



Laws 2025, Chapter 31 – Cannabis (S.F. No. 2370)

Prepared by: Olivia Syverson, Senate Counsel (olivia.syverson@mnsenate.gov)

Date: May 28, 2025

Section 1 (amends section 10.65, subdivision 2) adds the Office of Cannabis Management to the definition of “agency” in section 10.65, subdivision 2.

Section 10.65 outlines the government-to-government relationship with tribal governments. As an agency under section 10.65, the Office of Cannabis Management must comply with the consultation duties of this section.

Section 2 (amends section 151.72, subdivision 3) allows products containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids to be sold for human or animal consumption only if it is intended for application externally to a part of the body of a human or animal. It may not be manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended to be consumed through injection or application to nonintact skin or a mucous membrane, except for products applied sublingually.

Section 3 (amends 151.72, subdivision 5a) amends the temporary regulations of edible cannabinoid products to authorize products intended to be consumed as a beverage to contain up to ten milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol in a single service container.

Section 4 (amends section 152.22, subdivision 4) amends the definition of “health care practitioner.”

Section 5 (amends section 152.22, subdivision 7) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 6 (amends section 152.22, subdivision 10) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 7 (amends section 152.22, subdivision 13) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 8 (amends section 152.24) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 9 (amends section 152.25) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 10 (amends section 152.26) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 11 (amends section 152.261) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 12 (amends section 152.27, subdivision 2) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 13 (section 152.27, subdivision 7) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 14 (amends section 152.28, subdivision 1) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 15 (amends section 152.28, subdivision 3) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 16 (amends section 152.29, subdivision 1) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 17 (amends section 152.29, subdivision 2) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 18 (amends section 152.29, subdivision 3a) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 19 (amends section 152.29, subdivision 4) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 20 (amends section 152.31) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 21 (amends section 152.32, subdivision 2) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 22 (amends section 152.33, subdivision 1a) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 23 (amends section 152.33, subdivision 4) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 24 (amends section 152.35) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 25 (amends section 152.37) makes technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of the medical cannabis program from the Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management.

Section 26 (amends section 342.01, subdivision 9) amends the definition of “bona fide labor organization.”

Section 27 (amends section 342.01, subdivision 34) amends the definition of “hemp business” to include lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler.

Section 28 (amends section 342.01, subdivision 47) amends the definition of “labor peace agreement” to include the requirement that a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer have an agreement with a labor organization.

Section 29 (amends section 342.01, subdivision 48) amends the definition of “license holder” to include a person that holds a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler license.

Section 30 (amends section 342.01, subdivision 50) amends the definition of “lower-potency hemp edible” to include products intended to be consumed as a beverage that contain up to ten milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol in a single service container or a container that contains no more than 100 milligrams of CBD.

Section 31 (amends section 342.01, subdivision 54a) defines “medical cannabis paraphernalia.”

Section 32 (amends section 342.01, subdivision 69c) defines “tribal medical cannabis board.”

Section 33 (amends section 342.01, subdivision 69d) defines “tribal medical cannabis program.”

Section 34 (amends section 342.01, subdivision 69e) defines “tribal medical cannabis program patient.”

Section 35 (amends section 342.01, subdivision 71) amends the definition of “visiting patient” to include individuals in a Tribal medical cannabis program.

Section 36 (amends section 342.02, subdivision 3) strikes an obsolete effective date.

Section 37 (amends section 342.09, subdivision 2) allows a registered designated caregiver to cultivate up to eight cannabis plants for no more than one patient household. In addition, a registered designated caregiver may cultivate up to eight cannabis plants for the caregiver’s personal adult use of cannabis.

Section 38 (amends section 342.10) amends the types of licenses issued by the Office of Cannabis Management to include a lower-potency hemp wholesaler license.

Section 39 (amends section 342.11) amends the license fee schedule to include an application fee, an initial license fee, and a renewal license fee for a lower-potency hemp wholesaler license.

Section 40 (amends section 342.12) makes technical and conforming changes to align with statutory changes made in 2024.

Section 41 (amends section 342.13) makes technical and conforming changes.

Section 42 (amends section 342.14, subdivision 1) requires applicants to provide proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant and provide an attestation that the applicant’s business policies governing business operations comply with this chapter.

Requires a labor peace agreement to address the duration of the election.

Removes the requirement that an application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least two officers or managing agents of that entity.

Section 43 (amends section 342.14, subdivision 3) makes a conforming change related to the timing of fees related to changes made in 2024.

Section 44 (amends section 342.14, subdivision 6) makes a technical change to correct the description of preliminary license approval.

Section 45 (amends section 342.151, subdivision 2) makes technical changes to reflect that cannabis businesses must perform background checks on potential employees, but the requirement does not apply to hemp businesses.

Section 46 (amends section 342.151, subdivision 3) makes technical changes to reflect that cannabis businesses may be disqualified after a background check, but the disqualification does not apply to employees of hemp businesses.

Section 47 (amends section 342.16) allows the Office of Cannabis Management to determine whether a license holder has had any confirmed willful labor violations.

Section 48 (amends section 342.17) states that an applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant if the applicant was found delinquent or received a stay of adjudication for an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana.

Section 49 (amends section 342.18, subdivision 2) makes a conforming change.

Section 50 (amends section 342.22, subdivision 3) makes a technical change to correct the description of preliminary license approval.

Section 51 (amends section 342.22, subdivision 6) states that a lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a delivery endorsement does not have to register with a city, town, or county if it does not operate a retail location.

Section 52 (amends section 342.28, subdivision 1) authorizes a cannabis microbusiness to purchase products that contain cannabinoids from other cannabis and hemp businesses.

Section 53 (amends section 342.28, subdivision 8) makes a technical correction.

Section 54 (amends section 342.29, subdivision 1) authorizes a cannabis mezzobusiness to purchase products that contain cannabinoids from other cannabis and hemp businesses. Makes a technical correction.

Section 55 (amends section 342.29, subdivision 7) makes technical corrections.

Section 56 (amends section 342.30, subdivision 1) authorizes cannabis cultivators to sell immature plants and seedlings to other cannabis businesses. Makes technical changes.

Section 57 (amends section 342.32, subdivision 1) makes conforming changes.

Section 58 (amends section 342.32, subdivision 4) makes a conforming change.

Section 59 (amends section 342.32, subdivision 5) allows a municipal or county that owns a cannabis store to hold a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

Section 60 (amends section 342.33, subdivision 1) makes a technical correction authorizing cannabis wholesalers to purchase certain products from lower-potency hemp manufacturers.

Section 61 (amends section 342.34, subdivision 5) makes a conforming change.

Section 62 (amends section 342.36, subdivision 6) removes the requirement that cannabis transport vehicles be staffed with two employees and that delivery times and routes must be randomized. Requires staff to secure vehicles transporting cannabis.

Section 63 (amends section 342.37, subdivision 2) states that an independent laboratory approved to test medical cannabis produced by a medical manufacturer under section 152.25 is not required to submit an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization.

Section 64 (amends section 342.37, subdivision 2a) authorizes the Office of Cannabis Management to issue or renew a cannabis testing facility license for an applicant, pending accreditation, if the applicant meets several requirements. A license holder, pending accreditation, may operate a cannabis facility for up to one year and may apply for a one-time extension. The office may revoke a cannabis testing facility license.

Section 65 (amends section 342.37, subdivision 2b) requires a license holder to report loss of accreditation to the office within 24 hours of receiving notice of loss of accreditation.

Section 66 (amends section 342.39, subdivision 3) makes a conforming change.

Section 67 (amends section 342.40, subdivision 7) removes the prohibition against giving away samples of cannabis at a cannabis event.

Section 68 (amends section 342.40, subdivision 7a) allows authorized retailers to give away samples during a cannabis event, subject to several requirements and limitations.

Section 69 (amends section 342.43, subdivision 1) makes a conforming change.

Section 70 (amends section 342.23, subdivision 2) makes a conforming change.

Section 71 (amends section 342.43, subdivision 3) establishes an exception that allows a municipal or county that owns a cannabis store to hold a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

Section 72 (amends section 342.44, subdivision 1) removes the requirement that the form and procedure for hemp licenses be established by rule. Requires a labor peace agreement to address the duration of the election.

Section 73 (amends section 342.45, subdivision 1) authorizes lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license holders to manufacture, store, and sell CBD products that are intended for sale outside of the state but are compliant with the importing state's requirements.

Section 74 (amends section 342.45, subdivision 4a) requires lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers to obtain a hemp product exporter endorsement if they produce products containing CBD that do not qualify as lower-potency hemp edibles and are intended for sale only in jurisdictions outside of Minnesota.

Section 75 (amends section 342.45, subdivision 6) requires lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers to comply with state and local building, fire, and zoning codes, requirements, and regulations.

Lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers must ensure that licensed premises are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and are free from infestation by insects, rodents, or other pests.

Section 76 (342.455 Lower-Potency Hemp Edible Wholesaler) establishes a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler license.

Section 77 (amends section 342.46, subdivision 1) makes conforming changes.

Section 78 (amends section 342.46, subdivision 1a) requires a lower-potency hemp edible retailer to indicate whether it intends to operate a retail establishment.

Section 79 (amends section 342.46, subdivision 1b) establishes a delivery endorsement for lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

Section 80 (amends section 342.46, subdivision 3) makes conforming changes.

Section 81 (amends section 342.46, subdivision 4) makes a conforming change.

Section 82 (amends section 342.46, subdivision 5) states that lower-potency hemp edible retailers do not need to do randomized deliveries.

Section 83 (amends section 342.46, subdivision 6) amends the permanent regulations of lower-potency hemp edibles to authorize products intended to be consumed as a beverage to contain up to ten milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in a single service container.

Makes technical changes to the requirements related to determining the number of servings in a package of lower-potency hemp edibles.

Section 84 (amends section 342.46, subdivision 7) makes a conforming change.

Section 85 (amends section 342.46, subdivision 8) allows a lower-potency hemp edible retailer to sell and permit the consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage at an event.

Section 86 (amends section 342.46, subdivision 9) makes a conforming change.

Section 87 (amends section 342.51, subdivision 2) modifies the requirements that must be satisfied before distributing medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products. In addition to the current requirements, a cannabis business must confirm that the patient had a consultation with an employee with a valid medical cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office or an employee who is a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151.

Section 88 (amends section 342.51, subdivision 2a) provides for the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a Tribal medical cannabis program patient by a cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement.

A Tribal medical cannabis program patient must provide to an employee of the cannabis business a valid medical cannabis registration verification card and a valid photo ID issued by the Tribal medical cannabis program.

An employee of a cannabis business must ensure that a patient-specific label has been applied to all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and provide any other required information.

A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement is required to report to the office certain information on a weekly basis, for each transaction that involves a Tribal medical cannabis program patient.

A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to a Tribal medical cannabis program patient in a motor vehicle if several requirements are met.

Section 89 (amends section 342.515, subdivision 1) makes conforming changes.

Section 90 (amends section 342.515, subdivision 7) removes the requirement that transportation occur between facilities.

Section 91 (amends section 342.52, subdivision 7a) allows patients in the registry program to receive medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products, and allows the office to approve additional delivery methods for medical cannabinoid products.

Section 92 (amends section 342.52, subdivision 9) requires a patient who assigns the patient's right to cultivate cannabis plants to a designated caregiver to notify the office of that assignment. A patient who assigns their right's is prohibited from cultivating cannabis plants for their personal use.

Section 93 (amends section 342.56, subdivision 2) allows a patient to access lower-potency hemp edibles and products while at a health care facility. Health care facilities may adopt reasonable restrictions related to these products but may not limit a person's access or use. This section does not apply to sober homes except that a resident of a sober home who is a patient enrolled in the registry program must have access to medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products subject to reasonable restrictions.

Section 94 (amends section 342.57) modifies several provisions related to the protections for registry program participants.

Provides a presumption that a Tribal medical cannabis program patient's is engaged in the authorized use or possession of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

Provides a Tribal medical cannabis program patient's use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or paraphernalia is not a violation of chapter 152 if distributed under section 342.51, subd. 5.

Removes language providing use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia by visiting patients to whom these items are distributed under section 342.51, subdivision 5, does not violate chapter 152 or chapter 342.

Provides members of a Tribal medical cannabis board, board staff, and agents and contractors are not subject to civil penalties or disciplinary action by a business, occupational, or professional licensing board for participating in a Tribal medical cannabis program.

Prohibits information obtained from a Tribal medical cannabis program patient from being admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding unless the information is independently obtained and the proceeding involves a violation of the medical cannabis program statutes.

Provides possession of a verification issued by a Tribal medical cannabis program or an application for enrollment in a Tribal medical cannabis program, by a person entitled to possess the verification or application, does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, must not be used to support a search, and must not subject the person or property to inspection by a government agency.

Prohibits an employer from discriminating against a person in hiring, termination, or a term or condition of employment based on the person's status as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient, and allows Tribal medical cannabis program patients to present verification from their Tribal medical cannabis program to explain a positive drug test result to an employer.

Prohibits a person from being denied custody, visitation, or parenting time based on the person's status as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient.

Prohibits the commissioner of corrections from prohibiting an individual from participating in a Tribal medical cannabis program, or revoking an individual's parole, supervised release, or conditional release for participating in a Tribal medical cannabis program.

Provides a patient enrolled in the registry program must not be subject to a penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board solely because the patient is enrolled in the registry program or has a positive test for cannabis components or metabolites.

Prohibits a school from penalizing or refusing to enroll a patient as a pupil solely because cannabis is a controlled substance under federal law, and prohibits a landlord from penalizing or refusing to lease property to a patient solely because cannabis is a controlled substance under federal law.

Requires employers, schools, and landlords to provide at least 14 days' written notice before taking certain actions against a patient, and specifies what the notice must include. Prohibits schools, landlords, health care facilities, and employers from retaliating against patients for asserting their rights or seeking remedies.

Allows a patient to bring an action for injunctive relief to prevent or end a violation of subdivisions 3 to 6a, and increases the minimum civil penalty amount from \$100 to \$1,000.

Section 95 (amends section 342.59, subdivision 2) corrects a cross-reference.

Section 96 (amends section 342.61, subdivision 4) makes a technical change.

Section 97 (amends section 342.62, subdivision 2) establishes packaging requirement for edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with food or beverage products before consumption.

Section 98 (amends section 342.63, subdivision 2) removes the option of listing the volume of cannabis flower in a container. The label must indicate the net weight.

Section 99 (amends section 342.63, subdivision 3) includes hemp concentrate in the list of products that must have certain information on a label. Removes the option of listing the volume of products in a container. The label must indicate the net weight.

Section 100 (amends section 342.63, subdivision 5) strikes language that allows certain information to be provided through the use of a scannable barcode.

Section 101 (amends section 342.63, subdivision 6) authorizes cannabis businesses making sales directly to customers to include certain information on a product's label. Currently, some information must be on the label and other information must either be posted on the business premises or provided as part of a separate document.

Section 102 (amends section 342.66, subdivision 6) states that hemp-derived topical products must not be manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended to be consumed through injection or application to nonintact skin or a mucous membrane, except for products applied sublingually.

Section 103 (amends section 609A.06, subdivision 3) amends the expungement eligibility requirements to include convictions of a first, second, third, fourth, or fifth degree controlled substance crime. Strikes several cross references.

Section 104 (amends section 609A.06, subdivision 7) makes conforming changes.

Section 105 (amends section 609A.06, subdivision 10) makes conforming changes.

Section 106 (amends section 609A.06, subdivision 12) amends the order of expungement requirements to include a requirement that the court order all records held by the Department of Corrections or local correctional officials sealed.

Section 107 (Cannabis Supply Chain Streamlining; Proposal) requires the Office of Cannabis Management to submit a proposal on the streamlining of the cannabis supply chain.

Section 108 (Repealer) repeals the following statutes:

- (1) section 152.22, subd. 2; and
- (2) 342.36, subdivision 5.

Section 109 (EFFECTIVE DATE) states that this act is effective the day following final enactment.



Senate Counsel, Research, and Fiscal Analysis provides nonpartisan legislative, legal, fiscal, and analytical services to the Minnesota Senate. This document can be made available in different formats upon request.

www.senate.mn/scrfa/home | 651-296-4791
95 University Ave. W., STE 3300, Saint Paul, MN, 55155