

**SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-FOURTH SESSION**

S.F. No. 4067

(SENATE AUTHORS: MOHAMED, Latz, Pappas, Westlin and Champion)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/02/2026	6459	Introduction and first reading Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety
03/05/2026	6523	Author added Champion
04/16/2026	8182a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance
04/28/2026	9201	Chief author stricken, shown as co-author Latz Chief author added Mohamed
04/30/2026	9264a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	9307	Second reading
05/04/2026	9705	Special Order
	9706	Third reading Passed

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to public safety; regulating the ownership, possession, and sale of

1.3 semiautomatic military-style assault weapons and large-capacity magazines;

1.4 modifying provisions for possessing dangerous weapons in schools, negligently

1.5 storing firearms, and reporting on firearms discharge by law enforcement;

1.6 reenacting the binary trigger ban; criminalizing ghost guns; modifying and

1.7 clarifying the extreme risk protection order law; encouraging schools to implement

1.8 local anonymous threat reporting systems; modifying reimbursement rates for

1.9 mental health providers in the medical assistance program; requiring reports;

1.10 providing criminal penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes

1.11 2024, sections 609.66, subdivisions 1d, 1f; 609.666, subdivisions 1, 2; 624.712,

1.12 subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 624.7131, by adding a subdivision;

1.13 624.7132, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 15; 624.7134, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5;

1.14 624.7141, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 624.7171, subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 624.7172; 624.7173;

1.15 624.7174; 624.7175; 624.7176, subdivisions 1, 2; 624.7177, subdivision 2;

1.16 624.7178, subdivisions 1, 4; 626.553, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 2025

1.17 Supplement, sections 256B.761, by adding a subdivision; 624.7132, subdivision

1.18 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 121A; 624;

1.19 repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 256B.0625, subdivision 38; 609.667.

1.20 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.21 **ARTICLE 1**

1.22 **APPROPRIATIONS**

1.23 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

1.24 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to or, if shown in

1.25 parentheses, subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, and

1.26 Laws 2025, First Special Session chapter 3, article 20, to the agencies and for the purposes

1.27 specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named

1.28 fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2026"

1.29 and "2027" used in this article mean that the addition to or subtraction from the appropriation

2.1 listed under them is available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027,
 2.2 respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027.
 2.3 Supplemental appropriations and reductions to appropriations for the fiscal year ending
 2.4 June 30, 2026, are effective the day following final enactment.

	<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
	<u>Available for the Year</u>	
	<u>Ending June 30</u>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
2.5		
2.6		
2.7		
2.8		
2.9	Sec. 2. <u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>	
2.10	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$ -0- \$ 2,084,000</u>
2.11	<u>Subd. 2. Bureau of Criminal Apprehension</u>	<u>-0- 484,000</u>
2.12	<u>Certification of Ownership</u>	
2.13	<u>To implement the certification of ownership</u>	
2.14	<u>requirement under Minnesota Statutes, section</u>	
2.15	<u>624.7148. The base for this activity is</u>	
2.16	<u>\$165,000 in fiscal year 2028 and thereafter.</u>	
2.17	<u>Subd. 3. Office of Justice Programs</u>	<u>-0- 1,600,000</u>
2.18	<u>(a) Public Awareness Campaign; Extreme Risk</u>	
2.19	<u>Protection Orders</u>	
2.20	<u>\$100,000 is for a public awareness campaign</u>	
2.21	<u>to increase awareness of and educate the</u>	
2.22	<u>public and law enforcement about extreme</u>	
2.23	<u>risk protection orders. The commissioner may</u>	
2.24	<u>contract with a private entity for the public</u>	
2.25	<u>awareness campaign. This is a onetime</u>	
2.26	<u>appropriation.</u>	
2.27	<u>(b) Violence Prevention Project Research Center</u>	
2.28	<u>\$500,000 is to fund a violence prevention</u>	
2.29	<u>project research center that operates as a</u>	
2.30	<u>nonprofit, nonpartisan research center</u>	
2.31	<u>dedicated to reducing violence in society and</u>	
2.32	<u>using data and analysis to improve criminal</u>	
2.33	<u>justice-related policy and practice in</u>	
2.34	<u>Minnesota. The research center must place an</u>	

3.1 emphasis on issues related to gun violence.

3.2 This is a onetime appropriation.

3.3 **(c) Nonpublic Schools; Grants**

3.4 \$1,000,000 is for school safety grants to

3.5 nonpublic schools. This is a onetime

3.6 appropriation. Notwithstanding Minnesota

3.7 Statutes, section 16B.98, subdivision 14, up

3.8 to five percent of the appropriation is available

3.9 for grant administration.

3.10 A nonpublic school may apply for a school

3.11 safety grant in the form and manner

3.12 determined by the commissioner of public

3.13 safety. For purposes of this paragraph,

3.14 "nonpublic school" has the meaning given in

3.15 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.41,

3.16 subdivision 9, excluding a home school.

3.17 The commissioner must prioritize grant awards

3.18 to nonpublic schools with lower fiscal

3.19 capacity, according to criteria developed by

3.20 the commissioner. The commissioner must

3.21 accept grant applications until January 1, 2027.

3.22 The commissioner must make grant awards

3.23 no later than March 1, 2027.

3.24 A nonpublic school that receives a grant under

3.25 this paragraph must consult with the

3.26 Minnesota School Safety Center for best

3.27 practices on how to use the grant money.

3.28 By January 15, 2028, the commissioner must

3.29 make a preliminary report to the chairs and

3.30 ranking minority members of the legislative

3.31 committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten

3.32 through grade 12 education and public safety

3.33 on the grants awarded to nonpublic schools

3.34 under this paragraph. The report must detail

4.1 the recipient, amount, and intended use of each
 4.2 grant.

4.3 By January 15, 2030, the commissioner must
 4.4 make a final report to the chairs and ranking
 4.5 minority members of the legislative
 4.6 committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten
 4.7 through grade 12 education and public safety
 4.8 on the grants awarded to nonpublic schools
 4.9 under this paragraph. The report must detail
 4.10 the recipient, amount, and reported use of each
 4.11 grant.

4.12 The reports must be filed according to
 4.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.

4.14 Grant money awarded under this paragraph
 4.15 may be used for any purpose authorized for
 4.16 the use of safe schools revenue under
 4.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.44,
 4.18 subdivision 4.

4.19	Sec. 3. <u>HUMAN SERVICES</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,675,000</u>
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4.20	<u>Subdivision 1. School-Linked Behavioral Health</u>				
4.21	<u>Grants</u>		<u>-0-</u>		<u>2,700,000</u>

4.22 For school-linked behavioral health grants
 4.23 under Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4901.

4.24 This is a onetime appropriation.

4.25	<u>Subd. 2. Family Peer Specialist Start-Up Grants</u>		<u>-0-</u>		<u>385,000</u>
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4.26 For start-up grants to develop certified family
 4.27 peer specialist services within existing
 4.28 children's mental health providers under
 4.29 Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4889,
 4.30 subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (18). This
 4.31 is a onetime appropriation.

5.1	<u>Subd. 3. Mobile Crisis Grants</u>		<u>-0-</u>	<u>3,850,000</u>
5.2	<u>For mobile crisis grants under Minnesota</u>			
5.3	<u>Statutes, sections 245.4661, subdivision 9,</u>			
5.4	<u>paragraph (b), clause (15), and 245.4889,</u>			
5.5	<u>subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4). This</u>			
5.6	<u>is a onetime appropriation.</u>			
5.7	<u>Subd. 4. Mental Health Grants for Health Care</u>			
5.8	<u>Professionals</u>		<u>-0-</u>	<u>1,930,000</u>
5.9	<u>For mental health grants for health care</u>			
5.10	<u>professionals under Laws 2022, chapter 99,</u>			
5.11	<u>article 1, section 46, as amended by Laws</u>			
5.12	<u>2023, chapter 70, article 4, section 94. This is</u>			
5.13	<u>a onetime appropriation.</u>			
5.14	<u>Subd. 5. Mental Health Reimbursement Rate</u>			
5.15	<u>Increases</u>		<u>34,000</u>	<u>5,810,000</u>
5.16	<u>For mental health reimbursement rate</u>			
5.17	<u>increases under Minnesota Statutes, section</u>			
5.18	<u>256B.761.</u>			
5.19	<u>Sec. 4. EDUCATION</u>			
5.20	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$ 19,037,000</u>
5.21	<u>Subd. 2. Anonymous Reporting System</u>		<u>-0-</u>	<u>37,000</u>
5.22	<u>For duties related to the anonymous reporting</u>			
5.23	<u>system requirements under Minnesota Statutes,</u>			
5.24	<u>section 121A.036.</u>			
5.25	<u>Subd. 3. School Safety Aid Program</u>		<u>-0-</u>	<u>19,000,000</u>
5.26	<u>(a) School Safety Aid</u>			
5.27	<u>For fiscal year 2027 only, the school safety</u>			
5.28	<u>aid for a school district, charter school,</u>			
5.29	<u>intermediate district or other cooperative unit,</u>			
5.30	<u>or American Indian Tribal contract school</u>			
5.31	<u>eligible for aid under Minnesota Statutes,</u>			
5.32	<u>section 124D.83, equals \$21.82 times the</u>			

6.1 number of pupils enrolled in the school on
 6.2 October 1, 2025.

6.3 **(b) Eligible Uses**

6.4 Aid awarded under this subdivision may be
 6.5 used for any purpose authorized for the use of
 6.6 safe schools revenue under Minnesota
 6.7 Statutes, section 126C.44, subdivision 4.

6.8 **(c) Administration**

6.9 One hundred percent of the school safety aid
 6.10 must be paid in fiscal year 2027 on a schedule
 6.11 determined by the commissioner.

6.12 For a charter school in the first year of
 6.13 operation, the commissioner of education must
 6.14 calculate aid under paragraph (a) using the
 6.15 school's enrollment for the current fiscal year.

6.16 **(d) Appropriation**

6.17 \$19,000,000 is for school safety aid under
 6.18 paragraph (a). This is a onetime appropriation.

6.19 **ARTICLE 2**

6.20 **SEMIAUTOMATIC MILITARY-STYLE ASSAULT WEAPONS AND LARGE-**
 6.21 **CAPACITY MAGAZINES**

6.22 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.712, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

6.23 Subd. 7. **Semiautomatic military-style assault weapon.** (a) "Semiautomatic
 6.24 military-style assault weapon" means:

6.25 (1) any of the following firearms:

6.26 (i) Avtomat Kalashnikov (AK-47) semiautomatic rifle type;

6.27 (ii) Beretta AR-70 and BM-59 semiautomatic rifle types;

6.28 (iii) Colt AR-15 semiautomatic rifle type;

6.29 (iv) Daewoo Max-1 and Max-2 semiautomatic rifle types;

6.30 (v) Famas MAS semiautomatic rifle type;

- 7.1 (vi) Fabrique Nationale FN-LAR and FN-FNC semiautomatic rifle types;
- 7.2 (vii) Galil semiautomatic rifle type;
- 7.3 (viii) Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, and HK-94 semiautomatic rifle types;
- 7.4 (ix) Ingram MAC-10 and MAC-11 semiautomatic pistol and carbine types;
- 7.5 (x) Intratec TEC-9 semiautomatic pistol type;
- 7.6 (xi) Sigarms SIG 550SP and SIG 551SP semiautomatic rifle types;
- 7.7 (xii) SKS with detachable magazine semiautomatic rifle type;
- 7.8 (xiii) Steyr AUG semiautomatic rifle type;
- 7.9 (xiv) Street Sweeper and Striker-12 revolving-cylinder shotgun types;
- 7.10 (xv) USAS-12 semiautomatic shotgun type;
- 7.11 (xvi) Uzi semiautomatic pistol and carbine types; or
- 7.12 (xvii) Valmet M76 and M78 semiautomatic rifle types;

7.13 (2) any firearm that is another model made by the same manufacturer as one of the
 7.14 firearms listed in clause (1), and has the same action design as one of the listed firearms,
 7.15 and is a redesigned, renamed, or renumbered version of one of the firearms listed in clause
 7.16 (1), or has a slight modification or enhancement, including but not limited to a folding or
 7.17 retractable stock; adjustable sight; case deflector for left-handed shooters; shorter barrel;
 7.18 wooden, plastic, or metal stock; larger clip size; different caliber; or a bayonet mount; and

7.19 (3) any firearm that has been manufactured or sold by another company under a licensing
 7.20 agreement with a manufacturer of one of the firearms listed in clause (1) entered into after
 7.21 the effective date of Laws 1993, chapter 326, to manufacture or sell firearms that are identical
 7.22 or nearly identical to those listed in clause (1), or described in clause (2), regardless of the
 7.23 company of production or country of origin.

7.24 The weapons listed in clause (1), except those listed in items (iii), (ix), (x), (xiv), and (xv),
 7.25 are the weapons the importation of which was barred by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
 7.26 and Firearms of the United States Department of the Treasury in July 1989.

7.27 ~~Except as otherwise specifically provided in paragraph (d), a firearm is not a~~
 7.28 ~~"semiautomatic military-style assault weapon" if it is generally recognized as particularly~~
 7.29 ~~suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes under United States Code, title 18,~~
 7.30 ~~section 925, paragraph (d)(3), or any regulations adopted pursuant to that law.~~

7.31 (b) Semiautomatic military-style assault weapon also includes any:

8.1 (1) semiautomatic rifle that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has
8.2 one or more of the following:

8.3 (i) a pistol grip or thumbhole stock;

8.4 (ii) any feature capable of functioning as a protruding grip that can be held by the
8.5 nontrigger hand;

8.6 (iii) a folding or telescoping stock; or

8.7 (iv) a shroud attached to the barrel, or that partially or completely encircles the barrel,
8.8 allowing the bearer to hold the firearm with the nontrigger hand without being burned, but
8.9 excluding a slide that encloses the barrel;

8.10 (2) semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has
8.11 one or more of the following:

8.12 (i) any feature capable of functioning as a protruding grip that can be held by the
8.13 nontrigger hand;

8.14 (ii) a folding, telescoping, or thumbhole stock;

8.15 (iii) a shroud attached to the barrel, or that partially or completely encircles the barrel,
8.16 allowing the bearer to hold the firearm with the nontrigger hand without being burned, but
8.17 excluding a slide that encloses the barrel; or

8.18 (iv) the capacity to accept a detachable magazine at any location outside of the pistol
8.19 grip;

8.20 (3) semiautomatic shotgun that has one or more of the following:

8.21 (i) a pistol grip or thumbhole stock;

8.22 (ii) any feature capable of functioning as a protruding grip that can be held by the
8.23 nontrigger hand;

8.24 (iii) a folding or telescoping stock;

8.25 (iv) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 17 rounds; or

8.26 (v) an ability to accept a detachable magazine;

8.27 (4) shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or

8.28 (5) conversion kit, part, or combination of parts from which an assault weapon can be
8.29 assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person.

9.1 Semiautomatic military-style assault weapon does not mean any firearm described in this
 9.2 paragraph that has been made permanently inoperable.

9.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
 9.4 committed on or after that date.

9.5 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 9.6 read:

9.7 Subd. 22. **Large-capacity magazine.** "Large-capacity magazine" means any ammunition
 9.8 feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 17 rounds or any conversion kit, part,
 9.9 or combination of parts from which this type of device can be assembled if those parts are
 9.10 in the possession or under the control of the same person. Large-capacity magazine does
 9.11 not mean any of the following:

9.12 (1) a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate
 9.13 more than 17 rounds;

9.14 (2) a .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or

9.15 (3) a tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm.

9.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
 9.17 committed on or after that date.

9.18 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7131, is amended by adding a subdivision
 9.19 to read:

9.20 Subd. 13. **Federally licensed firearms dealers; applicability of this section.** A firearms
 9.21 dealer, as defined in section 624.7134, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), is prohibited from
 9.22 selling a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or large-capacity magazine under
 9.23 section 624.7135. The provisions of this section apply to dealers when transferring or selling
 9.24 a pistol.

9.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
 9.26 committed on or after that date.

9.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7134, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

9.28 Subd. 2. **Background check and evidence of identity.** (a) An unlicensed person is
 9.29 prohibited from transferring a pistol or, semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, or
 9.30 large-capacity magazine to any other unlicensed person, unless: (1) for the transfer of a
 9.31 pistol, the transfer is made through a firearms dealer as provided for in subdivision 3; or

10.1 (2) for the transfer of a pistol, semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, or large-capacity
 10.2 magazine, the transferee presents a valid transferee permit issued under section 624.7131
 10.3 and a current state or federally issued identification.

10.4 (b) In addition to the requirements under paragraph (a), for the transfer of a semiautomatic
 10.5 military-style assault weapon or large-capacity magazine, the transferor must present proof
 10.6 that the transferor legally acquired the item before the date of the transfer and that it is
 10.7 properly certified by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Proof that the item was legally
 10.8 acquired may be demonstrated by a sales receipt or other sufficient proof demonstrating
 10.9 that the transferor purchased the item before July 1, 2027, or legally acquired it by gift,
 10.10 transfer upon death, or other nonprohibited legal method of acquiring the item.

10.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
 10.12 committed on or after that date.

10.13 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7134, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

10.14 Subd. 4. **Record of transfer; required information.** (a) Unless a transfer is made
 10.15 through a firearms dealer as provided for in subdivision 3, when two unlicensed persons
 10.16 complete the transfer of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, the transferor
 10.17 and transferee must complete a record of transfer on a form designed and made publicly
 10.18 available without fee for this purpose by the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal
 10.19 Apprehension. Each page of the record of transfer must be signed and dated by the transferor
 10.20 and the transferee and contain the serial number of the pistol or semiautomatic military-style
 10.21 assault weapon.

10.22 (b) The record of transfer must contain the following information:

10.23 (1) a clear copy of each person's current state or federally issued identification;

10.24 (2) a clear copy of the transferee permit presented by the transferee; ~~and~~

10.25 (3) for a transfer of a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or large-capacity
 10.26 magazine, a clear copy of the item's certification by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
 10.27 and the proof described in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), that the item was legally acquired
 10.28 by the transferor before the date of transfer; and

10.29 (4) a signed statement by the transferee swearing that the transferee is not currently
 10.30 prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm.

11.1 (c) For a transfer of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, the record
 11.2 of transfer must also contain the following information regarding the transferred pistol or
 11.3 semiautomatic military-style assault weapon:

11.4 (1) the type of pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon;

11.5 (2) the manufacturer, make, and model of the pistol or semiautomatic military-style
 11.6 assault weapon; and

11.7 (3) the pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon's manufacturer-assigned
 11.8 serial number.

11.9 (d) For a transfer of a large-capacity magazine, the record of transfer must contain
 11.10 detailed information on the item including, if applicable, the manufacturer, make, and model;
 11.11 the capacity; the caliber of ammunition the item accepts; the type of firearm the item is to
 11.12 be used with; and any serial number or other unique identifier.

11.13 (e) Both the transferor and the transferee must retain a copy of the record of transfer and
 11.14 any attachments to the record of transfer for 10 years from the date of the transfer. A copy
 11.15 in digital form shall be acceptable for the purposes of this paragraph.

11.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
 11.17 committed on or after that date.

11.18 **Sec. 6. [624.7135] SALES OF SEMIAUTOMATIC MILITARY-STYLE ASSAULT**
 11.19 **WEAPONS AND LARGE-CAPACITY MAGAZINES.**

11.20 **Subdivision 1. Certain sales prohibited.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
 11.21 a firearms dealer, as defined in section 624.7134, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), may not sell
 11.22 a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or a large-capacity magazine.

11.23 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an unlicensed person, as defined in
 11.24 section 624.7134, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), may sell a semiautomatic military-style
 11.25 assault weapon or large-capacity magazine to another unlicensed person only as provided
 11.26 in section 624.7134.

11.27 **Subd. 2. Penalty.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person who violates this
 11.28 section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

11.29 (b) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
 11.30 than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person
 11.31 violates paragraph (a) by selling any combination of semiautomatic military-style assault
 11.32 weapons or large-capacity magazines totaling more than ten within a 180-day period.

12.1 Subd. 3. Exclusions. This section shall not apply to the following:

12.2 (1) a sale to a firearms dealer as defined in section 624.7134, subdivision 1, paragraph
12.3 (b);

12.4 (2) a sale to any law enforcement agency;

12.5 (3) to the extent the purchaser is acting within the course and scope of employment and
12.6 official duties, a sale to:

12.7 (i) a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);

12.8 (ii) a member of the United States armed forces, the National Guard, or the Reserves of
12.9 the United States armed forces;

12.10 (iii) a federal law enforcement officer; or

12.11 (iv) a security guard employed by a protective agent licensed pursuant to chapter 326;

12.12 (4) a sale to an immediate family member. For purposes of this section, "immediate
12.13 family member" means a spouse, domestic partner, parent, child, sibling, grandparent, or
12.14 grandchild;

12.15 (5) a sale of an antique firearm as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 3;

12.16 (6) a sale of a curio or relic as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 27, section
12.17 478.11, if the transfer is between collectors of firearms as curios or relics as defined in
12.18 United States Code, title 18, section 921(a)(13), who each have in their possession a valid
12.19 collector of curio and relics license issued by the United States Department of Justice,
12.20 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or

12.21 (7) any gift, transfer at death, or temporary transfer or loan for less than 30 days, where
12.22 no remuneration or consideration is given or received.

12.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
12.24 committed on or after that date.

12.25 Sec. 7. [624.7148] CERTIFICATION OF SEMIAUTOMATIC MILITARY-STYLE
12.26 ASSAULT WEAPONS AND LARGE-CAPACITY MAGAZINES.

12.27 Subdivision 1. Prohibition. It is unlawful for a person to own or possess a semiautomatic
12.28 military-style assault weapon or large-capacity magazine that is not certified as required
12.29 under this section.

12.30 Subd. 2. Certification of ownership of semiautomatic military-style assault weapons
12.31 and large-capacity magazines. (a) A person who owns or possesses a semiautomatic

13.1 military-style assault weapon or large-capacity magazine must request certification of
13.2 ownership from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
13.3 must provide the person with a duplicate copy of their request for certification.

13.4 (b) A person described in paragraph (a) must renew the certification of ownership every
13.5 three years.

13.6 (c) Semiautomatic military-style assault weapons and large-capacity magazines may be
13.7 transferred only as provided in sections 624.7134 and 624.7135.

13.8 (d) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension may charge a fee for each certification and
13.9 certification renewal pursuant to this subdivision.

13.10 (e) Persons lawfully acquiring semiautomatic military-style assault weapons or
13.11 large-capacity magazines must, within 120 days of acquiring title, request certification of
13.12 ownership of the device from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

13.13 (f) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension must implement a
13.14 certification system.

13.15 Subd. 3. **Penalties.** (a) A person who owns or possesses an uncertified semiautomatic
13.16 military-style assault weapon or large-capacity magazine or who otherwise knowingly
13.17 violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. A person who is convicted of a second
13.18 or subsequent violation is guilty of a felony.

13.19 (b) Notwithstanding sections 609.035 and 609.04, a prosecution or conviction for
13.20 violation of this section is not a bar to conviction of, or punishment for, any other crime.

13.21 Subd. 4. **Data practices.** Data on individuals collected, created, received, maintained,
13.22 or disseminated under this section by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is classified as
13.23 private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

13.24 Subd. 5. **Exceptions.** This section does not apply to:

13.25 (1) any person who is a government officer, agent, or employee; member of the armed
13.26 forces of the United States; or peace officer, but only to the extent that the person is otherwise
13.27 authorized to own or possess a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or large-capacity
13.28 magazine while acting within the scope of the person's duties;

13.29 (2) a firearms manufacturer that is properly licensed under applicable laws; or

13.30 (3) a firearms dealer that is properly licensed under applicable laws.

13.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), this section is effective
13.32 July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

14.1 (b) The provisions of this section requiring the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to
 14.2 implement a certification system are effective the day following final enactment.

14.3 **ARTICLE 3**

14.4 **OTHER FIREARMS PROVISIONS**

14.5 **Section 1. [121A.036] ANONYMOUS THREAT REPORTING SYSTEM.**

14.6 Subdivision 1. **Definition; evidence-based.** For purposes of this section, "evidence-based"
 14.7 means a program or practice that:

14.8 (1) demonstrates a statistically significant effect on relevant outcomes based on:

14.9 (i) strong evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented experimental
 14.10 study;

14.11 (ii) moderate evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented
 14.12 quasi-experimental study; or

14.13 (iii) promising evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented
 14.14 correlational study with statistical controls for selection bias; or

14.15 (2) demonstrates a rationale based on high-quality research findings or positive evaluation
 14.16 that the program or practice is likely to improve relevant outcomes, and includes ongoing
 14.17 efforts to examine the effects of the program or practice.

14.18 Subd. 2. **Local anonymous threat reporting system.** (a) A school district or charter
 14.19 school is encouraged to implement a local anonymous threat reporting system. A local
 14.20 anonymous threat reporting system must:

14.21 (1) support anonymous reporting 24 hours a day using a mobile application and a
 14.22 multilingual crisis center at a minimum;

14.23 (2) include crisis centers staffed by persons with evidence-based counseling and crisis
 14.24 intervention training;

14.25 (3) promptly forward reported information to the appropriate school-based team;

14.26 (4) support a coordinated response by schools, 911 telecommunicators, and sworn law
 14.27 enforcement to an identified crisis when response by schools and sworn law enforcement
 14.28 is to be reasonably expected to ensure public safety and welfare;

14.29 (5) require and certify the training of a school-based team in each school to receive
 14.30 notice of any report submitted through the anonymous threat reporting system concerning
 14.31 the school, school personnel, or an enrolled student;

15.1 (6) promote public awareness and education about the anonymous threat reporting system
15.2 and reporting methods before launching the system;

15.3 (7) implement an evidence-based student violence prevention training that teaches
15.4 students how to identify observable warning signs and signals of an individual who may be
15.5 at risk of self-harm, the importance of taking threats seriously and seeking help, and how
15.6 to use the anonymous threat reporting system to report a person who is at risk of self-harm;
15.7 and

15.8 (8) comply with data practices under chapter 13 and the Family Educational Rights and
15.9 Privacy Act of 1974, United States Code, title 20, section 1232g.

15.10 (b) A school that implements its own system may enter into a contract to develop and
15.11 implement an anonymous threat reporting system that meets the requirements of this
15.12 subdivision.

15.13 (c) In addition to the system requirements under paragraph (a), a third party providing
15.14 a local anonymous threat reporting system to a school must establish:

15.15 (1) a website to educate students on the availability of the anonymous threat reporting
15.16 system and provide guidance on how and when to use the system; and

15.17 (2) a toll-free hotline that can be used to provide anonymous tips regarding dangerous,
15.18 violent, threatening, harmful, or potentially harmful activity that occurs or is threatened on
15.19 school property or relates to an enrolled student or school personnel.

15.20 (d) A district or charter school that establishes a local anonymous threat reporting system
15.21 must form a school-based team at each school site comprised of at least three school
15.22 employees.

15.23 (e) A nonpublic school may implement a local anonymous threat reporting system but
15.24 is not subject to the requirements of this subdivision.

15.25 (f) A district or charter school must report the following information to the Department
15.26 of Education, in the form and manner determined by the commissioner:

15.27 (1) whether the district or charter school has implemented a local anonymous threat
15.28 reporting system, and if so:

15.29 (i) the third party that provided the system;

15.30 (ii) contact information for each school-based team; and

15.31 (iii) the number of reports received through the local anonymous threat reporting system,
15.32 how the reports were received, and the number of false reports received; and

16.1 (2) whether the district or charter school has notified students, families, employees, and
 16.2 community members with information about the statewide anonymous threat reporting
 16.3 system under subdivision 3.

16.4 (g) A school district or charter school that issues an identification card to students must
 16.5 provide the contact information for the anonymous threat reporting system on the student
 16.6 identification cards.

16.7 **Subd. 3. Statewide anonymous threat reporting system; school requirements.** (a) A
 16.8 district or charter school that does not implement its own local anonymous threat reporting
 16.9 system under subdivision 2 is encouraged to provide to students, families, employees, and
 16.10 community members information about the Department of Public Safety's statewide
 16.11 anonymous threat reporting system and how to use the system by:

16.12 (1) posting on the district's or charter school's website information about the Department
 16.13 of Public Safety's statewide anonymous threat reporting system;

16.14 (2) including information in the student handbook about the Department of Public Safety's
 16.15 statewide anonymous threat reporting system; and

16.16 (3) notifying parents annually of the availability of the Department of Public Safety's
 16.17 statewide anonymous threat reporting system.

16.18 (b) A school district or charter school that does not implement its own local anonymous
 16.19 threat reporting system and issues an identification card to its students must provide the
 16.20 contact information for the statewide anonymous threat reporting system on the student
 16.21 identification cards.

16.22 **Subd. 4. Department of Education.** (a) By September 1, 2027, the Department of
 16.23 Education must, in collaboration with the Department of Public Safety, provide a list of
 16.24 third parties that provide anonymous threat reporting systems that meet the requirements
 16.25 under this section to all schools where a Minnesota resident may fulfill the compulsory
 16.26 instruction requirements under section 120A.22. The list must include third parties that offer
 16.27 free or low-cost anonymous threat reporting systems.

16.28 (b) By January 15, 2029, and each year thereafter, the commissioner of education must
 16.29 submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
 16.30 with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education and public safety that includes
 16.31 the following information:

16.32 (1) the total number of schools using a local anonymous threat reporting system or the
 16.33 Department of Public Safety's anonymous threat reporting system;

17.1 (2) the total number of reports received through a local anonymous threat reporting
 17.2 system for the preceding school year; and

17.3 (3) for all reports received through a local anonymous threat reporting system since July
 17.4 1, 2026, the following information disaggregated by school site:

17.5 (i) the type of reports received;

17.6 (ii) the method by which the report was received; and

17.7 (iii) the number of false reports received.

17.8 Subd. 5. **Funding sources.** A district or charter school may accept funding for an
 17.9 anonymous threat reporting system from public and private sources, including state or
 17.10 federal funding, that is available to increase school safety. Acceptance of funding from a
 17.11 public or private source does not abrogate or modify the anonymous threat reporting system
 17.12 requirements established under this section.

17.13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.66, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

17.14 Subd. 1d. **Possession on school property; penalty.** (a) Except as provided under
 17.15 paragraphs (d) and (f), whoever possesses, stores, or keeps a dangerous weapon while
 17.16 knowingly on school property is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
 17.17 for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

17.18 (b) Whoever uses or brandishes a replica firearm or a BB gun while knowingly on school
 17.19 property is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

17.20 (c) Whoever possesses, stores, or keeps a replica firearm or a BB gun while knowingly
 17.21 on school property is guilty of a misdemeanor.

17.22 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), (b), or (c), it is a misdemeanor for a person authorized
 17.23 to carry a firearm under the provisions of a permit or otherwise to carry a firearm on or
 17.24 about the person's clothes or person in a location the person knows is school property.
 17.25 Notwithstanding section 609.531, a firearm carried in violation of this paragraph is not
 17.26 subject to forfeiture.

17.27 (e) As used in this subdivision:

17.28 (1) "BB gun" means a device that fires or ejects a shot measuring .18 of an inch or less
 17.29 in diameter;

17.30 (2) "dangerous weapon" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 6;

17.31 (3) "replica firearm" has the meaning given it in section 609.713; and

18.1 (4) "school property" means:

18.2 (i) a public or private elementary, middle, or secondary school building and its improved
18.3 grounds, whether leased or owned by the school;

18.4 (ii) a child care center licensed under chapter 142B during the period children are present
18.5 and participating in a child care program;

18.6 (iii) the area within a school bus when that bus is being used by a school to transport
18.7 one or more elementary, middle, or secondary school students to and from school-related
18.8 activities, including curricular, cocurricular, noncurricular, extracurricular, and supplementary
18.9 activities; ~~and~~

18.10 (iv) that portion of a building or facility under the temporary, exclusive control of a
18.11 public or private school, a school district, or an association of such entities where conspicuous
18.12 signs are prominently posted at each entrance that give actual notice to persons of the
18.13 school-related use; and

18.14 (v) that portion of a building or facility hosting an activity or event sponsored by the
18.15 Minnesota State High School League, pursuant to the authority granted to the league in
18.16 chapter 128C, where conspicuous signs are prominently posted at each entrance that give
18.17 actual notice to persons of the school-related use.

18.18 (f) Except as provided in paragraph (h), this subdivision does not apply to:

18.19 (1) active licensed peace officers;

18.20 (2) military personnel or students participating in military training, who are on-duty,
18.21 performing official duties;

18.22 (3) persons authorized to carry a pistol under section 624.714 while in a motor vehicle
18.23 or outside of a motor vehicle to directly place a firearm in, or retrieve it from, the trunk or
18.24 rear area of the vehicle;

18.25 ~~(4) persons who keep or store in a motor vehicle pistols in accordance with section~~
18.26 ~~624.714 or 624.715 or other firearms in accordance with section 97B.045;~~

18.27 ~~(5)~~ (4) firearm safety or marksmanship courses or activities conducted on school property;

18.28 ~~(6)~~ (5) possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms by a ceremonial
18.29 color guard;

18.30 ~~(7)~~ (6) a gun or knife show held on school property;

18.31 (7) persons who:

19.1 (i) are employed by or under contract with a school or child care center to provide security
 19.2 services or who volunteer to provide security services;

19.3 (ii) hold a valid permit to carry a pistol under section 624.714;

19.4 (iii) are licensed as a protective agent or are employed by a license holder and have
 19.5 completed the training required for a protective agent authorized to carry a firearm under
 19.6 section 326.338 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 7506; and

19.7 (iv) are authorized in writing by the principal or other person having general control and
 19.8 supervision of the school or the director of a child care center to carry a firearm while
 19.9 performing official duties on school property; or

19.10 (8) retired peace officers who carry firearms in compliance with United States Code,
 19.11 title 18, section 926C, as amended through April 15, 2026, and who:

19.12 (i) are employed by or under contract with a school or child care center to provide security
 19.13 services or who volunteer to provide security services; and

19.14 (ii) are authorized in writing by the principal or other person having general control and
 19.15 supervision of the school or the director of a child care center to carry a firearm while
 19.16 performing official duties on school property.

19.17 ~~(8) possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms with written~~
 19.18 ~~permission of the principal or other person having general control and supervision of the~~
 19.19 ~~school or the director of a child care center; or~~

19.20 ~~(9) persons who are on unimproved property owned or leased by a child care center,~~
 19.21 ~~school, or school district unless the person knows that a student is currently present on the~~
 19.22 ~~land for a school-related activity.~~

19.23 (g) Notwithstanding section 471.634, a school district or other entity composed
 19.24 exclusively of school districts may not regulate firearms, ammunition, or their respective
 19.25 components, when possessed or carried by nonstudents or nonemployees, in a manner that
 19.26 is inconsistent with this subdivision.

19.27 (h) Notwithstanding sections 97B.045, 624.714, and 624.715, a person who is authorized
 19.28 to carry a firearm on school property pursuant to paragraph (f) must secure and store their
 19.29 firearms as provided in this paragraph when the person is no longer in an eligible on-duty
 19.30 status or not participating in that portion of the activity for which firearm possession is
 19.31 authorized. Each firearm subject to this paragraph must be secured and stored as follows:

19.32 (1) unloaded;

20.1 (2) in a locked container, safe, or other secure device made to contain a firearm that,
 20.2 when locked, cannot be readily opened without use of a key, combination, or electronic
 20.3 code and that is constructed to resist forced entry, tampering, and unauthorized access; and

20.4 (3) placed in a locked trunk compartment of a motor vehicle or, if the motor vehicle
 20.5 does not have a trunk compartment with a functioning lock, placed out of plain sight within
 20.6 the vehicle.

20.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
 20.8 committed on or after that date.

20.9 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.666, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

20.10 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following words have the
 20.11 meanings given.

20.12 (a) "Firearm" means a device designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled
 20.13 a projectile by the force of any explosion or force of combustion.

20.14 (b) "Child" means a person under the age of 18 years.

20.15 (c) "Loaded" means the firearm has ammunition in the chamber or magazine, if the
 20.16 magazine is in the firearm, ~~unless the firearm is incapable of being fired by a child who is~~
 20.17 ~~likely to gain access to the firearm.~~

20.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
 20.19 committed on or after that date.

20.20 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.666, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

20.21 Subd. 2. **Access to firearms.** A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who negligently
 20.22 stores or leaves a loaded firearm in a location where the person knows, or reasonably should
 20.23 know, that a child or a person prohibited from possessing firearms under section 624.713,
 20.24 subdivision 1, is likely to gain access, unless reasonable action is taken to secure the firearm
 20.25 against access by the child or the person prohibited from possessing firearms.

20.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
 20.27 committed on or after that date.

20.28 Sec. 5. **[624.7145] SERIAL NUMBERS; GHOST GUNS.**

20.29 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section and sections 624.7146 and
 20.30 624.7147, the following terms have the meanings given.

21.1 (b) "Federal firearms licensee" means a licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer under
21.2 United States Code, title 18, section 921(a)(9-11).

21.3 (c) "Ghost gun" means a firearm or a finished or unfinished frame or receiver that:

21.4 (1) lacks a unique serial number engraved or imprinted in metal alloy on the frame or
21.5 receiver;

21.6 (2) is undetectable by a metal detector under the terms of United States Code, title 18,
21.7 section 922(p), or can be readily modified to become undetectable; or

21.8 (3) is manufactured by a three-dimensional printer or computer numerical control milling
21.9 machine by a person who is not a federally licensed firearm manufacturer.

21.10 Ghost gun does not include any firearm or unfinished frame or receiver that is permanently
21.11 inoperable; is an antique firearm as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 3; or was
21.12 manufactured prior to 1968.

21.13 (d) "Unfinished frame or receiver" means a forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined
21.14 body, or similar article that has reached a stage where it may be readily completed, assembled,
21.15 or converted into a functional firearm.

21.16 (e) "Unique serial number" means the serial number and, if applicable, other information
21.17 required under:

21.18 (1) United States Code, title 26, section 5842;

21.19 (2) United States Code, title 18, section 923;

21.20 (3) section 624.7147; or

21.21 (4) the law of any other state for the identification of firearms.

21.22 Subd. 2. **Alteration of serial numbers.** Any person who commits any of the following
21.23 acts may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine
21.24 of not more than \$10,000, or both:

21.25 (1) obliterates, removes, changes, or alters the unique serial number of a firearm; or

21.26 (2) receives or possesses a firearm, the unique serial number of which has been
21.27 obliterated, removed, changed, or altered.

21.28 Subd. 3. **Prohibition on possession.** Any person who owns, possesses, or receives a
21.29 ghost gun may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of
21.30 a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

22.1 Subd. 4. **Sale, transfer, and distribution of ghost guns.** Any person who sells, transfers,
 22.2 or distributes a ghost gun may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years
 22.3 or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

22.4 Subd. 5. **Firearms without serial numbers.** (a) Any person who, on August 1, 2026,
 22.5 is in possession of a firearm or unfinished frame or receiver that lacks a unique serial number
 22.6 engraved or imprinted in metal alloy on the frame or receiver has 180 days to do one of the
 22.7 following:

22.8 (1) have a federal firearms licensee imprint a unique serial number on the firearm
 22.9 according to the requirements under section 624.7147;

22.10 (2) permanently remove the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver from the state;

22.11 (3) render the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver permanently inoperable; or

22.12 (4) surrender the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver to a law enforcement agency
 22.13 for destruction.

22.14 (b) Any person who receives a firearm or unfinished frame or receiver without a unique
 22.15 serial number through inheritance and who is not otherwise prohibited from possessing the
 22.16 firearm or unfinished frame or receiver, must, within 30 days after inheriting the firearm or
 22.17 unfinished frame or receiver:

22.18 (1) have a federal firearms licensee imprint a unique serial number on the firearm
 22.19 according to the requirements under section 624.7147;

22.20 (2) permanently remove the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver from the state;

22.21 (3) render the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver permanently inoperable; or

22.22 (4) surrender the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver to a law enforcement agency.

22.23 (c) New residents of the state in possession of a firearm or unfinished frame or receiver
 22.24 that lacks a unique serial number must, within 60 days of arriving in the state:

22.25 (1) have a federal firearms licensee imprint a unique serial number on the firearm
 22.26 according to the requirements under section 624.7147;

22.27 (2) permanently remove the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver from the state;

22.28 (3) render the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver permanently inoperable; or

22.29 (4) surrender the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver to a law enforcement agency.

22.30 Subd. 6. **Exceptions.** This section does not apply to:

23.1 (1) possession of a ghost gun by a federal firearms licensee or the sale, transfer, or
 23.2 distribution of a ghost gun to a federal firearms licensee;

23.3 (2) the transfer of a firearm or unfinished frame or receiver that lacks a unique serial
 23.4 number between the owner and a federal firearms licensee for the purposes of serialization
 23.5 under section 624.7147;

23.6 (3) a law enforcement officer for the purposes of enforcing this section, collecting
 23.7 evidence, or destroying a ghost gun; or

23.8 (4) a member of the United States armed forces for use in the course of the member's
 23.9 official duties.

23.10 Subd. 7. **Enforcement.** This section is enforceable under section 8.31.

23.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
 23.12 committed on or after that date.

23.13 **Sec. 6. [624.7146] ASSEMBLY AND MANUFACTURE OF FIREARMS.**

23.14 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
 23.15 the meanings given.

23.16 (b) "Assemble" means to fit together component parts.

23.17 (c) "Manufacture" means to fabricate, make, form, produce, or construct by manual
 23.18 labor or machinery.

23.19 Subd. 2. **Assembling firearms; requirements; limitations.** (a) A person who is not a
 23.20 federal firearms licensee is prohibited from assembling or manufacturing more than three
 23.21 firearms in a calendar year.

23.22 (b) Before assembling or manufacturing a firearm, a person assembling or manufacturing
 23.23 a firearm that does not have a unique serial number or mark of identification imprinted on
 23.24 the frame or receiver must request a unique serial number from a federal firearms licensee
 23.25 that complies with the requirements under section 624.7147.

23.26 (c) Within ten days of assembling a firearm, the owner must have a federal firearms
 23.27 licensee imprint the firearm with the unique serial number assigned pursuant to paragraph
 23.28 (b).

23.29 (d) Nothing in this section permits the assembly or manufacture of ghost guns.

24.1 Subd. 3. **Manufacturing prohibitions.** (a) It is unlawful for a person, other than a federal
24.2 firearms licensee, to manufacture a firearm using a computer numerical control milling
24.3 machine or three-dimensional printer.

24.4 (b) Any person who violates this subdivision may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
24.5 more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

24.6 Subd. 4. **Firearm design files.** (a) It is unlawful to sell, transfer, or distribute to a person
24.7 in the state, other than to a federal firearms licensee, digital instructions in the form of
24.8 computer-aided design files or other code or instructions stored and displayed in electronic
24.9 format as a digital model that may be used to program a three-dimensional printer to
24.10 manufacture a ghost gun.

24.11 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
24.12 than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

24.13 Subd. 5. **Enforcement.** This section is enforceable under section 8.31.

24.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
24.15 committed on or after that date.

24.16 Sec. 7. **[624.7147] SERIALIZATION OF FIREARMS.**

24.17 Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) A federal firearms licensee must comply with this
24.18 subdivision when assigning and applying a unique serial number to a firearm or unfinished
24.19 frame or receiver owned by a resident of the state.

24.20 (b) The unique serial number must be formatted with the federal firearms licensee's
24.21 abbreviated federal firearms license number as a prefix, which is the first three and last five
24.22 digits of the license number, followed by a hyphen, then followed by a number that the
24.23 licensee has not previously assigned as a suffix. The serial number or numbers must be
24.24 imprinted in a manner that accords with the requirements under federal law for affixing
24.25 serial numbers to firearms, including the requirements that the serial number or numbers
24.26 be at the minimum size and depth and not susceptible to being readily obliterated, altered,
24.27 or removed, and the licensee must retain records that accord with the requirements under
24.28 federal law in the case of the sale of a firearm. The imprinting of any serial number upon
24.29 an undetectable firearm must be done on a steel plaque under United States Code, title 18,
24.30 section 922(p).

24.31 (c) A federal firearms licensee that engraves, casts, stamps, or otherwise conspicuously
24.32 and permanently places a unique serial number on a firearm or unfinished frame or receiver
24.33 under this section must maintain a record of each instance of imprinting a serial number

25.1 indefinitely. A federal firearms licensee providing marking services under this section must
 25.2 make all records accessible for inspection upon the request of a state or local law enforcement
 25.3 agency.

25.4 (d) A federal firearms licensee that engraves, casts, stamps, or otherwise conspicuously
 25.5 and permanently places a unique serial number on a firearm or unfinished frame or receiver
 25.6 under this section must record the serial number at the time of every transaction involving
 25.7 the transfer of a firearm, rifle, shotgun, finished frame or receiver, or unfinished frame or
 25.8 receiver that has been marked in compliance with the federal guidelines under Code of
 25.9 Federal Regulations, title 27, section 478.124.

25.10 (e) By August 1, 2026, the commissioner of public safety must issue a public notice
 25.11 regarding the provisions of this section in order to educate the public. The notice must
 25.12 include posting on the Department of Public Safety's website and may include written
 25.13 notification or any other means of communication statewide to all Minnesota-based federal
 25.14 firearms licensees authorized to provide marking services under this section.

25.15 Subd. 2. **Data classification.** Data related to unique serial numbers under subdivision
 25.16 1, paragraph (c), is classified in section 13.87, subdivision 2.

25.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
 25.18 committed on or after that date.

25.19 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7171, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

25.20 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in sections 624.7171 to 624.7178, the following
 25.21 terms have the meanings given.

25.22 (b) "Family or household members" ~~means:~~ has the meaning given in section 518B.01,
 25.23 subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

25.24 ~~(1) spouses and former spouses of the respondent;~~

25.25 ~~(2) parents and children of the respondent;~~

25.26 ~~(3) persons who are presently residing with the respondent; or~~

25.27 ~~(4) a person involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship with the respondent.~~

25.28 ~~In determining whether persons are in a significant romantic or sexual relationship under~~
 25.29 ~~clause (4), the court shall consider the length of time of the relationship; type of relationship;~~
 25.30 ~~and frequency of interaction between the parties.~~

25.31 (c) "Firearm" has the meaning given in section 609.666, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

26.1 (d) "Mental health professional" has the meaning given in section 245I.02, subdivision
26.2 27.

26.3 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7171, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

26.4 Subd. 4. **Generally.** (a) There shall exist an action known as a petition for an extreme
26.5 risk protection order, which order shall enjoin and prohibit the respondent from possessing
26.6 or purchasing firearms for as long as the order remains in effect.

26.7 (b) A petition for relief under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178 may be made by ~~the chief~~
26.8 a law enforcement officer, the chief law enforcement officer's designee agency, a city or
26.9 county ~~attorney~~ attorney's office, any family or household members of the respondent, or
26.10 a guardian, as defined in section 524.1-201, clause ~~(27)~~ (28), of the respondent. The
26.11 respondent may also petition on their own behalf.

26.12 (c) A petition for relief shall allege that the respondent poses a significant danger of
26.13 bodily harm to other persons or is at significant risk of suicide by possessing a firearm. The
26.14 petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating specific facts and
26.15 circumstances forming a basis to allege that an extreme risk protection order should be
26.16 granted. The affidavit may include but is not limited to evidence showing any of the factors
26.17 described in section 624.7172, subdivision 2.

26.18 (d) A petition for emergency relief under section 624.7174 shall additionally allege that
26.19 the respondent presents an immediate and present danger of either bodily harm to others or
26.20 of taking their life.

26.21 (e) A petition for relief must describe, to the best of the petitioner's knowledge, the types
26.22 and location of any firearms believed by the petitioner to be possessed by the respondent.

26.23 (f) The court shall provide simplified forms and clerical assistance to help with the
26.24 writing and filing of a petition under this section.

26.25 (g) The state court administrator shall create all forms necessary under sections 624.7171
26.26 to 624.7178.

26.27 (h) The filing fees for an extreme risk protection order under this section are waived for
26.28 the petitioner and respondent. The court administrator, the sheriff of any county in this state,
26.29 and other law enforcement and corrections officers shall perform their duties relating to
26.30 service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall direct payment of the
26.31 reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process server when the sheriff
26.32 or other law enforcement or corrections officer is unavailable or if service is made by
26.33 publication, without requiring the petitioner to make application under section 563.01.

27.1 (i) The court shall advise the petitioner of the right to serve the respondent by alternate
27.2 notice under section 624.7172, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), if the respondent is avoiding
27.3 personal service by concealment or otherwise, and shall assist in the writing and filing of
27.4 the affidavit.

27.5 (j) The court shall advise the petitioner of the right to request a hearing under section
27.6 624.7174. If the petitioner does not request a hearing, the court shall advise the petitioner
27.7 that the respondent may request a hearing and that notice of the hearing date and time will
27.8 be provided to the petitioner by mail at least five days before the hearing.

27.9 (k) Any proceeding under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178 shall be in addition to other
27.10 civil or criminal remedies and does not restrict or limit a law enforcement agency's legal
27.11 authority to respond to exigent circumstances.

27.12 (l) All health records and other health information provided in a petition or considered
27.13 as evidence in a proceeding under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178 shall be protected from
27.14 public disclosure but may be provided to law enforcement agencies as described in this
27.15 section.

27.16 (m) Any extreme risk protection order or subsequent extension issued under sections
27.17 624.7171 to 624.7178 shall be forwarded by the court administrator within 24 hours to the
27.18 local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the residence of the respondent and
27.19 electronically transmitted within three business days to the National Instant Criminal
27.20 Background Check System. When an order expires or is terminated by the court, the court
27.21 must submit a request that the order be removed from the National Instant Background
27.22 Check System. Each appropriate law enforcement agency shall make available to other law
27.23 enforcement officers, through a system for verification, information as to the existence and
27.24 status of any extreme risk protection order issued under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178.

27.25 (n) A judge shall consider a petition for emergency relief under section 624.7174 when
27.26 presented to the judge by a chief law enforcement officer or the chief's designee.

27.27 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7171, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

27.28 Subd. 5. **Mental health professionals.** When a mental health professional has a statutory
27.29 duty to warn another of a client's serious threat of physically violent behavior or determines
27.30 that a client presents a significant risk of suicide by possessing a firearm, the mental health
27.31 professional must communicate the threat or risk to the ~~sheriff of the county~~ law enforcement
27.32 agency with primary jurisdiction over where the client resides and make a recommendation
27.33 ~~to the sheriff~~ regarding the client's fitness to possess firearms.

28.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7172, is amended to read:

28.2 **624.7172 EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS ISSUED AFTER HEARING.**

28.3 Subdivision 1. **Hearing.** (a) Upon receipt of the petition for an order after a hearing, the
28.4 court must schedule and hold a hearing within 14 days from the date the petition was
28.5 received.

28.6 (b) The court shall advise the petitioner of the right to request an emergency extreme
28.7 risk protection order under section 624.7174 separately from or simultaneously with the
28.8 petition under this subdivision.

28.9 (c) ~~The~~ A petitioning law enforcement agency shall be responsible for the service of an
28.10 extreme risk protection order issued by the court and shall further be the agency responsible
28.11 for the execution of any legal process required for the seizure and storage of firearms subject
28.12 to the order. Nothing in this provision limits the ability of the law enforcement agency of
28.13 record from cooperating with other law enforcement entities. When a court issues an extreme
28.14 risk protection order for a person who resides on Tribal territory, the chief law enforcement
28.15 officer of the law enforcement agency responsible for serving the order must request the
28.16 assistance and counsel of the appropriate Tribal police department prior to serving the
28.17 respondent. When the petitioner is a family or household member of the respondent, the
28.18 primary law enforcement agency serving the jurisdiction of residency of the respondent
28.19 shall be responsible for the execution of any legal process required for the seizure and
28.20 storage of firearms subject to the order. When the petitioner is a city or county attorney's
28.21 office or a family or household member of the respondent, the primary law enforcement
28.22 agency with jurisdiction of residency of the respondent shall be responsible for the service
28.23 of an extreme risk protection order issued by the court and shall further be the agency
28.24 responsible for the execution of any legal process required for the seizure and storage of
28.25 firearms subject to the order. Nothing in this provision limits the ability of the law
28.26 enforcement agency of record from cooperating with other law enforcement entities. When
28.27 a court issues an extreme risk protection order for a person who resides on Tribal land, the
28.28 chief law enforcement officer of the law enforcement agency responsible for serving the
28.29 order must request the assistance and counsel of the appropriate Tribal police department
28.30 prior to serving the respondent.

28.31 (d) ~~Personal service of notice for the hearing may be made upon the respondent at any~~
28.32 ~~time up to 48 hours prior to the time set for the hearing, provided that~~ The respondent at
28.33 ~~the hearing~~ may request a continuance of up to 14 days if the respondent is served less than
28.34 five days prior to the hearing, ~~which~~ The continuance shall be granted unless there are

29.1 compelling reasons not to do so. If the court grants the requested continuance, and an existing
29.2 emergency order under section 624.7174 will expire due to the continuance, the court shall
29.3 also issue a written order continuing the emergency order pending the new time set for the
29.4 hearing.

29.5 (e) If personal service cannot be made, the court may order service of the petition and
29.6 any order issued under this section by alternate means. The application for alternate service
29.7 must include the last known location of the respondent; the petitioner's most recent contacts
29.8 with the respondent; the last known location of the respondent's employment; the names
29.9 and locations of the respondent's parents, siblings, children, and other close relatives; the
29.10 names and locations of other persons who are likely to know the respondent's whereabouts;
29.11 and a description of efforts to locate those persons. The court shall consider the length of
29.12 time the respondent's location has been unknown, the likelihood that the respondent's location
29.13 will become known, the nature of the relief sought, and the nature of efforts made to locate
29.14 the respondent. The court shall order service by first class mail, forwarding address requested,
29.15 to any addresses where there is a reasonable possibility that mail or information will be
29.16 forwarded or communicated to the respondent. The court may also order publication, within
29.17 or without the state, but only if it might reasonably succeed in notifying the respondent of
29.18 the proceeding. Service shall be deemed complete 14 days after mailing or 14 days after
29.19 court-ordered publication.

29.20 ~~(f) When a petitioner who is not the sheriff of the county where the respondent resides,~~
29.21 ~~the sheriff's designee, or a family or household member files a petition, the petitioner must~~
29.22 ~~provide notice of the action to the sheriff of the county where the respondent resides. When~~
29.23 ~~a family or household member is the petitioner, The court must provide notice of the action~~
29.24 to the sheriff of the county where the respondent resides.

29.25 (g) Except as otherwise required under section 624.7174, paragraph (f), an order issued
29.26 pursuant to this section can be served on the respondent electronically or by first class mail.

29.27 Subd. 2. **Relief by court.** (a) At the hearing, the petitioner must prove by clear and
29.28 convincing evidence that the respondent poses a significant danger to other persons or is at
29.29 significant risk of suicide by possessing a firearm.

29.30 (b) In determining whether to grant the order after a hearing, the court shall consider
29.31 evidence of the following, whether or not the petitioner has provided evidence of the same:

29.32 (1) a history of threats or acts of violence by the respondent directed toward another
29.33 person;

30.1 (2) the history of use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force by the respondent
30.2 against another person;

30.3 (3) a violation of any court order, including but not limited to orders issued under sections
30.4 609.748 or 624.7171 to 624.7178 or chapter 260C or 518B;

30.5 (4) a prior arrest for a violent felony offense;

30.6 (5) a conviction or prior arrest for a violent misdemeanor offense, for a stalking offense
30.7 under section 609.749, or for domestic assault under section 609.2242;

30.8 (6) a ~~conviction for an offense~~ history of cruelty to animals ~~under chapter 343~~;

30.9 (7) the unlawful and reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm by the respondent;

30.10 (8) suicide attempts by the respondent or a serious mental illness; and

30.11 (9) whether the respondent is named in an existing order in effect under sections 609.748
30.12 or 624.7171 to 624.7178 or chapter 260C or 518B, ~~or party to a pending lawsuit, complaint,~~
30.13 ~~petition, or other action under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178 or chapter 518B.~~

30.14 (c) In determining whether to grant the order after a hearing, the court may:

30.15 (1) subpoena peace officers who have had contact with the respondent to provide written
30.16 or sworn testimony regarding the officer's contacts with the respondent; and

30.17 (2) consider any other evidence that bears on whether the respondent poses a danger to
30.18 others or is at risk of suicide.

30.19 (d) If the court finds there is clear and convincing evidence to issue an extreme risk
30.20 protection order, the court shall issue the order prohibiting the person from possessing or
30.21 purchasing a firearm for the duration of the order. The court shall inform the respondent
30.22 that the respondent is prohibited from possessing or purchasing firearms and shall ~~issue a~~
30.23 order the respondent to transfer order under the respondent's firearms pursuant to section
30.24 624.7175. The court shall also give notice to the county attorney's office, which may take
30.25 action as it deems appropriate.

30.26 (e) The court shall determine the length of time the order is in effect, but may not set
30.27 the length of time for less than six months or more than one year. Unless a period longer
30.28 than one year is agreed upon by the respondent, orders are subject to renewal or extension
30.29 under section 624.7173.

30.30 (f) If there is no existing emergency order under section 624.7174 at the time an order
30.31 is granted under this section, the court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence
30.32 whether the respondent presents an immediate and present danger of bodily harm. If the

31.1 court so determines, the court shall order the respondent to transfer ~~order shall include the~~
 31.2 ~~provisions~~ the respondent's firearms as described in section 624.7175, paragraph (d).

31.3 (g) If, after a hearing, the court does not issue an ~~order of protection~~ extreme risk
 31.4 protection order, the court shall vacate any emergency extreme risk protection order currently
 31.5 in effect.

31.6 (h) A respondent may waive the respondent's right to contest the hearing and consent
 31.7 to the court's imposition of an extreme risk protection order. ~~The court shall seal the petition~~
 31.8 ~~filed under this section and section 624.7174 if a respondent who consents to imposition of~~
 31.9 ~~an extreme risk protection order requests that the petition be sealed, unless the court finds~~
 31.10 ~~that there is clear and convincing evidence that the interests of the public and public safety~~
 31.11 ~~outweigh the disadvantages to the respondent of not sealing the petition. All extreme risk~~
 31.12 ~~protection orders based on the respondent being a danger to others shall remain public.~~
 31.13 ~~Extreme risk protection orders issued for respondents who are solely at risk of suicide shall~~
 31.14 ~~not be public.~~

31.15 (i) If a party requests, the court shall consider whether a guardian ad litem should be
 31.16 appointed pursuant to rule 17.02 of the Rules of Civil Procedure for the respondent.

31.17 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7173, is amended to read:

31.18 **624.7173 SUBSEQUENT EXTENSIONS AND TERMINATION.**

31.19 (a) Upon application by any party entitled to petition for an order under section 624.7172,
 31.20 and after notice to the respondent and a hearing, the court may extend the relief granted in
 31.21 ~~an~~ the existing order ~~granted after a hearing under section 624.7172~~. Application for an
 31.22 extension may be made any time within the three months before the expiration of the existing
 31.23 order. The court may extend the order if the court ~~makes the same findings~~ finds by clear
 31.24 and convincing evidence ~~as required for granting of an initial order under section 624.7172,~~
 31.25 ~~subdivision 2, paragraph (d)~~ that the respondent still poses a significant danger of bodily
 31.26 harm to other persons or is at significant risk of suicide by possessing a firearm. The
 31.27 minimum length ~~of time~~ of an extension is six months and the maximum length of time of
 31.28 an extension is one year. The court shall consider the same types of evidence as required
 31.29 for the initial order under section 624.7172, subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (c).

31.30 (b) An extreme risk protection order may be extended for a period of up to five years if
 31.31 the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent still poses a significant
 31.32 danger of bodily harm to other persons or is at significant risk of suicide by possessing a
 31.33 firearm and:

32.1 (1) the respondent has violated a prior or existing extreme risk protection order on two
 32.2 or more occasions; or

32.3 (2) the respondent is or has been subject to two or more extreme risk protection orders.

32.4 ~~(b)~~ (c) Upon application by the respondent to an order issued under section 624.7172,
 32.5 the court may ~~terminate~~ vacate an order after a hearing at which the respondent shall bear
 32.6 the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent does not pose
 32.7 a significant danger to other persons or is at significant risk of suicide by possessing a
 32.8 firearm. Application ~~for termination~~ to vacate may be made one time ~~for~~ every six months
 32.9 an order is in effect. If an order has been issued for a period of six months, the respondent
 32.10 may apply ~~for termination~~ to vacate one time. If the court finds that the respondent has not
 32.11 met the burden of proof, the court shall deny the request and no request may be made to
 32.12 vacate the extreme risk protection order until six months have elapsed from the date of
 32.13 denial.

32.14 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7174, is amended to read:

32.15 **624.7174 EMERGENCY ISSUANCE OF EXTREME RISK PROTECTION**
 32.16 **ORDER.**

32.17 (a) In determining whether to grant an emergency extreme risk protection order, the
 32.18 court shall consider evidence of all facts identified in section 624.7172, subdivision 2,
 32.19 paragraphs (b) and (c).

32.20 (b) The court shall advise the petitioner of the right to request an order after a hearing
 32.21 under section 624.7172 separately from or simultaneously with the petition.

32.22 (c) If the court finds there is probable cause that (1) the respondent poses a significant
 32.23 danger of bodily harm to other persons or is at significant risk of suicide by possessing a
 32.24 firearm, and (2) the respondent presents an immediate and present danger of either bodily
 32.25 harm to others or of taking their life, the court shall issue an ex parte emergency order
 32.26 prohibiting the respondent from possessing or purchasing a firearm for the duration of the
 32.27 order. The order shall inform the respondent that the respondent is prohibited from possessing
 32.28 or purchasing firearms and shall ~~issue a~~ order the respondent to transfer ~~order under the~~
 32.29 respondent's firearms pursuant to section 624.7175, paragraph (d).

32.30 (d) A finding by the court that there is a basis for issuing an emergency extreme risk
 32.31 protection order constitutes a finding that sufficient reasons exist not to require notice under
 32.32 applicable court rules governing applications for ex parte relief.

33.1 (e) The emergency order shall have a fixed period of 14 days unless a hearing is set
 33.2 under section 624.7172 on an earlier date, in which case the order shall expire upon a judge's
 33.3 finding that no order is issued under section 624.7172.

33.4 (f) Except as provided in paragraph (g), the respondent shall be personally served
 33.5 immediately with a copy of the emergency order and a copy of the petition and, if a hearing
 33.6 is requested by the petitioner under section 624.7172, notice of the date set for the hearing.
 33.7 If the petitioner does not request a hearing under section 624.7172, the respondent has a
 33.8 right to request a hearing within five days of service of the order. An order served on a
 33.9 respondent under this section must include a notice advising the respondent of the right to
 33.10 request a hearing challenging the issuance of the emergency order, ~~and~~ must be accompanied
 33.11 by a form that can be used by the respondent to request a hearing, and must include a
 33.12 conspicuous notice that a hearing will not be held unless requested by the respondent within
 33.13 five days of service of the order.

33.14 (g) Service of the emergency order may be made by alternate service as provided under
 33.15 section 624.7172, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), provided that the petitioner files the affidavit
 33.16 required under that subdivision. If the petitioner does not request a hearing under section
 33.17 624.7172, the petition mailed to the respondent's residence, if known, must be accompanied
 33.18 by the form for requesting a hearing described in paragraph (f).

33.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7175, is amended to read:

33.20 **624.7175 TRANSFER OF FIREARMS.**

33.21 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph or as provided in paragraph (b), upon
 33.22 issuance of an extreme risk protection order, the court shall direct the respondent to transfer
 33.23 any firearms the person possesses as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no case later
 33.24 than 24 hours, to a federally licensed firearms dealer ~~or~~ a law enforcement agency, or a
 33.25 third party who may lawfully receive the firearms. When a peace officer presents a respondent
 33.26 with a search warrant issued pursuant to paragraph (d), the respondent must surrender all
 33.27 firearms in the respondent's possession to the peace officer immediately. If the respondent
 33.28 elects to transfer the respondent's firearms to a law enforcement agency, the agency must
 33.29 accept the transfer. The transfer may be permanent or temporary. A temporary firearm
 33.30 transfer only entitles the receiving party to possess the firearm and does not transfer
 33.31 ownership or title. The respondent may not transfer the firearms to a third party who resides
 33.32 with the respondent. If the respondent makes a temporary transfer to a federally licensed
 33.33 firearms dealer, the dealer may charge the respondent a reasonable fee to store the firearms.
 33.34 If the temporary transfer is made to a law enforcement agency, the agency may not charge

34.1 the respondent any storage or other associated fee. A dealer or agency ~~may~~ shall establish
 34.2 policies for disposal of abandoned firearms, ~~provided~~. These policies ~~require~~ must provide
 34.3 that the respondent be notified prior to disposal of abandoned firearms. ~~If a respondent~~
 34.4 ~~permanently transfers the respondent's firearms to a law enforcement agency, the agency~~
 34.5 ~~must compensate the respondent at fair market value and may not charge the respondent~~
 34.6 ~~any processing or other fees.~~

34.7 (b) A person directed to transfer any firearms pursuant to paragraph (a) may transfer
 34.8 any antique firearm, as defined in United States Code, title 18, section 921, paragraph (a),
 34.9 clause (16), as amended, or a curio or relic as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title
 34.10 27, section 478.11, as amended, to a relative who does not live with the respondent after
 34.11 confirming that the relative may lawfully own ~~or~~ and possess a firearm.

34.12 (c) The respondent must file proof of transfer with the court as provided in this paragraph.

34.13 (1) A law enforcement agency ~~or~~ 2 federally licensed firearms dealer, or third party
 34.14 accepting transfer of a firearm pursuant to this section shall provide proof of transfer to the
 34.15 respondent. The proof of transfer must specify whether the firearms were permanently or
 34.16 temporarily transferred and must include the name of the respondent, date of transfer, and
 34.17 the serial number, manufacturer, and model of all transferred firearms. ~~If transfer is made~~
 34.18 ~~to a federally licensed firearms dealer,~~ The respondent shall, within two business days after
 34.19 being served with the order, file a copy of proof of transfer with the ~~law enforcement agency~~
 34.20 court and attest that all firearms owned or possessed at the time of the order have been
 34.21 transferred in accordance with this section and that the person currently does not possess
 34.22 any firearms. If the respondent claims not to own or possess firearms, the respondent shall
 34.23 file a declaration of nonpossession with the ~~law enforcement agency~~ court attesting that, at
 34.24 the time of the order, the respondent neither owned nor possessed any firearms, and that
 34.25 the respondent currently neither owns nor possesses any firearms. If the transfer is made to
 34.26 a relative pursuant to paragraph (b), the relative must sign an affidavit under oath before a
 34.27 notary public either acknowledging that the respondent permanently transferred the
 34.28 respondent's antique firearms, curios, or relics to the relative or agreeing to temporarily
 34.29 store the respondent's antique firearms, curios, or relics until such time as the respondent
 34.30 is legally permitted to possess firearms. To the extent possible, the affidavit shall indicate
 34.31 the serial number, make, and model of all antique firearms, curios, or relics transferred by
 34.32 the respondent to the relative.

34.33 (2) The court shall ~~seal~~ make confidential affidavits, proofs of transfer, and declarations
 34.34 of nonpossession filed pursuant to this paragraph.

35.1 (d) If a court issues an emergency order under section 624.7174, or makes a finding of
 35.2 immediate and present danger under section 624.7172, subdivision 2, paragraph (f), and
 35.3 there is probable cause to believe the respondent possesses firearms, the court shall issue a
 35.4 search warrant ~~to the local law enforcement agency~~ to take possession of all firearms ~~in the~~
 35.5 ~~respondent's possession~~ respondent possesses or owns as soon as practicable. The ~~chief law~~
 35.6 ~~enforcement officer, or the chief's designee,~~ officer or officers tasked with serving the search
 35.7 warrant shall notify the respondent of the option to voluntarily comply with the order by
 35.8 surrendering the respondent's firearms to law enforcement prior to execution of the search
 35.9 warrant. Only if the respondent refuses to voluntarily comply with the order to surrender
 35.10 the respondent's firearms shall the officer or officers tasked with serving the search warrant
 35.11 execute the warrant.

35.12 (e) If the respondent voluntarily agrees to comply with the order by surrendering the
 35.13 respondent's firearms to law enforcement prior to execution of the search warrant, the
 35.14 respondent is immune from criminal prosecution for unlawful possession of the firearms
 35.15 under section 624.713.

35.16 (f) The local law enforcement agency shall, upon written notice from the respondent,
 35.17 transfer the firearms to a federally licensed firearms dealer. Before a local law enforcement
 35.18 agency transfers a firearm under this paragraph, the agency shall require the federally
 35.19 licensed firearms dealer receiving the firearm to submit a proof of transfer that complies
 35.20 with the requirements for proofs of transfer established in paragraph (c). ~~The agency shall~~
 35.21 ~~file~~ respondent is responsible for filing all proofs of transfer received by with the court
 35.22 within two business days of the transfer. A federally licensed firearms dealer who accepts
 35.23 a firearm transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with paragraphs (a) and (c) as if
 35.24 accepting transfer directly from the respondent. ~~A law enforcement agency may establish~~
 35.25 ~~policies for disposal of abandoned firearms, provided these policies require that the~~
 35.26 ~~respondent be notified prior to disposal of abandoned firearms.~~

35.27 (g) A respondent may sell their firearms while subject to an extreme risk protection
 35.28 order. The sale of firearms by the respondent must comply with paragraph (f).

35.29 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7176, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

35.30 Subdivision 1. **Law enforcement.** A local law enforcement agency that accepted
 35.31 temporary transfer of firearms under section 624.7175 shall return the firearms to the
 35.32 respondent after the expiration of the order, provided the respondent is not otherwise
 35.33 prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law and the respondent lawfully
 35.34 possessed the firearms prior to surrendering the firearms.

36.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7176, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

36.2 Subd. 2. **Firearms dealer or third party.** A federally licensed firearms dealer or third
 36.3 party that accepted temporary transfer of firearms under section 624.7175 shall return the
 36.4 transferred firearms to the respondent upon request after the expiration of the order, provided
 36.5 the respondent is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal
 36.6 law. A federally licensed firearms dealer returning firearms shall comply with state and
 36.7 federal law as though transferring a firearm from the dealer's own inventory.

36.8 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7177, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

36.9 Subd. 2. **Violation of order.** A person who possesses a firearm and knows or should
 36.10 have known that the person is prohibited from doing so by an extreme risk protection order
 36.11 under section 624.7172 or 624.7174, or by an ~~order of protection~~ extreme risk protection
 36.12 order granted by a judge or referee pursuant to a substantially similar law of another state,
 36.13 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prohibited from possessing firearms for a period of
 36.14 five years. Each extreme risk protection order granted under this chapter must contain a
 36.15 conspicuous notice to the respondent regarding the penalty for violation of the order.

36.16 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7178, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

36.17 Subdivision 1. **Liability protection for petition.** A chief law enforcement officer, the
 36.18 chief law enforcement officer's designee, ~~or a law enforcement agency,~~ a city or county
 36.19 attorney ~~who,~~ or a city or county attorney's office that, in good faith, decides not to petition
 36.20 for an extreme risk protection order or emergency extreme risk protection order shall be
 36.21 immune from criminal or civil liability.

36.22 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7178, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

36.23 Subd. 4. **Liability protection for mental health professionals.** A mental health
 36.24 professional who provides notice to the ~~sheriff~~ law enforcement agency under section
 36.25 624.7171, subdivision 5, is immune from monetary liability and no cause of action, or
 36.26 disciplinary action by the person's licensing board may arise against the mental health
 36.27 professional for disclosure of confidences to the ~~sheriff~~ law enforcement agency, for failure
 36.28 to disclose confidences to the ~~sheriff~~ law enforcement agency, or for erroneous disclosure
 36.29 of confidences to the ~~sheriff~~ law enforcement agency in a good faith effort to warn against
 36.30 or take precautions against a client's violent behavior or threat of suicide.

37.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.553, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

37.2 Subd. 2. **Discharge firearm; kill animal.** (a) Whenever a peace officer discharges a
 37.3 firearm in the course of duty, other than for training purposes or the killing of an animal
 37.4 that is sick, injured, or dangerous, notification shall be filed within 30 days of the incident
 37.5 by the officer's department head with the commissioner of public safety. The commissioner
 37.6 of public safety shall forward a copy of the filing to the Board of Peace Officer Standards
 37.7 and Training. The notification shall contain information concerning the reason for and
 37.8 circumstances surrounding discharge of the firearm. The commissioner of public safety
 37.9 shall file a report with the legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year containing
 37.10 summary information concerning use of firearms by peace officers.

37.11 (b) If the discharge under paragraph (a) is accidental or due to the officer's negligence,
 37.12 the notification to the commissioner and the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board
 37.13 and subsequent report to the legislature must include the make, model, and caliber of the
 37.14 firearm and information on any of the firearm's accessories, including but not limited to
 37.15 lights, lasers, and holsters. The required information on accessories must specify whether
 37.16 the accessory was part of the manufacturing process or was an after-market addition. This
 37.17 paragraph expires August 1, 2031.

37.18 Sec. 21. **REENACTMENT OF BAN ON BINARY TRIGGERS.**

37.19 Laws 2024, chapter 127, article 36, section 2, is reenacted retroactively and without
 37.20 interruption from January 1, 2025.

37.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
 37.22 committed on or after that date.

37.23 Sec. 22. **REPEALER.**

37.24 Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.667, is repealed.

37.25 ARTICLE 4

37.26 HUMAN SERVICES MENTAL HEALTH

37.27 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 256B.761, is amended by adding
 37.28 a subdivision to read:

37.29 **Subd. 5. Psychological testing and assessment rates.** (a) Effective for services rendered
 37.30 on or after January 1, 2027, or on or after the date of federal approval, whichever is later,

38.1 the commissioner must pay 100 percent of the total published Medicare payment rate, as
 38.2 defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 438.6, for the following services:

38.3 (1) neuropsychological assessments under section 256B.0671, subdivision 8;

38.4 (2) neuropsychological testing under section 256B.0671, subdivision 9; and

38.5 (3) psychological testing under section 256B.0671, subdivision 10.

38.6 (b) Managed care and county-based purchasing plans must reimburse providers at an
 38.7 amount that is at least equal to the fee-for-service rate for services under this subdivision.

38.8 The commissioner must monitor the effect of this rate adjustment on enrollee access to
 38.9 mental health services. If for any contract year federal approval is not received for this
 38.10 paragraph, the commissioner must adjust the capitation rates paid to managed care and
 38.11 county-based purchasing plans for that contract year to reflect the removal of this paragraph.
 38.12 Contracts between managed care and county-based purchasing plans and providers to whom
 38.13 this paragraph applies must allow recovery of payments from those providers if capitation
 38.14 rates are adjusted in accordance with this paragraph. Payment recoveries must not exceed
 38.15 the amount equal to any increase in rates that results from this paragraph.

38.16 (c) This subdivision expires on the effective date of Laws 2025, First Special Session
 38.17 chapter 3, article 8, section 29.

38.18 Sec. 2. **REPEALER.**

38.19 Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.0625, subdivision 38, is repealed.

38.20 **ARTICLE 5**

38.21 **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS**

38.22 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.66, subdivision 1f, is amended to read:

38.23 Subd. 1f. **Gross misdemeanor; transferring firearm without background check.** A
 38.24 person, other than a federally licensed firearms dealer, who transfers a pistol ~~or,~~
 38.25 semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, or large-capacity magazine to another without
 38.26 complying with the transfer requirements of ~~section 624.7132~~ sections 624.7131, 624.7134,
 38.27 and 624.7135, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the transferee possesses or uses the weapon
 38.28 within one year after the transfer in furtherance of a felony crime of violence, and if:

38.29 (1) the transferee was prohibited from possessing the weapon under section 624.713 at
 38.30 the time of the transfer; or

39.1 (2) it was reasonably foreseeable at the time of the transfer that the transferee was likely
 39.2 to use or possess the weapon in furtherance of a felony crime of violence.

39.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
 39.4 committed on or after that date.

39.5 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 624.7132, subdivision 1, is amended
 39.6 to read:

39.7 Subdivision 1. **Required information.** Except as provided in this section and section
 39.8 624.7131, every person who agrees to transfer a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style~~
 39.9 ~~assault weapon~~ shall report the following information in writing to the chief of police of
 39.10 the organized full-time police department of the municipality where the proposed transferee
 39.11 resides or to the appropriate county sheriff if there is no such local chief of police:

39.12 (1) the name, residence, telephone number, and driver's license number or
 39.13 nonqualification certificate number, if any, of the proposed transferee;

39.14 (2) the sex, date of birth, height, weight, and color of eyes, and distinguishing physical
 39.15 characteristics, if any, of the proposed transferee;

39.16 (3) a statement that the proposed transferee authorizes the release to the local police
 39.17 authority of commitment information about the proposed transferee maintained by the Direct
 39.18 Care and Treatment executive board, to the extent that the information relates to the proposed
 39.19 transferee's eligibility to possess a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~
 39.20 under section 624.713, subdivision 1;

39.21 (4) a statement by the proposed transferee that the transferee is not prohibited by section
 39.22 624.713 from possessing a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~; and

39.23 (5) the address of the place of business of the transferor.

39.24 The report shall be signed and dated by the transferor and the proposed transferee. The
 39.25 report shall be delivered by the transferor to the chief of police or sheriff no later than three
 39.26 days after the date of the agreement to transfer, excluding weekends and legal holidays.

39.27 The statement under clause (3) must comply with any applicable requirements of Code of
 39.28 Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.31 to 2.35, with respect to consent to disclosure of
 39.29 alcohol or drug abuse patient records.

39.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
 39.31 committed on or after that date.

40.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

40.2 Subd. 3. **Notification.** The chief of police or sheriff shall notify the transferor and
40.3 proposed transferee in writing as soon as possible if the chief or sheriff determines that the
40.4 proposed transferee is prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol ~~or~~
40.5 ~~semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~. The notification to the transferee shall specify
40.6 the grounds for the disqualification of the proposed transferee and shall set forth in detail
40.7 the transferee's right of appeal under subdivision 13.

40.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
40.9 committed on or after that date.

40.10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

40.11 Subd. 4. **Delivery.** Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 7 or 8, no person shall
40.12 deliver a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ to a proposed transferee
40.13 until 30 days after the date the agreement to transfer is delivered to a chief of police or
40.14 sheriff in accordance with subdivision 1 unless the chief of police or sheriff waives all or
40.15 a portion of the waiting period. The chief of police or sheriff may waive all or a portion of
40.16 the waiting period in writing if the chief of police or sheriff: (1) determines the proposed
40.17 transferee is not disqualified prior to the waiting period concluding; or (2) finds that the
40.18 transferee requires access to a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ because
40.19 of a threat to the life of the transferee or of any member of the household of the transferee.
40.20 Prior to modifying the waiting period under the authority granted in clause (2), the chief of
40.21 police or sheriff must first determine that the proposed transferee is not prohibited from
40.22 possessing a firearm under state or federal law.

40.23 No person shall deliver a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ to a
40.24 proposed transferee after receiving a written notification that the chief of police or sheriff
40.25 has determined that the proposed transferee is prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing
40.26 a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~.

40.27 If the transferor makes a report of transfer and receives no written notification of
40.28 disqualification of the proposed transferee within 30 business days after delivery of the
40.29 agreement to transfer, the pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ may be
40.30 delivered to the transferee, unless the transferor knows the transferee is ineligible to possess
40.31 a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~.

40.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
40.33 committed on or after that date.

41.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

41.2 Subd. 5. **Grounds for disqualification.** (a) The chief of police or sheriff shall deny an
 41.3 application if the proposed transferee is: (1) prohibited by state or federal law from possessing
 41.4 a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~; (2) determined to be a danger to
 41.5 self or the public when in possession of firearms under paragraph (b); or (3) listed in the
 41.6 criminal gang investigative data system under section 299C.091.

41.7 (b) A chief of police or sheriff shall deny an application if there exists a substantial
 41.8 likelihood that the proposed transferee is a danger to self or the public when in possession
 41.9 of a firearm. To deny the application under this paragraph, the chief of police or sheriff
 41.10 must provide the applicant with written notification and the specific factual basis justifying
 41.11 the denial, including the source of the factual basis. The chief of police or sheriff must
 41.12 inform the applicant of the applicant's right to submit, within 20 business days, any additional
 41.13 documentation relating to the propriety of the denial. Upon receiving any additional
 41.14 documentation, the chief of police or sheriff must reconsider the denial and inform the
 41.15 applicant within 15 business days of the result of the reconsideration. Any denial after
 41.16 reconsideration must be in the same form and substance as the original denial and must
 41.17 specifically address any continued deficiencies in light of the additional documentation
 41.18 submitted by the applicant. The applicant must be informed of the right to seek de novo
 41.19 review of the denial as provided in subdivision 13.

41.20 (c) A chief of police or sheriff need not process an application under this section if the
 41.21 person has had an application denied pursuant to paragraph (b) and less than six months
 41.22 have elapsed since the denial was issued or the person's appeal under subdivision 13 was
 41.23 denied, whichever is later.

41.24 (d) A chief of police or sheriff who denies an application pursuant to paragraph (b) must
 41.25 provide a copy of the notice of disqualification to the chief of police or sheriff with joint
 41.26 jurisdiction over the applicant's residence.

41.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
 41.28 committed on or after that date.

41.29 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

41.30 Subd. 9. **Number of pistols ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons~~.** Any
 41.31 number of pistols ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons~~ may be the subject of a
 41.32 single transfer agreement and report to the chief of police or sheriff. Nothing in this section

42.1 or section 624.7131 shall be construed to limit or restrict the number of pistols or
 42.2 ~~semiautomatic military-style assault weapons~~ a person may acquire.

42.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
 42.4 committed on or after that date.

42.5 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

42.6 Subd. 10. **Restriction on records.** Except as provided for in section 624.7134, subdivision
 42.7 3, paragraph (e), if, after a determination that the transferee is not a person prohibited by
 42.8 section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or ~~semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~,
 42.9 a transferee requests that no record be maintained of the fact of who is the transferee of a
 42.10 pistol or ~~semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~, the chief of police or sheriff shall
 42.11 sign the transfer report and return it to the transferee as soon as possible. Thereafter, no
 42.12 government employee or agency shall maintain a record of the transfer that identifies the
 42.13 transferee, and the transferee shall retain the report of transfer.

42.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
 42.15 committed on or after that date.

42.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

42.17 Subd. 12. **Exclusions.** Except as otherwise provided in section 609.66, subdivision 1f,
 42.18 this section shall not apply to transfers of antique firearms as curiosities or for their historical
 42.19 significance or value, transfers to or between federally licensed firearms dealers, transfers
 42.20 by order of court, involuntary transfers, transfers at death or the following transfers:

42.21 (1) a transfer by a person other than a federally licensed firearms dealer;

42.22 (2) a loan to a prospective transferee if the loan is intended for a period of no more than
 42.23 one day;

42.24 (3) the delivery of a pistol or ~~semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ to a person
 42.25 for the purpose of repair, reconditioning or remodeling;

42.26 (4) a loan by a teacher to a student in a course designed to teach marksmanship or safety
 42.27 with a pistol and approved by the commissioner of natural resources;

42.28 (5) a loan between persons at a firearms collectors exhibition;

42.29 (6) a loan between persons lawfully engaged in hunting or target shooting if the loan is
 42.30 intended for a period of no more than 12 hours;

43.1 (7) a loan between law enforcement officers who have the power to make arrests other
43.2 than citizen arrests; and

43.3 (8) a loan between employees or between the employer and an employee in a business
43.4 if the employee is required to carry a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~
43.5 by reason of employment and is the holder of a valid permit to carry a pistol.

43.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
43.7 committed on or after that date.

43.8 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

43.9 Subd. 15. **Penalties.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a person who
43.10 does any of the following is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:

43.11 (1) transfers a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ in violation of
43.12 subdivisions 1 to 13;

43.13 (2) transfers a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ to a person who
43.14 has made a false statement in order to become a transferee, if the transferor knows or has
43.15 reason to know the transferee has made the false statement;

43.16 (3) knowingly becomes a transferee in violation of subdivisions 1 to 13; or

43.17 (4) makes a false statement in order to become a transferee of a pistol ~~or semiautomatic~~
43.18 ~~military-style assault weapon~~ knowing or having reason to know the statement is false.

43.19 (b) A person who does either of the following is guilty of a felony:

43.20 (1) transfers a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ to a person under
43.21 the age of 18 in violation of subdivisions 1 to 13; or

43.22 (2) transfers a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ to a person under
43.23 the age of 18 who has made a false statement in order to become a transferee, if the transferor
43.24 knows or has reason to know the transferee has made the false statement.

43.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
43.26 committed on or after that date.

43.27 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7134, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

43.28 Subd. 3. **Background check conducted by federally licensed firearms dealer.** (a)
43.29 Where both parties to a prospective transfer of a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style~~
43.30 ~~assault weapon~~ are unlicensed persons, the transferor and transferee may appear jointly

44.1 before a federally licensed firearms dealer with the firearm and request that the federally
44.2 licensed firearms dealer conduct a background check on the transferee and facilitate the
44.3 transfer.

44.4 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a federally licensed firearms dealer
44.5 who agrees to facilitate a transfer under this section shall:

44.6 (1) process the transfer as though transferring the firearm from the dealer's inventory to
44.7 the transferee; and

44.8 (2) comply with all requirements of federal and state law that would apply if the firearms
44.9 dealer were making the transfer, including at a minimum all background checks and record
44.10 keeping requirements. The exception to the report of transfer process in section 624.7132,
44.11 subdivision 12, clause (1), does not apply to transfers completed under this subdivision.

44.12 (c) If the transferee is prohibited by federal law from purchasing or possessing the firearm
44.13 or not entitled under state law to possess the firearm, neither the federally licensed firearms
44.14 dealer nor the transferor shall transfer the firearm to the transferee.

44.15 (d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, this section shall not prevent the
44.16 transferor from:

44.17 (1) removing the firearm from the premises of the federally licensed firearms dealer, or
44.18 the gun show or event where the federally licensed firearms dealer is conducting business,
44.19 as applicable, while the background check is being conducted, provided that the transferor
44.20 must return to the federally licensed firearms dealer with the transferee before the transfer
44.21 takes place, and the federally licensed firearms dealer must take possession of the firearm
44.22 in order to complete the transfer; and

44.23 (2) removing the firearm from the business premises of the federally licensed firearms
44.24 dealer if the results of the background check indicate the transferee is prohibited by federal
44.25 law from purchasing or possessing the firearm or not entitled under state law to possess the
44.26 firearm.

44.27 (e) A transferee who consents to participate in a transfer under this subdivision is not
44.28 entitled to have the transfer report returned as provided for in section 624.7132, subdivision
44.29 10.

44.30 (f) A firearms dealer may charge a reasonable fee for conducting a background check
44.31 and facilitating a transfer between the transferor and transferee pursuant to this section.

44.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
44.33 committed on or after that date.

45.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7134, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

45.2 Subd. 5. **Compulsory production of a record of transfer; misdemeanor penalty.** (a)
45.3 Unless a transfer was completed under subdivision 3, the transferor and transferee of a pistol
45.4 ~~or~~ semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, or large-capacity magazine transferred
45.5 under subdivision 4 must produce the record of transfer when a peace officer requests the
45.6 record as part of a criminal investigation.

45.7 (b) A person who refuses or is unable to produce a record of transfer for a ~~firearm~~ an
45.8 item transferred under this section in response to a request for production made by a peace
45.9 officer pursuant to paragraph (a) is guilty of a misdemeanor. A prosecution or conviction
45.10 for violation of this subdivision is not a bar to conviction of, or punishment for, any other
45.11 crime committed involving the transferred ~~firearm~~ item.

45.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
45.13 committed on or after that date.

45.14 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7141, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

45.15 Subdivision 1. **Transfer prohibited.** (a) A person is guilty of a felony and may be
45.16 sentenced to imprisonment for up to two years and to payment of a fine of not more than
45.17 \$10,000 if the person intentionally transfers a firearm or large-capacity magazine to another
45.18 and the person knows or reasonably should know that the transferee:

45.19 (1) has been denied a permit to carry under section 624.714 because the transferee is
45.20 not eligible under section 624.713 to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault
45.21 weapon or any other firearm;

45.22 (2) has been found ineligible to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault
45.23 weapon by a chief of police or sheriff as a result of an application for a transferee permit
45.24 or a transfer report; or

45.25 (3) is disqualified under section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic
45.26 military-style assault weapon or any other firearm.

45.27 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to the transfer of a firearm other than a pistol or
45.28 semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person under the age of 18 who is not
45.29 disqualified from possessing any other firearm.

45.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
45.31 committed on or after that date.

46.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7141, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

46.2 Subd. 2. **Aggravated offense.** A person who violates this section may be sentenced to
46.3 imprisonment for up to five years and to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000 if the
46.4 transferee possesses or uses the weapon or large-capacity magazine within one year after
46.5 the transfer in furtherance of a felony crime of violence.

46.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
46.7 committed on or after that date.

46.8 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7141, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

46.9 Subd. 3. **Subsequent eligibility.** This section is not applicable to a transfer to a person
46.10 who became eligible to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon
46.11 under section 624.713 after the transfer occurred but before the transferee used or possessed
46.12 the weapon or large-capacity magazine in furtherance of any crime.

46.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2027, and applies to crimes
46.14 committed on or after that date.

APPENDIX
Article locations for S4067-2

ARTICLE 1	APPROPRIATIONS.....	Page.Ln 1.21
ARTICLE 2	SEMIAUTOMATIC MILITARY-STYLE ASSAULT WEAPONS AND LARGE- CAPACITY MAGAZINES.....	Page.Ln 6.19
ARTICLE 3	OTHER FIREARMS PROVISIONS.....	Page.Ln 14.3
ARTICLE 4	HUMAN SERVICES MENTAL HEALTH.....	Page.Ln 37.25
ARTICLE 5	CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.....	Page.Ln 38.20

256B.0625 COVERED SERVICES.

Subd. 38. **Payments for mental health services.** Payments for mental health services covered under the medical assistance program that are provided by masters-prepared mental health professionals shall be 80 percent of the rate paid to doctoral-prepared professionals. Payments for mental health services covered under the medical assistance program that are provided by masters-prepared mental health professionals employed by community mental health centers shall be 100 percent of the rate paid to doctoral-prepared professionals. Payments for mental health services covered under the medical assistance program that are provided by physician assistants shall be 80.4 percent of the base rate paid to psychiatrists.

609.667 FIREARMS; REMOVAL OR ALTERATION OF SERIAL NUMBER.

Whoever commits any of the following acts may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both:

- (1) obliterates, removes, changes, or alters the serial number or other identification of a firearm;
- (2) receives or possesses a firearm, the serial number or other identification of which has been obliterated, removed, changed, or altered; or
- (3) receives or possesses a firearm that is not identified by a serial number.

As used in this section, "serial number or other identification" means the serial number and other information required under United States Code, title 26, section 5842, for the identification of firearms.