

SENATE  
STATE OF MINNESOTA  
NINETY-FOURTH SESSION

S.F. No. 4176

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| DATE       | D-PG  | OFFICIAL STATUS   |
|------------|-------|---|
| 03/05/2026 | 6519  | Introduction and first reading<br>Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety   |
| 03/09/2026 | 6580  | Author added Pha  |
|            | 6580  | Withdrawn and re-referred to State and Local Government                     |
| 03/18/2026 | 6794a | Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Judiciary and Public Safety |

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to immigration; limiting state and local government participation in federal

1.3 civil immigration enforcement efforts; restricting where certain arrests can be

1.4 made; creating a cause of action for certain violations of constitutional rights;

1.5 requiring hospitals to establish and implement policies for interactions with law

1.6 enforcement agents; providing for enforcement; providing immunity for certain

1.7 acts; prohibiting denial of an education based on immigration status; providing a

1.8 civil cause of action when right to education is denied based on immigration status;

1.9 classifying data; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota

1.10 Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 13.32, subdivision 5; proposing coding for new

1.11 law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 13; 120A; 135A; 144; 604; 629; repealing

1.12 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 631.50; 631.51.

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

1.14 ARTICLE 1

1.15 LIMITATIONS ON CIVIL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

1.16 Section 1. [629.80] CIVIL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT; ACTIVITIES

1.17 PROHIBITED; POLICIES REQUIRED.

1.18 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of sections 629.80 to 629.82, the following

1.19 terms have the meanings given.

1.20 (b) "Civil immigration enforcement" means all efforts to: (1) investigate, detect,

1.21 apprehend, or detain an individual with the purpose of enforcing or executing federal

1.22 immigration statutes relating to removal, exclusion, or deportation proceedings; deportation

1.23 or removal orders; or removal from the United States; or (2) assist in the investigation of,

1.24 or civil arrest of, any persons for the purposes of enforcing federal civil immigration law,

1.25 including but not limited to violations of United States Code, title 8, sections 1182 and

1.26 1227. Civil immigration enforcement does not apply to efforts to assist individuals in

2.1 applying for immigration benefits or efforts to prevent deportation or removal from the  
2.2 United States. Civil immigration enforcement does not include the enforcement of criminal  
2.3 law.

2.4 (c) "Civil immigration warrant" means a document that is not approved or ordered by a  
2.5 judge that can form the basis for an individual's arrest or detention for a civil immigration  
2.6 enforcement purpose. Civil immigration warrant includes Form I-200 Warrant for the Arrest  
2.7 of Alien, Form I-203 Order to Detain or Release Alien, Form I-205 Warrant of  
2.8 Removal/Deportation, Form I-286 Notice of Custody Determination, any predecessor or  
2.9 successor form, and all warrants, hits, or requests contained in the Immigration Violator  
2.10 File of the FBI's National Crime Information Center database.

2.11 (d) "Federal immigration authority" means an officer, employee, personnel, or agent of  
2.12 a federal agency that is charged with civil immigration enforcement, including but not  
2.13 limited to the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the United States  
2.14 Customs and Border Protection.

2.15 (e) "Government personnel" means a person employed by a government unit.

2.16 (f) "Government unit" means a state department, agency, commission, council, board,  
2.17 task force, or committee; a constitutional office; a court entity; the Minnesota State Colleges  
2.18 and Universities; a county, statutory or home rule charter city, or town; a school district; a  
2.19 special district; or any other board, commission, district, or authority created under law,  
2.20 local ordinance, or charter provision.

2.21 (g) "Judicial warrant" means a warrant based upon probable cause issued by a state or  
2.22 federal judge or federal magistrate judge.

2.23 (h) "Public safety agency" means:

2.24 (1) a law enforcement agency as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (f);

2.25 (2) a correctional facility as defined in section 241.021, subdivision 1i, including a  
2.26 juvenile facility licensed by the commissioner of human services and subject to section  
2.27 241.021, subdivision 2;

2.28 (3) an agency providing probation services under section 244.19, subdivision 3; and

2.29 (4) a public or private entity providing security services to an entity that is controlled  
2.30 by the state of Minnesota, including but not limited to public schools, public universities,  
2.31 health care facilities, drug rehabilitation facilities, and hospitals.

2.32 (i) "Public safety personnel" means a person employed by a public safety agency.

3.1 Subd. 2. Purpose. (a) The purpose of this section is to direct the state of Minnesota's  
3.2 limited resources to matters of greatest concern to state and local government and to protect  
3.3 the safety, well-being, and privacy rights of the people of Minnesota.

3.4 (b) The legislature recognizes that the enforcement of federal civil immigration laws is  
3.5 the exclusive purview of the federal government and that the state should not play a role in  
3.6 the enforcement of the federal policies, including but not limited to the use of state, county,  
3.7 and local resources in the detention of individuals not held for criminal or state purposes.

3.8 (c) The legislature finds that the resources of the state are better spent on promoting  
3.9 public safety, trust in state government and its institutions, and the privacy of its residents.  
3.10 Trust in state government is central to the public safety and well-being of the people of  
3.11 Minnesota. Public safety and well-being are eroded when state and local government agencies  
3.12 participate in federal civil immigration enforcement efforts, as these actions cause immigrant  
3.13 community members to fear approaching law enforcement to report crimes and deter  
3.14 community members from accessing basic services, including but not limited to health care  
3.15 and public education.

3.16 (d) Nothing in this section is intended to hinder, obstruct, or prevent cooperation between  
3.17 the state and the federal government for purposes of detection, investigation, or enforcement  
3.18 of criminal activity.

3.19 Subd. 3. Government restrictions. (a) A government unit and government personnel  
3.20 must not:

3.21 (1) apply for money from the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, or any program  
3.22 that requires increased information sharing for civil immigration enforcement purposes or  
3.23 that requires any type of immigration enforcement action by government personnel; or

3.24 (2) enter into, amend provisions of, or renew any contract, intergovernmental service  
3.25 agreement, or other agreement to house or detain individuals for civil immigration  
3.26 enforcement purposes.

3.27 (b) A government unit and the unit's personnel must:

3.28 (1) by September 1, 2026, terminate any contract, agreement, or intergovernmental  
3.29 service agreement that authorizes a government unit, government personnel, a public safety  
3.30 agency, or public safety personnel to house or detain any person for civil immigration  
3.31 enforcement purposes;

4.1 (2) by September 1, 2026, terminate any provision of an existing contract, agreement,  
4.2 or intergovernmental service agreement that applies to the housing or detention of any  
4.3 person for civil immigration enforcement purposes; and

4.4 (3) create written policies to ensure that:

4.5 (i) government personnel comply with the obligations in this section; and

4.6 (ii) access to any state or local programs or benefits are not unduly restricted based on  
4.7 immigration or citizenship status unless required by federal or state law.

4.8 Subd. 4. **Public safety agency restrictions.** (a) A public safety agency and public safety  
4.9 personnel must not:

4.10 (1) comply with a detainer, hold, notification, civil immigration warrant, or transfer  
4.11 request from federal immigration authorities;

4.12 (2) make, assist in, or participate in any civil immigration enforcement operations,  
4.13 including but not limited to conducting an arrest or detention of any individual for the  
4.14 purpose of enforcing civil immigration law, or the establishment of traffic perimeters or  
4.15 road checkpoints for federal immigration authorities. This paragraph does not apply to any  
4.16 support provided by a public safety agency to an individual or family impacted by federal  
4.17 immigration enforcement, even if the support occurs concurrently with the federal  
4.18 immigration enforcement action;

4.19 (3) apply for or receive federal money, or participate in a program or effort, with the  
4.20 purpose of using government personnel to assist or otherwise participate in civil immigration  
4.21 enforcement activities, whether pursuant to United States Code, title 8, section 1357(g), or  
4.22 any other formal or informal law, regulation, policy, or request;

4.23 (4) investigate, arrest, stop, or detain a person on the basis of a suspected civil  
4.24 immigration violation, including but not limited to inquiries into a person's citizenship,  
4.25 immigration status, or birthplace;

4.26 (5) request or use federal immigration authorities for language assistance, translation,  
4.27 or interpretation during an encounter with public safety or government unit personnel as  
4.28 the result of but not limited to a traffic stop, an investigation or investigatory stop, a 911  
4.29 call, an arrest, or any legal proceeding;

4.30 (6) provide facilities, personnel, assistance, or other access other than that provided to  
4.31 the general public to federal immigration authorities to investigate, interview, or question  
4.32 for the purpose of civil immigration enforcement a person who is detained or otherwise in  
4.33 the care of a public safety agency;

5.1 (7) provide access to a database or data that a public safety agency or public safety  
 5.2 personnel has access to, whether or not owned or controlled by a governmental unit, to  
 5.3 federal immigration authorities if the data will be used for purposes of civil immigration  
 5.4 enforcement without a judicial warrant, unless otherwise required by federal law;

5.5 (8) transfer care or control of a person in the custody of a public safety agency to federal  
 5.6 immigration authorities for the purpose of civil immigration enforcement without a judicial  
 5.7 warrant;

5.8 (9) notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 13 and unless an individual is being detained  
 5.9 for a removable offense under federal immigration law, notify or provide information to  
 5.10 federal immigration authorities of an individual's pending release from a public safety  
 5.11 agency's control, court dates, or any information about an individual. This information  
 5.12 includes but is not limited to address information, vehicle registry information, or other data  
 5.13 collected by a government unit, unless required by a judicial warrant or federal law. This  
 5.14 restriction does not apply to a request to complete Form I-918 Supplement B, U  
 5.15 Nonimmigrant Status Certification; Form I-914 Supplement B, Declaration of Law  
 5.16 Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons; Form I-854, Inter-Agency Alien  
 5.17 Witness and Informant Record; or other request for documentation from a noncitizen victim  
 5.18 of a crime;

5.19 (10) deny access to a program or benefit relating to work release, including but not  
 5.20 limited to the challenge incarceration program under section 244.17 or any other program  
 5.21 that provides release from detention, because of the existence of a detainer, civil immigration  
 5.22 warrant, or other notifications from federal immigration authorities; or

5.23 (11) participate in, or provide access or assistance to, a federal immigration authority to  
 5.24 conduct civil immigration enforcement activities at state courthouses, hospitals, health care  
 5.25 clinics, churches or other places of worship, or schools without a judicial warrant.

5.26 (b) A public safety agency must:

5.27 (1) create or amend written policies that reflect the policies in this section;

5.28 (2) create a written record of data requests from federal immigration authorities, regardless  
 5.29 of whether data or information was shared, and, if data or information was shared with  
 5.30 federal immigration authorities, information as to the justification used must also be recorded;

5.31 (3) create policies in coordination with government units to ensure that all state and local  
 5.32 government offices, public schools, hospitals, and courthouses remain safe and accessible  
 5.33 to all Minnesota residents, regardless of immigration or citizenship status; and

6.1 (4) ensure compliance with all treaty obligations, including consular notification, and  
 6.2 state and federal laws by explaining in writing to any individual committed into the custody  
 6.3 of or detained by the public safety agency, with interpretation into another language if  
 6.4 requested:

6.5 (i) the individual's right to refuse to disclose the individual's nationality, citizenship,  
 6.6 country of birth, or immigration status; and

6.7 (ii) that disclosure of the individual's nationality, citizenship, country of birth, or  
 6.8 immigration status may result in civil or criminal immigration enforcement, including  
 6.9 removal from the United States.

6.10 **Sec. 2. [629.81] ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS.**

6.11 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "injury" means a grievance or  
 6.12 damage arising from being subject to civil immigration enforcement after a violation of  
 6.13 section 629.80 or any other harm suffered as a result of a violation of section 629.80.

6.14 Subd. 2. **Persons authorized to bring a civil action.** The following persons may seek  
 6.15 relief for a violation of section 629.80 by bringing an action in district court:

6.16 (1) an agency or instrumentality of the state;

6.17 (2) a political subdivision of the state or an agency or instrumentality of a political  
 6.18 subdivision of the state;

6.19 (3) an individual who has suffered injury due to a violation, or that individual's family  
 6.20 member or domestic partner; and

6.21 (4) an organization or other entity in the state that, as a primary part of its mission, assists,  
 6.22 represents, advocates for, or otherwise serves Minnesota residents who are not United States  
 6.23 citizens.

6.24 Subd. 3. **Defendants.** The party bringing the enforcement action may sue any individual  
 6.25 or entity that has violated section 629.80, including but not limited to the certification  
 6.26 provisions in section 629.80, subdivision 3.

6.27 Subd. 4. **Relief.** (a) The court may award the following forms of relief to all enforcing  
 6.28 parties:

6.29 (1) preliminary and equitable relief, including injunctive relief, as the court determines  
 6.30 necessary in order to correct or prevent further violations; and

6.31 (2) reasonable attorney fees and costs.

7.1 (b) In addition, the court may award the following relief to the parties identified in  
 7.2 subdivision 2, clause (3):

7.3 (1) actual damages, or statutory damages of \$1,000 per violation, whichever is greater;  
 7.4 and

7.5 (2) punitive damages upon proof of knowing or reckless disregard of the law.

7.6 Subd. 5. **Nonrestriction of other rights.** Nothing in this section restricts the right of a  
 7.7 person or class of persons to seek enforcement of section 629.80 under any other statute or  
 7.8 common law or to seek any other form of relief available at law or equity.

7.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), this section is effective  
 7.10 August 1, 2026, and applies to causes of action accruing on or after that date.

7.11 (b) Subdivision 4, paragraph (b), is effective one year following the date of final  
 7.12 enactment of Minnesota Statutes, section 629.80, or on the date a written policy is  
 7.13 implemented in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 629.80, subdivision 3, paragraph  
 7.14 (b), clause (3), and subdivision 4, paragraph (b), clause (1), whichever occurs first.

7.15 **Sec. 3. REPEALER.**

7.16 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 631.50; and 631.51, are repealed.

## 7.17 **ARTICLE 2**

### 7.18 **PROTECT OUR COURTS ACT**

7.19 **Section 1. [629.311] CIVIL ARREST; CERTAIN LOCATIONS.**

7.20 Subdivision 1. **Title.** This section shall be known as the "Protect Our Courts Act."

7.21 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
 7.22 meanings given.

7.23 (b) "Civil arrest" means an arrest that is not:

7.24 (1) for the sole or primary purpose of preparing the person subject to arrest for criminal  
 7.25 prosecution for an alleged violation of the criminal law of:

7.26 (i) this state, or another state, when a sentence of a term of imprisonment is authorized  
 7.27 by law; or

7.28 (ii) the United States, when a sentence of a term of imprisonment is authorized by law  
 7.29 and when federal law requires an initial appearance before a federal judge, federal magistrate,

8.1 or other judicial officer pursuant to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure that govern  
8.2 initial appearances; or

8.3 (2) for contempt of the court in which the court proceeding is taking place or will be  
8.4 taking place.

8.5 (c) "Court proceeding" means any appearance in a court of this state before a judge,  
8.6 justice, or referee of this state ordered or scheduled by the judge, justice, or referee, or the  
8.7 filing of papers designed to initiate an appearance before a judge, justice, or referee of this  
8.8 state.

8.9 (d) "Family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision  
8.10 1, paragraph (b).

8.11 (e) "Judicial warrant" or "judicial order authorizing civil arrest" means an arrest warrant  
8.12 or other judicial order, issued by a judicial officer sitting in the judicial branch of a local or  
8.13 state government or of the federal government, authorizing a civil arrest and issued by the  
8.14 court in which proceedings following such arrest will be heard and determined.

8.15 Subd. 3. **Privilege from arrest.** A person duly and in good faith attending a court  
8.16 proceeding in which the person is a party or potential witness, or in which a family or  
8.17 household member is a party or potential witness, is privileged from civil arrest while going  
8.18 to, remaining at, and returning from the place of a court proceeding, unless civil arrest is  
8.19 supported by a judicial warrant or judicial order authorizing civil arrest.

8.20 Subd. 4. **Violations.** It is a contempt of the court and false imprisonment for any person  
8.21 to willfully violate subdivision 3 or an order of the court by executing an arrest prohibited  
8.22 by subdivision 3 or willfully assisting an arrest prohibited by subdivision 3. Nothing in this  
8.23 subdivision affects any right or defense of any person, police officer, peace officer, public  
8.24 officer, or any Minnesota judicial branch personnel acting lawfully pursuant to their duty  
8.25 to maintain safety and order in the courts.

8.26 Subd. 5. **Civil action.** Regardless of whether a proceeding for contempt of the court  
8.27 pursuant to subdivision 4 has been initiated:

8.28 (1) a person described in subdivision 3 may bring a civil action for appropriate equitable  
8.29 and declaratory relief if the person has reasonable cause to believe a violation of this section  
8.30 has occurred or may occur; and

8.31 (2) the attorney general may bring a civil action in the name of the people of Minnesota  
8.32 to obtain appropriate equitable and declaratory relief if the attorney general has reasonable  
8.33 cause to believe that a violation of this section has occurred or may occur.

9.1 Subd. 6. **Attorney fees.** In any successful action under subdivision 5, a plaintiff or  
9.2 petitioner may recover costs and reasonable attorney fees.

9.3 Subd. 7. **Preservation of rights and privileges.** This section must not be construed to  
9.4 narrow, or in any way lessen, any common law or other right or privilege of a person  
9.5 privileged from arrest under this section or otherwise.

9.6 Subd. 8. **Immunity from suit.** No action or proceeding may be commenced under this  
9.7 section against the Minnesota judicial branch or any Minnesota judicial branch personnel  
9.8 acting lawfully pursuant to their duty to maintain safety and order in the courts.

9.9 Subd. 9. **Certain powers of the courts regarding civil arrests.** In order to maintain  
9.10 access to the court and open judicial proceedings for all persons in their individual capacity  
9.11 and to prevent interference with the needs of judicial administration, a court has the power  
9.12 to issue appropriate judicial orders to protect the privilege from civil arrest.

9.13 Subd. 10. **Report.** The state court administrator must publish on the Minnesota judicial  
9.14 branch website and provide to the governor, the speaker of the house, and the majority  
9.15 leader of the senate an annual report compiling statistics, aggregated by county, setting forth  
9.16 the date each judicial warrant or judicial order was signed, the judge and court that issued  
9.17 the judicial warrant or judicial order and the location of that court as shown by the document,  
9.18 the date the judicial warrant or judicial order was presented to counsel, a description of the  
9.19 type of judicial warrant or judicial order, and, to the extent known to court personnel, whether  
9.20 or not an arrest occurred with respect to the warrant and the date and specific location of  
9.21 the arrest.

9.22 Subd. 11. **Severability clause.** If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, or part  
9.23 of this section is adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the judgment  
9.24 does not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this section but must be confined in  
9.25 its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, or part of this section directly  
9.26 involved in the controversy in which the judgment was rendered. It is the intent of the  
9.27 legislature that this section would have been enacted even without the invalid provisions.

9.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to causes  
9.29 of action accruing on or after that date.

10.1

**ARTICLE 3**

10.2

**MINNESOTA BIVENS ACT**

10.3

**Section 1. [604.51] ACTION FOR VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS.**

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(a) Any person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage of the United States or of any state or territory or the District of Columbia, subjects or causes to be subjected any citizen of this state or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the United States Constitution or the Minnesota Constitution shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceedings for redress.

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(b) In addition to any damages, injunction, or other appropriate relief in any action or proceedings under this section, the court shall award a prevailing plaintiff reasonable attorney fees and costs.

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(c) An action under this section may not be commenced later than six years after the cause of action accrues.

10.15

10.16

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to causes of action accruing on or after that date.

10.17

**ARTICLE 4**

10.18

**MINNESOTA HEALTH CARE SANCTITY AND PRIVACY ACT**

10.19

**Section 1. [144.6575] DEFINITIONS.**

10.20

10.21

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of sections 144.6575 to 144.6578, the following terms have the meanings given.

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Subd. 2. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

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Subd. 3. **Health care facility.** "Health care facility" means:

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(1) a hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56;

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(2) a medical facility as defined in section 144.561;

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10.27

(3) a physician's office or health care clinic where licensed practitioners provide health care to patients;

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10.29

(4) a nonprofit community clinic, including a federally qualified health center, rural health clinic, public health clinic, or other community clinic that provides health care;

10.30

(5) a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision 5; or

11.1 (6) an assisted living facility as defined in section 144G.08, subdivision 7.

11.2 Subd. 4. **Law enforcement agency.** "Law enforcement agency" means any local, state,  
 11.3 or federal entity with statutory police powers and the ability to employ individuals authorized  
 11.4 to make arrests.

11.5 Subd. 5. **Judicial warrant.** "Judicial warrant" or "judicial order authorizing the arrest"  
 11.6 means a written order from a state court or federal Article III court that directs a law  
 11.7 enforcement agency or another person who is specifically named in the order to arrest a  
 11.8 person.

11.9 Subd. 6. **Law enforcement agent.** "Law enforcement agent" means a person employed  
 11.10 by a law enforcement agency who is authorized to make a civil arrest.

11.11 Subd. 7. **Patient.** "Patient" means a person who receives health care services at a health  
 11.12 care facility.

11.13 Subd. 8. **Resident.** "Resident" means a person admitted to a nursing home or assisted  
 11.14 living facility.

11.15 Sec. 2. **[144.6576] LIMITS ON ACCESS TO PREMISES BY LAW ENFORCEMENT**  
 11.16 **AGENTS ENGAGED IN CIVIL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.**

11.17 Subdivision 1. **Limits on access to health care facility premises.** A health care facility  
 11.18 must not consent to a law enforcement agent entering a health care facility site for purposes  
 11.19 of civil immigration enforcement unless the law enforcement agent provides the health care  
 11.20 facility employee with a valid judicial warrant. The health care facility employee must  
 11.21 request that the law enforcement agent provide valid identification and must grant entry  
 11.22 only to the areas identified in the judicial warrant.

11.23 Subd. 2. **Notification required.** A health care facility employee granting entry to a law  
 11.24 enforcement agent engaged in civil immigration enforcement must immediately notify the  
 11.25 person with administrative control of the health care facility and the health care facility's  
 11.26 general counsel or other designated legal representative.

11.27 Sec. 3. **[144.6577] HEALTH CARE FACILITIES; POLICIES REGARDING CIVIL**  
 11.28 **IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ON PREMISES.**

11.29 Subdivision 1. **Policies regarding law enforcement agent present at health care**  
 11.30 **facility.** By ....., a health care facility must develop and implement a policy regarding  
 11.31 interactions between health care facility employees and law enforcement agents present at  
 11.32 the health care facility and involved in civil immigration activities. Each policy must include:

12.1 (1) the name and contact information of a person or persons designated to be notified  
 12.2 of the presence of a law enforcement agent at the health care facility. The designated contact  
 12.3 person or persons must be legal counsel of the health care facility or other persons within  
 12.4 the management or administration of the health care facility;

12.5 (2) procedures to verify the identity and authority of any law enforcement agent present  
 12.6 at the health care facility, including but not limited to requesting and documenting the first  
 12.7 and last name of the law enforcement agent, the name of the law enforcement agency, and  
 12.8 the badge number of any law enforcement agent present with a patient or resident or  
 12.9 requesting information about a patient or resident; and

12.10 (3) procedures regarding a law enforcement agent's access to the health care facility  
 12.11 premises. A law enforcement agent must not access nonpublic areas of a health care facility  
 12.12 unless the law enforcement agent provides to a health care facility employee a valid judicial  
 12.13 warrant or is requested by health care facility staff to respond to a safety or security issue  
 12.14 within the health care facility.

12.15 Subd. 2. Policies regarding release of information to law enforcement agent. By  
 12.16 ....., a health care facility must develop and implement a policy regarding releasing patient  
 12.17 or resident information to a law enforcement agent present at the health care facility. Each  
 12.18 policy must include:

12.19 (1) procedures to ensure that any protected health information requested by a law  
 12.20 enforcement agent is released in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws,  
 12.21 including the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), if applicable;  
 12.22 and

12.23 (2) procedures that provide that, unless required by state or federal law, a health care  
 12.24 facility employee may only release patient or resident information to a law enforcement  
 12.25 agent engaging in civil immigration enforcement if the law enforcement agent provides:

12.26 (i) a valid subpoena issued by a federal judge or magistrate;

12.27 (ii) a valid order issued by a federal judge or magistrate to require access to the health  
 12.28 care facility premises; or

12.29 (iii) a valid warrant issued by a federal judge or magistrate.

12.30 Subd. 3. Policies protecting patient and resident information. By ....., a health care  
 12.31 facility must develop procedures to ensure that patients and residents are provided with the  
 12.32 following documents:

13.1 (1) if the health care facility is subject to HIPAA, a notice of privacy practices for  
 13.2 protected health information, including information about the patient's or resident's right to  
 13.3 request an amendment to any protected health information or record about the patient or  
 13.4 resident maintained in a designated record set, which may include a request that any of the  
 13.5 following information be deleted, redacted, or amended: place of birth; immigration or  
 13.6 citizenship status; or information from a birth certificate, passport, permanent resident card,  
 13.7 alien registration card, or employment authorization documents; and

13.8 (2) a form enabling a patient or resident to authorize the health care facility to disclose  
 13.9 the patient's or resident's health status, including admission and discharge information, to  
 13.10 the parents, guardians, relatives, or other designees of the patient or resident.

13.11 Subd. 4. **Health care facility employee training.** A health care facility must provide  
 13.12 health care facility employees, security personnel, and designated contact persons with  
 13.13 training annually on the policies in subdivisions 1 and 2.

13.14 Subd. 5. **Policy provided to commissioner.** A health care facility must submit the  
 13.15 policies required in subdivisions 1 and 2 to the commissioner by ..... A health care facility  
 13.16 that fails to comply with the requirements in subdivisions 1 and 2 will be notified of  
 13.17 noncompliance by the commissioner and may be subject to the imposition of a fine by the  
 13.18 commissioner.

13.19 Subd. 6. **Investigation.** The commissioner may investigate and respond to complaints  
 13.20 from patients, residents, health care facility employees, and the public alleging noncompliance  
 13.21 with this section. A health care facility and its agents must not retaliate against a patient, a  
 13.22 resident, employees, or an agent who files a complaint under this section.

13.23 Subd. 7. **Posting immigration rights information on premises.** A health care facility  
 13.24 must post, either by physical or electronic means, a document providing the phone number  
 13.25 that individuals may call to learn about immigration rights. The document must be posted  
 13.26 on the premises of the health care facility in a conspicuous location that is accessible to  
 13.27 patients, residents, employees, and visitors. The commissioner must develop and provide  
 13.28 the document to health care facilities.

13.29 Sec. 4. **[144.6578] LIABILITY LIMITATIONS; DEFENSES.**

13.30 (a) Nothing in sections 144.6575 to 144.6577 permits an action against a health care  
 13.31 facility employee acting lawfully when engaging in reasonable compliance with the  
 13.32 provisions of sections 144.6575 to 144.6577.

14.1 (b) Nothing in sections 144.6575 to 144.6577 affects any right or defense of any health  
14.2 care facility employee acting lawfully.

## 14.3 ARTICLE 5

### 14.4 MINNESOTA SAFE SCHOOL ACT

#### 14.5 Section 1. [120A.50] DENIAL OF FREE PUBLIC EDUCATION PROHIBITED.

14.6 Subdivision 1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to secure the right of every child  
14.7 to equal access to a free public education and a school that is safe from intimidation and  
14.8 fear, consistent with the United States Supreme Court decision in *Plyler v. Doe*, 457 U.S.  
14.9 202 (1982), which held that it is unconstitutional for a state to deny children a free public  
14.10 education on the basis of immigration status. In order to promote the right to educational  
14.11 equality, as established under the decision in *Plyler v. Doe*, schools must take steps to protect  
14.12 the integrity of school learning environments for all children so that no parent is discouraged  
14.13 from sending their child to school and no child is discouraged from attending school,  
14.14 including protection from the threat of immigration enforcement or other law enforcement  
14.15 activity on a school campus.

14.16 Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
14.17 meanings given.

14.18 (b) "Citizenship or immigration status" means all matters regarding citizenship of the  
14.19 United States or any other country or the authority or lack thereof to reside in or otherwise  
14.20 to be present in the United States, including an individual's nationality and country of  
14.21 citizenship.

14.22 (c) "Law enforcement agent" means a peace officer as defined in section 626.84,  
14.23 subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or a federal law enforcement officer as defined in section  
14.24 626.77, subdivision 3. Law enforcement agent does not include a school resource officer  
14.25 as defined in section 626.8482.

14.26 (d) "Nonjudicial warrant" means any immigration detainer or civil immigration warrant  
14.27 issued by a federal agency. Nonjudicial warrant does not include a search warrant as defined  
14.28 in section 626.05, subdivision 1, or a warrant issued by a judge for the apprehension of a  
14.29 person charged with offenses.

14.30 (e) "School" means a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit as defined in  
14.31 section 123A.24, subdivision 2.

15.1 Subd. 3. Right to free public education. (a) No child may be denied a free kindergarten  
15.2 through grade 12 public education while in Minnesota based on the child's actual or perceived  
15.3 immigration status or the actual or perceived citizenship or immigration status of the child's  
15.4 parent or guardian.

15.5 (b) A school must not exclude a child from participation in or deny a child the benefits  
15.6 of any program or activity on the grounds of that child's actual or perceived immigration  
15.7 status or the actual or perceived citizenship or immigration status of the child's parent or  
15.8 guardian.

15.9 (c) A school must not use policies or procedures or engage in practices that have the  
15.10 effect of excluding a child from participation in or denying the benefits of any program or  
15.11 activity or the effect of excluding participation of the child's parent or guardian from parental  
15.12 engagement activities or programs because of the child's actual or perceived immigration  
15.13 status or the actual or perceived immigration status of the child's parent or guardian. These  
15.14 policies, procedures, and practices include:

15.15 (1) requesting or collecting information or documentation from a student or the student's  
15.16 parent or guardian about citizenship or immigration status unless required by state or federal  
15.17 law; and

15.18 (2) designating immigration status, citizenship, place of birth, nationality, or national  
15.19 origin as directory information, as defined by federal and state law.

15.20 (d) A school must not:

15.21 (1) threaten to disclose anything related to the actual or perceived citizenship or  
15.22 immigration status of a child or a person associated with the child to any other person or  
15.23 entity or an immigration or law enforcement agency;

15.24 (2) disclose any information related to the actual or perceived citizenship or immigration  
15.25 status of a child or a person associated with the child to any other person or entity or an  
15.26 immigration or law enforcement agency; or

15.27 (3) disclose any information related to the actual or perceived citizenship or immigration  
15.28 status of a child or a person associated with the child to any other person or nongovernmental  
15.29 entity.

15.30 (e) Nothing in paragraph (d), clause (2) or (3), may be construed to:

15.31 (1) permit the disclosure of student records or information without complying with state  
15.32 and federal requirements governing the disclosure of the records or information; or

16.1 (2) prohibit or restrict an entity from sending to or receiving from the United States  
 16.2 Department of Homeland Security or any other federal, state, or local governmental entity  
 16.3 information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of an individual, in accordance  
 16.4 with United States Code, title 8, sections 1373 and 1644.

16.5 Subd. 4. **Required procedures.** By July 1, 2027, a school must develop procedures for  
 16.6 reviewing and authorizing requests from law enforcement agents attempting to enter a school  
 16.7 or school facility. The procedures must comply with the requirements of subdivision 3,  
 16.8 paragraph (a), and at a minimum, include procedures for:

16.9 (1) reviewing and contacting a designated authorized person at the school or school  
 16.10 facility and the district superintendent's office or school administrative office, who may  
 16.11 contact the school's legal counsel, and procedures for that authorized person or legal counsel  
 16.12 to review requests to enter a school or school facility, including judicial warrants, nonjudicial  
 16.13 warrants, and subpoenas;

16.14 (2) monitoring, accompanying, and documenting all interactions with law enforcement  
 16.15 agents while on the school's premises; and

16.16 (3) notifying and seeking consent from a student's parent or guardian, or from the student  
 16.17 if the student is 18 years old or older or emancipated, if a law enforcement agent requests  
 16.18 access to a student for immigration enforcement purposes, unless access is in compliance  
 16.19 with a judicial warrant or subpoena that restricts the disclosure of the information to the  
 16.20 student's parent or guardian.

16.21 Subd. 5. **Required policy.** By July 1, 2027, a school must adopt a policy for complying  
 16.22 with subdivisions 3 and 4.

## 16.23 **ARTICLE 6**

### 16.24 **MINNESOTA HIGHER EDUCATION IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT** 16.25 **ACCOUNTABILITY ACT**

16.26 **Section 1. [135A.152] IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT POLICY AND**  
 16.27 **PRACTICES.**

16.28 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** (a) This section applies to the following postsecondary  
 16.29 institutions:

16.30 (1) institutions governed by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and  
 16.31 Universities; and

16.32 (2) private postsecondary institutions that offer in-person courses on a campus located  
 16.33 in Minnesota and which are eligible institutions as defined in section 136A.103, paragraph

17.1 (a), that are participating in the federal program under Title IV of the Higher Education Act  
17.2 of 1965, Public Law 89-329, as amended.

17.3 (b) Institutions governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota are  
17.4 requested to comply with this section.

17.5 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
17.6 meanings given.

17.7 (b) "Immigration enforcement activity" includes any arrests or detentions conducted by  
17.8 agents or officers of the United States Department of Homeland Security, United States  
17.9 Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or United States Customs and Border Protection  
17.10 or any other individual or entity with the power to arrest or detain individuals or manage  
17.11 custody of detained individuals for purposes of civil immigration enforcement.

17.12 (c) "Law enforcement agent" means an agent of a federal, state, or local law enforcement  
17.13 agency authorized with the power to arrest or detain individuals, or manage the custody of  
17.14 detained individuals, for purposes of civil immigration enforcement. Law enforcement agent  
17.15 does not include an agent of a postsecondary institution's police department or campus  
17.16 security department.

17.17 Subd. 3. **Student data and information; application to private institutions.** A private  
17.18 postsecondary institution subject to this section must comply with section 13.375 as if it  
17.19 were a government entity.

17.20 Subd. 4. **Required procedures.** (a) A postsecondary institution must adopt procedures  
17.21 for reviewing and authorizing requests from a law enforcement agent attempting to enter a  
17.22 postsecondary institution's campus for purposes of civil immigration enforcement. The  
17.23 procedures must, at a minimum, include the following:

17.24 (1) procedures for reviewing and contacting a designated person, office, or department  
17.25 at the postsecondary institution or postsecondary institution facility to review requests to  
17.26 enter a postsecondary institution's campus, including judicial warrants or orders, nonjudicial  
17.27 warrants, and subpoenas;

17.28 (2) procedures for documenting the activity of a law enforcement agent on the  
17.29 postsecondary institution's campus, including verification of the first and last name, employer  
17.30 or agency, and badge number of the lead law enforcement agent; and

17.31 (3) procedures for notifying and seeking consent from any employee or student if a law  
17.32 enforcement agent requests access to a person, property, or information related to an

18.1 employee or student, unless notification and consent is prohibited by a judicial warrant or  
 18.2 subpoena.

18.3 (b) A postsecondary institution must adopt procedures designed to:

18.4 (1) determine if an immigration enforcement activity is occurring or has occurred on  
 18.5 the institution's campus; and

18.6 (2) notify students and employees of any confirmed immigration enforcement activity  
 18.7 if that activity could adversely impact campus safety or operations.

18.8 Subd. 5. **Information posting.** (a) A postsecondary institution must provide information  
 18.9 on its website about who employees and students should contact if a law enforcement agent  
 18.10 seeks to enter the postsecondary institution campus, enters the postsecondary institution  
 18.11 campus, or engages in nonconsensual interactions with members of the postsecondary  
 18.12 institution community, including employees or students.

18.13 (b) A postsecondary institution shall provide immigration enforcement resources on its  
 18.14 website to help students and employees understand their constitutional rights and access  
 18.15 immigration-related guidance. This information shall be posted in a clear and easily accessible  
 18.16 location on the postsecondary institution's primary website.

18.17 Subd. 6. **Protection of rights.** A postsecondary institution must not impede a student  
 18.18 or employee from or retaliate against a student or employee for offering, attending, or  
 18.19 participating in training on constitutional rights and immigration-related guidance, including,  
 18.20 but not limited to, attending know-your-rights training or sharing know-your-rights flyers.

18.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026. By ....., a postsecondary  
 18.22 institution must adopt the procedures required under subdivision 4 and post all information  
 18.23 required under subdivision 5.

18.24 Sec. 2. **REPORT ON REQUIRED PROCEDURES.**

18.25 A postsecondary institution must submit to the commissioner of the Office of Higher  
 18.26 Education a copy of the procedures developed to implement Minnesota Statutes, section  
 18.27 135A.152, subdivision 4. By ....., the commissioner must compile the submitted policies  
 18.28 and report them to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees  
 18.29 with primary jurisdiction over higher education policy and finance.

## ARTICLE 7

## IMMIGRATION DATA

Section 1. **[13.035] WRITTEN CERTIFICATION; CIVIL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.**

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

(b) **"Civil immigration enforcement"** has the meaning given in section 629.80, subdivision 1.

(c) **"Federal immigration authority"** has the meaning given in section 629.80, subdivision 1.

**Subd. 2. Dissemination prohibited.** Notwithstanding any other state law, unless required by federal law, a judicial warrant, or other court order, a government entity must not disseminate data on individuals, including data classified as public data on individuals, if the data will be used for civil immigration enforcement.

**Subd. 3. Presumption.** Unless a written certification is submitted pursuant to subdivision 4, data on individuals disseminated to a federal immigration authority are presumed to be used for civil immigration enforcement.

**Subd. 4. Written certification required.** A government entity must not disseminate data, including data classified as public, to a person other than the subject of the data or a government entity, unless the person submits a written certification that the data will not be:

**(1) used for civil immigration enforcement; or**

**(2) disseminated to a person for use in civil immigration enforcement.**

**Subd. 5. Relationship to other federal law.** Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or restrict a government entity from sending to or receiving from the United States Department of Homeland Security or any other government entity or federal entity information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of an individual in accordance with United States Code, title 8, sections 1373 and 1644.

20.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 13.32, subdivision 5, is amended to  
20.2 read:

20.3 Subd. 5. **Directory information; data on parents.** (a) Educational data designated as  
20.4 directory information is public data on individuals to the extent required under federal law.  
20.5 Directory information must be designated pursuant to the provisions of:

20.6 (1) this subdivision; and

20.7 (2) United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and Code of Federal Regulations, title  
20.8 34, section 99.37, which were in effect on January 3, 2012.

20.9 (b) When conducting the directory information designation and notice process required  
20.10 by federal law, an educational agency or institution shall give parents and students notice  
20.11 of the right to refuse to let the agency or institution designate specified data about the student  
20.12 as directory information. This notice may be given by any means reasonably likely to inform  
20.13 the parents and students of the right.

20.14 (c) An educational agency or institution may not designate a student's or parent's home  
20.15 address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information as directory  
20.16 information under this subdivision. This paragraph does not apply to a postsecondary  
20.17 institution.

20.18 (d) When requested, educational agencies or institutions must share personal student or  
20.19 parent contact information and directory information, whether public or private, with the  
20.20 Minnesota Department of Education, as required for federal reporting purposes.

20.21 (e) When requested, and in accordance with requirements for parental consent in the  
20.22 Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.622 (b)(2), and part 99, educational  
20.23 agencies or institutions may share personal student or parent contact information and directory  
20.24 information for students served in special education with postsecondary transition planning  
20.25 and services under section 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1), whether public or private,  
20.26 with the Department of Employment and Economic Development, as required for  
20.27 coordination of services to students with disabilities under sections 125A.08, paragraph (b),  
20.28 clause (1); 125A.023; and 125A.027.

20.29 (f) Data concerning parents is private data on individuals but may be treated as directory  
20.30 information if the same procedures that are used by a school district to designate student  
20.31 data as directory information under this subdivision are followed, except that a parent's  
20.32 home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information may  
20.33 not be treated as directory information under this subdivision.

21.1 (g) An educational agency or institution may not designate a student's or parent's  
21.2 immigration status data, as defined in section 13.375, as directory information under this  
21.3 subdivision.

21.4 Sec. 3. [13.375] IMMIGRATION STATUS DATA.

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

21.7 (b) "Immigration status data" means data on individuals that indicate or otherwise have  
21.8 the effect of identifying that an individual is not, or is likely or suspected not to be, a citizen  
21.9 or national of the United States.

21.10 (c) "Judicial warrant" means a warrant based upon probable cause issued by a state or  
21.11 federal judge or federal magistrate judge.

21.12 Subd. 2. **Classification; threats to disclose.** (a) Immigration status data are classified  
21.13 as private data on individuals.

21.14 (b) A government entity must not threaten to unlawfully disclose immigration status  
21.15 data.

21.16 Subd. 3. **Retention.** Notwithstanding section 138.17, a government entity must destroy  
21.17 immigration status data as soon as the purpose for collecting or creating the data is fulfilled  
21.18 and as soon as permissible under state or federal law.

21.19 Subd. 4. **Relationship to other federal law.** Nothing in this section may be construed  
21.20 to prohibit or restrict an entity from sending to or receiving from the United States  
21.21 Department of Homeland Security or any other federal, state, or local governmental entity  
21.22 information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of an individual, in accordance  
21.23 with United States Code, title 8, sections 1373 and 1644.

APPENDIX  
Article locations for S4176-1

|           |  |               |
|-----------|--|---------------|
| ARTICLE 1 | LIMITATIONS ON CIVIL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.....  | Page.Ln 1.14  |
| ARTICLE 2 | PROTECT OUR COURTS ACT.....                        | Page.Ln 7.17  |
| ARTICLE 3 | MINNESOTA BIVENS ACT.....                          | Page.Ln 10.1  |
| ARTICLE 4 | MINNESOTA HEALTH CARE SANCTITY AND PRIVACY ACT.... | Page.Ln 10.17 |
| ARTICLE 5 | MINNESOTA SAFE SCHOOL ACT.....                     | Page.Ln 14.3  |
|           | MINNESOTA HIGHER EDUCATION IMMIGRATION             |               |
| ARTICLE 6 | ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.....                | Page.Ln 16.23 |
| ARTICLE 7 | IMMIGRATION DATA.....                              | Page.Ln 19.1  |

**631.50 ALIEN INMATES OR MENTALLY ILL PERSONS; NOTICE TO UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION OFFICERS.**

When a person who is convicted of a felony or is found to be a person who is mentally ill is committed to the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Stillwater, the Minnesota Correctional Facility-St. Cloud, the county jail, or any other state or county institution which is supported, wholly or in part, by public funds, the chief executive officer, sheriff, or other officer in charge of the state or county institution shall at once inquire into the nationality of the person. If it appears that the person is an alien, the officer shall immediately notify the United States immigration officer in charge of the district in which the correctional facility, jail, or other institution is located of (1) the date of and the reasons for the alien commitment, (2) the length of time for which committed, (3) the country of which the alien is a citizen, and (4) the date on which and the port at which the alien last entered the United States.

**631.51 CERTIFIED COPIES OF INDICTMENT OR COMPLAINT FURNISHED TO IMMIGRATION OFFICERS.**

Upon the official request of a United States immigration officer to a court committing an alien after conviction of a felony, the court administrator of the committing court shall furnish the officer without charge a certified copy of the complaint or indictment, the judgment, sentence, and any other record pertaining to the case of the convicted alien if:

(1) the immigration officer is in charge of the district or territory in which the court is located; and

(2) the state or county institution is supported, in whole or in part, by public funds.