Product	Explanation for sale at a Minnesota farmers' market	Document
	(See FDA's <u>Small Businesses &amp; Homemade Cosmetics Fact Sheet</u> )	
Soap	Allowed	No
	No license needed. Vendor has label requirements and must charge tax.	
Crafts	Allowed	No
	No license needed. Some crafts will require vendors to charge a sales tax.	
Non-Food	Allowed	None
Activities	Activities are allowed, dependent on the market's management.	
Raw Milk	Not allowed	
	Sale of raw milk is allowed in Minnesota only on the farm premises and with restrictions. Raw milk must not be sold at farmers' markets.  (See MDA fact sheet, What is Raw Milk?)	
Alcoholic Drinks	Limited Options	DPS License
	All alcohol sales in Minnesota require a license from the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and are restricted to certain locations. Alcohol sales and samples can be served at a farmers' market by using some other entity's DPS license.  The Food Sampling & Demonstration exemption from licensing does not apply to alcoholic beverages.	

## Farmers' Market Rules for Out-of-State Vendors

Vendors from surrounding states (Wisconsin, Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota) may sell at Minnesota farmers' markets as long as they follow all Minnesota laws, licensing, and food code rules. Conversely, Minnesota vendors may sell in other states as long as they follow those states' laws, licensing, and food code rules.

## Vendor Compliance with Food Laws, Licensing, Food Code Rules

Food laws, licensing, and food code rules in Minnesota are complicated. Both the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) and the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) issue food licenses. Both MDA and MDH have some delegated authorities, which are local government entities authorized to administer state food laws. Delegated authorities under MDH may have stricter standards than the state. For some foods, there are additional requirements overseen by the Food and Drug Administration or the United States Department of Agriculture.

Product	Explanation for sale at a Minnesota farmers' market	Document
Produce	Allowed Excluded from licensing as long as it's 100% product of the seller's farm. If the Food Safety Modernization Act Produce Safety Rule applies to the farmer, the farmer must post their name and address at their booth.	No
Produce	Allowed  If a vendor buys produce from another source and resells it at the market, the vendor must have an MDA license.  (See Selling Minnesota Produce at <a href="www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series">www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series</a> )	MDA license
Mushrooms	Allowed	
		None

Product	Explanation for sale at a Minnesota farmers' market	Document
	<ul> <li>Farmers growing their own mushrooms are excluded from licensing as a product of the farm.</li> <li>People foraging / harvesting wild mushrooms must complete an MDA-approved mushroom identification course (currently only being offered in Minnesota by the Minnesota Mycological Society). Upon successful completion of the course, the class certificate must be kept on file at the MDA. <a href="https://www.mda.state.mn.us/food-feed/certified-wild-mushroom-harvester">https://www.mda.state.mn.us/food-feed/certified-wild-mushroom-harvester</a></li> </ul>	MDA registration
Eggs	Excluded from licensing if eggs are 100% produce of the seller's farm and the farmer owns FEWER than 3,000 hens. Must follow MN Rules on egg handling, and keep eggs at 45°F or lower at the market. Eggs may be kept cold in a mechanized refrigerator or cooler. (See Selling Minnesota Shell Eggs at <a href="www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series">www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series</a> )	MDA registration (voluntary)
Eggs	Excluded from MDA licensing if eggs are 100% product of the seller's farm; but if the farmer owns MORE than 3,000 hens, USDA registration is required. Must follow MN Rules on egg handling, and keep eggs at 45°F or lower at the market. Eggs may be kept cold in a mechanized refrigerator or cooler.  (See Selling Minnesota Shell Eggs at <a href="www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series">www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series</a> )	MDA registration (voluntary)  USDA registration (required)
Eggs	If a vendor buys eggs from another source and resells them at the market, the vendor <u>must</u> have an MDA license and <u>may</u> be required to register with USDA. Must follow MN Rules on egg handling, and keep eggs at 45°F or lower at the market. Eggs may be kept cold in a mechanized refrigerator or cooler.  (See Selling Minnesota Shell Eggs at <u>www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series</u> )	MDA license  possibly USDA  registration

Product	Explanation for sale at a Minnesota farmers' market	Document
Meat	Allowed	No license
	Excluded from licensing if the meat is 100% product of the seller's farm, with no added off-farm ingredients (such as spice blends). Any meat sold at a farmers' market must be processed under inspection at either a USDA or Minnesota Equal-To plant.  (See Selling Minnesota Meat Products at <a href="https://www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series">www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series</a> )	All packages must have the mark of inspection
Meat	Allowed	MDA license
	If a vendor buys meat from another source and resells it at the market; or if any off-farm ingredients are added to the meat (such as spice blends), the vendor must have an MDA license. Any meat sold at a farmers' market must be processed under inspection at either a USDA or Minnesota Equal-To plant.  (See Selling Minnesota Meat Products at <a href="https://www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series">www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series</a> )	All packages must have the mark of inspection
Fish	Allowed  Excluded from licensing if the fish is 100% product of the seller's farm or was caught by the seller, with no added off-farm ingredients (such as spice blends). Must be processed and packaged in a facility meeting CGMP (current good manufacturing practices) and labeled.	No license
Fish	Allowed	MDA license
	If a vendor buys fish from another source and resells it at the market; or if any off-farm ingredients are added to the fish (such as spice blends), the vendor must have an MDA license.	

Product	Explanation for sale at a Minnesota farmers' market	Document
	If a vendor buys dairy products from another source and resells it at the market; or if any off-farm ingredients are added to dairy products; the vendor must have an MDA license. Dairy products for sale at a farmers' market <u>must be pasteurized</u> (exception: aged cheese) and processed in a properly licensed dairy plant.  No dairy products may be sold under the cottage foods exemption.  Dairy products for sale must be held at 41°F or colder at all times.  (See Dairy in Minnesota, <u>www.mda.state.mn.us/food-feed/dairy-minnesota</u> )	Dairy plant <u>license</u> if processed in on-farm dairy plant
Pure Maple Syrup or Maple Sugar	Excluded from licensing if it's 100% product of the seller's farm. This includes sugarbush rented or leased by the farmer. Maple syrup products must be boiled down and packaged in a facility that meets Current Good Manufacturing Practices (CGMPs).  Labeling requirements: statement of product identity, net quantity of product contents (weight or volume), vendor name and address.  (See FDA's Small Entity Compliance Guide regarding CGMPs)	No
Pure Honey	Excluded from licensing if it's 100% product of the seller's farm. The hives are considered the "farm," so even if hives travel to multiple locations not owned by the farmer, including locations in other states, the honey from the farmer's hives is still product of the farm. Honey must be extracted and packaged in a facility that meets Current Good Manufacturing Practices (CGMPs).  Labeling requirements: statement of product identity, net quantity of product contents (weight or volume), vendor name and address.  Suggested but not required on label: "raw honey not safe for young children." (See FDA's Small Entity Compliance Guide regarding CGMPs)	No

Product	Explanation for sale at a Minnesota farmers' market	Document
Poultry and Rabbit	Allowed	No license
	Excluded from licensing if the poultry or rabbit product is 100% product of the seller's farm, with no added off-farm ingredients. Poultry or rabbit for sale at the farmers' market must either be processed under inspection at a USDA or Minnesota Equal-To plant, OR be processed on the seller's farm in an approved facility under the PL 90-492 exemption.  (See Selling Minnesota Poultry Products at <a href="www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series">www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series</a> )	All packages must have the mark of inspection, OR an exempt PL 90-492 label.
Poultry and Rabbit	Allowed	MDA license
Nabbit	If a vendor buys poultry or rabbit product from another source and resells it at the market; or if any off-farm ingredients are added to the poultry or rabbit product (such as spice blends), the vendor must have an MDA license and the poultry or rabbit must be processed under inspection at either a USDA or Minnesota Equal-To plant.  (See Selling Minnesota Poultry Products at <a href="www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series">www.misa.umn.edu/publications/local-food-fact-sheet-series</a> )	All packages must have the mark of inspection
Dairy Products	Allowed	No license
	Excluded from licensing if the dairy products are 100% product of the seller's farm, with no added off-farm ingredients and no component of milk purchased from other farms. Dairy products for sale at a farmers' market <u>must be pasteurized</u> (exception: aged cheese) and processed in a properly licensed (if off-farm) or permitted (if on-farm) dairy plant. No dairy products may be sold under the cottage foods exemption. Dairy products must be held at 41°F or colder at all times. (See Dairy in Minnesota, <u>www.mda.state.mn.us/food-feed/dairy-minnesota</u> )	Dairy plant <u>permit</u> if processed in on-farm dairy plant
Dairy Products	Allowed	MDA license

Product	Explanation for sale at a Minnesota farmers' market	Document
	finger-food) and beverages are decanted or dispensed into a cup, glass, etc. Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) has licensing jurisdiction over food and beverage service.  • If a vendor already has an MDA license, depending on details of their business they may be able to do limited food and beverage service under that license – but this must be verified with their inspector.	Permission under existing MDA license
Food Trucks	Food trucks selling food and beverages will require a license from MDH.  Additionally, they may be required to have a permit from the local government unit.	MDH license
Food Sampling and Cooking Demonstrations	No license is required to do food sampling or cooking demonstrations at a farmers' market or community event. There is no restriction on <i>types</i> of food cooked or sampled, but food safety requirements specified in Minnesota Rules must be followed.  (See Farmers' Market or Community Event; Food Product Sampling and Demonstration Law, Minnesota Statute 28A.151; -and- Special Event Food Stands, Minnesota Rules 4626.1855)	No
Pet Food / Pet Treats	Any person selling pet food or specialty pet food in Minnesota must have an MDA Commercial Feed License, which costs \$75 per year.  In addition, all pet and specialty pet foods sold exclusively in packages of 10 lbs. or less must be registered with the MDA Pet Food Program. There is a registration fee of \$100 per product. Product registration is valid from July 1 to June 30 and must be renewed annually. Some pet treats (e.g., pig ears) are exempt from registration.  (See Minnesota Department of Agriculture Pet Food Program)	MDA Commercial Feed License  MDA Pet Food Product Registration

Product	Explanation for sale at a Minnesota farmers' market	Document
Maple Syrup or Honey with added off-farm ingredients	Allowed  If off-farm ingredients are added to maple syrup or honey, vendors have two options:  • Cottage Food Exemption: can be made in home kitchen, with sales cap  • License: must be made in commercial kitchen, no sales cap  Labeling requirements: statement of product identity, net quantity of product contents (weight or volume), vendor name and address, ingredient list and notice of any allergens.	MDA Cottage Food Producer certificate - or - MDA license
Cottage Foods	Allowed  Cottage Food Law requires the vendor to register with MDA.  Only non-potentially hazardous foods may be sold under the Cottage Food Exemption.  Find the Non-Potentially Hazardous Food list: <a href="www.mfma.org">www.mfma.org</a> (See <a href="Cottage Food Producer Registration">Cottage Food Producer Registration</a> on the MDA website)	MDA Cottage Food Producer certificate
Beverages, non- alcoholic, packaged	<ul> <li>Allowed</li> <li>Options for vendors:         <ul> <li>Cottage Food: water-bath canned beverages that meet non-potentially hazardous food guidelines are allowed. See Non-Potentially Hazardous Food list: www.mfma.org</li> </ul> </li> <li>Licensed: A vendor could manufacture and sell a packaged beverage</li> <li>Licensed: A vendor could buy packaged beverages from another source and resell at the market</li> </ul>	MDA Cottage Food Producer Certificate -or- MDA license
Foods and Beverages, served ready to eat	Allowed  Except for food sampling and demonstration, all other food and beverage service requires a license. Food and beverage service means food is served with eating utensils (or napkin if it's	MDH license

Product	Explanation for sale at a Minnesota farmers' market	Document
Food CBD	Not Allowed	
Products		
	CBD products are under the jurisdiction of the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA	
	authority for food in Minnesota is implemented by the MDA. CBD products are still NOT allowed	
	in any food products in MN.	
	[See FDA Regulation of Cannabis and Cannabis-Derived Products, Including Cannabidiol (CBD)]	
Non-food CBD	Allowed with many restrictions	FDA approval
Products		
	For non-food CBD products, the FDA's authority in Minnesota is implemented by the Minnesota	MN Board of
	Board of Pharmacy. As of January 1, 2020, the sale of CBD products that meet certain labeling	Pharmacy approval
	and testing requirements will be permitted under MN law.	
	[See FDA Regulation of Cannabis and Cannabis-Derived Products, Including Cannabidiol (CBD)	
Hemp Products	Allowed	MDA Industrial Hemp
	First and Converted the section of t	Producer License
	Excluded from MDA food licensing if it's 100% product of the seller's farm.	
	<ul> <li>The seller must be licensed to produce industrial hemp under MDA's Industrial Hemp Pilot Program.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Products sold must be from hemp that tested under the THC limit allowed for industrial</li> </ul>	
	hemp.	
	(See MDA's <u>Industrial Hemp Pilot Program</u> )	
Bath & Body	Allowed	FDA Approval
Products,		
Cosmetics	Bath and body products fall under the jurisdiction of either the FDA or the Consumer Product	
	Safety Commission (CPSC). Some products require approval from FDA. Labeling requirements	
	apply. Some products require the vendor to charge sales tax.	