



Laws 2025, Chapter 34 – Agriculture Omnibus (H.F. No. 2446)

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Articles 1 and 2

Article 1 contains the budget for the Department of Agriculture, Board of Animal Health, Agricultural Utilization Research Institute, Department of Employment and Economic Development Office of Broadband Development, and other appropriations. **Article 2** contains the broadband development appropriations. See “[2025 Agriculture, Broadband, and Rural Development](#)” for more information.

Article 3

Article 3 contains agriculture policy provisions.

Section 1 (17.1017) changes the name of the good food access program to the food retail improvement and development program, modifies the definitions of economic or community development financial institution and underserved community, specifies that projects must serve underserved communities, modifies the report to the legislature, and makes conforming changes.

Section 2 (17.1018) makes conforming and technical changes related to the advisory committee for the food retail improvement and development program.

Section 3 (17.117, subdivision 1) modifies the purpose of the agriculture best management practices loan program to include all landowners, not only those in rural areas.

Section 4 (17.117, subdivision 3) raises the maximum statutory amount the Public Facilities Authority can appropriate from the clean water revolving fund for the agriculture best management practices loan program from \$140,000,000 to \$280,000,000.

Section 5 (17.118, subdivision 1) modifies the allowable amount for a grant award in the livestock investment grant program to equal 50 percent of the first \$20,000 of qualifying expenditures and 25 percent of the next \$220,000 of qualifying expenditures.

Section 6 (17.118, subdivision 2) amends the definition of livestock for the purposes of the livestock investment grant program to include more species of animals, including aquaculture.

Section 7 (17.118, subdivision 3) amends eligibility for livestock investment grants to include tribal governments.

Section 8 (17.133, subdivision 1) clarifies language relating to family relationships in the definition of eligible farmer for the farm down payment assistance grant program.

Section 9 (17.133, subdivision 2) raises the cap on farm down payment assistance grants to \$20,000 per eligible farmer.

Section 10 (18.79, subdivision 3) requires noxious weed inspectors to contact a landowner directly prior to entering private land, and allows them to enter the land if the landowner cannot be contacted.

Section 11 (18B.26, subdivision 8) amends the PFAS prohibitions so the subdivision no longer applies to cleaning products as defined in section 18B.01, subdivision 4d, and would instead apply to products listed in section 116.943, subdivision 5, paragraph (a).

Section 12 (18B.37, subdivision 6) includes physician assistants and nurse practitioners in addition to physicians to the subdivision allowing requests for information about pesticide applications that may have affected a patient under their care.

Section 13 (18C.111) adds a subdivision to the powers and duties of the commissioner section of the fertilizer, soil amendment, and plant amendment chapter that would allow the commissioner to coordinate public health protection from unreasonable adverse effects of fertilizers.

Section 14 (25.391, subdivision 1) amends the cottage foods exemption for home-processed pet treats to include sole proprietorships, single-member limited liability companies, and limited liability companies owned by two individuals residing at the same residence so long as the person does not hold a commercial feed license. This section is effective August 1, 2027.

Section 15 (25.391, subdivision 2) makes a conforming change relating to the change in section 12 and is effective August 1, 2027.

Section 16 (32D.01) adds a new subdivision to the dairy law definitions to define the term milk marketer as a person who collects milk from dairy producers or markets milk on behalf of dairy producers.

Section 17 (32D.31) adds a new section requiring a license for any milk marketer and specifying terms, fees, penalties, and license and permit requirements for licensees.

Section 18 (35.155, subdivision 12) allows the state veterinarian to issue a permit to certain zoos to import live Cervidae from another state if the Cervidae are part of a herd that is in the United States Department of Agriculture Herd Certification program or is subject to equivalent disease surveillance.

Section 19 (41A.16, subdivision 7) adds clarifying language in the biofuel production incentive section.

Section 20 (41B.039, subdivision 2) amends the beginning farmer loans to state that no loan may be less than \$20,000.

Section 21 (41B.0391, subdivision 1) strikes the definition of emerging farmer and inserts a definition for a limited land access farmer in the beginning farmer tax credit program statute.

Section 22 (section 41B.0391, subdivision 2) makes a conforming change related to limited land access farmers.

Section 23 (41B.0391, subdivision 4) makes a conforming change related to limited land access farmers.

Section 24 (41B.0391) reinstates an annual reporting requirement for the beginning farmer tax credit, effective after the 2025 tax year. A previous annual report had expired and was repealed.

Section 25 (41B.04, subdivision 8) amends the loan restructuring program to state that loans may not be less than \$20,000.

Section 26 (41B.042, subdivision 4) modifies the seller-sponsored program to state that loans may not be less than \$20,000.

Section 27 (41B.043, subdivision 1b) amends the agricultural improvement loan program to state that loans may not be less than \$20,000.

Section 28 (41B.045, subdivision 2) amends the livestock expansion and modernization loan program to state that loans may not be less than \$20,000.

Section 29 (41B.047, subdivision 3) amends the eligibility for the disaster recovery loan program to require that a borrower's total net worth be less than \$10,000,000.

Section 30 (41B.056, subdivision 1) modifies the pilot agricultural microloan program so it is no longer a pilot program, and loans may be used for purchasing agricultural land.

Section 31 (41B.057, subdivision 1) modifies the farm opportunity loan program to reduce the purposes of the loans.

Section 32 (41B.057, subdivision 3) amends the eligibility for the farm opportunity loan program to require that a borrower's total net worth be less than \$1,700,000 and to allow that amount to be adjusted in line with inflation.

Section 33 (223.17, subdivision 3) modifies examination fees for grain buyers, limiting increases to no more than 150 percent above the fee the previous year. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

Section 34 (232.22, subdivision 3) modifies grain storage fees, limiting increases to no more than 150 percent above the fee the previous year. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

Section 35 establishes the local food purchasing assistance grant program to award grants for the purchase and distribution of food to Minnesotans experiencing food insecurity, with preference given to applicants who procure food from limited land access or limited market access farmers and applicants who source food grown in Minnesota.

Section 36 requires the Board of Veterinary Medicine to submit recommendations to the legislature about prohibiting cat declawing.

Section 37 requires the Board of Animal Health to prepare information about highly pathogenic avian influenza and preventing its spread in companion animals.

Section 38 establishes the biofertilizer innovation and efficiency pilot program, which pays qualified farmers a per-acre payment for reducing nitrogen fertilizer use.

Section 39 contains repealers. Paragraph (a) repeals a reporting requirement relating to the biodiesel content mandate that has been implemented, and paragraph (b) repeals two sections in the Board of Animal Health chapter relating to rabies proclamations and written bills of sale for branded livestock.

Section 40 states that except where stated otherwise, the article is effective August 1, 2025.

Article 4

Article 4 contains provisions relating to livestock market agency and dealer licensing.

Section 1 (17A.03, subdivision 8) modifies the definition of agent to be a livestock dealer agent.

Section 2 (17A.03, subdivision 10) modifies the definition of packing plants and slaughtering houses to be meat packing companies, packers, and slaughtering houses and to be consistent with the definition of packer in chapter 31B relating to packers and stockyards.

Section 3 (17A.03, subdivision 11) makes a conforming change to the definition of buying station.

Section 4 (17A.03) inserts a new definition for meat packing company agent.

Section 5 (17A.04, subdivision 1) specifies that licenses for livestock dealers, livestock dealer agents, meat packing companies, and meat packing company agents are renewable annually and the section makes conforming changes.

Section 6 (17A.04, subdivision 2) makes a conforming change to the licensing statute.

Section 7 (17A.04, subdivision 4) deletes an obsolete reference.

Section 8 (17A.04, subdivision 6) allows the commissioner to refuse to renew a license in certain circumstances and makes a conforming change.

Section 9 (17A.04, subdivision 7) removes specific requirements for license revocation procedures, retaining that revocation occur in line with the Administrative Procedure Act.

Section 10 (17A.04, subdivision 8) removes the ability for a licensee to waive the ten days' notice requirement.

Section 11 (17A.06, subdivision 2) modifies requirements for bond claim hearings and deletes the provision that all parties may waive a hearing.

Section 12 (17A.06, subdivision 3) amends public notice procedures for bond claims and makes a conforming change.

Section 13 (17A.07) makes conforming changes.

Section 14 (17A.08) specifies that the commissioner may take enforcement action when records are not kept.

Section 15 (17A.15) deletes an obsolete reference.

Section 16 states that the article is effective August 1, 2025.

Article 5

Article 5 modifies food handler licensing provisions.

Section 1 (28A.03, subdivision 7) modifies the definition of principal mode of business to include retail and wholesale food handlers only.

Section 2 (28A.03) adds a new definition of risk category.

Section 3 (28A.03) adds a new definition of gross sales or service.

Section 4 (28A.04) modifies food handler and meat processing licensing application and renewal provisions.

Section 5 (28A.05) modifies food handler classes.

Section 6 (28A.06) modifies the extent of a food handler license.

Section 7 (28A.07) modifies the issuance of license section so appropriate inspections are made to determine an applicant's risk category and fitness to engage in business activities.

Section 8 (28A.0753, subdivision 3) makes conforming changes.

Section 9 (28A.08) modifies license fees and allows the commissioner to adjust fees every five years in line with inflation.

Section 10 (28A.081, subdivision 1) adds clarifying language relating to fees.

Section 11 (28A.085) makes a technical change to the section relating to reinspection fees for licensees who have violated food statutes or rules and increases reinspection fees.

Section 12 (28A.14) amends the transfer of a business to allow a licensee to discontinue operating at an additional authorized location without voiding their license.

Section 13 (28A.151, subdivision 2) corrects a drafting error relating to food sampling and food product demonstrations.

Section 14 (28A.152, subdivision 1) modifies the cottage foods exemption to include sole proprietorships, single-member limited liability companies, and limited liability companies owned by two individuals residing at the same residence so long as the person does not hold a food handler license. This section is effective August 1, 2027.

Section 15 (28A.152, subdivision 2) allows cottage foods to be delivered by mail or commercial delivery and makes conforming changes. This section is effective August 1, 2027.

Section 16 (28A.152, subdivision 3) makes conforming changes to the cottage foods exemption section and is effective August 1, 2027.

Section 17 (28A.152, subdivision 4) sets the annual registration fee for cottage foods producers at \$30 and makes conforming changes to the cottage foods exemption section. This section is effective August 1, 2027.

Section 18 (28A.152, subdivision 5) makes conforming changes to the cottage foods exemption section and is effective August 1, 2027.

Section 19 (28A.152) adds a new subdivision that requires the commissioner to adjust the limitation on sales for the cottage foods exemption every two years in accordance with inflation. This section is effective August 1, 2027.

Section 20 (28A.17) modifies the license renewal section to specify that approval requires compliance with conditions and payment of fees.

Section 21 states that except as otherwise provided, the article is effective August 1, 2025.



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