient's  
 73.9 supply of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical cannabinoid~~ cannabis products on behalf of  
 73.10 the patient; that a patient store the patient's supply of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medicinal~~  
 73.11 ~~cannabinoid~~, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer  
 73.12 products, or hemp-derived topical products in a locked container accessible only to the  
 73.13 patient, the patient's designated caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse;  
 73.14 that the facility is not responsible for providing ~~medical~~ cannabis or hemp for patients; and  
 73.15 that ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical cannabinoid~~, cannabis products, lower-potency  
 73.16 hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products are used  
 73.17 only in a location specified by the facility or provider. Nothing in this subdivision requires  
 73.18 facilities and providers listed in this subdivision to adopt such restrictions.

73.19 (b) No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a patient's  
 73.20 access to or use of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical cannabinoid~~, cannabis products,  
 73.21 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical  
 73.22 products to the extent that such use is authorized under sections 342.51 to 342.59, or, in the  
 73.23 case of a visiting patient, authorized to use cannabis under the laws of their state of residence.  
 73.24 No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may prohibit a patient access to or use of  
 73.25 ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical cannabinoid~~ cannabis products due solely to the fact  
 73.26 that cannabis is a controlled substance pursuant to the federal Uniform Controlled Substances  
 73.27 Act. If a federal regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal  
 73.28 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services takes one of the following actions, a facility  
 73.29 or provider may suspend compliance with this paragraph until the regulatory agency, the  
 73.30 United States Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid  
 73.31 Services notifies the facility or provider that it may resume permitting the use of ~~medical~~  
 73.32 ~~cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid~~, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
 73.33 hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products within the facility or  
 73.34 in the provider's service setting:

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

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

74.8 (c) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person  
 74.9 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession  
 74.10 of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical-cannabinoid~~ cannabis products while carrying out  
 74.11 employment duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the  
 74.12 registry program, or distribution of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical-cannabinoid~~ cannabis  
 74.13 products to a patient enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving  
 74.14 treatment or care at the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is  
 74.15 affiliated.

74.16 (d) Nothing in this subdivision is intended to require a facility covered by this subdivision  
 74.17 to permit violations of sections 144.411 to 144.417.

74.18 (e) This subdivision does not apply to sober homes under section 254B.181, except that  
 74.19 a resident of a sober home who is a patient enrolled in the registry program must have access  
 74.20 to medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products subject to the restrictions and  
 74.21 requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b).

74.22 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.57, is amended to read:

74.23 **342.57 PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.**

74.24 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** (a) There is a presumption that a ~~patient or other person~~  
 74.25 an individual enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program patient  
 74.26 is engaged in the authorized use or possession of medical cannabis flower and medical  
 74.27 cannabinoid products.

74.28 (b) This presumption may be rebutted by evidence that:

74.29 (1) the use or possession of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products  
 74.30 by a patient or other person enrolled in the registry program was not for the purpose of  
 74.31 assisting with, treating, or alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms  
 74.32 associated with the patient's qualifying medical condition-; or

75.1 (2) a Tribal medical cannabis program patient's use of medical cannabis was not for a  
75.2 purpose authorized by the Tribal medical cannabis program.

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

75.5 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or  
75.6 medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient enrolled in the registry program ~~or by~~ a visiting  
75.7 patient, or a Tribal medical cannabis program patient to whom medical cannabis flower or  
75.8 medical cannabinoid products are distributed under section 342.51, subdivision 5;

75.9 (2) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical  
75.10 cannabis paraphernalia by a registered designated caregiver or a parent, legal guardian, or  
75.11 spouse of a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

75.12 (3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical  
75.13 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while carrying out duties required under sections  
75.14 342.51 to 342.60.

75.15 (b) The Office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council,  
75.16 Office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the Office of Cannabis  
75.17 Management, members of a Tribal medical cannabis board, a Tribal medical cannabis board's  
75.18 staff, a Tribal medical cannabis board's agents or contractors, and health care practitioners  
75.19 participating in the registry program are not subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary  
75.20 action by the Board of Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational,  
75.21 or professional licensing board or entity solely for participating in the registry program or  
75.22 a Tribal medical cannabis program either in a professional capacity or as a patient. A  
75.23 pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary  
75.24 action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections 342.51 to 342.60  
75.25 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this section prohibits a professional  
75.26 licensing board from taking action in response to a violation of law.

75.27 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the  
75.28 governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for  
75.29 any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while  
75.30 acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.51 to 342.60.

75.31 (d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing  
75.32 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section  
75.33 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

76.1 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must  
 76.2 not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or  
 76.3 in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in  
 76.4 the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.51 to 342.60. Notwithstanding  
 76.5 section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

76.6 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or  
 76.7 obtained from a patient under sections 342.51 to 342.60 or from a Tribal medical cannabis  
 76.8 program patient may be admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding, unless:

76.9 (1) the information is independently obtained; or

76.10 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal  
 76.11 violation of sections 342.51 to 342.60.

76.12 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry  
 76.13 program and possession of a registry verification or its equivalent issued by a Tribal medical  
 76.14 cannabis program or application for enrollment in a Tribal medical cannabis program by a  
 76.15 person entitled to possess the verification or application:

76.16 (1) does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion;

76.17 (2) must not be used to support a search of the person or property of the person with a  
 76.18 registry verification or application to enroll in the registry program; and

76.19 (3) must not subject the person or the property of the person to inspection by any  
 76.20 government agency.

76.21 (h) A patient enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program must  
 76.22 not be subject to any penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or a professional  
 76.23 licensing board solely because:

76.24 (1) the patient is enrolled in the registry program or in a Tribal medical cannabis program;  
 76.25 or

76.26 (2) the patient has a positive test for cannabis components or metabolites.

76.27 Subd. 3. **School enrollment; rental property.** (a) No school may refuse to enroll or  
 76.28 otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical  
 76.29 cannabis program as a pupil solely because the patient or person is enrolled in the registry  
 76.30 program or a Tribal medical cannabis program, unless failing to do so would violate federal  
 76.31 law or regulations or cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under  
 76.32 federal law or regulations.

77.1 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or person enrolled in the registry program  
 77.2 or a Tribal medical cannabis program or otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in  
 77.3 the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program solely because the patient or  
 77.4 person is enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program, unless  
 77.5 failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a  
 77.6 monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

77.7 (c) A school must not refuse to enroll a patient as a pupil solely because cannabis is a  
 77.8 controlled substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States  
 77.9 Code, title 21, section 812.

77.10 (d) A school must not penalize a pupil who is a patient solely because cannabis is a  
 77.11 controlled substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States  
 77.12 Code, title 21, section 812.

77.13 (e) A landlord must not refuse to lease a property to a patient solely because cannabis  
 77.14 is a controlled substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States  
 77.15 Code, title 21, section 812.

77.16 (f) A landlord must not otherwise penalize a patient solely because cannabis is a controlled  
 77.17 substance according to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, United States Code, title  
 77.18 21, section 812.

77.19 Subd. 4. **Medical care.** For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a  
 77.20 patient's use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products according to  
 77.21 sections 342.51 to 342.60, or a Tribal medical cannabis program patient's use of medical  
 77.22 cannabis as authorized by a Tribal medical cannabis program, is considered the equivalent  
 77.23 of the authorized use of a medication used at the discretion of a health care practitioner and  
 77.24 does not disqualify a patient from needed medical care.

77.25 Subd. 5. **Employment.** (a) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal or state law  
 77.26 or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under  
 77.27 federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,  
 77.28 termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the  
 77.29 discrimination is based on:

77.30 (1) the person's status as ~~a patient or person~~ an individual enrolled in the registry program;

77.31 ~~or~~

77.32 (2) the person's status as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient; or

78.1 ~~(2)~~ (3) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the  
 78.2 patient used, possessed, sold, transported, or was impaired by medical cannabis flower or  
 78.3 a medical cannabinoid product on work premises, during working hours, or while operating  
 78.4 an employer's machinery, vehicle, or equipment.

78.5 (b) An employee who is a patient in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis  
 78.6 program and whose employer requires the employee to undergo drug testing according to  
 78.7 section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification or verification of enrollment  
 78.8 in a Tribal medical cannabis program as part of the employee's explanation under section  
 78.9 181.953, subdivision 6.

78.10 Subd. 5a. **Notice.** An employer, a school, or a landlord must provide written notice to  
 78.11 a patient at least 14 days before the employer, school, or landlord takes an action against  
 78.12 the patient that is prohibited under subdivision 3 or 5. The written notice must cite the  
 78.13 specific federal law or regulation that the employer, school, or landlord believes would be  
 78.14 violated if the employer, school, or landlord fails to take action. The notice must specify  
 78.15 what monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations that the employer,  
 78.16 school, or landlord would lose if the employer, school, or landlord fails to take action.

78.17 Subd. 6. **Custody; visitation; parenting time.** ~~A person~~ An individual must not be  
 78.18 denied custody of a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child  
 78.19 based solely on the ~~person's~~ individual's status as ~~a patient or person~~ an individual enrolled  
 78.20 in the registry program or on the individual's status as a Tribal medical cannabis program  
 78.21 patient. There must be no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed  
 78.22 under sections 342.51 to 342.60 or under a Tribal medical cannabis program, unless the  
 78.23 ~~person's~~ individual's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as  
 78.24 established by clear and convincing evidence.

78.25 Subd. 6a. **Retaliation prohibited.** A school, a landlord, a health care facility, or an  
 78.26 employer must not retaliate against a patient for asserting the patient's rights or seeking  
 78.27 remedies under this section or section 152.32.

78.28 Subd. 7. **Action for damages; injunctive relief.** In addition to any other remedy provided  
 78.29 by law, ~~a patient or person~~ an individual enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical  
 78.30 cannabis program may bring an action for damages against any person who violates  
 78.31 subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is liable to ~~a patient or~~  
 78.32 ~~person~~ an individual enrolled in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program  
 78.33 injured by the violation for the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of

79.1 ~~\$100~~ \$1,000 and reasonable attorney fees. A patient may bring an action for injunctive relief  
 79.2 to prevent or end a violation of subdivisions 3 to 6a.

79.3 Subd. 8. **Sanctions restricted for those on parole, supervised release, or conditional**  
 79.4 **release.** (a) This subdivision applies to an individual placed on parole, supervised release,  
 79.5 or conditional release.

79.6 (b) The commissioner of corrections may not:

79.7 (1) prohibit an individual from participating in the registry program or a Tribal medical  
 79.8 cannabis program as a condition of release; or

79.9 (2) revoke an individual's parole, supervised release, or conditional release or otherwise  
 79.10 sanction an individual solely:

79.11 (i) for participating in the registry program or a Tribal medical cannabis program; or

79.12 (ii) for a positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites.

79.13 Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.59, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

79.14 Subd. 2. **Allowable use; prohibited use.** Data specified in subdivision 1 may be used  
 79.15 to comply with chapter 13, to comply with a request from the legislative auditor or the state  
 79.16 auditor in the performance of official duties, and for purposes specified in sections ~~342.47~~  
 79.17 342.51 to 342.60. Data specified in subdivision 1 and maintained by the Office of Cannabis  
 79.18 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis must not be used for any purpose not specified  
 79.19 in sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60 and must not be combined or linked in any manner  
 79.20 with any other list, dataset, or database. Data specified in subdivision 1 must not be shared  
 79.21 with any federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered  
 79.22 to do so by a state or federal court.

79.23 Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.61, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

79.24 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,  
 79.25 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis  
 79.26 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency  
 79.27 hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis combination business shall make each batch  
 79.28 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency  
 79.29 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or imported by  
 79.30 the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

80.1 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis  
80.2 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency  
80.3 hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis combination business must disclose all  
80.4 known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials,  
80.5 including but not limited to catalysts used in creating artificially derived cannabinoids,  
80.6 applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived  
80.7 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products subject to  
80.8 testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and must include information  
80.9 about all applications by any person, whether intentional or accidental.

80.10 (c) ~~The A cannabis testing facility business~~ shall select one or more representative  
80.11 samples from each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the  
80.12 samples for potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product,  
80.13 artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer  
80.14 product to be accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must  
80.15 include testing for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy  
80.16 metals, pesticide residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b),  
80.17 and may include testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or  
80.18 return to the cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after  
80.19 testing.

80.20 Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.62, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

80.21 Subd. 2. **Packaging requirements.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), all cannabis  
80.22 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products  
80.23 sold to customers or patients must be:

80.24 (1) prepackaged in packaging or a container that is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and  
80.25 opaque; or

80.26 (2) placed in packaging or a container that is plain, child-resistant, tamper-evident, and  
80.27 opaque at the final point of sale to a customer.

80.28 (b) The requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to a lower-potency  
80.29 hemp edible that is intended to be consumed as a beverage.

80.30 (c) If a cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer  
80.31 product is packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving, each serving must  
80.32 be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving

81.1 size. ~~If the item is a lower-potency hemp edible, serving indicators must meet the~~  
 81.2 ~~requirements of section 342.46, subdivision 6, paragraph (b).~~

81.3 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), any edible cannabinoid products that are intended  
 81.4 to be combined with food or beverage products before consumption must indicate a single  
 81.5 serving using one of the following methods:

81.6 (1) the product is packaged in individual servings;

81.7 (2) the product indicates a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator that  
 81.8 appears on the product; or

81.9 (3) the product is sold with a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar device for  
 81.10 measuring a single serving.

81.11 (e) A package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency hemp edible that is not  
 81.12 intended to be consumed as a beverage must not contain:

81.13 (1) more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol;

81.14 (2) more than 1,000 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabinal, or  
 81.15 cannabichromene;

81.16 (3) more than the established limit of any other cannabinoid authorized by the office;

81.17 or

81.18 (4) any combination of those cannabinoids that exceeds the identified amounts for the  
 81.19 applicable product category.

81.20 (f) A single container containing a lower-potency hemp edible product that is intended  
 81.21 to be consumed as a beverage must not contain:

81.22 (1) more than ten milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol;

81.23 (2) more than 200 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabinal, or  
 81.24 cannabichromene;

81.25 (3) more than the established limit of any other cannabinoid authorized by the office;

81.26 or

81.27 (4) any combination of those cannabinoids that exceeds the identified amounts for the  
 81.28 applicable product category.

81.29 ~~(d)~~ (g) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles containing more than  
 81.30 a single serving must be prepackaged or placed at the final point of sale in packaging or a  
 81.31 container that is resealable.

82.1 Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

82.2 Subd. 2. **Content of label; cannabis.** All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer  
82.3 products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed  
82.4 on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a  
82.5 label that contains at least the following information:

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

82.9 (2) the net weight ~~or volume~~ of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or  
82.10 container;

82.11 (3) the batch number;

82.12 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

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

82.16 (6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according to  
82.17 section 342.61 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicable  
82.18 standards;

82.19 (7) information on the usage of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product;

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

82.21 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.

82.22 Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

82.23 Subd. 3. **Content of label; cannabinoid products.** (a) All cannabis products,  
82.24 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp concentrate, hemp-derived consumer products other  
82.25 than products subject to the requirements under subdivision 2, medical cannabinoid products,  
82.26 and hemp-derived topical products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the  
82.27 packaging or container of the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following  
82.28 information:

82.29 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
82.30 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis combination business, or industrial hemp grower that  
82.31 cultivated the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product,

83.1 lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid  
83.2 product;

83.3 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
83.4 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis  
83.5 combination business, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate,  
83.6 hemp concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if different, the name and license  
83.7 number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer,  
83.8 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis combination business that  
83.9 manufactured the product;

83.10 (3) the net weight or volume of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or  
83.11 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container;

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

83.14 (5) the batch number;

83.15 (6) the serving size;

83.16 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

83.17 (8) a list of ingredients;

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

83.21 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner  
83.22 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:

83.23 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;

83.24 (ii) is in a highly visible color;

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

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

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

83.29 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived  
83.30 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61

84.1 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,  
84.2 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;

84.3 (12) information on the usage of the product;

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

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

84.6 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency  
84.7 hemp edibles that are imported into the state if those requirements provide consumers with  
84.8 information that is substantially similar to the information described in paragraph (a).

84.9 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

84.10 Subd. 5. **Content of label; hemp-derived topical products.** ~~(a)~~ All hemp-derived topical  
84.11 products sold to customers must have affixed to the packaging or container of the product  
84.12 a label that contains at least the following information:

84.13 (1) the manufacturer name, location, phone number, and website;

84.14 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the  
84.15 manufacturer to test the product;

84.16 (3) the net weight or volume of the product in the package or container;

84.17 (4) the type of topical product;

84.18 (5) the amount or percentage of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid,  
84.19 derivative, or extract of hemp, per serving and in total;

84.20 (6) a list of ingredients;

84.21 (7) a statement that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any  
84.22 disease and that the product has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food  
84.23 and Drug Administration, unless the product has been so approved; and

84.24 (8) any other statements or information required by the office.

84.25 ~~(b) The information required in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (5), may be provided~~  
84.26 ~~through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on a website~~  
84.27 ~~maintained by the manufacturer or distributor if that page contains all of the information~~  
84.28 ~~required by this subdivision.~~

85.1 Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

85.2 Subd. 6. **Additional information.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
85.3 cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination business must provide customers and  
85.4 patients with the following information:

85.5 (1) factual information about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment  
85.6 effects, side effects, adverse effects, and health risks of cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
85.7 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

85.8 (2) a statement that customers and patients must not operate a motor vehicle or heavy  
85.9 machinery while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency  
85.10 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

85.11 (3) resources customers and patients may consult to answer questions about cannabis  
85.12 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer  
85.13 products, and any side effects and adverse effects;

85.14 (4) contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for  
85.15 customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis  
85.16 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer  
85.17 products;

85.18 (5) substance use disorder treatment options; and

85.19 (6) any other information specified by the office.

85.20 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical  
85.21 cannabis combination business may include the information described in paragraph (a) by:

85.22 (1) including the information on the label affixed to the packaging or container of cannabis  
85.23 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products  
85.24 ~~by~~;

85.25 ~~(1)~~ (2) posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis  
85.26 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis combination business; or

85.27 ~~(2)~~ (3) providing the information on a separate document or pamphlet provided to  
85.28 customers or patients when the customer purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a  
85.29 lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

86.1 Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.66, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

86.2 Subd. 6. **Prohibitions.** (a) A product sold to consumers under this section must not be  
86.3 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended:

86.4 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention  
86.5 of disease in humans or other animals;

86.6 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals;

86.7 (3) to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of  
86.8 smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;

86.9 (4) to be consumed through chewing; or

86.10 (5) to be consumed through injection or application to nonintact skin or a mucous  
86.11 membrane ~~or nonintact skin~~, except for products applied sublingually.

86.12 (b) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, or sold to consumers under this  
86.13 section must not:

86.14 (1) consist, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

86.15 (2) have been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where  
86.16 the product may have been rendered injurious to health, or where the product may have  
86.17 been contaminated with filth;

86.18 (3) be packaged in a container that is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous  
86.19 or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

86.20 (4) contain any additives or excipients that have been found by the United States Food  
86.21 and Drug Administration to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

86.22 (5) contain a cannabinoid or an amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is different  
86.23 than the information stated on the label;

86.24 (6) contain a cannabinoid, other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or a cannabinoid  
86.25 approved by the office, in an amount that exceeds the standard established in subdivision  
86.26 2 3, paragraph (c); or

86.27 (7) contain any contaminants for which testing is required by the office in amounts that  
86.28 exceed the acceptable minimum standards established by the office.

86.29 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid may be sold to any individual who is under  
86.30 21 years of age.

87.1 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

87.2 Subd. 3. **Eligibility; cannabis offense.** (a) A person is eligible for an expungement or  
87.3 resentencing to a lesser offense if:

87.4 (1) the person was convicted of, or adjudication was stayed for, a violation of ~~any of the~~  
87.5 following a first-, second-, third-, fourth-, or fifth-degree controlled substance crime involving  
87.6 the sale or possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols:

87.7 ~~(i) section 152.021, subdivision 1, clause (6);~~

87.8 ~~(ii) section 152.021, subdivision 2, clause (6);~~

87.9 ~~(iii) section 152.022, subdivision 1, clause (5), or clause (7), item (iii);~~

87.10 ~~(iv) section 152.022, subdivision 2, clause (6);~~

87.11 ~~(v) section 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (5);~~

87.12 ~~(vi) section 152.023, subdivision 2, clause (5);~~

87.13 ~~(vii) section 152.024, subdivision (4); or~~

87.14 ~~(viii) section 152.025, subdivision 2, clause (1) under Minnesota Statutes 2023~~

87.15 Supplement, section 152.021, 152.022, 152.023, 152.024, or 152.025, or a previous version  
87.16 of those or any other statutes criminalizing the possession, sale, transportation, or cultivation  
87.17 of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols;

87.18 (2) the offense did not involve a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily  
87.19 harm on another, an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the  
87.20 intent to cause fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

87.21 (3) the act on which the charge was based would either be a lesser offense or no longer  
87.22 be a crime after August 1, 2023; and

87.23 (4) the person did not appeal the conviction, any appeal was denied, or the deadline to  
87.24 file an appeal has expired.

87.25 (b) A person who is eligible for an expungement under paragraph (a) is also eligible for  
87.26 an expungement of any other cannabis-related offense that was charged along with the  
87.27 underlying crime described in paragraph (a) and was dismissed.

87.28 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a section, the following terms have the meanings  
87.29 given:

88.1 (1) "cannabis-related offense" means an offense described in paragraph (a), clause (1),  
88.2 and also includes an offense described in Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.027,  
88.3 subdivisions 3 and 4; and

88.4 (2) "lesser offense" means a nonfelony offense if the person was charged with a felony.

88.5 Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

88.6 **Subd. 7. Review and determination.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall review  
88.7 all available records to determine whether the conviction or stay of adjudication is eligible  
88.8 for an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense and, if so, whether any dismissed  
88.9 cannabis-related offense is also eligible for expungement. An expungement under this  
88.10 section is presumed to be in the public interest unless there is clear and convincing evidence  
88.11 that an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense would create a risk to public safety.

88.12 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public  
88.13 interest, the board shall determine whether a person's conviction should be vacated and  
88.14 charges should be dismissed.

88.15 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public  
88.16 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision  
88.17 5a, apply.

88.18 (d) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public  
88.19 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision  
88.20 7a, paragraph (b), clause (5), apply.

88.21 (e) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is not in the  
88.22 public interest, the board shall determine whether the person is eligible for resentencing to  
88.23 a lesser offense.

88.24 (f) In making a determination under this subdivision, the Cannabis Expungement Board  
88.25 shall consider:

88.26 (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, including but not limited to the total  
88.27 amount of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols possessed by the person and whether the  
88.28 offense involved a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily harm on another,  
88.29 an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the intent to cause  
88.30 fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

88.31 (2) whether an expungement or resentencing the person a lesser offense would increase  
88.32 the risk, if any, the person poses to other individuals or society;

89.1 (3) if the person is under sentence, whether an expungement or resentencing to a lesser  
89.2 offense would result in the release of the person and whether release earlier than the date  
89.3 that the person would be released under the sentence currently being served would present  
89.4 a danger to the public or would be compatible with the welfare of society;

89.5 (4) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the  
89.6 person's level of participation and the context and circumstances of the underlying crime;

89.7 (5) statements from victims and law enforcement, if any;

89.8 (6) if an expungement or resentencing the person to a lesser offense is considered,  
89.9 whether there is good cause to restore the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition;

89.10 (7) if an expungement is considered, whether an expunged record of a conviction or stay  
89.11 of adjudication may be opened for purposes of a background check required under section  
89.12 122A.18, subdivision 8; and

89.13 (8) whether the person was also charged with other offenses in addition to the underlying  
89.14 crime, the disposition of those other charges, and other factors deemed relevant by the  
89.15 Cannabis Expungement Board.

89.16 (g) In making a determination under this subdivision, the Cannabis Expungement Board  
89.17 shall not consider the impact the expungement would have on the offender based on any  
89.18 records held by the Department of Health; Department of Children, Youth, and Families;  
89.19 or Department of Human Services.

89.20 (h) The affirmative vote of three members is required for action taken at any meeting.

89.21 Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

89.22 Subd. 10. **Notice to judicial branch and offenders.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement  
89.23 Board shall identify any conviction ~~or~~, stay of adjudication, or dismissed cannabis-related  
89.24 offense that qualifies for an order of expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense and  
89.25 notify the judicial branch of:

89.26 (1) the name and date of birth of a person whose conviction or stay of adjudication is  
89.27 eligible for an order of expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense;

89.28 (2) the court file number of the eligible conviction or stay of adjudication;

89.29 (3) whether the person is eligible for an expungement;

89.30 (4) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the person's conviction should  
89.31 be vacated and charges should be dismissed;

90.1 (5) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether there is good cause to restore  
90.2 the offender's right to possess firearms and ammunition;

90.3 (6) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the limitations under section  
90.4 609A.03, subdivision 7a, paragraph (b), clause (5), apply; ~~and~~

90.5 (7) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the expungement should also  
90.6 apply to any dismissed cannabis-related offense in addition to the underlying crime; and

90.7 (8) if the person is eligible for resentencing to a lesser offense, the lesser sentence to be  
90.8 imposed.

90.9 (b) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to  
90.10 notify any person whose conviction or stay of adjudication qualifies for an order of  
90.11 expungement that the offense qualifies and notice is being sent to the judicial branch. Notice  
90.12 sent pursuant to this paragraph shall inform the person that, following the order of  
90.13 expungement, any records of an arrest, conviction, or incarceration should not appear on  
90.14 any background check or study.

90.15 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

90.16 Subd. 12. **Order of expungement.** (a) Upon receiving notice that an offense qualifies  
90.17 for expungement, the court shall issue an order sealing all records relating to an arrest,  
90.18 indictment or information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for an offense described  
90.19 in subdivision 3, and any dismissed cannabis-related offense identified by the Cannabis  
90.20 Expungement Board as eligible for expungement. In addition, the court shall order the  
90.21 sealing of all records, including those pertaining to probation, incarceration, or supervision,  
90.22 held by the Department of Corrections or local correctional officials. The courts shall not  
90.23 order the Department of Health; the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; or the  
90.24 Department of Human Services to seal records under this section. If the Cannabis  
90.25 Expungement Board determined that the person's conviction should be vacated and charges  
90.26 should be dismissed, the order shall vacate and dismiss the charges.

90.27 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that there is good cause to restore  
90.28 the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition, the court shall issue an order pursuant  
90.29 to section 609.165, subdivision 1d.

90.30 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that an expunged record of a  
90.31 conviction or stay of adjudication may not be opened for purposes of a background check  
90.32 required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, the court shall direct the order specifically  
90.33 to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

91.1 (d) The court administrator shall send a copy of an expungement order issued under this  
91.2 section to each agency and jurisdiction whose records are affected by the terms of the order  
91.3 and send a letter to the last known address of the person whose offense has been expunged  
91.4 identifying each agency to which the order was sent.

91.5 (e) In consultation with the commissioner of human services, the court shall establish a  
91.6 schedule on which it shall provide the commissioner of human services a list identifying  
91.7 the name and court file number or, if no court file number is available, the citation number  
91.8 of each record for a person who received an expungement under this section.

91.9 (f) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged in a letter sent under this  
91.10 subdivision are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

91.11 **Sec. 107. CANNABIS SUPPLY CHAIN STREAMLINING; PROPOSAL.**

91.12 By January 15, 2026, the Office of Cannabis Management must submit a proposal to  
91.13 the chairs, co-chairs, and ranking members of the legislative committees and divisions with  
91.14 jurisdiction over cannabis policy on the streamlining of the cannabis supply chain. The  
91.15 proposal must address adult-use cannabis and medical cannabis to allow for the cultivation,  
91.16 manufacturing, storage, and use of equipment in a manner that promotes efficiency, permits  
91.17 co-location, and authorizes the use of equipment for multiple purposes. The proposal must  
91.18 preserve access to medical cannabis for rare and childhood diseases.

91.19 **Sec. 108. REPEALER.**

91.20 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 152.22, subdivision 2; 342.151, subdivision 1; and  
91.21 342.36, subdivision 5, are repealed.

91.22 **Sec. 109. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

91.23 This act is effective the day following final enactment.

**152.22 DEFINITIONS.**

Subd. 2. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

**342.151 EMPLOYEES OF LICENSE HOLDERS.**

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

**342.36 CANNABIS TRANSPORTER OPERATIONS.**

Subd. 5. **Randomized deliveries.** A cannabis transporter shall ensure that all delivery times and routes are randomized.