

Nebraska Medical Cannabis Commission Meeting

May 11, 2026

1:02 PM – 3:23 PM

301 Centennial Mall South, 301 Centennial Mall South - 1st Floor Hearing Room, Lincoln,
NE 68509

Notice of this meeting was posted on the Nebraska Medical Cannabis Commission landing page on the Nebraska Liquor Control Commission's website on April 20, 2026, as well as on the Nebraska.gov Public Meeting Calendar.

DRAFT MINUTES

1. Call to Order/Open Meetings Act Notification.

The meeting was called to order by the Commissioner, Lorelle Mueting, on May 11, 2026, at 1:02 p.m. Present were Commission members, Lorelle Mueting, J. Michael Coffey, Robert Synhorst, and James Elworth establishing a quorum. A copy of the Open meetings Act was available for review at the back of the room.

2. Roll Call

Lorelle Mueting – present
J. Michael Coffey – present
James Elworth- present
Robert Synhorst – present

3. Approval of Meeting Minutes of April 13th meeting

Commissioner Mueting states that the next order of business is the approval of minutes from the meeting held on April 13, 2026.

Commissioner Mueting asked for a motion and a second to approve the minutes from April 13th meeting.

Commissioner Mueting requested that the minutes be amended on Page 2, under the public comment section for Lia Post, to replace the name Grimpe with the name of Senator Merv Riepe. Commissioner Mueting also requested that the first names of the Commissioners not be used when recording public comment, and only be referred to as Commissioner with the last name.

Motion to approve the minutes with the listed amendments from the April 13th meeting, motion was made by Commissioner Mueting and seconded by Commissioner Elworth.

The motion was adopted with Commissioners Mueting, Coffey, Synhorst, and Elworth voting in favor.

4. Public Comment Period

Commissioner Mueting noted that there will be an opportunity for the public to comment. She stated that the public comment portion of this Commission meeting was not a question-and-answer session and that defamatory remarks and hostile commentary would not be tolerated. Each speaker is allowed three minutes to speak. The public comment period will be limited to one hour or less if there are not sufficient speakers. She asked each speaker to state and spell their name for the record and asked for a show of hands from the member of the public who wished to comment.

Public Comments were made by the following individuals:

a. Lia Post

- a. Post states that she is a legal medical cannabis patient. Post asks when patients will have access to medical cannabis in Nebraska. Post states that at the meeting last month the public was told that planting needs to be done by June, or harvest will not happen this year. She asks if there has been a decision made on who is inspecting grower facilities, and if the Commission has even determined the scope of the inspections. Post states that she knows the Commissioners can't respond to her, but she thinks that these are important questions and that the general public has a right to answers. Post states that patients and caregivers have a right to medical cannabis. She states that there is an abusive element to the Commission, and that the Commissioners don't believe her because she is a medical cannabis patient. Post states that maybe the Commission will believe a fellow republican. She mentions that there was a hearing in Blair hosted by Nebraskans for Medical Marijuana (NMM), Senator Ben Hansen spoken candidly about medical cannabis and the Commission. Post recalls that Senator Hansen stated that the voters voted for the Commission, and that this is the only time that a ballot initiative passed where the legislature didn't try to incorporate it into law. This is the only time that we have let the Commission make all of the decisions. Post states that it seems like medical cannabis is being specifically targeted in Nebraska. Post states that she is sure that none of the Commissioners took the time to attend educational town hall meetings. She states that the Commissioners don't take the time to even walk up the hill to legislative hearings involving medical cannabis. Post states that if the Commissioners did these things, she wouldn't have to regard them like this. She states that Falls City Mayor Dennis Miller says that medical marijuana is helping veterans all across the United States. Post

states that this successful vote in Nebraska is being met with obstructions. She continues that Miller said that everybody should be going to Lincoln right now and talking to their representatives and letting their voice be heard. Post states that right now to her personally it doesn't sound like voices are being heard in Lincoln. She states that this information came from News Channel Nebraska, which is owned by Congressman Mike Flood, who has been against medical cannabis for years. She states that it seems like the truth is hard to stop. Post asks if the Commission will ever be transparent and truthful, but she doubts they will be. She states that at least she knows there is a person in Nebraska who has filed a recreational cannabis petition who thinks the Commissioners and acting Director Mueiting are prohibitionist. She states they are doing a bang up job.

b. Georganna Schroeder Stanley

- a. Georganna states that at the press conference last month when President Trump announced the declassification proceeding, a spokesperson for the President said that ten percent of senior citizens use cannabis for pain. She states that she suspects that the ten percent is only those who admit that they are using cannabis. Georganna states that she understands why people use cannabis for pain but know that it is not necessarily politically correct. She states that using cannabis in Nebraska is risky because of current political and powerful elected officials who openly state their intentions. Georganna states that if someone is to be openly called a criminal for using cannabis, then it is probably better to be a secret criminal. She states that there are probably a lot of secret criminals running around. Georganna states that what first brought her to meetings was her own medical issues. She states that her own situation is more the role of catalase that made her pay attention to what was going on. She then states that she found another reason to pay attention, as she doesn't like seeing children treated as if their lives are being scoffed at and she doesn't like seeing disabled people treated as if their lives are meaningless. Georganna states that these situations are alarming and shocking. She states that she knows next to nothing about growing operations, development of plants, and has found that it is something she would be interested to learn. She states that it is easy for her to attend regular meetings because she lives in Lincoln and she does not have a job to work around because she is retired. Georganna states that she has nobody depending on her for care. She mentions that all she has to do is write something to say, select an outfit to wear, and drive downtown from southeast Lincoln within a few minutes. Georganna states that she did not use cannabis before driving down, in case any of the Commissioners were

wondering. She states that she never uses it on days that she has to drive, no matter how bad the pain is. Georganna states that she has discovered ways to start conversations with acquaintances about how Nebraska politicians are sabotaging this for the people. She asks if the Commission notices that she is thinner than she used to be. She then goes on to say that she lost 30 pounds in two months last summer due to pain and stress. Georganna states that this may sound like a dream to some, but for her it has not been healthy. She states that this is what pain does to you. Georganna mentions that she has lost muscle tissue and has had severely prolonged healing from procedures. She states that the topic of conversation leads to her use of marijuana for pain management. Georganna mentions that she is amused to watch the shocked look on people's faces when she tells them she uses marijuana for pain. She states that it leads right into talking about the political scene surrounding medical marijuana for Nebraska. Georganna states that she voted last week at the election office, and that her Republican ballot looked different than what she dropped in the ballot box last time. She states that the names Pillen, Hilgers, Ricketts, and Flood do not represent her. She states that she has read the lawsuits that continue by way of the Secretary of State, who also does not represent her.

c. Angelica Marsaglia

- a. Marsaglia states that she is here as a medical cannabis patient and would like to address the board on how the Commissioners have continued to ignore the public time after time. She states that she knows the Commissioners can not answer her, but that they have a duty to serve the people. She states that everyone in the room are the people, and that the government is built for the people, by the people. Marsaglia states that both the Governor and the Commissioners have decided to take two ballot initiatives that were separate and turn it into one. She states that this is not allowed, and that the only way to change the legislation is through legislation. Marsaglia states that the public watched the Senators stand on the floor for the whole session discussing it and calling it psychosis. She states that being told she has psychosis is traumatizing. Marsaglia states that she sat in front of the Commissioners and told them that she was imprisoned and held against her will and told that she was suffering from psychosis because she used medical cannabis for her pain and suffering. She states that the use is for legitimate medical conditions, yet all of it was ignored. Marsaglia states that Senator Jared Storm talked about medical cannabis use being recreational and that it is causing psychosis. She states that the Commission has no care for any of the people in the room who they are

supposed to serve. Marsaglia mentions that children are also suffering from seizures and would benefit from plant medicine. She states that the public is only asking for the plant to be regulated. She goes on to mention that the Commission would rather the public be on pharmaceuticals because this is a game of profit. Marsaglia states that the Commission can act like they are not listening, and that Commissioner Mueting can have a tiny smirk, but that she can see them. She states that whether Commissioner Mueting chooses to see her or not, she is right there. She goes on to ask if Commissioner Mueting is the head of the board, and she assumes that because of that Commissioner Mueting would want to look people in the eye and act like she cares. Marsaglia states that it feels like the Commissioners do not care. She states that she understands Commissioner Synhorst is new to the board, but she hopes that he will help if he can. Marsaglia states that she is unsure if any of the Commissioners are on her side, or if they are just working for the Governor. She states that she hopes coming to the meetings and asking the Commissioners to do their jobs and put in the work will help, since there are people hurting and dying because the Commissioners are ignoring them. Marsaglia states that the Commissioners need to do their jobs and if they are not able to, then they should resign.

d. Shannon Coryell

- a. Coryell states that she is a medical cannabis patient and currently just got back from Rockport to get her medicine. She states that last weekend she was coming back over the border into Nebraska and stopped to help with a car accident. She goes on to say that the couple in the car was an elderly man and woman who were also on their way to Missouri to get medical cannabis. Coryell states that this showed her what people are still having to go through even after medical cannabis has been voted on and is legal. She states that many people are still having to leave the state, which is impossible for some, and unsafe for others. Coryell states that there needs to be a way to speed up the process. She mentions that it should be an easy process to get approval, get seeds in the ground, and get the cannabis available to patients when we are now this far out.

e. Troy Burgess

- a. Burgess states that he is looking for direction. He states that the Commission now has four cultivators, soon to be planting this year, hoping to harvest this fall. Burgess asks how the Commission is working to keep the process moving, that way the medical cannabis is getting to those who

need it. He also asks how the Commissioners plan to keep this in Nebraska, so that patients have access to it when they need it. Burgess states that he wants some guidance on where the process is going and what the Commissioners are thinking for timelines. He states that upon looking at the agenda, he did not see anything about timelines, manufacturing licenses, and dispensary licenses. He mentions that the licenses take time to set up and that the cultivators will be harvesting in September or October. Burgess states that the cultivators will need a place to store the cannabis and that this is not what the patients want. He states that he is looking for steps forward as what all of that is going to look like.

f. Crista Eggers

- a. Eggers states that she is here on behalf of Nebraskans for Medical Marijuana (NMM). She states that since last month's meeting the federal government moved to recognize the medicinal value of cannabis. Eggers states that this is very exciting that the President, federal agencies, medical experts, and others are finally recognizing what patients have known, that cannabis is medicine. She is hoping that the shift at the federal level is going to push change at the state level as the Commission moves forward with rules and regulations.

5. Update and Discussion from Cultivators

Commissioner Muetting stated that the next order of business is an update and discussion from cultivators.

Commissioner Muetting states that the Medical Cannabis Commission has requested an update from each cultivator on their progress.

Commissioner Muetting then states cultivators were asked to provide an update on their progress and if they are ready to begin growing. Given that there is a requirement to have an inspection and seed to sale approved, the commission would like to know how close each cultivator is to begin growing so that inspections and approvals can be scheduled soon.

Commissioner Muetting states that each invited cultivator group will have three minutes to deliver opening remarks about their update and how soon they plan to begin growing. The Commission reserves the right to ask further questions.

a. KRL MED – Michael Johnson and Kent Rogert

- a. Johnson states that KRL MED has made a lot of progress on farm development. He states that the report sent in to the Commission

indicates that they would like to start planting on May 25th and that they are eager for an inspection. Johnson states that they need some feedback regarding their seed-to-sale system. He states that they would like to use Biotrack as their system, as it is globally recognized seed-to-sale company.

Commissioner Elworth asks Johnson for clarification on the name of the system. Johnson states that the company is called Biotrack.

Johnson states that KRL MED has put significant resources into their development such as fencing, security cameras, water, and power. He states that they are now ready to begin farming. Johnson states that support is now needed from the Commission, primarily with the inspection and seed-to-sale tracking. He goes on to ask for additional help with the KRL MED license renewal, as the license expires in June. Johnson states that they are unsure about the license being posted on the fence, which is listed in the rules and regulations. He asks if there is an official license that needs to be posted or if a different one needs to be printed and placed on the fence. Rogert states that the license and inspection are really all that they need to get going.

Commissioner Synhorst asks what needs to be done in order to approve the seed-to-sale tracking system. A staff member advises that the discussion will be had during the next agenda item.

Johnson then states that because of the natural cycles for farming, it is imperative that KRL MED start planting within the next few weeks to get a crop completed in time. He states that if KRL MED has to wait until the next meeting, it will be a significant delay.

Commissioner Muetting states that the Commission is working on getting a plan in place and staff set up to complete the inspections. She then asks if KRL MED would be ready for an inspection today.

Johnson states that KRL MED requested an inspection for the 18th of May, but that they would like the inspection at least done by next week.

b. Midwest Cultivator Group – Robert Wagner

- a. Wagner states that he provided a very detailed update on their progress as a part of their license renewal. He states that Midwest Cultivator Group is on track to meet all timelines that they have put forward. Wagner states that they are on a different path than some other cultivators, as the Group has decided to create an indoor controlled

environment agriculture. He states that this is taking them longer to create due to updated zoning laws for medical cannabis through the city of Omaha. Wagner states that they have applied for a conditional use permit, along with looking for other sites in order to begin cultivating. He states that they hope to have final approval from Omaha city council next week. Wagner states that Midwest Cultivator Group will be ready for inspection by November 2026.

c. Meadowlark Medicinals – Dustin Krajewski

- a. Krajewski states that Meadowlark Medicinals has some concerns with the camera type and storage capacity needed for their farm in rural western Nebraska. He then states that Meadowlark has come up with a seed-to-sale tracking system that can be fully integrated into any general system that the Commission decides to go with. Krajewski states that the system he created can work with both indoor and outdoor facilities and be used for multiple grow cycles per year. He states that the main issue is with the cameras, as the grow site is landlocked, so there would be no need to have 24/7 camera recording. He goes on to say that he would prefer to use a motion detection video recording system that will take up less storage capacity.

Commissioner Mueting asks if Krajewski will be using a seed-to-sale system that he developed, or if there is one that he is planning to purchase and use.

Krajewski states that Commissioner Mueting is correct, he will be using a seed-to-sale system that he has created.

Commissioner Coffey asks how long motion sensor video footage will be stored.

Krajewski states that the footage will be stored for 30 days, but that it can be increased, it would just require more storage capacity, so it is more difficult.

Commissioner Synhorst asks what makes storing video footage for longer than 30 days difficult.

Krajewski states that some of the cameras at the grow site require multiple terabytes of storage capacity and cost is an issue. He states that recording 24/7 seems unnecessary for such a remote location.

Commissioner Elworth asks if the motion detecting cameras will set off any alarms if they are tripped.

Krajewski states that they will have an alarm as they are connected to cell service, so if it goes off they will be able to view the cameras and hear the alarm.

Commissioner Synhorst asks if recording will only start once motion is detected and the alarm is going off.

Krajewski states that the cameras will begin recording once motion is detected.

Commissioner Synhorst asks how long the camera will record once motion is detected.

Krajewski says 5 minutes.

Commissioner Synhorst states that if a camera was recording all the time, there would be significantly more video storage than the motion sensor.

Krajewski says correct.

Commissioner Synhorst states that he has an issue with the amount of time that video footage is being stored. He asks if it can be stored longer than 30 days.

Krajewski states that if they are granted permission to use the motion detection video, then footage could be stored for up to 120 days. He states that the main issue is recording all the time, as it seems excessive for such a remote location.

d. Mahamota – Pat Thomas

- a. Thomas provides clarity about the camera discussion had previously with Krajewski. He states that when you have a lot of cameras in an area, all recording 24/7, you are going to end up with thousands of hours of footage. Thomas states that this causes a lot of issues when it comes to reviewing the footage, as it takes time to sort through thousands of recorded hours. He states that Krajewski's motion detecting cameras are a good idea, and that his cameras are ready to record 24/7. He goes on to say that because of the fact that he will be recording constantly and the storage is very expensive.

Thomas states that all of their security systems are in place and they are ready for an inspection come June 1st. He states that they have both indoor and outdoor capabilities, with the outdoor grow site ready to go. Thomas states that the outdoor grow site is their main focus for the

year. He states that he is hoping, along with other cultivators, to be able to harvest this fall and get some money in the bank to keep plans moving forward before next season. Thomas states that if they are not able to do either, that would be really bad.

Thomas states that all of their SOPs are in place, with the indoor grow facility being 90% completed, as they are waiting on HVAC parts from overseas. He states that the inspection should be pretty easy for their outdoor grow site, with the possibility of looking at the progress of the indoor facility. Thomas states that he would like to have the inspection done and the “go ahead” for the first crop by June 1st. He states that Mahamota submitted a seed-to-sale tracking system through Excell to the Commission. He states that he is unsure about purchasing a system, as it seems like most places price gouge. Thomas states that the Commission has some time to select a good system to use, and once that happens, he will be able to move his Excell seed-to-sale into the system.

Thomas states that storage of the product is a big issue as well. He states that the cannabis can only be stored for a very short amount of time before it starts to degrade. He goes on to say that the product is also susceptible to different biological problems like mold if it has to sit for too long. Thomas states that the product also takes up a lot of room, creating a huge security risk. He states that storage and holding product is possible, but he advises avoiding it at all costs.

Thomas states that they will have product by the end of October, and transporting takes a while to set up. He states that he is worried there will be no place to take the cannabis. Thomas states that there are a lot of things in the rules and regulations that are focused on transporters or dispensaries, not cultivators.

Commissioner Elworth asks if Mahamota is ready for their inspection now.

Thomas states that they are not ready, as they have a fiber splicer coming in this week to be added to 31 of their cameras. He states that is why he said June 1st, as he wants to start planting that day once the inspection is completed. Thomas states he is not sure what all needs to be done inspection process wise, but he is open to giving it a day or two if needed.

Commissioner Mueting thanks each cultivator for providing their updates. She states

that the federal government issued a final order regarding the rescheduling of medical cannabis for state licensed medical cannabis programs. This order was effective on April 22nd, 2026. The Commission recognizes that there may remain any hope and questions about how the federal government will provide guidance and what this means for the Commission. While the we navigate these developments, the Commission wanted to remind all cultivators that the regulations require compliance to federal law, including any obligations imposed by the rescheduling order or subsequent federal changes, such as a new requirement that all licensees register with the DEA before the 60 day registration window expires.

6. Discussion and approval of inspections and seed to sale systems based on cultivator update and discussion

Commissioner Mueting states the next order of business is to discuss and approve inspections and seed-to-sale systems based on the cultivator updates and discussion.

Commissioner Mueting states that this is an opportunity for the Commission to deliberate on the updates provided and to determine if any formal action or approval is required at this time regarding the cultivators' progress or operational status.

Commissioner Mueting asks if there are any thoughts based on the update and discussion. She proposes to start with KRL MED.

a. KRL MED

- a. Commissioner Mueting states that the first item for discussion is the request to use Biotrack for their seed-to-sale system.

Commissioner Synhorst asks if Commissioner Mueting is looking for a motion or a discussion.

Commissioner Mueting states that the Commission is looking for a discussion about the proposed seed-to-sale system for KRL MED.

Commissioner Elworth makes a motion to approve the proposed seed to sale tracking system by KRL MED, seconded by Commissioner Coffey.

Commissioner Mueting ask if there is any more discussion and states that the Commission should discuss the licensing renewal.

Commissioner Elworth asks staff if having an official license for them would be possible. A staff member states that KRL MED has a license.

A staff member states that the other topic of discussion is the request for an inspection. Commissioner Synhorst asks if it would be possible to have

the motion be a broad approval to cover all cultivators. He states that he does not want to hold up the process. A staff member says that it should be fine.

Commissioner Mueting states that a motion has already been made for the use of Biotrack for KRL MED, and that the Commission needs to return for roll call.

The motion to approve the proposed seed to sale tracking system by KRL MED was adopted with Commissioners Mueting, Coffey, Synhorst, and Elworth voting in favor.

Commissioner Mueting asks if there are any other motions that need to be made. A staff member states that the next topic of discussion is inspections.

Commissioner Synhorst asks if there needs to be individual motions made for each cultivator individually. Legal counsel states that each cultivator is allowed to proceed once they have the approval from the inspector, but that a motion made should be clear.

Commissioner Elworth states that he does not think a motion can be made for all three cultivators who are not ready for inspection just to accommodate one who is. Commissioner Synhorst states that these need to be done individually.

Commissioner Coffey asks if it would be possible to have cultivators start cultivating once they pass the inspection, instead of a broad motion.

Commissioner Synhorst states that he thought these couldn't be approved all at once. He asks if the Commission just needs to approve the inspection process, so that when someone is ready, it has already been voted on.

Commissioner Synhorst states that this rule does not tie them to a specific time, rather a place in someone's timeline. He states that the motion can be to put a process into place.

Legal counsel states that this is possible.

Commissioner Synhorst asks legal counsel if there needs to be someone designated as the inspector. Commissioner Coffey states that getting the process in place is important now, and the decision on who the inspector is can happen later.

Legal counsel states that there does not need to be a designated person to do inspections, it can be a process that is decided internally.

Commissioner Coffey made a motion that a cultivator may begin growing and cultivating product immediately upon approval by an authorized individual, with the approval to be ratified by the Commission at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Synhorst.

The motion was adopted with Commissioners Mueting, Coffey, Synhorst, and Elworth voting in favor.

A staff member states that voting can now just be done for the seed-to-sale process, as the inspection process was just agreed upon.

b. Midwest Cultivator Group

- a. Commissioner Mueting states that Wagner provided a lot of information for the Group through the license renewal. She states that Wagner has been keeping the Commission in the loop on their address situation and asks that they keep sharing updates as needed. Commissioner Mueting states that based on the discussion it sounds as though no action is needed for this cultivator.

c. Meadowlark Medicinals

- a. Commissioner Mueting states that the first request to consider is the variance on the cameras. She has a concern with the cameras not recording constantly and that a similar procedure was once considered and was removed from the rules and regulations, as it is not best practice. She then asks a staff member how to proceed from here.

Commissioner Coffey mentions that a motion cannot be made to approve a variance they are not informed on. Commissioner Coffey moves to table the conversation until the commission has more information.

The motion is seconded by Commissioner Elworth.

The motion was adopted with Commissioners Mueting, Coffey, Synhorst and Elworth voting in favor.

Commissioner Mueting asks the Commission if there is any discussion regarding the Meadowlark Medicinal seed-to-sale system. She states that she has a concern with spreadsheets being used.

Legal counsel corrects her and states that Mahamota was the cultivator with the spreadsheet system, not Meadowlark Medicinals.

Commissioner Elworth asks if Meadowlark Medicinals is creating their own seed-to-sale system, and once the product is grown and

headed off to a processor, do we no longer track its movements.

Staff tells Commissioner Elworth yes.

Commissioner Elworth asks if transporters and processors need to be included in the seed-to-sale system for Meadowlark Medicinals. Staff tells him yes, as that will be added once the Commission has their own seed-to-sale system.

Commissioner Mueting asks staff when the seed-to-sale system was sent in to the Commissioners. A staff member states that it was sent to the Commission for review on Tuesday, May 5th. Commissioner Mueting states that she does not recall seeing it and does not feel comfortable approving something she has not reviewed.

Commissioner Synhorst states that he understands that Commissioner Mueting does not want to do anything proprietary, but that he is concerned about pushing this off.

A staff member states that an opinion can be asked of an consultant working for the Commission.

Commissioner Synhorst makes a motion to have the consultant review the seed-to-sale service provided and give his feedback to the Commission. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Coffey.

The motion was adopted with Commissioners Mueting, Coffey, Synhorst and Elworth voting in favor.

The Commission asks Dustin Krajewski to come back to the podium.

Krajewski states that if the seed to sale system that was proposed is not approved, he will be further behind in the process of growing and would like to propose an alternative that the commission is more comfortable with, Agtech. Krajewski states that this is a globally known seed-to-sale tracking system used by several other states such as Oklahoma, Oregon, and California. He states that he can purchase this as soon as he gets approval. Krajewski states that he knows his system is simple and easy to use, but if the Commission wants him to purchase another one, he will do that.

Commissioner Elworth asks for the name of the program. Krajewski states it is called Agtech. Commissioner Elworth states that he learned that there are compatibility tools that work with metric.

Commissioner Mueting asks the Commission if they have any more

questions.

Krajewski then states that he will retract his previous request for the camera variance and can move forward with a camera security system that is compliant with the rules and regulations. He states that he hears the concerns of the Commissioners and wants to just keep things moving along with no issues.

Commissioner Coffey asks if Krajewski is withdrawing his previous request for the variance.

Krajewski states that he is withdrawing it all. He states that he will do whatever makes the process easy so that Meadowlark Medicinals can start growing. He goes on to say that they are pretty much ready for an inspection once they get the new cameras in place.

Commissioner Coffey states that the concerns are not personal, the Commission just wants to ensure public health safety.

Commissioner Coffey asks if there is anything else needed in order to approve the new Agtech seed-to-sale tracking system.

Legal counsel states that it would be within the Commission's discretion whether or not the system will be accepted based on its use in other states.

Commissioner Elworth makes a motion to let Meadowlark Medicinals use the Agtech seed-to-sale tracking system, seconded by Commissioner Synhorst.

The motion was adopted with Commissioners Mueting, Coffey, Synhorst and Elworth voting in favor.

d. Mahamota

a. The Commission calls Pat Thomas back up to the podium.

Thomas asks if he would be able to use Agtech for his seed-to-sale system as well. He states that if the cultivators are not all on the same systems, it is going to become chaos.

Commissioner Mueting asks the Commission for any thoughts on Mahamota.

Commissioner Mueting states that she has the same concern as earlier with the use of spreadsheets. She states that she would prefer a system that is already established that other states use.

Thomas states that it is difficult to do business with seeds to sale tracking systems until the Commission picks a specific system to use, as realistically the Commission will eventually want everyone to use the same system. He states that he can absolutely use Agtech for Mahamota's seed-to-sale system if approved.

Commissioner Muetting states that it was just a suggested system from Meadowlark Medicinals.

Commissioner Synhorst states that the Commission is not choosing one dedicated system to use for seed-to-sale. He suggests that Thomas make a formal request to the Commission.

Thomas states that he would like to formally request the use of Agtech as Mahamota's seed-to-sale tracking system.

Commissioner Coffey makes a motion to let Mahamota use Agtech as their seed-to-sale tracking system. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Synhorst.

The motion was adopted with Commissioners Muetting, Coffey, Synhorst and Elworth voting in favor.

7. Update on regulation formal promulgation

Commissioner Muetting states the next order of business is to give an update on regulation promulgation. She states that the regulations have been set to be reviewed, and there is no further update at this time.

Commissioner Synhorst asks why the approval process is taking so long, as those rules and regulations were approved at last month's meeting.

A staff member states that some documents did not get uploaded and they are in the process of getting those added to be reviewed.

Commissioner Synhorst states that he is confused about why there has been such a delay. He states that he would like some guidance on how to keep the process moving forward. He goes on to say that he knows he is not coming from a staff perspective, but that these got approved over a month ago.

Commissioner Muetting states that this is the process to get things approved.

Commissioner Synhorst asks once the documents are uploaded what would be a reasonable timeline to expect. He states that he believes it still have to go through the attorney general's office for review and approval before it goes to the governor's office. Commissioner Synhorst asks when he can expect staff to have those

documents uploaded and how long it will be until the governor gives an opinion back.

Legal counsel states that there is not a specific time on when things will get reviewed or moved along. He states that the general timeline for regulatory review is close to what would happen for this situation, so about 30 days. Legal counsel then goes on to say that it depends on who is reviewing them, it could be longer depending on that.

Commissioner Synhorst asks the timeline from the attorney general's office signing off on them or approving them for it to then get to the governor.

Legal counsel states about 30 days.

8. Reminder of the next regularly scheduled Commission Meeting date and time

Commissioner Mueting announces the next order of business is to remind the public of our next regularly scheduled meeting.

Commissioner Mueting states that a date has not been decided on and will be posted soon to the MCC website.

9. Closed Executive Session to discuss imminent litigation regarding regulations or licensing, if necessary

Commissioner Mueting states that she would like to seek a motion to go into closed executive sessions to discuss strategy related to imminent litigation. Closed session is necessary for the protection of public trust.

Motion made by Commissioner Coffey, seconded by Commissioner Synhorst.

The motion was adopted with Commissioners Mueting, Coffey, Synhorst and Elworth voting in favor.

Commissioner Mueting states that the time is 2:13 PM and the commission will be moving into closed session.

Commissioner Mueting states that the time is now 3:23 PM and the commission is returning to the agenda.

10. Adjournment

Commissioner Mueting asked for a motion to adjourn.

Motion was made by Commissioner Coffey and seconded by Commissioner Synhorst.

The motion was adopted with Commissioners Mueting, Coffey, Synhorst, and Elworth voting in favor.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 3:24 PM.