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Chapter 121 - Office of Cannabis Management Agency Policy Provisions and Commerce and Consumer Protection Appropriations (H.F. 4757)

Author: Senator Lindsey Port

Prepared by: Olivia Syverson, Senate Counsel (651/296-4397)

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ARTICLE 1 – APPROPRIATIONS

Sections 1 to 9 make appropriations and amend appropriations made to the Office of Cannabis Management, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Commerce, and the Attorney General.

ARTICLE 2 – CANNABIS POLICY

Section 1 (section 3.9221, subdivision 1) amends the definition of “medical cannabis business.”

Section 2 (section 15A.0815, subdivision 2) amends the agency head salaries provision to include the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 3 (section 18K.03) allows an industrial hemp grower licensed under section 18K to sell hemp plant parts and propagules to a cannabis business or hemp business licenses under chapter 342.

Section 4 (section 151.72, subdivision 1) amends definitions.

Section 5 (section 151.72, subdivision 2) makes a conforming change.

Section 6 (section 151.72, subdivision 3) authorizes edible cannabinoid products sold under the regulations in section 151.72 to be sold outside of the product’s packaging if it is a beverage.

Section 7 (section 151.72, subdivision 4) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of edible cannabinoid products from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management. Makes other technical changes.

Section 8 (section 151.72, subdivision 5a) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of edible cannabinoid products from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management. States that if it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator, edible cannabinoids may not be packaged in a manger that includes more than one serving.

Section 9 (Section 151.72, subdivision 5b) replaces the requirement that a business seeking to sell edible cannabinoid products register with the Department of Health with a requirement that registrations be made with the Office of Cannabis Management. Provides for transfer of existing registrations from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 10 (section 151.72, subdivision 6) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of edible cannabinoid products from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management and makes other conforming changes.

Section 11 (151.72, subdivision 7) makes conforming changes related to the change in regulation of edible cannabinoid products from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 12 (section 151.72, subdivision 11) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of medical cannabis from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 13 (section 152.22, subdivision 14) amends the statutory list of qualifying medical conditions in the current statutes governing the medical cannabis program to reflect the conditions added by the commissioner of health. Establishes that “qualifying medical condition” includes any condition for which medical cannabis is identified as an approved treatment by a health care practitioner.

Section 14 (section 152.22) defines the term “veteran” in the current statutes governing the medical cannabis program.

Section 15 (section 152.25, subdivision 2) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of medical cannabis from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management. Eliminates the requirement that the office report on the existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying condition and the range of chemical compositions of any plant of the genus cannabis that will likely be medically beneficial for each of the qualifying medical conditions each year and replaces that with a requirement to issue the report every three years.

Section 16 (section 152.27, subdivision 1) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of medical cannabis from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management. Removes the statement that establishing the registry program should not be construed or interpreted to condone or promote the illicit recreational use of marijuana.

Section 17 (section 152.27, subdivision 2) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of medical cannabis from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management. Removes the requirement that a health care practitioner indicate whether a patient needs assistance in obtaining or administering medical cannabis. Eliminates a reference to the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research and replaces it with a duty assessed to the Cannabis Advisory Council. Removes the requirement that the commissioner of health or the Office of Cannabis Management evaluate petitions requesting to add a medical condition to the list of qualifying medical conditions, or remove such a condition.

Section 18 (section 152.27, subdivision 3) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of medical cannabis from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management. Eliminates the requirement that a patient resubmit an application on an annual basis.

Section 19 (section 152.27) creates an application procedure for veterans receiving care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

Section 20 (section 152.27, subdivision 4) eliminates the requirement that a person seeking to be a registered designated caregiver undergo a background check.

Section 21 (section 152.27, subdivision 6) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of medical cannabis from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management. Eliminates a reference to the application fee which was removed last session. Removes the deadline for action on an application. Makes a conforming change related to applications from veterans receiving care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

Section 22 (section 152.28, subdivision 1) replaces the requirement that a health care practitioner make an annual determination as to whether a patient continues to need medical cannabis with a requirement that the determination be made every three years.

Section 23 (section 152.28, subdivision 2) expands the description of data in the current statutes governing the medical cannabis program to include data on patients who are veterans receiving care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

Section 24 (section 152.29, subdivision 3) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of medical cannabis from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management. Replaces the existing requirement that a person consult with a pharmacist unless the patient is receiving medical cannabis pursuant to a patient specific dosage plan with a requirement that a patient receive a consultation on the first purchase, when the product purchased involves a different delivery method, or when the product purchased is at least double the concentration of the previous product purchased. A patient can request a consultation at any visit. Eliminates a reference to a 90-day supply of medical cannabis.

Section 25 (section 152.30) replaces the term “commissioner” with the term “office” to reflect the change in regulation of medical cannabis from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management. Eliminates a reference to the annual registration fee that was eliminated last session.

Section 26 (section 181.950, subdivision 10) updates and clarifies the definitions, limitations, exceptions, and work rules that apply to cannabis and cannabis testing to reflect the changes made

for cannabis and cannabis testing in the statutes addressing drug and alcohol testing in the workplace.

Section 27 (section 181.951, subdivision 4) updates and clarifies the definitions, limitations, exceptions, and work rules that apply to cannabis and cannabis testing to reflect the changes made for cannabis and cannabis testing in the statutes addressing drug and alcohol testing in the workplace.

Section 28 (section 181.951, subdivision 5) updates and clarifies the definitions, limitations, exceptions, and work rules that apply to cannabis and cannabis testing to reflect the changes made for cannabis and cannabis testing in the statutes addressing drug and alcohol testing in the workplace.

Section 29 (section 181.951, subdivision 8) updates and clarifies the definitions, limitations, exceptions, and work rules that apply to cannabis and cannabis testing to reflect the changes made for cannabis and cannabis testing in the statutes addressing drug and alcohol testing in the workplace.

Section 30 (section 181.952) updates and clarifies the definitions, limitations, exceptions, and work rules that apply to cannabis and cannabis testing to reflect the changes made for cannabis and cannabis testing in the statutes addressing drug and alcohol testing in the workplace.

Section 31 (section 181.954, subdivision 1) updates and clarifies the definitions, limitations, exceptions, and work rules that apply to cannabis and cannabis testing to reflect the changes made for cannabis and cannabis testing in the statutes addressing drug and alcohol testing in the workplace.

Section 32 (section 290.0132, subdivision 29) makes a conforming change.

Section 33 (section 290.0134, subdivision 19) makes a conforming change.

Section 34 (section 295.82, subdivision 4) updates the reference to tribally regulated land.

Section 35 (section 297A.67, subdivision 39) updates the reference to tribally regulated land.

Section 36 (section 297A.70, subdivision 2) clarifies that the exemption does not apply to taxable cannabis product retailers.

Section 37 (section 342.01, subdivision 14) removes the references to medical cannabis businesses to conform with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 38 (section 342.01, subdivision 17) amends the definition of “cannabis industry” to specifically refer to cannabis plants and removes the requirement that the cannabis flower and cannabis products be subject to regulation under the chapter.

Section 39 (section 342.01, subdivision 19) amends the definition of “cannabis plant” to say that the term applies to parts of the plant that are growing or have not been harvested, specify that the term includes plants at various stages of development, and does not include “hemp.” The term “hemp” is not defined.

Section 40 (section 342.01) creates a definition for the term “endorsement” and defines the term as an authorization from the Office of Medical Cannabis to conduct a specified operation activity.

Section 41 (section 342.01, subdivision 48) removes the references to medical cannabis businesses to conform with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 42 (section 342.01, subdivision 50) amends the definition of “lower-potency hemp edible” to include products made from cannabinoids extracted from hemp where the ratio of cannabinoids is not altered except to remove THC.

Section 43 (section 342.01, subdivision 52) makes a conforming change related to allowing registered designated caregivers to provide certain patients with medical cannabis grown by the caregiver.

Section 44 (section 342.01, subdivision 54) makes a conforming change related to allowing registered designated caregivers to provide certain patients with medical cannabis grown by the caregiver.

Section 45 (section 342.01, subdivision 57) amends the definition of “office” to mean the director of the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 46 (section 342.01, subdivision 63) amends the definition of “qualifying medical condition” to include any medical condition where the patient’s medical provider approves the use of cannabis for treatment purposes.

Section 47 (section 342.01, subdivision 64) amends the definition of “registered designated caregiver” to remove reference to a disqualification for a criminal offense, replace references to the Division of Medical Cannabis with “Office of Cannabis Management,” makes a conforming change related to allowing registered designated caregivers to provide certain patients with medical cannabis flower, and removes references to a medical cannabis retailer.

Section 48 (section 342.01, subdivision 65) amends the definition of “registry” or “registry program” to include caregivers, parents, legal guardians, and spouses who are authorized to assist a patient with medical cannabis and replaces references to medical cannabis businesses with a reference to the medical endorsement.

Section 49 (section 342.01, subdivision 66) replaces a reference to the Division of Medical Cannabis with “Office of Cannabis Management.”

Section 50 (section 342.01) defines “total THC” to include the amount of all tetrahydrocannabinols and 87.7 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinolic acid.

Section 51 (section 342.02, subdivision 2) adds the authority to order a person or business to recall cannabis products if the product manufactured or produced represents a risk of causing a serious adverse incident.

Section 52 (section 342.02, subdivision 3) amends the transfer date of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management to take place on July 1, 2025. Currently the transfer is scheduled to take place on March 1, 2024.

Section 53 (section 342.02, subdivision 5) states that the 18-month time limit imposed by section 14.125 does not apply to rules adopted under the rulemaking provision.

Section 54 (section 342.02, subdivision 6) authorizes the director of the Office of Cannabis Management to employ deputy directors, apply for and accept grants, apply for and receive federal money, and make contracts.

Section 55 (section 342.03, subdivision 1) adds an expert in clinical pharmacy to the Cannabis Advisory Council. Requires the advisory council to consider the impact of legalized adult-use cannabis on the rate of cannabis use by minors.

Section 56 (section 342.03, subdivision 4) amends the duties of the advisory council.

Section 57 (section 342.06) creates a petition process, effective January 1, 2026, for individuals or groups to request that the Office of Cannabis Management designate certain cannabinoids as “nonintoxicating.”

Section 58 (section 342.07, subdivision 3) removes the authority of the Office of Cannabis Management to assess penalties on a person who violates food handling provisions in a manner established in statutes applying to the Department of Agriculture. The office would retain the ability to impose licensing sanctions as otherwise provided in law.

Section 59 (section 342.09, subdivision 1) clarifies that the possession limits do not apply to a person enrolled in the medical cannabis patient registry program.

Section 60 (section 342.09, subdivision 3) makes conforming changes.

Section 61 (section 342.10) removes the references to medical cannabis businesses to conform with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 62 (section 342.11) makes a conforming change consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 63 (section 342.12) authorizes the transfer of a license that is available to all applicants subject to approval by the Office of Cannabis Management. Eliminates the restriction that a social equity applicant can only transfer a license to another social equity applicant. Establishes that a license issued as a social equity license can only be transferred to another person qualifying as a social equity applicant for three years after issuance of the license. Transfer of a social equity license must be reviewed by the Division of Social Equity and is subject to written preapproval by the office. Clarifies that the relocation of a licensed cannabis business includes the relocation of an operational location.

Section 64 (section 342.13) amends the local control provision and requires local units of government to issue a response within 30 days after receiving a copy of an application from the office.

Section 65 (section 342.14) outlines the cannabis license application and renewal procedures. This section includes the application process for social equity applicants, general applicants, and local units of government, and establishes the lottery system.

Section 66 (section 342.15, subdivision 1) requires a criminal history check for every license holder and every individual responsible for conducting affairs of the entity.

Section 67 (section 342.15, subdivision 2) prohibits the office from issuing a cannabis business license to any person or business who was convicted of illegally selling cannabis after August 1, 2023. The office may issue a license to a person or business 5 years after a violation of chapter 342.

Section 68 (section 342.15) allows the office to determine whether any civil or regulatory violations determined by another government entity disqualify a person from holding or receiving a license or from working for a licensee. Authorizes the office to access investigative and regulatory data on an applicant.

Section 69 [section 342.151 Employees of License Holders] requires all employees of a license holder to undergo a criminal history check. Establishes offenses that would disqualify a person from working for a cannabis business.

Section 70 (section 342.16) amends the requirements a cannabis license holder must meet.

Section 71 (section 342.17) amends the requirements to qualify as a social equity applicant to include all military veterans. Amends the definition of an emerging farmer. Amends the residential considerations. Establishes that, to qualify as a social equity applicant, at least 65 percent of the controlling ownership of a business entity must qualify as a social equity applicant. Makes conforming changes.

Section 72 [section 342.175 Social Equity License Classification] requires the office to create a classification of social equity licenses that are available only to social equity applicants. Requires the office to classify any license issued to a person who qualifies as a social equity applicant to be a social equity license.

Section 73 (section 342.18, subdivision 2) makes a conforming change.

Section 74 (section 342.18, subdivision 3) removes the requirement that the Office of Cannabis Management score applications for a cannabis license. Removes consideration of a person's status as a social equity applicant or veteran from the components considered in reviewing an application. Removes the authority of the office to award additional points to an application if the business will serve an underrepresented market or if the person demonstrates the effect of cannabis prohibition on that person. Requires the office to establish the minimum qualifications in each category, replacing the requirement that the office post the basis for awarding points publicly. Removes the requirement that the office issue licenses to applicants with the highest score in an application and the requirement that the office break any ties with a lottery.

Section 75 (section 342.18) authorizes a business registered to sell edible cannabinoid products pursuant to section 151.72 to convert the registration into a lower-potency hemp edible retailer or lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license. Requires an entity seeking conversion to submit an application and pay a fee. Authorizes businesses registered to sell edible cannabinoid products to continue the sale for up to 30 days after the office begins to accept applications without converting the registration to a license, except that an entity that submits an application can continue to sell edible cannabinoid products until the office makes a decision on the application.

Section 76 [section 342.185 True Party of Interest] defines several terms and requires disclosures of all true parties of interest.

Section 77 (section 342.19) permits the Office of Cannabis Management to inspect the place of business of any business that not licensed under the chapter, but is engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or sale of cannabis and related products. Authorizes the office to seize or embargo any cannabis flower, cannabis products, or related items that are being cultivated, manufactured, or sold without a license. Provides a process for the destruction of such products and imposition of financial penalties.

Section 78 (section 342.22) requires a business to register with a local government before receiving a retail endorsement. Current law requires the business to have a retail endorsement before receiving local registration. Requires a local unit of government to issue an application to a person whose application has been approved by the office. Current law requires the person to have a valid license. Removes the authorization for a local unit of government to inspect the products that will be offered for sale and replaces that with the authority to perform an inspection to ensure compliance with any applicable local ordinance. Removes the requirement that local units of government perform annual compliance checks. Limits compliance checks to local ordinances.

Section 79 (section 342.24, subdivision 1) removes references to the types of individual authorized to purchase cannabis on behalf of a patient enrolled in the registry program (registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or spouse) and replaces that with a reference to any person enrolled in the registry program.

Section 80 (section 342.24, subdivision 2) makes a conforming change.

Section 81 (section 342.28) authorizes a cannabis researcher to apply for a cannabis microbusiness license to conduct cannabis crop research. Restricts the tasks the license holder can perform to prohibit the sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products.

Section 82 (section 342.28, subdivision 2) authorizes the Office of Cannabis Management to reduce the space in which a new cannabis microbusiness can cultivate cannabis provided the reduction does not fall below 5,000 square feet for indoor cultivation and one-half acre for outdoor cultivation. If the office increases the space in which cannabis can be cultivated by an existing business, the office cannot reduce that authorization.

Section 83 (section 342.28, subdivision 4) requires a cannabis microbusiness with ten or more full-time employees to submit an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered into a peace labor agreement.

Section 84 (section 342.28) allows a cannabis microbusiness to transport cannabis flower and related products between facilities operated by the business that are at different locations if the business complies with the regulations related to transportation of cannabis.

Section 85 (section 342.29, subdivision 4) removes the reference to a medical cannabis retailer license in the section addressing cannabis mezzobusinesses consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 86 (section 342.29) requires a cannabis mezzobusiness to obtain at least two endorsements.

Section 87 (section 342.29) allows a cannabis mezzobusiness to transport cannabis flower and related products between facilities operated by the business that are at different locations if the business complies with the regulations related to transportation of cannabis.

Section 88 (section 342.30, subdivision 4) removes the reference to a medical cannabis cultivator license in the section addressing cannabis cultivators consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 89 (section 342.31, subdivision 4) removes the reference to medical cannabis cultivator and processor licenses in the section addressing cannabis manufacturers consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 90 (section 342.32, subdivision 4) removes the reference to a medical cannabis retailer license in the section addressing cannabis retailers consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 91 (section 342.35, subdivision 1) removes the reference to a medical cannabis license in the section addressing cannabis transporters consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 92 (section 342.37, subdivision 1) removes the reference to a medical cannabis license in the section addressing cannabis testing facilities consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 93 (section 342.40, subdivision 7) makes a conforming change.

Section 94 (section 342.41, subdivision 1) makes a conforming change.

Section 95 (section 342.41, subdivision 3) removes the reference to medical cannabis retailers in the section addressing the types of licenses a cannabis delivery service can hold consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 96 (section 342.46, subdivision 6) states that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar device for measuring a single serving may be used for any edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with food or beverage products prior to consumption.

Section 97 (section 342.46, subdivision 8) eliminates the prohibition on selling lower-potency hemp edibles for on-site consumption to a person who consumed alcohol in the previous five hours and replaces it with a prohibition on selling to an obviously intoxicated person.

Section 98 [342.465 Lower-Potency Hemp Edibles; Prohibited Conduct] prohibits any person from selling, giving, or otherwise procuring a lower-potency hemp edible for the use of an obviously intoxicated person.

Section 99 (section 342.51) creates medical cannabis endorsements for the cultivation, production, and retail sale of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. Requires the office to issue a medical cannabis endorsement to a cannabis business if the business submits an application and meets the applicable requirements established by the office. A business seeking a medical cannabis retail endorsement must employ at least one person with either a cannabis consultant certificate or who is a licensed pharmacist. Requires a pharmacist or person with a cannabis

consultant certificate to confirm a patient's enrollment in the registry program, verify that the person is the patient or other person authorized to receive the cannabis flower or related products, consult with the person, apply a patient-specific label, and provide the patient with any other information required by the office before distribution. Requires the patient to consult with a pharmacist or cannabis consultant under certain circumstances. Eliminates the limit of a 90-day supply on the amount of cannabis and related products that can be provided to a patient. Makes other conforming changes. Provides that the section is effective July 1, 2024.

Section 100 (section 342.515) creates a medical cannabis combination business license.

Section 101 (section 342.52, subdivision 1) removes a reference to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

Section 102 (section 342.52, subdivision 2) removes references to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

Section 103 (section 342.52, subdivision 3) removes references to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

Section 104 (section 342.52, subdivision 4) removes references to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

Section 105 (section 342.52, subdivision 5) removes references to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

Section 106 (section 342.52, subdivision 9) removes the requirement that a registered designated caregiver undergo a criminal background check. Authorizes registered designated caregivers to grow cannabis on behalf of one patient enrolled in the registry program provided the patient signs over that person's right to cultivate cannabis at home.

Section 107 (section 342.52, subdivision 11) removes references to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

Section 108 (section 342.53) removes the authorization to add allowable forms of medical cannabinoid products.

Section 109 (section 342.54) removes references to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

Section 110 (section 342.55, subdivision 1) removes references to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

Section 111 (section 342.55, subdivision 2) removes references to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

Section 112 (section 342.56, subdivision 1) makes a conforming change.

Section 113 (section 342.56, subdivision 2) makes a conforming change.

Section 114 (section 342.57, subdivision 1) includes persons, other than patients, who are enrolled in the registry program in the presumption that possession of cannabis or related products is authorized.

Section 115 (section 342.57, subdivision 2) makes conforming changes.

Section 116 (section 342.57, subdivision 3) makes conforming changes.

Section 117 (section 342.57, subdivision 4) makes conforming changes.

Section 118 (section 342.57, subdivision 5) makes conforming changes.

Section 119 (section 342.57, subdivision 6) makes conforming changes.

Section 120 (section 342.57, subdivision 7) makes conforming changes.

Section 121 (section 342.60) removes references to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

Section 122 (section 342.61, subdivision 1) authorizes products with hemp-derived cannabinoids to be tested in laboratories in other states that meet specific certification standards.

Section 123 (section 342.61, subdivision 4) removes references to medical cannabis business licenses consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 124 (section 342.61, subdivision 5) removes references to medical cannabis business licenses consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement.

Section 125 (section 342.62) defines “appeal to individuals.”

Section 126 (section 342.62, subdivision 3) makes a conforming change.

Section 127 (section 342.62) prohibits the sale of empty packaging designed to contain cannabis flower or cannabis products that resembles the packaging of commercial products or otherwise would violate the packaging requirements for cannabis flower and cannabinoid products. Directs the attorney general to enforce the prohibition.

Section 128 (section 342.63, subdivision 2) replaces the requirement that labels identify a maximum safe dosage with a requirement that they include information on the usage of cannabis and hemp derived consumer products. Makes a conforming change.

Section 129 (section 342.63, subdivision 3) replaces the requirement that labels identify a maximum safe dosage with a requirement that they include information on the usage of the product. Makes conforming changes.

Section 130 (section 342.63, subdivision 6) removes references to medical cannabis business licenses consistent with the replacement of medical cannabis licenses with a medical cannabis endorsement. Makes a conforming change.

Section 131 (section 342.64, subdivision 1) prohibits cannabis businesses from advertising using images of candy, dessert, or individuals consuming alcohol.

Section 132 (section 342.70, subdivision 3) requires organizations applying for grants to provide information related to the organization's engagement with youth in the community.

Section 133 (section 342.73, subdivision 4) makes a technical change.

Section 134 (section 342.80) makes a technical change.

Sections 135 to 147 amend the transfer date of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management to take place on July 1, 2024. Currently the transfer is scheduled to take place on March 1, 2025.

Section 148 establishes the license preapproval process for social equity applicants.

Section 149 grants the office the authority to accept a third-party local and national criminal background check submitted by an applicant.

Section 150 provides for the transfer of employees of the Department of Health who regulate the sale of edible cannabinoid products and other products regulated under section 151.72 to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 151 establishes the early cultivation for social equity applicants with a license preapproval.

Section 152 directs the Department of Health to transfer data regarding the regulation of the sale of products regulated under section 151.72 to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 153 provides for the transfer of the medical cannabis program to the Office of Cannabis Management. Authorizes the office to access certain data to facilitate the transfer. Specifies that rules related to the medical program transfer with the program and the office can use the good cause exemption for rulemaking to make technical changes to the rules related to the transfer of duties.

ARTICLE 3 – CANNABIS AND HEALTH-RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 1 (section 144.197) amends the cannabis education programs to include substance misuse prevention programs.

Section 2 (section 342.15) establishes a cannabis business background check account in the special revenue fund.

Section 3 (section 342.72) amends the substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention grant statute to conform with the transfer of authority to the commissioner of health.

ARTICLE 4 - COMMERCE POLICY

Section 1 (section 45.0135, subdivision 7) amends the requirement for insurers to provide an assessment to the commissioner for deposit in the insurance fraud prevention account.

Section 2 [58B.051 Registration for Lenders] creates a registration requirement for student loan lenders.

Section 3 [62J.96 Access to 340B Drugs] prohibits manufacturers from restricting, prohibiting, or interfering with the delivery of covered outpatient drugs to a pharmacy under contract with a chapter 340B-covered entity.

Section 4 (section 62Q.73, subdivision 3) amends the fee requirement for a request for an external review.

Sections 5 and 6 (section 325E.21, subdivision 1b) create a licensing requirement for the sale of copper wire.

Section 7 (section 326.10, subdivision 8) requires the board to send notice by email that a license holder's license will expire in 30 days.

Section 8 (section 336.1-110) amends the purpose of the money for the Uniform Commercial Code account.

Section 9 requires the commissioner of public safety to convene a scrap metal working group.

ARTICLE 5 - CONSUMER DATA PRIVACY ACT

Sections 1 to 14 contain the Minnesota Consumer Data Privacy Act. It establishes chapter 325O as a new chapter of law.

The Minnesota Consumer Data Privacy Act requires businesses that control or possess personal data or derive gross revenue from the sale of personal data to comply with obligations and requirements related to protecting consumer data. The act provides consumers with rights related to data privacy.