# **CHAPTER 297D**

# MARIJUANA AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TAXATION

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# 297D.01 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S. 1990]

Subd. 3. "Tax obligor" or "obligor" means a person who in violation of Minnesota law manufactures, produces, ships, transports, or imports into Minnesota or in any manner acquires or possesses more than 42-1/2 grams of marijuana, or seven or more grams of any controlled substance, or ten or more dosage units of any controlled substance which is not sold by weight. A quantity of marijuana or other controlled substance is measured by the weight of the substance whether pure or impure or dilute, or by dosage units when the substance is not sold by weight, in the tax obligor's possession. A quantity of a controlled substance is dilute if it consists of a detectable quantity of pure controlled substance and any excipients or fillers.

[For text of subd 4, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 291 art 9 s 31

# 297D.02 ADMINISTRATION.

The commissioner of revenue shall administer this chapter. Payments required by this chapter must be made to the commissioner on the form provided by the commissioner. Tax obligors are not required to give their name, address, social security number, or other identifying information on the form. The commissioner shall collect all taxes under this chapter.

History: 1991 c 291 art 9 s 32

## 297D.04 TAX PAYMENT REQUIRED FOR POSSESSION.

No tax obligor may possess any marijuana or controlled substance upon which a tax is imposed by section 297D.08 unless the tax has been paid on the marijuana or other controlled substance as evidenced by a stamp or other official indicia.

History: 1991 c 291 art 9 s 33

#### 297D.05 NO IMMUNITY.

Nothing in this chapter may in any manner provide immunity for a tax obligor from criminal prosecution pursuant to Minnesota law.

History: 1991 c 291 art 9 s 34

#### 297D.07 MEASUREMENT.

For the purpose of calculating the tax under section 297D.08, a quantity of marijuana or other controlled substance is measured by the weight of the substance whether pure or impure or dilute, or by dosage units when the substance is not sold by weight, in the tax obligor's possession. A quantity of a controlled substance is dilute if it consists of a detectable quantity of pure controlled substance and any excipients or fillers.

History: 1991 c 291 art 9 s 35

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#### 297D.09 PENALTIES; CRIMINAL PROVISIONS.

Subdivision 1. Penalties. Any tax obligor violating this chapter is subject to a penalty of 100 percent of the tax in addition to the tax imposed by section 297D.08. The penalty will be collected as part of the tax.

Subd. 1a. Criminal penalty; sale without affixed stamps. In addition to the tax penalty imposed, a tax obligor distributing or possessing marijuana or controlled substances without affixing the appropriate stamps, labels, or other indicia is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$14,000, or both.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S. 1990]

History: 1991 c 291 art 9 s 36,37

#### 297D.11 PAYMENT DUE.

Subdivision 1. Stamps affixed. When a tax obligor purchases, acquires, transports, or imports into this state marijuana or controlled substances on which a tax is imposed by section 297D.08, and if the indicia evidencing the payment of the tax have not already been affixed, the tax obligor shall have them permanently affixed on the marijuana or controlled substance immediately after receiving the substance. Each stamp or other official indicia may be used only once.

Subd. 2. Payable on possession. Taxes imposed upon marijuana or controlled substances by this chapter are due and payable immediately upon acquisition or possession in this state by a tax obligor.

History: 1991 c 291 art 9 s 38

#### 297D.12 ALL ASSESSMENTS ARE JEOPARDY.

Subdivision 1. Assessment procedure. An assessment for a tax obligor not possessing valid stamps or other official indicia showing that the tax has been paid shall be considered a jeopardy assessment or collection, as provided in section 270.70. The commissioner shall assess a tax and applicable penalties based on personal knowledge or information available to the commissioner; mail the taxpayer at the taxpayer's last known address or serve in person, a written notice of the amount of tax and penalty; demand its immediate payment; and, if payment is not immediately made, collect the tax and penalty by any method prescribed in chapter 270, except that the commissioner need not await the expiration of the times specified in chapter 270.

[For text of subds 2 and 3, see M.S. 1990]

History: 1991 c 291 art 9 s 39

## 297D.13 CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF INFORMATION.

Subdivision 1. Disclosure prohibited. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, neither the commissioner nor a public employee may reveal facts contained in a report or return required by this chapter or any information obtained from a tax obligor; nor can any information contained in such a report or return or obtained from a tax obligor be used against the tax obligor in any criminal proceeding, unless independently obtained, except in connection with a proceeding involving taxes due under this chapter from the tax obligor making the return.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S. 1990]

Subd. 3. Statistics. This section does not prohibit the commissioner from publishing statistics that do not disclose the identity of tax obligors or the contents of particular returns or reports.

[For text of subd 4, see M.S. 1990]

History: 1991 c 291 art 9 s 40,41

# **MINNESOTA STATUTES 1991 SUPPLEMENT**

#### 297D.14 MARIJUANA AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TAXATION

## 297D.14 INVESTIGATORY POWERS.

For the purpose of determining the correctness of any return, determining the amount of tax that should have been paid, determining whether or not the tax obligor should have made a return or paid taxes, or collecting any taxes under this chapter, the commissioner may examine, or cause to be examined, any books, papers, records, or memoranda, that may be relevant to making such determinations, whether the books. papers, records, or memoranda, are the property of or in the possession of the tax obligor or another person. The commissioner may require the attendance of any person having knowledge or information that may be relevant, compel the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda by persons required to attend, take testimony on matters material to the determination, and administer oaths or affirmations. Upon demand of the commissioner or any examiner or investigator, the court administrator of any court shall issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness or the production of books, papers, records, and memoranda. The commissioner may also issue subpoenas. Disobedience of subpoenas issued under this chapter is punishable by the district court of the district in which the subpoena is issued, or, if the subpoena is issued by the commissioner, by the district court of the district in which the party served with the subpoena is located, in the same manner as contempt of district court.

History: 1991 c 291 art 9 s 42