

SENATE  
STATE OF MINNESOTA  
NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 1723

(SENATE AUTHORS: MARTY, Boldon, Mann and McEwen)		
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/16/2023	854	Introduction and first reading Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety
02/21/2023	993	Author added Mann
05/10/2023	7155	Author added McEwen

1.1A bill for an act

1.2relating to public safety; modifying concealed carry of firearms; banning possession

1.3of large capacity ammunition magazines, ghost guns, and other weapons;

1.4prohibiting open carry of firearms; providing for reasonable regulation of firearms;

1.5providing for rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 97B.015,

1.6subdivision 1; 97B.021, subdivisions 1, 1a; 609.66, subdivision 1g; 609.666;

1.7624.712, subdivisions 6, 7, by adding subdivisions; 624.714, subdivisions 2, 2a,

1.83, 4, 6, 7, 7a, 8, 8a, 11a, 12, 12a, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, by adding a subdivision;

1.9624.7151; 624.7181, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota

1.10Statutes, chapters 299A; 624.

1.11BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.12ARTICLE 1

1.13POSSESSION AND TRANSFER OF FIREARMS

1.14Section 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT AND PURPOSE.

1.15To protect the life and liberty of Minnesotans from gun violence by people who would

1.16deny them those rights, it is necessary to implement a rational regulatory system for firearms

1.17similar to Minnesota's long-standing system for licensing drivers and registering motor

1.18vehicles. Motor vehicles have lawful purposes but they can be deadly, likewise for firearms.

1.19Motor vehicle ownership and use has been responsibly regulated resulting in reductions in

1.20motor vehicle fatalities. A similar system of rational and responsible regulation of firearms

1.21would result in reductions in firearms-related fatalities as well.

1.22The United States Supreme Court has held that the Second Amendment guarantees an

1.23individual right to bear arms in self-defense. However, the court acknowledged that

1.24reasonable restrictions may be placed on firearms, some of which have long been effectively

1.25banned from private ownership. This legislation is consistent with the court's holdings and

strikes a proper balance between an individual's right to bear arms and the compelling interests of the state both in ensuring that dangerous persons do not get access to firearms and protecting its citizens from gun violence.

Nothing in this legislation infringes on the constitutional right to keep and bear arms. The legislation is narrowly tailored to achieve a compelling state interest while placing minimal burdens on individuals who wish to own and possess a firearm.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.015, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a statewide course in the safe use of firearms and identification of wild mammals and birds. A course may be held in a school district. The courses must be conducted by the commissioner in cooperation with other organizations. The courses must instruct youths in commonly accepted principles of safety in hunting and handling common hunting firearms and identification of various species of wild mammals and birds by sight and other unique characteristics.

(b) All firearm safety courses established by the commissioner of natural resources must include the standards developed under section 624.714, subdivision 2b, paragraph (a). The commissioner of natural resources shall consult with the commissioner of public safety in the development of these courses.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to firearm safety courses held on or after January 1, 2024.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Restrictions.** (a) A person at least age 18 but under age 21 may possess a firearm except for a pistol as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 2; semiautomatic military-style assault weapon as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 7; .50 caliber or larger firearm as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 15; or large-capacity magazine if the person possesses a license to possess a firearm under section 624.7135.

~~(a) (b)~~ Except as provided in ~~this subdivision~~ paragraph (c), a person under the age of ~~16~~ 18 may not possess a firearm, ~~unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.~~

~~(b) (c)~~ A person under age ~~16~~ 18 may possess a firearm ~~without~~ except for a pistol as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 2; semiautomatic military-style assault weapon as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 7; .50 caliber or larger firearm as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 15; or large-capacity magazine if the person is being accompanied by a parent or guardian. The requirement for accompaniment by a parent or guardian is waived

if the person is at least 14 years of age, has a license to possess a firearm under section 624.7135, and written permission from the parent or guardian and is:

(1) on land owned by, or occupied as the principal residence of, the person or the person's parent or guardian or on land where the person has explicit permission from the owner of the land; or

(2) while participating in an organized target shooting program with adult supervision;

(d) The requirement for possessing a license and the requirement for accompaniment by a parent or guardian is waived

~~(3) while the person under age 18 is participating in a firearms safety program or traveling to and from class; or~~

~~(4) if the person is age 14 or 15 and has a firearms safety certificate.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.021, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Parent or guardian duties.** A parent or guardian may not knowingly direct, allow, or permit a person under the age of ~~16~~ 18 to possess a firearm in violation of this section.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 5. **[299A.07] DATABASE OF FIREARM REGISTRATIONS AND TRANSFERS; RULES REQUIRED.**

Subdivision 1. **Database.** The commissioner of public safety shall establish a computerized central reporting system and maintain a database of firearm registrations and transfers. The commissioner shall adopt rules to establish a procedure that must be followed by transferors and transferees when checking on the number and dates of prior firearm sales or transfers prior to a sale or transfer. Information in the database must be readily available on a 24-hour basis to requesting law enforcement agencies and must quickly indicate whether the transferee has purchased a firearm within a 30-day period.

Subd. 2. **Private data.** All data pertaining to transfers under this section are classified as private data as provided in section 13.87, subdivision 2.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.66, subdivision 1g, is amended to read:

Subd. 1g. **Felony; possession in courthouse or certain state and local public buildings.** (a) A person who commits either of the following acts is guilty of a felony and 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) possesses a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or explosives within any courthouse complex; or

(2) possesses a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or explosives in any state building within the Capitol Area described in chapter 15B, other than the National Guard Armory.

(b) A person who possesses a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or explosives in or on public property owned by a local government without permission from the county, city, or town acting through its governing body is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

~~(b)~~ (c) Unless a person is otherwise prohibited or restricted by other law to possess a dangerous weapon, this subdivision does not apply to:

(1) licensed peace officers or military personnel who are performing official duties;

~~(2) persons who carry pistols according to the terms of a permit issued under section 624.714 and who so notify the sheriff or the commissioner of public safety, as appropriate;~~

~~(3)~~ (2) persons who possess dangerous weapons for the purpose of display as demonstrative evidence during testimony at a trial or hearing or exhibition in compliance with advance notice and safety guidelines set by the sheriff ~~or~~ the commissioner of public safety, or the political subdivision's chief law enforcement officer, executive or administrative officer, or governing board; or

~~(4)~~ (3) persons who possess dangerous weapons in a courthouse complex with the express consent of the county sheriff ~~or~~;

(4) who possess dangerous weapons in a state building with the express consent of the commissioner of public safety;

(5) persons who possess firearms on state or local property where hunting or target, trap, or skeet shooting is allowed; or

(6) persons who possess firearms on public property other than a courthouse complex if the property is expressly identified in an ordinance of the county, city, or town acting through its governing body or with the express consent of the political subdivision's chief law enforcement officer, executive or administrative officer, or governing board.

~~(e) For purposes of this subdivision, the issuance of a permit to carry under section 624.714 constitutes notification of the commissioner of public safety as required under paragraph (b), clause (2).~~

(c) Unless a person is otherwise prohibited or restricted by other law to possess a firearm, the prohibition in paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to persons authorized to carry a pistol under section 624.714, while the person is: (1) in a motor vehicle, or (2) outside of a motor vehicle to directly place a firearm in, or retrieve it from, the trunk or rear area of the vehicle.

(d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "public property" has the meaning given in section 624.72, subdivision 2.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.666, is amended to read:

**609.666 NEGLIGENT STORAGE OF FIREARMS.**

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

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

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

(c) "Ineligible person" means a resident or household guest who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 624.713 or not licensed under section 624.7135 to possess a firearm.

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

(d) "Safely store" means:

(1) the firearm is placed in a secure storage container that is specifically designed for the safe storage of firearms and fully enclosed and locked; or

(2) locked with a safety device installed or incorporated into the design of the firearm that prevents the firearm from being operated without first deactivating the device.

Subd. 2. **Access to firearms.** ~~A~~ Unless reasonable action is taken to safely store a firearm,  
a person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who negligently stores, keeps, or leaves a loaded  
firearm in a location where the person knows, or reasonably should know, that an ineligible  
person is able to gain access or a child without the permission of the person is likely able  
to gain access, ~~unless reasonable action is taken to secure the firearm against access by the~~  
~~child.~~ is guilty of a:

(1) misdemeanor;

(2) gross misdemeanor if the ineligible person or child takes and uses the firearm; or

(3) felony if the ineligible person or child takes and uses the firearm resulting in the  
injury or death of that person or child or another person.

Subd. 3. **Limitations.** Subdivision 2 does not apply to:

(1) an ineligible person's or a child's access to firearms that was obtained as a result of  
an unlawful entry; ; or

(2) a person who is carrying the firearm or when it is within close proximity that the  
person can readily retrieve and use the firearm as if the person was carrying the firearm.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Transfer.** "Transfer" means a sale, gift, loan, assignment or other delivery to  
another, whether or not for consideration, of a ~~pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault~~  
~~weapon~~ firearm or the frame or receiver of a ~~pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault~~  
~~weapon~~ firearm.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to transfers  
of firearms on or after that date.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

(1) any of the following firearms:

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

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

(iii) Colt AR-15 semiautomatic rifle type;

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

- 7.1 (v) Famas MAS semiautomatic rifle type;
- 7.2 (vi) Fabrique Nationale FN-LAR and FN-FNC semiautomatic rifle types;
- 7.3 (vii) Galil semiautomatic rifle type;
- 7.4 (viii) Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, and HK-94 semiautomatic rifle types;
- 7.5 (ix) Ingram MAC-10 and MAC-11 semiautomatic pistol and carbine types;
- 7.6 (x) Intratec TEC-9 semiautomatic pistol type;
- 7.7 (xi) Sigarms SIG 550SP and SIG 551SP semiautomatic rifle types;
- 7.8 (xii) SKS with detachable magazine semiautomatic rifle type;
- 7.9 (xiii) Steyr AUG semiautomatic rifle type;
- 7.10 (xiv) Street Sweeper and Striker-12 revolving-cylinder shotgun types;
- 7.11 (xv) USAS-12 semiautomatic shotgun type;
- 7.12 (xvi) Uzi semiautomatic pistol and carbine types; or
- 7.13 (xvii) Valmet M76 and M78 semiautomatic rifle types;
- 7.14 (2) any firearm that is another model made by the same manufacturer as one of the
- 7.15 firearms listed in clause (1), and has the same action design as one of the listed firearms,
- 7.16 and is a redesigned, renamed, or renumbered version of one of the firearms listed in clause
- 7.17 (1), or has a slight modification or enhancement, including but not limited to a folding or
- 7.18 retractable stock; adjustable sight; case deflector for left-handed shooters; shorter barrel;
- 7.19 wooden, plastic, or metal stock; larger clip size; different caliber; or a bayonet mount; and
- 7.20 (3) any firearm that has been manufactured or sold by another company under a licensing
- 7.21 agreement with a manufacturer of one of the firearms listed in clause (1) entered into after
- 7.22 the effective date of Laws 1993, chapter 326, to manufacture or sell firearms that are identical
- 7.23 or nearly identical to those listed in clause (1), or described in clause (2), regardless of the
- 7.24 company of production or country of origin.
- 7.25 The weapons listed in clause (1), except those listed in items (iii), (ix), (x), (xiv), and
- 7.26 (xv), are the weapons the importation of which was barred by the Bureau of Alcohol,
- 7.27 Tobacco, and Firearms of the United States Department of the Treasury in July 1989.
- 7.28 ~~Except as otherwise specifically provided in paragraph (d), a firearm is not a~~
- 7.29 ~~"semiautomatic military-style assault weapon" if it is generally recognized as particularly~~
- 7.30 ~~suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes under United States Code, title 18,~~
- 7.31 ~~section 925, paragraph (d)(3), or any regulations adopted pursuant to that law.~~

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

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

8.4 (i) a pistol grip or thumbhole stock;

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

8.7 (iii) a folding or telescoping stock; or

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

8.11 (2) semiautomatic pistol, or any semiautomatic, centerfire, or rimfire rifle with a fixed  
8.12 magazine that has the capacity to accept more than ten rounds of ammunition;

8.13 (3) semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has  
8.14 one or more of the following:

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

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

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

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

8.23 (4) semiautomatic shotgun that has one or more of the following:

8.24 (i) a pistol grip or thumbhole stock;

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

8.27 (iii) a folding or telescoping stock;

8.28 (iv) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of ten rounds; or

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

8.30 (5) shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or



9.1 (6) conversion kit, part, or combination of parts, from which an assault weapon can be  
9.2 assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person.  
9.3 Semiautomatic military-style assault weapon does not mean any firearm described in this  
9.4 paragraph that has been made permanently inoperable.

9.5 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
9.6 to read:

9.7 Subd. 13. **Carry.** "Carry" means to carry a pistol on or about a person in a public place,  
9.8 as defined in section 624.7181, subdivision 1, in a manner that completely or mostly conceals  
9.9 the firearm from the ordinary sight of another person and view of the public.

9.10 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
9.11 to read:

9.12 Subd. 14. **Firearm.** "Firearm" has the meaning given in section 609.666, subdivision  
9.13 1.

9.14 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
9.15 to read:

9.16 Subd. 15. **Large-capacity magazine.** "Large-capacity magazine" means any ammunition  
9.17 feeding device with the capacity to accept more than ten rounds, or any conversion kit, part,  
9.18 or combination of parts from which this type of device can be assembled if those parts are  
9.19 in the possession or under the control of the same person. Large-capacity magazine does  
9.20 not mean any of the following:

9.21 (1) a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate  
9.22 more than ten rounds;

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

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

9.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

9.26 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
9.27 to read:

9.28 Subd. 16. **.50 caliber or larger firearm.** ".50 caliber or larger firearm" means a firearm  
9.29 that is capable of expelling a metal projectile that measures one-half inch or larger in diameter  
9.30 but does not include an antique or replica firearm that uses black powder.

10.1      **Sec. 14. [624.7134] LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIRED.**

10.2          Subdivision 1. **Pistol; carry.** A person who is applying for a permit to carry a pistol  
10.3 shall obtain, and continuously maintain, a policy of liability insurance specifically covering  
10.4 any damages resulting from any negligent or willful acts involving the carrying of the  
10.5 firearm. No permit to carry shall be issued unless the applicant provides proof of insurance.

10.6          Subd. 2. **Firearm; ownership.** (a) A person who intends to own a firearm shall, prior  
10.7 to the ownership of the firearm, obtain, and during ownership continuously maintain, a  
10.8 policy of liability insurance specifically covering any damages resulting from any negligent  
10.9 or willful acts involving the use of the firearm while it is owned by the person. No firearm  
10.10 shall be transferred in this state unless the transferee at the time of the transfer provides  
10.11 proof that the transferee has complied with the provisions of this section.

10.12          (b) For purposes of this section, a person is considered to own a firearm if the firearm  
10.13 is lost or stolen until the loss or theft is reported to the chief of police or sheriff that has  
10.14 jurisdiction in the municipality or county where the firearm owner resides.

10.15          Subd. 3. **Existing permit or ownership.** A person with an existing permit to carry or  
10.16 who owns a firearm on the effective date of this section shall obtain the insurance required  
10.17 by this section by January 15, 2024.

10.18          Subd. 4. **Amount of coverage.** The commissioner of commerce shall set a minimum  
10.19 amount of coverage satisfactory to the commissioner.

10.20          **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

10.21      **Sec. 15. [624.7135] OWNERSHIP AND POSSESSION OF FIREARMS; LICENSE**  
10.22 **REQUIRED.**

10.23          Subdivision 1. **License requirement.** No person may own or possess a firearm in this  
10.24 state unless the person has a valid, current license issued by the commissioner of public  
10.25 safety under this section.

10.26          Subd. 2. **Application process.** A person may apply for a license to own or possess a  
10.27 firearm by providing, in person, the following information to the commissioner of public  
10.28 safety or the commissioner's designee:

10.29          (1) a background check certificate issued within the past 30 days by the chief of police  
10.30 of the municipality in which the person resides or, if there is no chief of police, by the sheriff  
10.31 of the county in which the person resides stating that a background check conducted under  
10.32 subdivision 3 shows that the person is not prohibited from possessing a firearm;

11.1 (2) a firearms safety certificate accepted by the Department of Public Safety that shows  
11.2 proof of the ability to safely own, store, transport, and use a firearm; and

11.3 (3) proof of liability insurance under section 624.7134.

11.4 The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall take a color photograph of the  
11.5 applicant at the time the application is submitted. The commissioner may charge the applicant  
11.6 a reasonable fee to cover the cost of the licensing process.

11.7 Subd. 3. **Background check.** (a) A person may apply for a background check certificate  
11.8 by providing the following information in writing to the chief of police of the municipality  
11.9 in which the person resides or to the county sheriff if there is no local chief of police:

11.10 (1) the applicant's name, residence, telephone number, and driver's license number or  
11.11 nonqualification certificate number, if any;

11.12 (2) the applicant's gender, date of birth, height, weight, color of eyes, and distinguishing  
11.13 physical characteristics, if any;

11.14 (3) a statement that the applicant authorizes the release to the local police authority of  
11.15 commitment information about the applicant maintained by the commissioner of human  
11.16 services to the extent that the information relates to the applicant's eligibility to possess a  
11.17 firearm under section 624.713, subdivision 1; and

11.18 (4) a statement by the applicant that the applicant is not prohibited by section 624.713  
11.19 or other state or federal law from possessing a firearm.

11.20 The statements shall be signed and dated by the applicant. The statement under clause  
11.21 (3) must comply with any applicable requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42,  
11.22 sections 2.31 to 2.35, with respect to consent to disclosure of alcohol or drug patient records.  
11.23 At the time of application, the chief of police or county sheriff may charge the applicant a  
11.24 reasonable fee to cover the cost of conducting the background check and shall provide the  
11.25 applicant with a dated receipt for the application.

11.26 (b) The chief of police or sheriff shall check criminal histories, records, and warrant  
11.27 information relating to the applicant through the Minnesota Crime Information System and  
11.28 the National Criminal Record Repository and shall make a reasonable effort to check other  
11.29 available state and local record-keeping systems. The chief of police or sheriff shall obtain  
11.30 commitment information from the commissioner of human services as provided in section  
11.31 245.041.

11.32 (c) The chief of police or sheriff may issue a certificate to the applicant. The certificate  
11.33 shall be based on the results of the background check and shall state the date on which the

12.1 background check was performed. The certificate shall state whether the applicant is or is  
12.2 not prohibited from possessing a firearm.

12.3 (d) The chief of police or sheriff may deny the application for a certificate on the grounds  
12.4 that there exists a substantial likelihood that the applicant is a danger to self or the public  
12.5 if allowed to possess firearms.

12.6 Subd. 4. **Grant or denial of license.** If the applicant meets the requirements under  
12.7 subdivisions 2 and 3, the commissioner shall issue a license to own or possess a firearm  
12.8 within five business days of the submission of the application to the commissioner or the  
12.9 commissioner's designee. The commissioner shall provide the applicant with written  
12.10 notification of a denial and the specific reason for it. Any person aggrieved by the denial  
12.11 of a license application may seek review as provided in sections 14.57 to 14.69.

12.12 Subd. 5. **Contents; validity.** (a) A license granted under this section shall contain the  
12.13 following information:

12.14 (1) the date of issuance and a unique license number;

12.15 (2) the license holder's name, current address, date of birth, sex, height, weight, and eye  
12.16 color; and

12.17 (3) the color photograph of the license holder that was taken at the time of the application.

12.18 (b) The license is valid statewide for four years from the date of issuance and is not  
12.19 transferable. The license becomes invalid and must be returned to the commissioner if the  
12.20 person becomes ineligible to possess a firearm under section 624.713 or other state or federal  
12.21 law at any time within this four-year period. A court shall notify the commissioner when a  
12.22 person who possesses a license under this section is convicted of an offense described in  
12.23 section 624.713. The commissioner shall revoke a person's license to own or possess a  
12.24 firearm if the person becomes ineligible to possess a firearm under section 624.713 or other  
12.25 state or federal law during the period that the person possesses a license. The license may  
12.26 be renewed in the same manner and subject to the same restrictions under which the original  
12.27 license was obtained.

12.28 Subd. 6. **Requirement to carry license.** A person, other than a peace officer, as defined  
12.29 in section 626.84, must carry the license to own or possess the firearm whenever the person  
12.30 possesses a firearm in a place other than the person's dwelling or premises.

12.31 Subd. 7. **Places where pistol possession is lawful.** A license to own or possess a pistol  
12.32 authorizes the license holder to carry the pistol only in the locations and for the purposes

13.1 described in section 624.714, subdivision 9. A person must obtain a permit to carry under  
13.2 section 624.714 in order to carry the pistol in any other location.

13.3 Subd. 8. **Statewide record system of license holders.** The commissioner shall maintain  
13.4 a statewide, computerized record system containing identifying information on and the  
13.5 license numbers of persons who have been granted a license under this section. Information  
13.6 in the record system shall be readily available on a 24-hour basis to requesting law  
13.7 enforcement agencies.

13.8 Subd. 9. **Penalties.** (a) A person who fails to carry a license in violation of this section  
13.9 is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

13.10 (b) A person who does either of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor:

13.11 (1) owns a firearm without having registered it; or

13.12 (2) owns or possesses a firearm after a license issued under this section has expired.

13.13 (c) A person who does any of the following is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:

13.14 (1) owns or possesses a firearm without having first obtained a license under this section;

13.15 (2) owns or possesses a firearm after a license issued under this section has become  
13.16 invalid except through expiration;

13.17 (3) makes a false statement in order to obtain a license; or

13.18 (4) transfers a license in violation of this section.

13.19 (d) The court shall notify the commissioner when a person is convicted of a violation  
13.20 under this section except for a petty misdemeanor violation under paragraph (a). Upon  
13.21 receipt of the court's notification, the commissioner shall revoke or deny issuance of the  
13.22 person's license to own or possess a firearm for a period of three years for a misdemeanor  
13.23 violation under paragraph (b) and ten years for a gross misdemeanor violation under  
13.24 paragraph (c).

13.25 Subd. 10. **Private data.** All data pertaining to licenses under this section are classified  
13.26 as private data as provided in section 13.87, subdivision 2.

13.27 Subd. 11. **Persons who own or possess firearms before January 1, 2024.** All persons  
13.28 who own or possess firearms on or after January 1, 2024, must comply with the license  
13.29 requirements of this section. However, notwithstanding subdivision 2, a person who owns  
13.30 or possesses a firearm on or after January 1, 2024, who lawfully owned or possessed the  
13.31 firearm before that date is not required to provide a background check certificate or show  
13.32 competence in firearm safety as required by subdivision 2, clause (2), when applying for

14.1 or renewing a license if the person applies for a license on or before July 1, 2024. The person  
14.2 shall provide a signed statement that the person is not prohibited by section 624.713 from  
14.3 possessing a firearm.

14.4 Subd. 12. **Temporary licenses for nonresident aliens.** The commissioner may issue a  
14.5 temporary license to own or possess a rifle or shotgun to a nonresident alien who is lawfully  
14.6 in the United States and present in the state to lawfully take game as a nonresident under  
14.7 the game and fish laws. The commissioner shall determine the period of the license's validity  
14.8 based on the circumstances of the case. The application for the temporary license must be  
14.9 on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may charge the applicant a  
14.10 reasonable fee to cover the cost of the temporary licensing process.

14.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to persons  
14.12 who own or possess a firearm, and for crimes committed on or after that date; except that  
14.13 a person who owns or possesses a firearm before January 1, 2024, may continue to own or  
14.14 possess the firearm without obtaining a license until January 1, 2025.

14.15 Sec. 16. **[624.7136] FIREARM TRANSFERS; REQUIREMENTS.**

14.16 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "transfer" has the meaning given in  
14.17 section 624.712, subdivision 6, but does not include:

14.18 (1) the delivery of a firearm to a person for the purpose of repair, reconditioning, or  
14.19 remodeling;

14.20 (2) a loan by a teacher to a student in a course designed to teach marksmanship or firearms  
14.21 safety, in the presence of the instructor, if the course is approved by the commissioner of  
14.22 public safety;

14.23 (3) a loan between persons lawfully engaged in hunting or target shooting if the loan is  
14.24 intended for a period of no more than 30 days and both persons are licensed to possess  
14.25 firearms;

14.26 (4) while hunting or trapping if the hunting or trapping is legal in all places where the  
14.27 transferee possesses the firearm and the transferee holds a license to possess firearms and  
14.28 all licenses or permits required for hunting or trapping;

14.29 (5) while in the actual presence of the transferor; provided that any transfer under this  
14.30 clause is permitted only if the transferor has no reason to believe that the transferee is  
14.31 prohibited by federal law from buying or possessing firearms or not entitled under state law  
14.32 to possess firearms. If the transferee is under 18 years of age, it must be under direct  
14.33 supervision and control of the transferor;

15.1 (6) a loan between peace officers, as defined in section 626.84; and

15.2 (7) a loan between employees or between the employer and an employee in a business  
15.3 if the employee is required to carry a firearm by reason of employment and is the holder of  
15.4 a valid permit to carry a pistol.

15.5 Subd. 2. **Record.** At the time of a delivery of a firearm under subdivision 1, clause (1)  
15.6 or a loan of a firearm under clauses (2) to (4), (6), and (7), the transferor and the transferee  
15.7 each shall retain a document signed by both parties. The document shall contain the names  
15.8 and license numbers of the transferor and transferee, serial number of the firearm or firearms,  
15.9 and the dates of the temporary transfer, not to exceed 30 days. The commissioner shall  
15.10 develop and provide a standardized form for temporary transfers.

15.11 Subd. 3. **Firearm license required.** No person may transfer a firearm to another unless  
15.12 the transferee presents a valid, current license to own and possess the firearm issued under  
15.13 section 624.7135.

15.14 Subd. 4. **Information.** Every person who agrees to transfer a firearm shall report the  
15.15 following information in writing to the commissioner of public safety within three days of  
15.16 the transfer:

15.17 (1) the name and address of the transferee and the number of the license presented by  
15.18 the transferee authorizing the transferee to own or possess a firearm; and

15.19 (2) the serial number of the firearm that was transferred.

15.20 Subd. 5. **Records; registration card.** (a) At the time of the transfer, the transferor shall  
15.21 give the transferee a temporary registration card. The temporary registration card shall  
15.22 contain the information described in paragraph (c) and shall be valid for 30 days following  
15.23 the date of the transfer. The expiration date of the temporary registration card shall be clearly  
15.24 displayed on the card.

15.25 (b) Upon receipt of the information required under subdivision 3, the commissioner shall  
15.26 record the transferee's name, license number, and firearm serial number in the database  
15.27 under section 299A.07 and shall issue a permanent registration card to the transferee within  
15.28 30 days. The commissioner may charge the transferee a reasonable fee to cover the cost of  
15.29 the registration process.

15.30 (c) The temporary and permanent registration cards shall contain the transferee's name,  
15.31 license number, and firearm serial number and shall identify the transferee as the person  
15.32 entitled to own and possess the firearm.

16.1 Subd. 6. **Fee; exception.** Notwithstanding subdivision 4, paragraph (b), the commissioner  
16.2 may not charge a fee when the transferee is a federally licensed firearms dealer.

16.3 Subd. 7. **Validity; subsequent transfers.** The registration card is valid until the person  
16.4 transfers the firearm to another. The registration card becomes invalid whenever the person  
16.5 becomes ineligible to possess a firearm under section 624.713 or other state or federal law.

16.6 Subd. 8. **Penalties.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a person who  
16.7 transfers a firearm to another in violation of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

16.8 (b) A person who does any of the following is guilty of a felony:

16.9 (1) transfers a firearm to a transferee whom the transferor knows is ineligible to possess  
16.10 the weapon if the transferee possesses or uses the weapon within one year after the transfer  
16.11 in furtherance of a crime of violence;

16.12 (2) transfers a firearm to a person who has made a false statement in order to become a  
16.13 transferee, if the transferor knows or has reason to know the transferee has made the false  
16.14 statement;

16.15 (3) knowingly becomes a transferee in violation of this section; or

16.16 (4) makes a false statement in order to become a transferee of a firearm knowing or  
16.17 having reason to know the statement is false.

16.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to transfers  
16.19 of firearms and crimes committed on or after that date.

16.20 Sec. 17. **[624.7137] PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF MORE THAN ONE FIREARM**  
16.21 **PER 30 DAYS PROHIBITED.**

16.22 Subdivision 1. **Gross misdemeanor.** (a) A person who purchases or accepts the transfer  
16.23 of more than one firearm within a 30-day period is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

16.24 (b) A person who transfers a firearm to an individual knowing that the individual has  
16.25 purchased or accepted the transfer of a firearm within the preceding 30 days is guilty of a  
16.26 gross misdemeanor.

16.27 Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** Subdivision 1 does not apply to:

16.28 (1) firearms dealers as defined in section 624.7161, subdivision 1;

16.29 (2) law enforcement agencies;

16.30 (3) private security companies;



17.1 (4) the purchase of antique firearms; and

17.2 (5) persons who have been exempted from this section under subdivision 3.

17.3 Subd. 3. **Stolen or lost firearms.** A person whose firearm was stolen or irretrievably  
17.4 lost and who because of an occupational or personal safety hazard wishes to purchase or  
17.5 accept the transfer of a pistol, but who is prohibited from doing so because of this section,  
17.6 may apply to the chief of police of an organized full-time police department of the  
17.7 municipality where the person resides or to the county sheriff if there is no local chief of  
17.8 police where the person resides for an exception to this section. The police chief or sheriff  
17.9 shall respond to an application within three business days of the application by either  
17.10 approving or denying the request.

17.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to transfers  
17.12 of firearms and crimes committed on or after that date.

17.13 Sec. 18. **[624.7138] GUN TRAFFICKING PROHIBITED.**

17.14 A person who crosses a state or international border to transport firearms into the state  
17.15 of Minnesota with the intent to transfer the firearms to a person who is ineligible to possess  
17.16 a firearm under section 624.713 or other state or federal law is guilty of a felony.

17.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to transfers  
17.18 of firearms and crimes committed on or after that date.

17.19 Sec. 19. **[624.7139] PISTOLS; OPEN DISPLAY; PENALTY.**

17.20 (a) Except as otherwise provided by law and paragraph (b) or (c), it is a misdemeanor  
17.21 for a person to openly carry a pistol on or about the person's self in a public place, as defined  
17.22 in section 624.7181, subdivision 1.

17.23 (b) It is not a crime for a person with a permit to carry under section 624.714, and who  
17.24 is lawfully concealing the pistol, to briefly and openly display the pistol to the ordinary  
17.25 sight of another person, unless the firearm is intentionally displayed in an angry or threatening  
17.26 manner, and not in necessary self-defense.

17.27 (c) It is not a crime for a licensed peace officer or an on-duty licensed security guard  
17.28 with a permit to carry under section 624.714 to openly carry the pistol.

18.1       Sec. 20. **[624.7139] LOST OR STOLEN FIREARMS.**

18.2           Subdivision 1. **Failure to report; gross misdemeanor.** A person who fails to report a  
18.3 stolen or lost firearm within two days of discovery of the loss is guilty of a gross  
18.4 misdemeanor.

18.5           Subd. 2. **Duty to report.** A person shall report a stolen or lost firearm to the chief of  
18.6 police of an organized full-time police department of the municipality where the person  
18.7 resides or to the county sheriff if there is no local chief of police where the person resides.

18.8           Subd. 3. **Report to commissioner of public safety.** A chief of police or sheriff shall  
18.9 report a stolen or lost firearm to the commissioner of public safety within two days of  
18.10 receiving notification of the theft or loss under this section.

18.11          Subd. 4. **Rebuttable presumption.** If a person whose firearm was stolen or lost fails to  
18.12 report it under subdivision 1 or 2, and it is used in the commission of a crime or seized from  
18.13 a person ineligible to possess it, there is a rebuttable presumption that the original firearm  
18.14 owner transferred the firearm in violation of this chapter.

18.15          **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to transfers  
18.16 of firearms and crimes committed on or after that date.

18.17       Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

18.18          Subd. 2. **Where application made; authority to issue permit; criteria; scope.** (a)  
18.19 Applications by Minnesota residents for permits to carry shall be made to the chief of police  
18.20 of an organized full-time police department of the municipality in which the applicant resides  
18.21 or to the county sheriff where the applicant resides if there is no local chief of police.  
18.22 Nonresidents, as defined in section 171.01, subdivision 42, may apply to any sheriff.

18.23          (b) ~~Unless a sheriff denies a permit under the exception set forth in subdivision 6,~~  
18.24 ~~paragraph (a), clause (3),~~ A chief of police or sheriff must not issue a permit to an applicant  
18.25 if unless the person:

18.26           (1) has training in the safe ownership, storage, transport, and use of a pistol firearm,  
18.27 including at a minimum responsibility and strategies for retreating or deescalating a  
18.28 potentially lethal encounter and legal restrictions on the use of deadly force in a course that  
18.29 meets the standards in subdivision 2a, paragraph (b);

18.30           (2) has passed the firearm safety test under subdivision 2b, paragraph (b);

18.31           (3) has proof of liability insurance under section 624.7134 for the carrying of a pistol;

18.32           ~~(2)~~ (4) is at least 21 years old and a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States;

- 19.1 ~~(3)~~ (5) completes an application for a permit;
- 19.2 ~~(4)~~ (6) is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under the following sections:
- 19.3 (i) 518B.01, subdivision 14;
- 19.4 (ii) 609.224, subdivision 3;
- 19.5 (iii) 609.2242, subdivision 3;
- 19.6 (iv) 609.749, subdivision 8;
- 19.7 (v) 624.713;
- 19.8 (vi) 624.719;
- 19.9 (vii) 629.715, subdivision 2;
- 19.10 (viii) 629.72, subdivision 2; or
- 19.11 (ix) any federal law; and
- 19.12 ~~(5)~~ (7) is not listed in the criminal gang investigative data system under section 299C.091.
- 19.13 (c) A permit to carry a pistol issued or recognized under this section is a state permit
- 19.14 and is effective throughout the state.
- 19.15 ~~(d) A sheriff may contract with a police chief to process permit applications under this~~
- 19.16 ~~section. If a sheriff contracts with a police chief, the sheriff remains the issuing authority~~
- 19.17 ~~and the police chief acts as the sheriff's agent. If a sheriff contracts with a police chief, all~~
- 19.18 ~~of the provisions of this section will apply.~~
- 19.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to permit
- 19.20 to carry applications on or after that date.
- 19.21 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- 19.22 Subd. 2a. **Training in safe use of a pistol pistols and other firearms.** (a) An applicant
- 19.23 must present evidence that the applicant received training in the safe use of a ~~pistol~~ firearm
- 19.24 within one year of the date of an original or renewal application. Training may be
- 19.25 demonstrated by:
- 19.26 (1) employment as a peace officer in the state of Minnesota within the past year; or
- 19.27 (2) completion of a firearms safety or training course approved by the commissioner
- 19.28 providing basic training in the safe ownership, handling, and use of a pistol and other firearms
- 19.29 and conducted by a certified instructor.

20.1 (b) Basic training must include:

20.2 (1) at least ..... hours of training;

20.3 ~~(1)~~ (2) instruction in the fundamentals of pistol and other firearm use;

20.4 (3) strategies for safely retreating and not escalating a potentially lethal encounter;

20.5 ~~(2)~~ (4) successful completion of an actual shooting qualification exercise; and

20.6 ~~(3)~~ (5) instruction in the fundamental legal aspects of:

20.7 (i) pistol and other firearm possession, carry, transport, and use, including;

20.8 (ii) self-defense and the restrictions on the use of deadly force;

20.9 (iii) safe storage of firearms; and

20.10 (iv) reporting a theft or loss of a firearm; and

20.11 (6) all of the standards developed under subdivision 2b, paragraph (a).

20.12 (c) The certified instructor ~~must~~ may issue a firearms safety certificate on a form approved  
20.13 by the commissioner to a person who has completed a firearms safety or training course  
20.14 described in paragraph (b) and passed an exam approved by the commissioner. The certificate  
20.15 must be signed by the instructor and attest that the person attended and completed the course.

20.16 (d) A person qualifies as a certified instructor if the person is certified as a firearms  
20.17 instructor within the past ~~five~~ three years ~~by an organization or government entity that has~~  
20.18 ~~been approved~~ by the Department of Public Safety in accordance with the department's  
20.19 standards.

20.20 ~~(e) A sheriff must accept the training described in this subdivision as meeting the~~  
20.21 ~~requirement in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), for training in the safe use of a pistol. A sheriff~~  
20.22 ~~may also accept other satisfactory evidence of training in the safe use of a pistol.~~

20.23 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, is amended by adding a subdivision  
20.24 to read:

20.25 Subd. 2b. **Firearm safety and training classes; testing; rules.** (a) The commissioner  
20.26 of public safety shall adopt rules establishing safety and training standards for firearm safety  
20.27 and training courses. These standards shall cover all aspects of safety regarding firearms.  
20.28 The commissioner shall consult with public safety and firearms safety experts in developing  
20.29 the standards. The rules must be adopted under chapter 14.

21.1 (b) The commissioner shall develop a written firearm safety test for all applicants for a  
21.2 license to own a firearm and a separate test for all applicants for a permit to carry. Each test  
21.3 shall cover the safety and training standards developed under paragraph (a). The  
21.4 commissioner shall provide for giving a test under this subdivision either in the county  
21.5 where the applicant resides or at a place adjacent thereto and reasonably convenient to the  
21.6 applicant.

21.7 (c) Each test shall include at a minimum:

21.8 (1) the applicant's knowledge of:

21.9 (i) safety and training standards developed under paragraph (a);

21.10 (ii) the effects of alcohol and drugs on a person's ability to use, possess, carry, and  
21.11 transport a firearm safely and legally, and the legal penalties and financial consequences  
21.12 resulting from violations of laws prohibiting the use, possession, carrying, and transporting  
21.13 of a firearm while under the influence of alcohol or drugs;

21.14 (iii) the civil and criminal legal consequences of causing the harm or death of a person  
21.15 with a firearm;

21.16 (iv) firearm transfer laws; and

21.17 (v) for applicants for permits to carry:

21.18 (A) permit to carry laws; and

21.19 (B) the obligation to safely retreat and not escalate a potentially lethal encounter;

21.20 (2) an actual demonstration of the ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in  
21.21 the use, possession, carrying, and transporting of a firearm; and

21.22 (3) other physical and mental testing as the commissioner of public safety finds necessary  
21.23 to determine the applicant's fitness to use, possess, carry, and transport a firearm safely.

21.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

21.25 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.26 Subd. 3. **Form and contents of application.** (a) Applications for permits to carry must  
21.27 be an official, standardized application form, adopted under section 624.7151, and must set  
21.28 forth in writing ~~only~~ the following information:

21.29 (1) the applicant's name, residence, telephone number, if any, and driver's license number  
21.30 or state identification card number;

22.1 (2) the applicant's ~~sex~~ gender, date of birth, height, weight, and color of eyes and hair,  
22.2 and distinguishing physical characteristics, if any;

22.3 (3) the township or statutory city or home rule charter city, and county, of all Minnesota  
22.4 residences of the applicant in the last five years, though not including specific addresses;

22.5 (4) the township or city, county, and state of all non-Minnesota residences of the applicant  
22.6 in the last five years, though not including specific addresses;

22.7 (5) a statement that the applicant authorizes the release to the chief of police or sheriff  
22.8 of commitment information about the applicant maintained by the commissioner of human  
22.9 services or any similar agency or department of another state where the applicant has resided,  
22.10 to the extent that the information relates to the applicant's eligibility to possess a firearm;  
22.11 ~~and~~

22.12 (6) a statement by the applicant that, to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief,  
22.13 the applicant is not prohibited by law from possessing a firearm-

22.14 (7) proof of liability insurance under section 624.7134; and

22.15 (8) evidence that the applicant completed the training and passed the exam under  
22.16 subdivision 2b.

22.17 (b) The statement under paragraph (a), clause (5), must comply with any applicable  
22.18 requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.31 to 2.35, with respect  
22.19 to consent to disclosure of alcohol or drug abuse patient records.

22.20 (c) An applicant must submit to the chief of police or sheriff an application packet  
22.21 consisting ~~only~~ of the following items:

22.22 (1) a completed application form, signed and dated by the applicant;

22.23 (2) ~~an accurate photocopy~~ of the certificate described in subdivision 2a, paragraph (c),  
22.24 that is submitted as the applicant's evidence of training in the safe use of a pistol; ~~and~~

22.25 (3) ~~an accurate photocopy~~ of the applicant's current driver's license, state identification  
22.26 card, or the photo page of the applicant's passport.; and

22.27 (4) evidence that the applicant completed the training and passed the exam under  
22.28 subdivision 2b.

22.29 (d) In addition to the other application materials, a person who is otherwise ineligible  
22.30 for a permit due to a criminal conviction but who has obtained a pardon or expungement  
22.31 setting aside the conviction, sealing the conviction, or otherwise restoring applicable rights,  
22.32 must submit a copy of the relevant order.

23.1 (e) Applications must be submitted in person.

23.2 (f) The chief of police or sheriff may charge a new application processing fee in an  
 23.3 amount not to exceed the actual and reasonable direct cost of processing the application or  
 23.4 \$100, whichever is less. ~~Of this amount, \$10 must be submitted to the commissioner and~~  
 23.5 ~~deposited into the general fund.~~

23.6 ~~(g) This subdivision prescribes the complete and exclusive set of items an applicant is~~  
 23.7 ~~required to submit in order to apply for a new or renewal permit to carry. The applicant~~  
 23.8 ~~must not be asked or required to submit, voluntarily or involuntarily, any information, fees,~~  
 23.9 ~~or documentation beyond that specifically required by this subdivision. This paragraph does~~  
 23.10 ~~not apply to alternate training evidence accepted by the sheriff under subdivision 2a,~~  
 23.11 ~~paragraph (d).~~

23.12 ~~(h)~~ (g) Forms for new and renewal applications must be available at all sheriffs' chief  
 23.13 of police and sheriff offices and the commissioner must make the forms available on the  
 23.14 Internet.

23.15 ~~(i)~~ (h) Application forms must clearly display a notice that a permit, if granted, is void  
 23.16 and must be immediately returned to the sheriff if the permit holder is or becomes prohibited  
 23.17 by law from possessing a firearm. The notice must list the applicable state criminal offenses  
 23.18 and civil categories that prohibit a person from possessing a firearm.

23.19 ~~(j)~~ (i) Upon receipt of an application packet and any required fee, the chief of police or  
 23.20 sheriff must provide a signed receipt indicating the date of submission.

23.21 (j) The chief of police or sheriff may not issue a permit to carry to the applicant without  
 23.22 first conducting an investigation under subdivision 4, and determining that the person is not  
 23.23 a person prohibited by section 624.713 or other state or federal law from possessing a pistol.

23.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to permit  
 23.25 to carry applications on or after that date.

23.26 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

23.27 Subd. 8. **Permit to carry voided.** (a) The permit to carry is void at the time that the  
 23.28 holder becomes prohibited by law from possessing a firearm, in which event the holder  
 23.29 must return the permit card to the issuing chief of police or sheriff within five business days  
 23.30 after the holder knows or should know that the holder is a prohibited person. If the chief of  
 23.31 police or sheriff has knowledge that a permit is void under this paragraph, the chief of police  
 23.32 or sheriff must give notice to the permit holder in writing in the same manner as a denial.  
 23.33 Failure of the holder to return the permit within the five days is a gross misdemeanor unless

24.1 the court finds that the circumstances or the physical or mental condition of the permit  
24.2 holder prevented the holder from complying with the return requirement.

24.3 (b) When a permit holder is convicted of an offense that prohibits the permit holder from  
24.4 possessing a firearm, the court must take possession of the permit, if it is available, and  
24.5 send it to the issuing chief of police or sheriff.

24.6 (c) The chief of police or sheriff of the county where the application was submitted, or  
24.7 of the county of the permit holder's current residence, may file a petition with the district  
24.8 court therein, for an order revoking a permit to carry on the grounds set forth in subdivision  
24.9 6, paragraph (a), clause (3). ~~An order shall be issued only if the sheriff meets the burden of~~  
24.10 ~~proof and criteria set forth in subdivision 12. If the court denies the petition, the court must~~  
24.11 ~~award the permit holder reasonable costs and expenses, including attorney fees.~~

24.12 (d) A permit revocation must be promptly reported to the issuing sheriff.

24.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to permit  
24.14 to carry applications on or after that date.

24.15 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

24.16 Subd. 12. **Hearing upon denial or revocation.** ~~(a) Any person aggrieved by denial or~~  
24.17 ~~revocation of a permit to carry may appeal by petition to the district court having jurisdiction~~  
24.18 ~~over the county or municipality where the application was submitted~~ denial occurred. The  
24.19 ~~petition must list the sheriff as the respondent. The district court must hold a hearing at the~~  
24.20 ~~earliest practicable date and in any event no later than 60 days following the filing of the~~  
24.21 ~~petition for review. The court may not grant or deny any relief before the completion of the~~  
24.22 ~~hearing. The record of the hearing must be sealed. The matter must be heard de novo without~~  
24.23 ~~a jury.~~

24.24 (b) ~~The court must issue written findings of fact and conclusions of law regarding the~~  
24.25 ~~issues submitted by the parties. The court must issue its writ of mandamus directing that~~  
24.26 ~~the permit be issued and order other appropriate relief unless the sheriff establishes by clear~~  
24.27 ~~and convincing evidence:~~

24.28 ~~(1) that the applicant is disqualified under the criteria described in subdivision 2,~~  
24.29 ~~paragraph (b); or~~

24.30 ~~(2) that there exists a substantial likelihood that the applicant is a danger to self or the~~  
24.31 ~~public if authorized to carry a pistol under a permit. Incidents of alleged criminal misconduct~~  
24.32 ~~that are not investigated and documented may not be considered.~~



~~(c) If an applicant is denied a permit on the grounds that the applicant is listed in the criminal gang investigative data system under section 299C.091, the person may challenge the denial, after disclosure under court supervision of the reason for that listing, based on grounds that the person:~~

~~(1) was erroneously identified as a person in the data system;~~

~~(2) was improperly included in the data system according to the criteria outlined in section 299C.091, subdivision 2, paragraph (b); or~~

~~(3) has demonstrably withdrawn from the activities and associations that led to inclusion in the data system.~~

~~(d) If the court grants a petition brought under paragraph (a), the court must award the applicant or permit holder reasonable costs and expenses including attorney fees.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **Recognition of Permits from other states.** ~~(a) The commissioner must annually establish and publish a list of other states that have laws governing the issuance of permits to carry weapons that are not similar to this section. The list must be available on the Internet. A person holding a carry permit from a state not on the list may use the license or permit in this state subject to the rights, privileges, and requirements of this section.~~

~~(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), no A license or permit from another state to carry a firearm is not valid in this state if the holder is or becomes prohibited by law from possessing a firearm.~~

~~(c) Any sheriff or police chief may file a petition under subdivision 12 seeking an order suspending or revoking an out-of-state permit holder's authority to carry a pistol in this state on the grounds set forth in subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (3). An order shall only be issued if the petitioner meets the burden of proof and criteria set forth in subdivision 12. If the court denies the petition, the court must award the permit holder reasonable costs and expenses including attorney fees. The petition may be filed in any county in the state where a person holding a license or permit from another state can be found.~~

~~(d) The commissioner must, when necessary, execute reciprocity agreements regarding carry permits with jurisdictions whose carry permits are recognized under paragraph (a).~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Posting; Trespass.** (a) A person carrying a firearm on or about ~~his or her person~~ the person's self or clothes under a permit or otherwise who remains at a private establishment knowing that the ~~operator~~ owner of the establishment or its agent has ~~made a reasonable request that firearms not be brought into the establishment may be ordered to leave the premises. A person who fails to leave when so requested~~ provided public notice, including at a minimum posted signs, that firearms are not allowed in the establishment is guilty of a petty misdemeanor. The fine for a first offense must not exceed \$25. ~~Notwithstanding section 609.531, A firearm carried in violation of this subdivision is not subject to forfeiture.~~

(b) A person carrying a firearm on or about the person's self or clothes under a permit or otherwise who remains at a private establishment after the owner of the establishment or its agent has made a request that they leave the premises and who fails to leave when so requested is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. A firearm carried in violation of this paragraph is subject to forfeiture under section 609.531.

~~(b)~~ (c) As used in this subdivision, the terms in this paragraph have the meanings given.

(1) "Reasonable Request" means a request made under the following circumstances: the requester has notified the person carrying a firearm that firearms are prohibited and the person is asked to leave.

~~(i) the requester has prominently posted a conspicuous sign at every entrance to the establishment containing the following language: "(INDICATE IDENTITY OF OPERATOR) BANS GUNS IN THESE PREMISES."; or~~

~~(ii) the requester or the requester's agent personally informs the person that guns are prohibited in the premises and demands compliance.~~

~~(2) "Prominently" means readily visible and within four feet laterally of the entrance with the bottom of the sign at a height of four to six feet above the floor.~~

~~(3) "Conspicuous" means lettering in black arial typeface at least 1-1/2 inches in height against a bright contrasting background that is at least 187 square inches in area.~~

~~(4)~~ (2) "Private establishment" means a building, structure, or portion thereof that is owned, leased, controlled, or operated by a nongovernmental entity for a nongovernmental purpose.

(3) "Premises" has the meaning given in section 609.605, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1).

~~(e) The owner or operator of a private establishment may not prohibit the lawful carry or possession of firearms in a parking facility or parking area.~~

(d) The owner or operator of a private establishment may not prohibit the lawful carry or possession of firearms by a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), within the private establishment or deny the officer access thereto, except when specifically authorized by statute. The owner or operator of the private establishment may require the display of official credentials issued by the agency that employs the peace officer prior to granting the officer entry into the private establishment.

(e) This subdivision does not apply to private residences. The lawful possessor of a private residence may prohibit firearms, and provide notice thereof, in any lawful manner.

~~(f) A landlord may not restrict the lawful carry or possession of firearms by tenants or their guests.~~

~~(g) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions in section 609.605, this subdivision sets forth the exclusive criteria to notify a permit holder when otherwise lawful firearm possession is not allowed in a private establishment and sets forth the exclusive penalty for such activity.~~

~~(h)~~ (f) This subdivision does not apply to:

(1) an active licensed peace officer; or

(2) a security guard acting in the course and scope of employment. The owner or operator of a private establishment may require the display of official credentials issued by the company, which must be licensed by the Private Detective and Protective Agent Services Board, that employs the security guard and the guard's permit card prior to granting the guard entrance into the private establishment.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. **Employers; public colleges and universities.** (a) An employer, whether public or private, may establish policies that restrict the carry or possession of firearms by its employees while acting in the course and scope of employment. Employment related civil sanctions may be invoked for a violation.

(b) A public postsecondary institution regulated under chapter 136F or 137 may establish policies that restrict the carry or possession of firearms by its students while on the institution's property. Academic sanctions may be invoked for a violation.

~~(e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), an employer or a postsecondary institution may not prohibit the lawful carry or possession of firearms in a parking facility or parking area.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to a violation of this section on or after that date.

**Sec. 30. [624.7145] LARGE-CAPACITY MAGAZINES; .50 CALIBER OR LARGER FIREARMS; SEMIAUTOMATIC MILITARY-STYLE ASSAULT WEAPONS; GHOST GUNS; PROHIBITION.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:

(1) "appropriate law enforcement agency" means the organized full-time police department of the municipality where the person resides or the county sheriff if there is no municipal police department where the person resides; and

(2) "transfer" means a sale, gift, loan, assignment, or other delivery to another, whether or not for consideration.

Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** It is unlawful for a person to manufacture, import, transfer, own, or possess large-capacity magazines, .50 caliber or larger firearms, semiautomatic military-style assault weapons, or ghost guns.

Subd. 3. **Exceptions.** Subdivision 2 does not apply to:

(1) any government officer, agent, or employee; member of the armed forces of the United States; or peace officer, to the extent that the person is otherwise authorized to acquire or possess a large-capacity magazine, .50 caliber or larger firearm, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon and does so while acting within the scope of the person's duties;

(2) the manufacture of a large-capacity magazine, .50 caliber or larger firearm, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon by a firearms manufacturer for the purpose of sale to any branch of the armed forces of the United States or to a law enforcement agency within Minnesota for use by that agency or its employees, provided the manufacturer is properly licensed under applicable laws; or

(3) the transfer of a large-capacity magazine, .50 caliber or larger firearm, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon by a dealer that is properly licensed under applicable laws to any branch of the armed forces of the United States or to a law enforcement agency within Minnesota for use by that agency or its employees for law enforcement,

provided that the dealer does not have the large-capacity magazines, .50 caliber or larger firearm, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon in possession for more than 120 days from the date of acquisition to the date of delivery to the armed forces or law enforcement purchaser.

Subd. 4. **Penalty.** A person who violates subdivision 2 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$25,000, or both.

Subd. 5. **Current owners; registration of large-capacity magazines, .50 caliber firearms, and semiautomatic military-style assault weapons.** (a) A person who legally owned or possessed a large-capacity magazine, .50 caliber or larger firearm, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon before January 1, 2024, and who desires to keep ownership or possession of the device shall immediately register it with the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(b) A person described in paragraph (a) shall comply with all of the following:

(1) safely and securely store the device pursuant to the regulations adopted by the appropriate law enforcement agency;

(2) agree to allow the appropriate law enforcement agency to inspect the storage of the device to ensure compliance with this subdivision;

(3) renew the registration every three years;

(4) possess the device only on property owned or immediately controlled by the person, or while engaged in the legal use of the device at a duly licensed firing range, or while transporting the item in compliance with applicable law; and

(5) report the loss or theft of the device to the appropriate law enforcement agency within 48 hours of the time the discovery of the loss or theft was made or should have been made.

(c) Registered large-capacity magazines, .50 caliber or larger firearms, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons may not be transferred, except for transfer to the appropriate law enforcement agency for the purpose of surrendering the item for destruction.

(d) The registered owner or possessor of a large-capacity magazine, .50 caliber or larger firearm, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon may not purchase or receive additional large-capacity magazines, .50 caliber or larger firearms, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons.

(e) The appropriate law enforcement agency may charge a fee for each registration and registration renewal pursuant to this subdivision.

(f) Persons acquiring a large-capacity magazine, .50 caliber or larger firearms, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons by inheritance, bequest, or succession shall, within 120 days of acquiring title, do one of the following:

(1) surrender the device to the appropriate law enforcement agency for destruction;

(2) modify the device to render it permanently inoperable;

(3) for a large-capacity magazine, permanently alter the device so it cannot accommodate more than ten rounds; or

(4) remove the device from the state.

(g) A person who owned or possessed a large-capacity magazine, .50 caliber or larger firearm, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon before January 1, 2024, who does not wish to register the device as required in this subdivision shall immediately do one of the following:

(1) surrender the device to the appropriate law enforcement agency for destruction;

(2) modify the device to render it permanently inoperable;

(3) for a large-capacity magazine, permanently alter the device so it cannot accommodate more than ten rounds; or

(4) remove the device from the state.

(h) Each chief of police and sheriff shall do the following regarding large-capacity magazines, .50 caliber or larger firearms, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons registered under this subdivision:

(1) adopt regulations specifying how a person who registers a large-capacity magazine, .50 caliber or larger firearm, or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon shall safely and securely store it when it is not being used;

(2) inspect the storage of large-capacity magazines, .50 caliber or larger firearms, semiautomatic military-style assault weapons, or more than one of these devices as applicable; and

(3) implement a registration system.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7151, is amended to read:

**624.7151 STANDARDIZED FORMS.**

(a) By December 1, ~~1992~~ 2023, the commissioner shall adopt statewide standards governing the form and contents, ~~as for all transactions~~ required by sections 624.7131 to 624.714, on or after January 1, 2024, of every application for a ~~pistol~~ firearm transferee permit, ~~pistol transferee permit~~, report of transfer of a pistol, application for a permit to carry a pistol, and permit to carry a pistol that is granted or renewed ~~on or after January 1, 1993~~.

(b) On or after January 1, 2024, every application for a ~~pistol~~ firearm transferee permit, ~~pistol transferee permit~~, report of transfer of a ~~pistol~~ firearm, application for a permit to carry a ~~pistol~~ firearm, and permit to carry a ~~pistol~~ firearm that is received, granted, or renewed by a ~~police~~ chief of police or county sheriff ~~on or after January 1, 1993~~, must meet the statewide standards adopted by the commissioner. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, neither failure of the Department of Public Safety to adopt standards nor failure of the chief of police ~~chief~~ or county sheriff to meet them shall delay the timely processing of applications nor invalidate permits issued on other forms meeting the requirements of sections 624.7131 to 624.714.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 32. **[624.7159] GHOST GUNS; UNDETECTABLE GUNS.**

Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section the following terms have the meanings given them:

(1) "ghost gun" means a firearm, or a frame or receiver, that lacks a unique serial number engraved or cased in metal or metal alloy on the frame or receiver by a licensed manufacturer or importer under federal law. It does not include a firearm that has been rendered permanently inoperable;

(2) "ghost gun kit" means a firearm parts kit containing any combination of parts from which a firearm may be readily assembled, completed, converted, or restored with the purpose to construct a ghost gun; and

(3) "undetectable firearm" means a firearm that is not detectable by a metal detector under the terms of United States Code, title 18, section 922(p) and cannot be readily modified to become undetectable.

32.1        Subd. 2. **Acts.** A person who manufactures, sells, offers to sell, transfers, purchases,  
32.2 receives, or possesses, or has under that person's control a ghost gun or an undetectable  
32.3 firearm is guilty of a felony.

32.4        Subd. 3. **Penalty.** A person convicted under subdivision 2 may be sentenced to  
32.5 imprisonment of not more than five years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$25,000.

32.6        **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
32.7 committed on or after that date.

32.8        Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7181, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

32.9        Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
32.10 meanings given them.

32.11        (a) "BB gun" means a device that fires or ejects a shot measuring .18 of an inch or less  
32.12 in diameter.

32.13        (b) "Carry" does not include:

32.14        (1) the carrying of a BB gun, rifle, or shotgun to, from, or at a place where firearms are  
32.15 repaired, bought, sold, traded, or displayed, or where hunting, target shooting, or other  
32.16 lawful activity involving firearms occurs, or at funerals, parades, or other lawful ceremonies;

32.17        (2) the carrying by a person of a BB gun, rifle, or shotgun that is unloaded and in a gun  
32.18 case expressly made to contain a firearm, if the case fully encloses the firearm by being  
32.19 zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened, and no portion of the firearm is  
32.20 exposed;

32.21        ~~(3) the carrying of a BB gun, rifle, or shotgun by a person who has a permit under section~~  
32.22 ~~624.714;~~

32.23        ~~(4)~~ the carrying of an antique firearm as a curiosity or for its historical significance or  
32.24 value; or

32.25        ~~(5)~~ (4) the transporting of a BB gun, rifle, or shotgun in compliance with section 97B.045.

32.26        (c) "Public place" means property owned, leased, or controlled by a governmental unit  
32.27 and private property that is regularly and frequently open to or made available for use by  
32.28 the public in sufficient numbers to give clear notice of the property's current dedication to  
32.29 public use but does not include: a person's dwelling house or premises, the place of business  
32.30 owned or managed by the person, or land possessed by the person; a gun show, gun shop,  
32.31 or hunting or target shooting facility; or the woods, fields, or waters of this state where the



33.1 person is present lawfully for the purpose of hunting or target shooting or other lawful  
33.2 activity involving firearms.

33.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
33.4 committed on or after that date.

33.5 Sec. 34. **FIREARM REGISTRATION REQUIRED.**

33.6 Subdivision 1. **Registration required.** By January 1, 2024, every person who owns a  
33.7 firearm must register the firearm with the commissioner of public safety. The registration  
33.8 must be in writing and contain:

33.9 (1) the name and address of the owner;

33.10 (2) the number of the license authorizing the owner to own or possess a firearm; and

33.11 (3) the serial number of the firearm being registered.

33.12 Upon receipt of this information, the commissioner shall record the owner's name, license  
33.13 number, and firearm serial number in the database under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.07,  
33.14 and issue a registration card to the owner within 30 days. The registration card must conform  
33.15 with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 624.7136.

33.16 Subd. 2. **Private data.** All data pertaining to registrations under this section are classified  
33.17 as private data as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.87, subdivision 2.

33.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

## 33.19 **ARTICLE 2**

### 33.20 **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS**

33.21 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

33.22 Subd. 4. **Investigation.** (a) The chief of police or sheriff must check, by means of  
33.23 electronic data transfer, criminal records, histories, and warrant information on each applicant  
33.24 through the Minnesota Crime Information System and the National Instant Criminal  
33.25 Background Check System. The sheriff shall also make a reasonable effort to check other  
33.26 available and relevant federal, state, or local record-keeping systems. The chief of police  
33.27 or sheriff must obtain commitment information from the commissioner of human services  
33.28 as provided in section 245.041 or, if the information is reasonably available, as provided  
33.29 by a similar statute from another state.

~~(b) When an application for a permit is filed under this section, the sheriff must notify the chief of police, if any, of the municipality where the applicant resides. The police chief may provide the sheriff with any information relevant to the issuance of the permit.~~

~~(e)~~ (b) The chief of police or sheriff must conduct a background check by means of electronic data transfer on a permit holder through the Minnesota Crime Information System and the National Instant Criminal Background Check System at least yearly to ensure continuing eligibility. The sheriff may also conduct additional background checks by means of electronic data transfer on a permit holder at any time during the period that a permit is in effect.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Granting and denial of permits.** (a) The chief of police or sheriff must, within 30 days after the date of receipt of the application packet described in subdivision 3:

(1) issue the permit to carry;

(2) deny the application for a permit to carry ~~solely~~ on the grounds that the applicant failed to qualify ~~under the criteria described in subdivision 2, paragraph (b); or~~

(3) deny the application on the grounds that there exists a substantial likelihood that the applicant is a danger to self or the public if authorized to carry a pistol under a permit.

~~(b) Failure of the sheriff to notify the applicant of the denial of the application within 30 days after the date of receipt of the application packet constitutes issuance of the permit to carry and the sheriff must promptly fulfill the requirements under paragraph (c). To deny the application, the sheriff must provide the applicant with written notification and the specific factual basis justifying the denial under paragraph (a), clause (2) or (3), including the source of the factual basis. The chief of police or sheriff must inform the applicant of the applicant's right to submit, within 20 business days, any additional documentation relating to the propriety of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the chief of police or sheriff ~~must~~ may reconsider the denial and inform the applicant within 15 business days of the result of the reconsideration. Any denial after reconsideration must be in the same form and substance as the original denial and must specifically address any continued deficiencies in light of the additional documentation submitted by the applicant. The applicant must be informed of the right to seek de novo review of the denial as provided in subdivision 12.~~

(c) Upon issuing a permit to carry, the chief of police or sheriff must provide a laminated permit card to the applicant by first class mail unless personal delivery has been made.

35.1 Within five business days, the chief of police or sheriff must submit the information specified  
35.2 in subdivision 7, paragraph (a), to the commissioner for inclusion ~~solely~~ in the database  
35.3 required under subdivision 15, paragraph (a). The chief of police or sheriff must transmit  
35.4 the information in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner.

35.5 (d) Within five business days of learning that a permit to carry has been suspended or  
35.6 revoked, the chief of police or sheriff must submit information to the commissioner regarding  
35.7 the suspension or revocation for inclusion ~~solely~~ in the databases required or permitted  
35.8 under subdivision 15.

35.9 (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the chief of police or sheriff may suspend  
35.10 the application process if a charge is pending against the applicant that, if resulting in  
35.11 conviction, will prohibit the applicant from possessing a firearm.

35.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2023, and applies to permit  
35.13 to carry applications on or after that date.

35.14 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

35.15 Subd. 7. **Permit card contents; expiration; renewal.** (a) Permits to carry must be on  
35.16 an official, standardized permit card adopted by the commissioner, containing only the  
35.17 name, residence, and driver's license number or state identification card number of the  
35.18 permit holder, if any.

35.19 (b) The permit card must also identify the issuing chief of police or sheriff and state the  
35.20 expiration date of the permit. The permit card must clearly display a notice that a permit,  
35.21 if granted, is void and must be immediately returned to the chief of police or sheriff if the  
35.22 permit holder becomes prohibited by law from possessing a firearm.

35.23 (c) A permit to carry a pistol issued under this section expires five years after the date  
35.24 of issue. It may be renewed in the same manner and under the same criteria which the  
35.25 original permit was obtained, subject to the following procedures:

35.26 (1) no earlier than 90 days prior to the expiration date on the permit, the permit holder  
35.27 may renew the permit by submitting to the appropriate chief of police or sheriff the  
35.28 application packet described in subdivision 3 and a renewal processing fee not to exceed  
35.29 the actual and reasonable direct cost of processing the application or \$75, whichever is less.  
35.30 Of this amount, \$5 must be submitted to the commissioner and deposited into the general  
35.31 fund. The chief of police or sheriff must process the renewal application in accordance with  
35.32 subdivisions 4 and 6; and

(2) a permit holder who submits a renewal application packet after the expiration date of the permit, but within 30 days after expiration, may renew the permit as provided in clause (1) by paying an additional late fee of \$10.

(d) The renewal permit is effective beginning on the expiration date of the prior permit to carry.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. **Change of address; loss or destruction of permit.** (a) Within 30 days after changing permanent address, or within 30 days of having lost or destroyed the permit card, the permit holder must notify the issuing chief of police or sheriff of the change, loss, or destruction. Failure to provide notification as required by this subdivision is a petty misdemeanor. ~~The fine for a first offense must not exceed \$25. Notwithstanding section 609.531, a firearm carried in violation of this paragraph is not subject to forfeiture.~~

(b) After notice is given under paragraph (a), a permit holder may obtain a replacement permit card by paying \$10 to the chief of police or sheriff. The request for a replacement permit card must be made on an official, standardized application adopted for this purpose under section 624.7151, and, except in the case of an address change, must include a notarized statement that the permit card has been lost or destroyed.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:

Subd. 8a. **Prosecutor's duty.** Whenever a person is charged with an offense that would, upon conviction, prohibit the person from possessing a firearm, the prosecuting attorney must ascertain whether the person is a permit holder under this section. If the person is a permit holder, the prosecutor must notify the issuing chief of police or sheriff that the person has been charged with a prohibiting offense. The prosecutor must also notify the sheriff of the final disposition of the case.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 11a, is amended to read:

Subd. 11a. **Emergency issuance of permits.** A sheriff may immediately issue an emergency permit to a person if the chief of police or sheriff determines that the person is in an emergency situation that may constitute an immediate risk to the safety of the person or someone residing in the person's household. A person seeking an emergency permit must complete an application form and must sign an affidavit describing the emergency situation. ~~An emergency permit applicant does not need to provide evidence of training.~~ An emergency permit is valid for 30 days, may not be renewed, and may be revoked without a hearing.

37.1 ~~No fee may be charged for an emergency permit.~~ An emergency permit holder may seek a  
37.2 regular permit under subdivision 3 and is subject to the other applicable provisions of this  
37.3 section.

37.4 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 12a, is amended to read:

37.5 Subd. 12a. **Suspension as condition of release.** The district court may order suspension  
37.6 of the application process for a permit or suspend the permit of a permit holder as a condition  
37.7 of release pursuant to the same criteria as the surrender of firearms under section 629.715.  
37.8 A permit suspension must be promptly reported to the issuing chief of police or sheriff. If  
37.9 the permit holder has an out-of-state permit recognized under subdivision 16, the court must  
37.10 promptly report the suspension to the commissioner for inclusion solely in the database  
37.11 under subdivision 15, paragraph (a).

37.12 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

37.13 Subd. 14. **Records.** (a) A chief of police or sheriff must not maintain records or data  
37.14 collected, made, or held under this section concerning any applicant or permit holder that  
37.15 are not necessary under this section to support a permit that is outstanding or eligible for  
37.16 renewal under subdivision 7, paragraph (b). Notwithstanding section 138.163, chiefs of  
37.17 police or sheriffs must completely purge all files and databases by March 1 of each year to  
37.18 delete all information collected under this section concerning all persons who are no longer  
37.19 current permit holders or currently eligible to renew their permit.

37.20 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to records or data concerning an applicant or permit  
37.21 holder who has had a permit denied or revoked under the criteria established in subdivision  
37.22 2, paragraph (b), clause (1), or subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (3), for a period of six  
37.23 years from the date of the denial or revocation.

37.24 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

37.25 Subd. 21. **Use of fees.** Fees collected by chiefs of police or sheriffs under this section  
37.26 and not forwarded to the commissioner must be used only to pay the direct costs of  
37.27 administering this section. Fee money may be used to pay the costs of appeals of prevailing  
37.28 applicants or permit holders under subdivision 8, paragraph (c); subdivision 12, paragraph  
37.29 (e); and subdivision 16, paragraph (c). Fee money may also be used to pay the reasonable  
37.30 costs of the county attorney to represent the chief of police or sheriff in proceedings under  
37.31 this section. The revenues must be maintained in a segregated fund. Fund balances must be  
37.32 carried over from year to year and do not revert to any other fund. As part of the information

38.1 supplied under subdivision 20, paragraph (b), by January 31 of each year, a chief of police  
38.2 or sheriff must report to the commissioner on the chief of police's or sheriff's segregated  
38.3 fund for the preceding calendar year, including information regarding:

38.4 (1) nature and amount of revenues;

38.5 (2) nature and amount of expenditures; and

38.6 (3) nature and amount of balances.

38.7 Sec. 10. **CONFORMING STATUTORY CHANGES.**

38.8 The revisor of statutes in consultation with House Research and Senate Counsel shall  
38.9 make necessary statutory corrections to reflect the changes made in this act. Any changes  
38.10 that are beyond the scope of the revisor's editorial authority must be reflected in a bill  
38.11 prepared by the revisor for introduction in the 2024 legislative session.