214.15	ARTICLE 14
214.16	FIREARM BACKGROUND CHECKS AND TRANSFERS
214.17	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.11, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
214.20 214.21	Subd. 10. Report on criminal cases involving firearm. Beginning on July 1, 1994, every county attorney shall collect and maintain the following information on criminal complaints and prosecutions within the county attorney's office in which the defendant is alleged to have committed an offense listed in subdivision 9 while possessing or using a firearm:
214.23	(1) whether the case was charged or dismissed;
214.24	(2) whether the defendant was convicted of the offense or a lesser offense; and
214.25 214.26	(3) whether the mandatory minimum sentence required under this section was imposed and executed or was waived by the prosecutor or court <u>; and</u>
214.27 214.28	(4) whether the defendant had previously been convicted of an offense under subdivision 9 while possessing a firearm.
214.29 214.30 214.31	No later than July 1 of each year, beginning on July 1, 1995, the county attorney shall forward this information to the Sentencing Guidelines commission upon forms prescribed by the commission.
215.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 624.7131, is amended to read:
215.2	624.7131 TRANSFEREE PERMIT; PENALTY.
215.3 215.4 215.5 215.6	Subdivision 1. Information. Any person may apply for a transferee permit by providing the following information in writing to the chief of police of an organized full time police department of the municipality in which the person resides or to the county sheriff if there is no such local chief of police:
215.7 215.8	(1) the name, residence, telephone number, and driver's license number or nonqualification certificate number, if any, of the proposed transferee;
215.9 215.10	(2) the sex, date of birth, height, weight, and color of eyes, and distinguishing physical characteristics, if any, of the proposed transferee;
215.13 215.14	(3) a statement that the proposed transferee authorizes the release to the local police authority of commitment information about the proposed transferee maintained by the commissioner of human services, to the extent that the information relates to the proposed transferee's eligibility to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon under section 624.713, subdivision 1; and
215.16 215.17	(4) a statement by the proposed transferee that the proposed transferee is not prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon.

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215.18The statements shall be signed and dated by the person applying for a permit. At the215.19time of application, the local police authority shall provide the applicant with a dated receipt215.20for the application. The statement under clause (3) must comply with any applicable

215.21 requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.31 to 2.35, with respect

215.22 to consent to disclosure of alcohol or drug abuse patient records.

Subd. 2. Investigation. The chief of police or sheriff shall check criminal histories,
records and warrant information relating to the applicant through the Minnesota Crime
Information System, the national criminal record repository, and the National Instant Criminal
Background Check System. The chief of police or sheriff shall also make a reasonable effort
to check other available state and local record-keeping systems. The chief of police or sheriff
shall obtain commitment information from the commissioner of human services as provided
in section 245.041.

215.30 Subd. 3. **Forms.** Chiefs of police and sheriffs shall make transferee permit application 215.31 forms available throughout the community. There shall be no charge for forms, reports, 215.32 investigations, notifications, waivers or any other act performed or materials provided by

- 216.1 a government employee or agency in connection with application for or issuance of a
- 216.2 transferee permit.

216.3 Subd. 4. Grounds for disqualification. A determination by (a) The chief of police or

216.4 sheriff that shall refuse to grant a transferee permit if the applicant is prohibited by section

- 216.5 <u>624.713 state or federal law</u> from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault
- 216.6 weapon shall be the only basis for refusal to grant a transferee permit or is determined to
- 216.7 <u>be a danger to self or others under paragraph (b)</u>.
- 216.8 (b) A chief of police or sheriff shall refuse to grant a permit to a person who is a danger
- 216.9 to self or others. The decision of the chief of police or sheriff must be based on documented
- 216.10 past contact with law enforcement. A notice of disqualification issued pursuant to this
- 216.11 paragraph must describe and document the specific law enforcement contact or contacts
- 216.12 relied upon to deny the permit.

216.13 (c) A person is not eligible to submit a permit application under this section if the person

- 216.14 has had an application denied pursuant to paragraph (b) and less than six months have
- 216.15 elapsed since the denial was issued or the person's appeal under subdivision 8 was denied,
 216.16 whichever is later.
- 216.17 (d) A chief of police or sheriff who denies a permit application pursuant to paragraph
- 216.18 (b) must provide a copy of the notice of disqualification to the chief of police or sheriff with
- 216.19 joint jurisdiction over the proposed transferee's residence.
- 216.20 (e) A chief of police or sheriff who learns that a permit applicant does not have a lawful 216.21 right to possess a firearm may pursue all appropriate remedies.
- 216.22 Subd. 5. **Granting of permits.** (a) The chief of police or sheriff shall issue a transferee 216.23 permit or deny the application within seven days of application for the permit.

216.24 (b) In the case of a denial, the chief of police or sheriff shall provide an applicant with 216.25 written notification of a denial and the specific reason for the denial.

216.26 (c) The permits and their renewal shall be granted free of charge.

216.27Subd. 6. Permits valid statewide. Transferee permits issued pursuant to this section are216.28valid statewide and shall expire after one year. A transferee permit may be renewed in the216.29same manner and subject to the same provisions by which the original permit was obtained,216.30except that all renewed permits must comply with the standards adopted by the commissioner216.31under section 624.7151.

216.32Permits issued pursuant to this section are not transferable. A person who transfers a216.33permit in violation of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

217.1 Subd. 7. **Permit voided**; revocation. (a) The transferee permit shall be void at the time

- 217.2 that the holder becomes prohibited from possessing <u>or receiving a pistol under section</u>
- 217.3 624.713, in which event the holder shall return the permit within five days to the issuing
- 217.4 authority. If the chief law enforcement officer who issued the permit has knowledge that
- 217.5 the permit holder is ineligible to possess firearms, the chief law enforcement officer must
- 217.6 revoke the permit and give notice to the holder in writing. Failure of the holder to return
- 217.7 the permit within the five days of learning that the permit is void or revoked is a gross
- 217.8 misdemeanor unless the court finds that the circumstances or the physical or mental condition
- 217.9 of the permit holder prevented the holder from complying with the return requirement.
- 217.10 (b) When a permit holder receives a court disposition that prohibits the permit holder
- 217.11 from possessing a firearm, the court must take possession of the permit, if it is available,
- 217.12 and send it to the issuing law enforcement agency. If the permit holder does not have the
- 217.13 permit when the court imposes a firearm prohibition, the permit holder must surrender the
- 217.14 permit to the assigned probation officer, if applicable. When a probation officer is assigned
- 217.15 upon disposition of the case, the court shall inform the probation agent of the permit holder's
- 217.16 obligation to surrender the permit. Upon surrender, the probation officer must send the
- 217.17 permit to the issuing law enforcement agency. If a probation officer is not assigned to the
- 217.18 permit holder, the holder shall surrender the permit as provided for in paragraph (a).

217.19 Subd. 8. **Hearing upon denial.** Any person aggrieved by denial of a transferee permit 217.20 may appeal the denial to the district court having jurisdiction over the county or municipality 217.21 in which the denial occurred.

217.22Subd. 9. Permit to carry. A valid permit to carry issued pursuant to section 624.714217.23constitutes a transferee permit for the purposes of this section and section sections 624.7132217.24and 624.7134.

- 217.25 Subd. 10. Transfer report not required. A person who transfers a pistol or
- 217.26 semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person exhibiting a valid transferee permit
- 217.27 issued pursuant to this section or a valid permit to carry issued pursuant to section 624.714
- 217.28 is not required to file a transfer report pursuant to section 624.7132, subdivision 1.

- 217.29 Subd. 11. Penalty. A person who makes a false statement in order to obtain a transferee
- 217.30 permit knowing or having reason to know the statement is false is guilty of a gross
- 217.31 misdemeanor felony.

217.32 Subd. 12. **Local regulation.** This section shall be construed to supersede municipal or 217.33 county regulation of the issuance of transferee permits.

- 218.1 <u>Subd. 13.</u> Monitoring. (a) Beginning September 1, 2020, and each year thereafter, the 218.2 commissioner of public safety must report to the legislature on:
- 218.3 (1) the number of permits applied for, issued, suspended, revoked, and denied, further
- 218.4 categorized by the age, sex, and zip code of the applicant or permit holder, since the previous 218.5 submission, and in total;
- 218.6 (2) the number of permits currently valid;
- 218.7 (3) the specific reasons for each suspension, revocation, and denial and the number of
- 218.8 reversed, canceled, or corrected actions; and
- 218.9 (4) without expressly identifying an applicant, the number of denials or terminations
- 218.10 based on the grounds under subdivisions 4 and 7, the factual basis for each denial or
- 218.11 revocation, and the result of an appeal, if any, including the court's findings of fact,
- 218.12 conclusions of law, and order.
- 218.13 (b) Sheriffs and police chiefs must supply the Department of Public Safety with the basic
- 218.14 data the department requires to complete the report under paragraph (a). Sheriffs and police
- 218.15 chiefs may submit data classified as private to the Department of Public Safety under this
- 218.16 paragraph.
- 218.17 (c) Copies of the report under paragraph (a) must be made available to the public at the 218.18 actual cost of duplication.
- 218.19 (d) Nothing contained in any provision of this section or any other law requires or
- 218.20 authorizes the registration, documentation, collection, or providing of serial numbers or
- 218.21 other data on firearms or on firearms' owners.
- 218.22EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes218.23committed on or after that date.
- 218.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 624.7132, is amended to read:
- 218.25 **624.7132 REPORT OF TRANSFER.**
- 218.26 Subdivision 1. **Required information.** Except as provided in this section and section
- 218.27 624.7131, every person who agrees to transfer a pistol or semiautomatic military-style
- 218.28 assault weapon shall report the following information in writing to the chief of police of
- 218.29 the organized full-time police department of the municipality where the proposed transferee
- 218.30 resides or to the appropriate county sheriff if there is no such local chief of police:

218.31 (1) the name, residence, telephone number, and driver's license number or 218.32 nonqualification certificate number, if any, of the proposed transferee;

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

219.3 (3) a statement that the proposed transferee authorizes the release to the local police

219.4 authority of commitment information about the proposed transferee maintained by the

219.5 commissioner of human services, to the extent that the information relates to the proposed

219.6 transferee's eligibility to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon 219.7 under section 624.713, subdivision 1;

219.8 (4) a statement by the proposed transferee that the transferee is not prohibited by section 219.9 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon; and

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

The report shall be signed and dated by the transferor and the proposed transferee. The report shall be delivered by the transferor to the chief of police or sheriff no later than three days after the date of the agreement to transfer, excluding weekends and legal holidays. The statement under clause (3) must comply with any applicable requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.31 to 2.35, with respect to consent to disclosure of alcohol or drug abuse patient records.

219.17Subd. 2. Investigation. Upon receipt of a transfer report, the chief of police or sheriff219.18shall check criminal histories, records and warrant information relating to the proposed219.19transferee through the Minnesota Crime Information System, the national criminal record219.20repository, and the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The chief of police219.21or sheriff shall also make a reasonable effort to check other available state and local219.22record-keeping systems. The chief of police or sheriff shall obtain commitment information

219.23 from the commissioner of human services as provided in section 245.041.

219.24 Subd. 3. Notification. The chief of police or sheriff shall notify the transferor and

219.25 proposed transferee in writing as soon as possible if the chief or sheriff determines that the

219.26 proposed transferee is prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or

219.27 semiautomatic military-style assault weapon. The notification to the transferee shall specify 219.28 the grounds for the disgualification of the proposed transferee and shall set forth in detail

219.29 the grounds for the disquarmention of the proposed transferee and 219.29 the transferee's right of appeal under subdivision 13.

219.30 Subd. 4. **Delivery.** Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 7 or 8, no person shall

219.31 deliver a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a proposed transferee

219.32 until five business days after the date the agreement to transfer is delivered to a chief of

219.33 police or sheriff in accordance with subdivision 1 unless the chief of police or sheriff waives

219.34 all or a portion of the seven-day waiting period. The chief of police or sheriff may waive

220.1 all or a portion of the five business day waiting period in writing if the chief of police or

220.2 sheriff finds that the transferee requires access to a pistol or semiautomatic military-style

- 220.3 assault weapon because of a threat to the life of the transferee or of any member of the 220.4 household of the transferee.
- 220.5 No person shall deliver a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon firearm
- 220.6 to a proposed transferee after receiving a written notification that the chief of police or
- 220.7 sheriff has determined that the proposed transferee is prohibited by section 624.713 from
- 220.8 possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon firearm.
- 220.9 If the transferor makes a report of transfer and receives no written notification of
- 220.10 disqualification of the proposed transfere within five business days after delivery of the 220.11 agreement to transfer, the pistol or semiautomatic military style assault weapon firearm
- 220.12 may be delivered to the transferee.
- 220.13 Subd. 5. Grounds for disqualification. A determination by (a) The chief of police or
- 220.14 sheriff that shall deny an application if the proposed transferee is prohibited by section
- 220.15 624.713 state or federal law from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault
- 220.16 weapon shall be the sole basis for a notification of disqualification under this section or is
- 220.17 determined to be a danger to self or others under paragraph (b).
- 220.18 (b) A chief of police or sheriff shall deny an application if the person is a danger to self
- 220.19 or others. The decision of the chief of police or sheriff must be based on documented past
- 220.20 contact with law enforcement. A notice of disqualification issued pursuant to this paragraph 220.21 must describe and document the specific law enforcement contact or contacts relied upon
- 220.21 must describe and document the specific law enforcement contact 220.22 to deny the application.
- 220.22 to deny the application.
- 220.23 (c) A chief of police or sheriff need not process an application under this section if the
- 220.24 person has had an application denied pursuant to paragraph (b) and less than six months
- 220.25 have elapsed since the denial was issued or the person's appeal under subdivision 13 was
- 220.26 denied, whichever is later.
- 220.27 (d) A chief of police or sheriff who denies an application pursuant to paragraph (b) must
- 220.28 provide a copy of the notice of disqualification to the chief of police or sheriff with joint
- 220.29 jurisdiction over the applicant's residence.
- 220.30 Subd. 6. Transferee permit. If a chief of police or sheriff determines that a transferee
- 220.31 is not a person prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic
- 220.32 military-style assault weapon, the transferee may, within 30 days after the determination,
- 220.33 apply to that chief of police or sheriff for a transferee permit, and the permit shall be issued.
- 221.1 Subd. 8. **Report not required.** If the proposed transferee presents a valid transferee
- 221.2 permit issued under section 624.7131 or a valid permit to carry issued under section 624.714,
- 221.3 the transferor need not file a transfer report.
- 221.4 Subd. 9. Number of pistols or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons. Any
- 221.5 number of pistols or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons may be the subject of a
- 221.6 single transfer agreement and report to the chief of police or sheriff. Nothing in this section

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

221.9 Subd. 10. **Restriction on records.** If, after a determination that the transferee is not a 221.10 person prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style

- 221.11 assault weapon, a transferee requests that no record be maintained of the fact of who is the
- 221.12 transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, the chief of police or
- 221.13 sheriff shall sign the transfer report and return it to the transferee as soon as possible.
- 221.14 Thereafter, no government employee or agency shall maintain a record of the transfer that
- 221.15 identifies the transferee, and the transferee shall retain the report of transfer.

221.16 Subd. 11. Forms; cost. Chiefs of police and sheriffs shall make transfer report forms

- 221.17 available throughout the community. There shall be no charge for forms, reports,
- 221.18 investigations, notifications, waivers or any other act performed or materials provided by
- 221.19 a government employee or agency in connection with a transfer.

221.20 Subd. 12. **Exclusions.** Except as otherwise provided in section 609.66, subdivision 1f, 221.21 this section shall not apply to transfers of antique firearms as curiosities or for their historical 221.22 significance or value, transfers to or between federally licensed firearms dealers, transfers 221.23 by order of court, involuntary transfers, transfers at death or the following transfers:

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

221.25 (2) a loan to a prospective transferee if the loan is intended for a period of no more than 221.26 one day;

(3) the delivery of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a personfor the purpose of repair, reconditioning or remodeling;

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

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

(6) a loan between persons lawfully engaged in hunting or target shooting if the loan is 221.33 intended for a period of no more than 12 hours;

- 222.1 (7) a loan between law enforcement officers who have the power to make arrests other 222.2 than citizen arrests; and
- 222.3 (8) a loan between employees or between the employer and an employee in a business
- 222.4 if the employee is required to carry a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon
- 222.5 by reason of employment and is the holder of a valid permit to carry a pistol.
- 222.6 Subd. 13. Appeal. A person aggrieved by the determination of a chief of police or sheriff
- 222.7 that the person is prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic
- 222.8 military-style assault weapon may appeal the determination as provided in this subdivision.
- 222.9 The district court shall have jurisdiction of proceedings under this subdivision.

- 222.10 On review pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall be limited to a determination of
- 222.11 whether the proposed transferee is a person prohibited from possessing a pistol or
- 222.12 semiautomatic military-style assault weapon by section 624.713.
- 222.13 Subd. 14: Transfer to unknown party. (a) No person shall transfer a pistol or
- 222.14 semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to another who is not personally known to the
- 222.15 transferor unless the proposed transferee presents evidence of identity to the transferor.
- 222.16 (b) No person who is not personally known to the transferor shall become a transferee
- 222.17 of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon unless the person presents evidence 222.18 of identity to the transferor.
- 222.19 (c) The evidence of identity shall contain the name, residence address, date of birth, and
- 222.20 photograph of the proposed transferee; must be made or issued by or under the authority of
- 222.21 the United States government, a state, a political subdivision of a state, a foreign government,
- 222.22 a political subdivision of a foreign government, an international governmental or an
- 222.23 international quasi-governmental organization; and must be of a type commonly accepted
- 222.24 for the purpose of identification of individuals.
- 222.25 (d) A person who becomes a transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault 222.26 weapon in violation of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 222.27 Subd. 15. **Penalties.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a person who 222.28 does any of the following is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:
- 222.29 (1) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon in violation of 222.30 subdivisions 1 to 13;
- (2) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person who has made a false statement in order to become a transferee, if the transferor knows or has reason to know the transferee has made the false statement;
- 223.1 (3) knowingly becomes a transferee in violation of subdivisions 1 to 13; or
- 223.2 (4) makes a false statement in order to become a transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic 223.3 military-style assault weapon knowing or having reason to know the statement is false.
- (b) A person who does either of the following is guilty of a felony:
- 223.5 (1) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person under 223.6 the age of 18 in violation of subdivisions 1 to 13; or
- 223.7 (2) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person under
- 223.8 the age of 18 who has made a false statement in order to become a transferee, if the transferor
- 223.9 knows or has reason to know the transferee has made the false statement.
- 223.10 Subd. 16. **Local regulation.** This section shall be construed to supersede municipal or 223.11 county regulation of the transfer of pistols.

223.13 committed on or after that date. Sec. 4. [624.7134] PRIVATE PARTY TRANSFERS; BACKGROUND CHECK 223.15 **REQUIRED.** Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the terms in this subdivision have 223.17 the meanings given. (b) "Firearms dealer" means a person who is licensed by the United States Department 223.19 of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, under United States Code, 223.20 title 18, section 923(a). (c) "State or federally issued identification" means a document or card made or issued 223.22 by or under the authority of the United States government or the state that contains the 223.23 person's name, residence address, date of birth, and photograph and is of a type commonly 223.24 accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals. Subd. 2. Background check and evidence of identity. A person who is not a firearms 223.26 dealer is prohibited from transferring possession or ownership of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to any other person who is not a firearms dealer unless the 223.28 transferee presents a valid transferee permit issued under section 624.7131 or a valid permit 223.29 to carry issued under section 624.714 and a current state or federally issued identification. Subd. 3. Record of transfer; required information. (a) When two parties complete the transfer of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon under subdivision 2. 223.32 the transferor and transferee must complete a record of transfer on a form designed and made publicly available without fee for this purpose by the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Each page of the record of transfer must be signed and dated by the transferor and the transferee and contain the serial number of the pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon. (b) The record of transfer must contain the following information: (1) a clear copy of each person's current state or federally issued identification; (2) a clear copy of the transferee permit or permit to carry presented by the transferee; and (3) a signed statement by the transferee swearing that the transferee is not currently 224.10 prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm. (c) The record of transfer must also contain the following information regarding the 224.12 transferred pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon: (1) the type of pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon;

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes

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- (2) the manufacturer, make, and model of the pistol or semiautomatic military-style 224.15 assault weapon; and 224.16 (3) the pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon's manufacturer-assigned 224.17 serial number. 224.18 (d) Both the transferor and the transferee must retain a copy of the record of transfer 224.19 and any attachments to the record of transfer for 20 years from the date of the transfer. A
- copy in digital form shall be acceptable for the purposes of this paragraph. 224.20
- 224.21 Subd. 4. Compulsory production of record of transfer; gross misdemeanor
- 224.22 penalty. (a) The transferor and transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault
- 224.23 weapon transferred under this section must produce the record of transfer when a peace
- officer requests the record as part of a criminal investigation. 224.24
- 224.25 (b) A person who refuses or is unable to produce a record of transfer for a firearm
- 224.26 transferred under this section in response to a request for production made by a peace officer
- pursuant to paragraph (a) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. A prosecution or conviction for 224.27
- 224.28 violation of this subdivision is not a bar to conviction of, or punishment for, any other crime
- 224.29 committed involving the transferred firearm.
- 224.30 Subd. 5. Immunity. A person is immune to a charge of violating this section if the person
- presents a record of transfer that satisfies the requirements of subdivision 3. 224.31
- 224.32 Subd. 6. Exclusions. (a) This section shall not apply to the following transfers:
- (1) a transfer by or to a federally licensed firearms dealer; 225.1
- 225.2 (2) a transfer by or to any law enforcement agency;
- 225.3 (3) to the extent the transferee is acting within the course and scope of employment and
- 225.4 official duties, a transfer to:
- 225.5 (i) a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);
- (ii) a member of the United States armed forces, the National Guard, or the reserves of 225.6
- the United States armed forces; 225.7
- (iii) a federal law enforcement officer; or 225.8
- 225.9 (iv) a security guard employed by a protective agent licensed pursuant to chapter 326;
- 225.10 (4) a transfer between immediate family members, which for the purposes of this section
- means spouses, domestic partners, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, and 225.11
- 225.12 grandchildren;

224.14

- 225.13 (5) a transfer to an executor, administrator, trustee, or personal representative of an estate
- 225.14 or a trust that occurs by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the firearm;

225.15	(6) a transfer of an antique firearm as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 3;
225.18 225.19	(7) a transfer of a curio or relic, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 27, section 478.11, if the transfer is between collectors of firearms as curios or relics as defined by United States Code, title 18, section 921(a)(13), who each have in their possession a valid collector of curio and relics license issued by the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;
225.21	(8) the temporary transfer of a firearm if:
225.22	(i) the transfer is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm; and
225.23 225.24	(ii) the person's possession lasts only as long as immediately necessary to prevent such imminent death or great bodily harm;
225.25 225.26 225.27	(9) transfers by or to an auctioneer who is in compliance with chapter 330 and acting in the person's official role as an auctioneer to facilitate or conduct an auction of the firearm; and
225.28 225.29	(10) a temporary transfer if the transferee's possession of the firearm following the transfer is only:
225.30 225.31 226.1 226.2	(i) at a shooting range that operates in compliance with the performance standards under chapter 87A or is a nonconforming use under section 87A.03, subdivision 2, or, if compliance is not required by the governing body of the jurisdiction, at an established shooting range operated consistently with local law in the jurisdiction;
226.3 226.4 226.5	(ii) at a lawfully organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or while participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group that uses firearms as part of the performance;
226.6 226.7 226.8	(iii) while hunting or trapping if the hunting or trapping is legal in all places where the transferee possesses the firearm and the transferee holds all licenses or permits required for hunting or trapping;
226.9 226.10 226.11	(iv) at a lawfully organized educational or instructional course and under the direct supervision of a certified instructor, as that term is defined in section 624.714, subdivision 2a, paragraph (d); or
226.12	(v) while in the actual presence of the transferor.
226.13 226.14	(b) A transfer under this subdivision is permitted only if the transferor has no reason to believe:
226.15	(1) that the transferee is prohibited by federal law from buying or possessing firearms

226.16 or not entitled under state law to possess firearms;

- 226.17 (2) if the transferee is under 18 years of age and is receiving the firearm under direct
- 226.18 supervision and control of an adult, that the adult is prohibited by federal law from buying
- 226.19 or possessing firearms or not entitled under state law to possess firearms; or
- 226.20 (3) that the transferee will use or intends to use the firearm in the commission of a crime.
- 226.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes
- 226.22 committed on or after that date.
- 226.23 Sec. 5. PROHIBITED PERSONS IN POSSESSION OF FIREARMS STUDY; 226.24 <u>REPORT.</u>
- 226.25 The commissioner of public safety shall study the issue of convictions of prohibited
- 226.26 persons in possession of firearms and how the prohibited persons obtained possession of
- 226.27 the firearms. By December 15, 2020, the commissioner must file a report detailing the
- 226.28 commissioner's study with the chairs and ranking minority members of the house and senate
- 226.29 committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance.