

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

**S.F. No. 5066**

(SENATE AUTHORS: LATZ)

DATE  
04/09/2026

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Introduction and first reading  
Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety

OFFICIAL STATUS

1.1 A bill for an act  
1.2 relating to state government; providing policy for theft of public funds, school  
1.3 safety, and emergency vehicles; modifying the crimes of first-degree murder and  
1.4 impersonating a peace officer; creating new crimes; providing policy for firearms;  
1.5 authorizing rulemaking; providing criminal penalties; appropriating money for  
1.6 judiciary, public safety, and corrections; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024,  
1.7 sections 169.011, subdivision 3; 169.98, by adding a subdivision; 471.635; 609.185;  
1.8 609.4751, subdivisions 2, 3; 609.66, subdivisions 1d, 1f; 609.666; 624.712,  
1.9 subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 624.713, subdivision 1; 624.7131,  
1.10 subdivision 10; 624.7132, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 10, 12, 15; 624.7134, subdivisions  
1.11 2, 3, 4, 5; 624.7141, subdivisions 1, 3; 624.7181, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes  
1.12 2025 Supplement, sections 624.7131, subdivision 1; 624.7132, subdivision 1;  
1.13 proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 169; 299A; 609;  
1.14 624; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169.58, subdivisions 2, 3; 471.633;  
1.15 471.634; 609.667; 609.67, subdivision 6; 624.7131, subdivision 12; 624.7132,  
1.16 subdivision 16; 624.714, subdivision 23; 624.717; 624.7191, subdivision 4.

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

1.18 **ARTICLE 1**  
1.19 **JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS**

1.20 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

1.21 The dollar amounts shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to or, if  
1.22 shown in parentheses, are subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2025, chapter 35,  
1.23 article 1, from the general fund or any fund named for the purposes specified in this article,  
1.24 to be available for the fiscal year indicated for each purpose. The figures "2026" and "2027"  
1.25 used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal  
1.26 years ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year  
1.27 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

1.28 **APPROPRIATIONS**  
1.29 **Available for the Year**

2.1			<u>Ending June 30</u>	
2.2			<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
2.3	Sec. 2. <u>SUPREME COURT</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,000</u>

2.4 (a) Chief Justice Security

2.5 \$101,000 the second year is for the supreme  
2.6 court to provide a protection detail for the  
2.7 chief justice while at events or going to or  
2.8 from events in their official capacity.

2.9 (b) Judicial Branch Security Unit

2.10 \$312,000 the second year is for staffing the  
2.11 Judicial Branch Security Unit.

2.12 (c) Safe and Secure Courthouse Initiative

2.13 \$1,000,000 the second year is for a  
2.14 competitive grant program for courthouse  
2.15 safety and security improvements. Grants may  
2.16 be awarded to governmental entities to fund  
2.17 courthouse security assessments, equipment,  
2.18 technology, construction, or training needs.  
2.19 Grant recipients must provide a 50 percent  
2.20 nonstate match. This is a onetime  
2.21 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
2.22 2029.

2.23 **ARTICLE 2**

2.24 **PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS AND RELATED FISCAL POLICIES**

2.25 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

2.26 The dollar amounts shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to or, if  
2.27 shown in parentheses, are subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2025, chapter 35,  
2.28 article 2, from the general fund or any fund named for the purposes specified in this article,  
2.29 to be available for the fiscal year indicated for each purpose. The figures "2026" and "2027"  
2.30 used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal  
2.31 years ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year  
2.32 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

2.33 **APPROPRIATIONS**  
2.34 **Available for the Year**

	<u>Ending June 30</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
3.1			
3.2			
3.3	<b>Sec. 2. <u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u></b>		
3.4	<b><u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u></b>	<b>\$ -0-</b>	<b>\$ <u>9,565,000</u></b>
3.5	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>		
3.6	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>		
3.7	<u>subdivisions.</u>		
3.8	<b><u>Subd. 2. Public Safety Administration</u></b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b><u>500,000</u></b>
3.9	<u>\$500,000 the second year is for a public</u>		
3.10	<u>awareness campaign for extreme risk</u>		
3.11	<u>protection orders. This is a onetime</u>		
3.12	<u>appropriation.</u>		
3.13	<b><u>Subd. 3. Emergency Management</u></b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b><u>5,000,000</u></b>
3.14	<b><u>(a) School Safety Grant Program</u></b>		
3.15	<u>\$4,565,000 the second year is for the school</u>		
3.16	<u>safety grant program established under</u>		
3.17	<u>Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.956.</u>		
3.18	<b><u>(b) Minnesota School Safety Center Team</u></b>		
3.19	<u>\$435,000 the second year is for staffing and</u>		
3.20	<u>operational costs for the Minnesota School</u>		
3.21	<u>Safety Center team.</u>		
3.22	<b><u>Subd. 4. Criminal Apprehension</u></b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b><u>4,065,000</u></b>
3.23	<b><u>(a) Behavioral Threat Assessment and</u></b>		
3.24	<b><u>Management Team</u></b>		
3.25	<u>\$2,084,000 the second year is for staffing and</u>		
3.26	<u>operating costs for the behavioral threat</u>		
3.27	<u>assessment and management program to assess</u>		
3.28	<u>and investigate threats and prevent targeted</u>		
3.29	<u>violence.</u>		
3.30	<b><u>(b) Financial Crimes and Fraud Section</u></b>		
3.31	<u>\$1,531,000 the second year is for staffing and</u>		
3.32	<u>operating costs for the Financial Crimes and</u>		



5.1 (1) a vehicle of a fire department;

5.2 (2) a publicly owned police vehicle or a privately owned vehicle used by a police officer  
5.3 for police work under agreement, express or implied, with the local authority to which the  
5.4 officer is responsible;

5.5 (3) a vehicle of a licensed land emergency ambulance service, whether publicly or  
5.6 privately owned;

5.7 (4) an emergency vehicle of a municipal department or a public service corporation,  
5.8 approved by the commissioner of public safety ~~or the chief of police of a municipality;~~

5.9 (5) any volunteer rescue squad operating ~~pursuant~~ according to Laws 1959, chapter 53;  
5.10 or

5.11 (6) a vehicle designated as an authorized emergency vehicle upon a finding by the  
5.12 commissioner of public safety that ~~designation of that vehicle is necessary to the preservation~~  
5.13 ~~of life or property or to the execution of~~ the designation is needed to execute emergency  
5.14 governmental functions.

5.15 **Sec. 2. [169.033] AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES; COMMISSIONER**  
5.16 **OF PUBLIC SAFETY.**

5.17 Subdivision 1. **Applicability; definition.** (a) This section applies to  
5.18 commissioner-approved authorized emergency vehicles under section 169.011, subdivision  
5.19 3, clauses (4) and (6).

5.20 (b) For purposes of this section, "commissioner" means the commissioner of public  
5.21 safety.

5.22 Subd. 2. **Commissioner-approved vehicles.** (a) The commissioner may issue an  
5.23 emergency vehicle permit to the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle.

5.24 (b) Before operating an authorized emergency vehicle, an operator must:

5.25 (1) obtain a permit and be listed as the operator on the permit; and

5.26 (2) complete commissioner-approved training on operating an emergency vehicle.

5.27 Subd. 3. **Rulemaking exemption.** This section is exempt from the rulemaking provisions  
5.28 under chapter 14, including section 14.386.

6.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169.98, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
6.2 read:

6.3 Subd. 6. **Decommissioning vehicle.** When a law enforcement agency removes a vehicle  
6.4 under this section from use, the decommissioning law enforcement agency must remove  
6.5 all vehicle markings and equipment, including all spotlights, push bumpers, and nonstandard  
6.6 lighting that could cause a reasonable person to believe that the vehicle is a law enforcement  
6.7 vehicle.

6.8 Sec. 4. [299A.956] SCHOOL SAFETY GRANT PROGRAM.

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

6.11 (b) "All-hazards approach" means planning and preparedness that address natural,  
6.12 technological, and human-caused hazards.

6.13 (c) "Center" means the Minnesota School Safety Center under the Homeland Security  
6.14 and Emergency Management division of the Department of Public Safety.

6.15 (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.

6.16 Subd. 2. **Program purpose.** (a) The school safety grant program is established under  
6.17 the Homeland Security and Emergency Management division of the Department of Public  
6.18 Safety to provide financial assistance to kindergarten through grade 12 schools to strengthen  
6.19 comprehensive school safety and security capabilities. Grants may be awarded to support  
6.20 prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery activities that reduce risk, enhance  
6.21 resilience, and improve a school's ability to protect students, staff, and visitors from a wide  
6.22 range of threats and hazards.

6.23 (b) The program is not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, including  
6.24 section 14.386.

6.25 Subd. 3. **Grant goals and outcomes.** (a) The commissioner must administer a grant  
6.26 program to eligible applicants to:

6.27 (1) support an all-hazards approach to school safety, including but not limited to natural  
6.28 hazards, technological incidents, public health emergencies, and acts of violence; and

6.29 (2) promote collaboration and information sharing among public and nonpublic schools,  
6.30 school districts, school boards, Tribal schools, local and Tribal governments, law enforcement  
6.31 agencies, emergency management agencies, public health agencies, and other public safety  
6.32 and community partners.

7.1 (b) The commissioner must award grants that prioritize evidence-based, developmentally  
7.2 appropriate, and trauma-informed practices and that support one or more of the following  
7.3 outcomes:

7.4 (1) development, implementation, or long-term sustainability of comprehensive school  
7.5 safety or emergency operations plans;

7.6 (2) increased preparedness of school staff and students through training, exercises, or  
7.7 drills aligned with state or federal guidance;

7.8 (3) improved coordination, communication, or integration among schools, school districts,  
7.9 school boards, and local or Tribal emergency response and public safety agencies;

7.10 (4) identification, mitigation, or reduction of safety risks or vulnerabilities in school  
7.11 environments;

7.12 (5) enhanced capacity for recovery, continuity of operations, or restoration of educational  
7.13 services after an emergency or critical incident; and

7.14 (6) any other outcome that supports an all-hazards approach to school safety.

7.15 Subd. 4. **Eligibility.** (a) An eligible applicant for a grant under this section includes  
7.16 kindergarten through grade 12 public and nonpublic schools in the state, including Tribal  
7.17 schools.

7.18 (b) An applicant must demonstrate actions that the school, school board, or school district  
7.19 has taken to strengthen school safety and follow an all-hazards approach to school safety.

7.20 Subd. 5. **Applying for grants.** (a) An applicant must apply for a grant in a format  
7.21 prescribed by the commissioner. At a minimum, an applicant must:

7.22 (1) describe what the grant will be used for;

7.23 (2) list how the grant will meet one of the planned outcomes under subdivision 3,  
7.24 paragraph (b); and

7.25 (3) explain how the grant will support an all-hazards approach to school safety.

7.26 (b) The commissioner must establish an application process for grant applicants, including  
7.27 but not limited to:

7.28 (1) timelines for reviewing applications and awarding grants;

7.29 (2) criteria for evaluating and scoring applications;

7.30 (3) funding limits in awarding grants; and

8.1 (4) guidance on grant eligibility and allowable expenses.

8.2 Subd. 6. **Grant procedures.** The commissioner must establish procedures for awarding  
8.3 grants among eligible applicants, including but not limited to:

8.4 (1) minimum and maximum grant amounts;

8.5 (2) priority consideration for schools that demonstrate the highest funding, security, or  
8.6 safety needs for an all-hazards approach to school safety; and

8.7 (3) competitive selection methods that are transparent and equitable.

8.8 Subd. 7. **Eligible and ineligible activities.** (a) A grant may be used for one or more of  
8.9 the following eligible activities:

8.10 (1) developing, reviewing, or updating plans on school safety, emergency operations,  
8.11 or crisis response;

8.12 (2) training, exercises, drills, or technical assistance that support school safety and  
8.13 emergency preparedness;

8.14 (3) behavioral threat assessments, violence prevention, or other early-intervention  
8.15 activities;

8.16 (4) safety and security improvements consistent with center standards or guidance;

8.17 (5) procuring or maintaining emergency communication, notification, or coordination  
8.18 tools; and

8.19 (6) other center-approved activities that directly support the grant program's purpose  
8.20 and outcomes.

8.21 (b) A grant must not be used for:

8.22 (1) routine operational or administrative costs that are indirectly related to school safety  
8.23 or security;

8.24 (2) supplanting or replacing existing funding for ongoing programs or activities;

8.25 (3) activities that are inconsistent with an all-hazards approach to school safety; or

8.26 (4) any purpose prohibited under state or federal law.

9.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.185, is amended to read:

9.2 **609.185 MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.**

9.3 (a) Whoever does any of the following is guilty of murder in the first degree and shall  
9.4 be sentenced to imprisonment for life:

9.5 (1) causes the death of a human being with premeditation and with intent to effect the  
9.6 death of the person or of another;

9.7 (2) causes the death of a human being while committing or attempting to commit criminal  
9.8 sexual conduct in the first or second degree with force or violence, either upon or affecting  
9.9 the person or another;

9.10 (3) causes the death of a human being with intent to effect the death of the person or  
9.11 another, while committing or attempting to commit burglary, aggravated robbery, carjacking  
9.12 in the first or second degree, kidnapping, arson in the first or second degree, a drive-by  
9.13 shooting, tampering with a witness in the first degree, escape from custody, or any felony  
9.14 violation of chapter 152 involving the unlawful sale of a controlled substance;

9.15 (4) causes the death of a peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, ~~or~~ a guard employed  
9.16 at a Minnesota state or local correctional facility, or legislator, with intent to effect the death  
9.17 of that person or another, while the person is engaged in the performance of official duties;

9.18 (5) causes the death of a minor while committing child abuse, when the perpetrator has  
9.19 engaged in a past pattern of child abuse upon a child and the death occurs under  
9.20 circumstances manifesting an extreme indifference to human life;

9.21 (6) causes the death of a human being while committing domestic abuse, when the  
9.22 perpetrator has engaged in a past pattern of domestic abuse upon the victim or upon another  
9.23 family or household member and the death occurs under circumstances manifesting an  
9.24 extreme indifference to human life; or

9.25 (7) causes the death of a human being while committing, conspiring to commit, or  
9.26 attempting to commit a felony crime to further terrorism and the death occurs under  
9.27 circumstances manifesting an extreme indifference to human life.

9.28 (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clause (4), "prosecuting attorney" has the meaning  
9.29 given in section 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (4).

9.30 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clause (4), "judge" has the meaning given in section  
9.31 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (5).

10.1 (d) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (5), "child abuse" means an act committed  
 10.2 against a minor victim that constitutes a violation of the following laws of this state or any  
 10.3 similar laws of the United States or any other state: section 609.221; 609.222; 609.223;  
 10.4 609.224; 609.2242; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.377; 609.378; or 609.713.

10.5 (e) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (6), "domestic abuse" means an act that:

10.6 (1) constitutes a violation of section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.224, 609.2242,  
 10.7 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.713, or any similar laws of the United States or  
 10.8 any other state; and

10.9 (2) is committed against the victim who is a family or household member as defined in  
 10.10 section 518B.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

10.11 (f) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (7), "further terrorism" has the meaning given  
 10.12 in section 609.714, subdivision 1.

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

10.15 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.4751, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

10.16 Subd. 2. ~~Gross misdemeanor~~ **Felony.** Whoever violates subdivision 1 while committing  
 10.17 any of the following acts is guilty of a ~~gross misdemeanor~~ felony and may be sentenced to  
 10.18 imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000,  
 10.19 or both:

10.20 (1) gaining access to a public building or government facility that is not open to the  
 10.21 public;

10.22 (2) gaining access to a private residence;

10.23 ~~(2)~~ (3) without legal authority, directing or ordering another person to act or refrain from  
 10.24 acting;

10.25 ~~(3)~~ (4) violating section 169.64, subdivision 2, 3, or 4, or the siren provisions of section  
 10.26 169.68; or

10.27 ~~(4)~~ (5) operating a motor vehicle marked:

10.28 (i) with the word or words "police," "patrolman," "sheriff," "deputy," "trooper," "state  
 10.29 patrol," "conservation officer," "agent," or "marshal"; or

10.30 (ii) with any lettering, marking, or insignia, or colorable imitation thereof, including,  
 10.31 but not limited to, stars, badges, or shields identifying the vehicle as a law enforcement

11.1 vehicle, and which a reasonable person would believe is a law enforcement vehicle governed  
11.2 under section 169.98, subdivision 1.

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

11.5 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.4751, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

11.6 Subd. 3. **Felony; subsequent violation.** Whoever violates ~~this section~~ subdivision 1  
11.7 within five years of a previous violation of this section is guilty of a felony and may be  
11.8 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more  
11.9 than \$4,000, or both.

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

11.12 Sec. 8. **[609.4752] IMPERSONATING PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.**

11.13 Subdivision 1. **Misdemeanor.** Whoever falsely impersonates a public safety officer, as  
11.14 defined in section 299A.41, subdivision 4, clauses (2) to (10), with intent to mislead another  
11.15 into believing that the impersonator is actually a public safety officer is guilty of a  
11.16 misdemeanor.

11.17 Subd. 2. **Felony.** Whoever violates subdivision 1 while committing any of the following  
11.18 acts is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years  
11.19 or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both:

11.20 (1) gaining access to a public building or government facility that is not open to the  
11.21 public;

11.22 (2) gaining access to a private residence;

11.23 (3) without legal authority, directing or ordering another person to act or refrain from  
11.24 acting; or

11.25 (4) violating section 169.64, subdivision 2, 3, or 4, or the siren provisions of section  
11.26 169.68.

11.27 Subd. 3. **Felony; subsequent violation.** Whoever violates subdivision 1 within five  
11.28 years of a previous violation of this section is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to  
11.29 imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000,  
11.30 or both.

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

12.3 Sec. 9. **[609.539] THEFT OF PUBLIC FUNDS.**

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

12.6 (b) "Government entity" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 7a.

12.7 (c) "Public funds" means money from all general, special, permanent, trust, and other  
12.8 funds, regardless of source or purpose, held or administered by a government entity.

12.9 Subd. 2. **Acts constituting theft of public funds.** Whoever does any of the following  
12.10 commits theft of public funds and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3:

12.11 (1) intentionally and without claim of right takes, uses, transfers, conceals, or retains  
12.12 possession of public funds of a government entity or a third party administering a program  
12.13 funded by public vendors without consent and with intent to deprive the government entity  
12.14 permanently of possession of public funds;

12.15 (2) obtains for the actor or another the possession or custody of public funds from a  
12.16 government entity or a third party administering a program funded by public funds by  
12.17 intentionally deceiving the government entity or third party with a false representation that  
12.18 is known to be false, is made with intent to defraud, and does defraud the government entity  
12.19 or third party. False representation includes but is not limited to:

12.20 (i) a promise made with intent not to perform. Failure to perform is not evidence of  
12.21 intent not to perform unless corroborated by other substantial evidence; or

12.22 (ii) the preparation or filing of a claim for reimbursement, a rate application, or a cost  
12.23 report that intentionally and falsely states the costs of or actual services provided by a  
12.24 vendor; or

12.25 (3) by swindling, whether by artifice, trick, device, or any other means, obtains public  
12.26 funds or services funded by public funds from a government entity or a third party  
12.27 administering a program funded by public funds.

12.28 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** (a) Whoever commits theft of public funds may be sentenced to  
12.29 imprisonment:

12.30 (1) for not more than 24 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$100,000, or  
12.31 both, if the value of the property stolen is more than \$35,000;

13.1 (2) for not more than 12 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both,  
 13.2 if the value of the property stolen exceeds \$5,000; or

13.3 (3) for not more than six years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both,  
 13.4 if the value of the property stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000.

13.5 (b) In a prosecution for theft of public funds, the value of the money or property received  
 13.6 by the defendant in violation of any of these provisions within a six-month period may be  
 13.7 aggregated and the defendant sentenced accordingly.

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

13.10 Sec. 10. **REPEALER.**

13.11 Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169.58, subdivisions 2 and 3, are repealed.

## 13.12 **ARTICLE 4**

### 13.13 **GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION**

13.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 471.635, is amended to read:

#### 13.15 **471.635 ZONING ORDINANCES.**

13.16 ~~Notwithstanding section 471.633,~~ A governmental subdivision may regulate by  
 13.17 reasonable, nondiscriminatory, and nonarbitrary zoning ordinances, the location of businesses  
 13.18 where firearms are sold by a firearms dealer. For the purposes of this section, a firearms  
 13.19 dealer is a person who is federally licensed to sell firearms ~~and a governmental subdivision~~  
 13.20 ~~is an entity described in sections 471.633 and 471.634.~~

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

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

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

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

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

14.6 (e) As used in this subdivision:

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

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

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

14.11 (4) "school property" means:

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

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

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

14.20 (iv) that portion of a building or facility under the temporary, exclusive control of a  
14.21 public or private school, a school district, or an association of such entities where conspicuous  
14.22 signs are prominently posted at each entrance that give actual notice to persons of the  
14.23 school-related use.

14.24 (f) This subdivision does not apply to:

14.25 (1) active licensed peace officers;

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

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

15.1 (4) persons who keep or store in a motor vehicle pistols in accordance with section  
15.2 624.714 or 624.715 or other firearms in accordance with section 97B.045;

15.3 (5) firearm safety or marksmanship courses or activities conducted on school property;

15.4 (6) possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms by a ceremonial  
15.5 color guard;

15.6 (7) a gun or knife show held on school property;

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

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

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

15.17 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.66, subdivision 1f, is amended to read:

15.18 Subd. 1f. **Gross misdemeanor; transferring firearm without background check.** A  
15.19 person, other than a federally licensed firearms dealer, who transfers a pistol ~~or semiautomatic~~  
15.20 ~~military-style assault weapon~~ to another without complying with the transfer requirements  
15.21 of section 624.7132, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the transferee possesses or uses the  
15.22 weapon within one year after the transfer in furtherance of a felony crime of violence, and  
15.23 if:

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

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

15.28 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.666, is amended to read:

15.29 **609.666 NEGLIGENT STORAGE OF FIREARMS.**

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

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

16.3 (b) "Authorized user" means a person who is eligible under state and federal law to  
16.4 possess a firearm and to whom the owner of a firearm has expressly granted permission to  
16.5 use the firearm.

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

16.7 (d) "Firearm" means a device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile  
16.8 is expelled by the force of an explosion or force of combustion. Firearm does not include  
16.9 antique firearms or collector's items, relics, museum pieces or objects of curiosity, ornaments,  
16.10 or keepsakes that are rendered inoperable.

16.11 (e) "Firearm storage unit" means a secure and tamperproof container designed to hold  
16.12 a firearm that is only accessible to the owner or authorized users of the firearm or firearms  
16.13 stored in the container.

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

16.17 (g) "Locking device" means a feature of a firearm or an external device that renders the  
16.18 firearm inaccessible or inoperable, or both, to children and unauthorized users. Locking  
16.19 device includes but is not limited to a biometric lock, trigger lock, barrel lock, or cylinder  
16.20 lock.

16.21 **Subd. 2. Access to firearms.** ~~A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who negligently~~  
16.22 ~~stores or leaves a loaded firearm in a location where the person knows, or reasonably should~~  
16.23 ~~know, that a child is likely to gain access, unless reasonable action is taken to~~ who owns or  
16.24 possesses a firearm must secure the firearm against access by the child. when the firearm  
16.25 is not in the direct physical control or reach of the person as follows: (1) unloaded and  
16.26 equipped with a locking device; or (2) loaded or unloaded in a locked firearm storage unit.  
16.27 A person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a crime and may be sentenced as provided  
16.28 for in subdivision 2a.

16.29 **Subd. 2a. Penalties.** (a) A person who violates subdivision 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

16.30 (b) A person who violates subdivision 2 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if a firearm is  
16.31 not secured and is loaded.

16.32 (c) A person who violates subdivision 2 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to  
16.33 three years in prison or a fine of up to \$5,000, or both, if a loaded unsecured firearm is

17.1 accessed by a child or a person prohibited from possessing firearms under section 624.713,  
 17.2 subdivision 1.

17.3 (d) A person who violates subdivision 2 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to  
 17.4 five years in prison or a fine of up to \$10,000, or both, if an unsecured firearm is used in a  
 17.5 felony crime of violence or to inflict substantial or great bodily harm on, or to cause the  
 17.6 death of, someone other than the owner or authorized user of the firearm.

17.7 Subd. 3. **Limitations.** ~~Subdivision 2 does and 2a do not apply to a child's~~  
 17.8 ~~access to firearms that was obtained as a result of an unlawful entry.~~ a firearm:

17.9 (1) in a motor vehicle occupied by the person who owns or possesses the firearm if the  
 17.10 firearm is being transported in compliance with the requirements of section 97B.045,  
 17.11 subdivision 1, clause (1), (2), or (3);

17.12 (2) in a motor vehicle occupied by the person who owns or possesses the firearm and  
 17.13 transported under the exceptions described in section 97B.045, subdivision 2 or 3;

17.14 (3) being used at a shooting sport event controlled by the Minnesota State High School  
 17.15 League, including but not limited to the Minnesota State High School Clay Target League;  
 17.16 or

17.17 (4) owned or possessed by a peace officer as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1,  
 17.18 paragraph (c), if the officer is engaged in the performance of official duties.

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

17.21 Sec. 5. **[609.6672] CIVIL ACTION FOR PUBLIC NUISANCE BY FIREARM**  
 17.22 **INDUSTRY MEMBER.**

17.23 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms in this subdivision  
 17.24 have the meanings given.

17.25 (b) "Firearm industry member" means a person engaged in selling, manufacturing,  
 17.26 distributing, importing, or marketing a firearm-related product.

17.27 (c) "Firearm-related product" means a firearm; ammunition; a firearm component,  
 17.28 including unfinished firearm frames or receivers; or a firearm accessory that is:

17.29 (1) sold, made, distributed, or marketed in the state;

17.30 (2) intended to be sold, made, distributed, or marketed in the state; or

18.1 (3) possessed in the state and it is reasonably foreseeable that the product would be  
18.2 possessed or used in the state.

18.3 (d) "Firearm trafficker" means a person who acquires, transfers, or attempts to acquire  
18.4 or transfer a firearm for purposes of unlawful commerce.

18.5 (e) "Public nuisance" means a condition that injures, endangers, threatens to injure or  
18.6 endanger, or contributes to the injury or endangerment of the health, safety, peace, comfort,  
18.7 or convenience of others or otherwise constitutes a public nuisance under common law.

18.8 (f) "Reasonable controls" means reasonable procedures, safeguards, and business practices  
18.9 that are designed to:

18.10 (1) prevent the sale or distribution of a firearm-related product to:

18.11 (i) a straw purchaser;

18.12 (ii) a firearm trafficker;

18.13 (iii) a person prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law; or

18.14 (iv) a person who the firearm industry member has reasonable cause to believe is at  
18.15 substantial risk of using a firearm-related product to harm themselves or unlawfully harm  
18.16 another or of unlawfully possessing or using a firearm-related product;

18.17 (2) prevent the loss of a firearm-related product or theft of a firearm-related product  
18.18 from a firearm industry member; and

18.19 (3) ensure that the firearm industry member complies with all provisions of state and  
18.20 federal law and does not otherwise promote the unlawful manufacture, sale, possession,  
18.21 marketing, or use of a firearm-related product.

18.22 (g) "Straw purchaser" means an individual who conceals, or intends to conceal, from a  
18.23 person that the purchase of a firearm-related product is being made on behalf of a third  
18.24 party. Straw purchaser does not include a bona fide gift to a person who is not prohibited  
18.25 by law from possessing or receiving a firearm-related product. A gift to a person is not a  
18.26 bona fide gift if the person has offered or given the purchaser a service or thing of value to  
18.27 acquire the firearm-related product for the person.

18.28 Subd. 2. **Public nuisance prohibited.** A firearm industry member, by conduct unlawful  
18.29 in itself or unreasonable under all the circumstances, may not knowingly or recklessly create,  
18.30 maintain, or contribute to a public nuisance by selling, manufacturing, importing, or  
18.31 marketing a firearm-related product.

19.1 Subd. 3. Reasonable controls required. A firearm industry member must establish and  
19.2 implement reasonable controls for manufacturing, selling, distributing, using, and marketing  
19.3 the firearm industry member's firearm-related products.

19.4 Subd. 4. Penalty. (a) A violation of subdivision 2 or 3 is a public nuisance.

19.5 (b) A firearm industry member's conduct constitutes a proximate cause of the public  
19.6 nuisance if the harm to the public is a reasonably foreseeable effect of the conduct,  
19.7 notwithstanding any intervening actions, including criminal actions by third parties.

19.8 Subd. 5. Enforcement. Whenever it appears to the attorney general that a firearm industry  
19.9 member has engaged in or is engaging in conduct in violation of this section, the attorney  
19.10 general may commence an action to seek and obtain any of the following:

19.11 (1) an injunction prohibiting the firearm industry member from continuing, engaging  
19.12 in, or doing any acts in furtherance of the conduct;

19.13 (2) an order providing for abatement of the nuisance at the expense of the firearm industry  
19.14 member;

19.15 (3) restitution;

19.16 (4) compensatory and punitive damages;

19.17 (5) reasonable attorney fees, filing fees, and reasonable costs of the action; or

19.18 (6) any other appropriate relief.

19.19 Subd. 6. Private right to action. (a) A person that has been damaged as a result of a  
19.20 firearm industry member's acts or omissions in violation of this section may commence an  
19.21 action to seek and obtain any of the following:

19.22 (1) injunctive relief;

19.23 (2) compensatory and punitive damages; or

19.24 (3) reasonable attorney fees, filing fees, and reasonable costs of the action.

19.25 (b) If a person commences an action, the person must, within five days after filing the  
19.26 complaint:

19.27 (1) notify the attorney general of the filing; and

19.28 (2) provide the attorney general with a copy of the complaint and any other documents  
19.29 or pleadings filed with the complaint.

20.1 Subd. 7. **Prevailing in commenced action.** To prevail in an action under this section,  
 20.2 the party seeking relief is not required to demonstrate that the firearm industry member  
 20.3 acted with the intent to engage in a public nuisance or otherwise cause harm to the public.

20.4 Subd. 8. **Construction.** This section must not be construed or implied to limit or impair  
 20.5 the following:

20.6 (1) the right of a person to pursue a legal action under any other law; or

20.7 (2) an obligation or requirement placed on a firearm industry member by any other law.

20.8 Subd. 9. **Effect on common law.** Nothing in this section is intended to restrict or alter  
 20.9 the availability of an action for relief from or to remedy a public nuisance at common law.

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

20.12 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.712, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

20.15 (1) any of the following firearms:

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

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

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

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

20.20 (v) Famas MAS semiautomatic rifle type;

20.21 (vi) Fabrique Nationale FN-LAR and FN-FNC semiautomatic rifle types;

20.22 (vii) Galil semiautomatic rifle type;

20.23 (viii) Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, and HK-94 semiautomatic rifle types;

20.24 (ix) Ingram MAC-10 and MAC-11 semiautomatic pistol and carbine types;

20.25 (x) Intratec TEC-9 semiautomatic pistol type;

20.26 (xi) Sigarms SIG 550SP and SIG 551SP semiautomatic rifle types;

20.27 (xii) SKS with detachable magazine semiautomatic rifle type;

20.28 (xiii) Steyr AUG semiautomatic rifle type;

21.1 (xiv) Street Sweeper and Striker-12 revolving-cylinder shotgun types;

21.2 (xv) USAS-12 semiautomatic shotgun type;

21.3 (xvi) Uzi semiautomatic pistol and carbine types; or

21.4 (xvii) Valmet M76 and M78 semiautomatic rifle types;

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

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

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

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

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

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

21.26 (i) a pistol grip or thumbhole stock;

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

21.29 (iii) a folding or telescoping stock;

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

- 22.1 (v) a flash suppressor;
- 22.2 (2) semiautomatic pistol or any semiautomatic, centerfire, or rimfire rifle with a fixed
- 22.3 magazine that has the capacity to accept more than ten rounds of ammunition;
- 22.4 (3) semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has
- 22.5 one or more of the following:
- 22.6 (i) any feature capable of functioning as a protruding grip that can be held by the
- 22.7 nontrigger hand;
- 22.8 (ii) a folding, telescoping, or thumbhole stock;
- 22.9 (iii) a shroud attached to the barrel, or that partially or completely encircles the barrel,
- 22.10 allowing the bearer to hold the firearm with the nontrigger hand without being burned, but
- 22.11 excluding a slide that encloses the barrel;
- 22.12 (iv) the capacity to accept a detachable magazine at any location outside of the pistol
- 22.13 grip; or
- 22.14 (v) a threaded barrel capable of accepting a barrel extension, flash suppressor, forward
- 22.15 hand grip, or silencer;
- 22.16 (4) semiautomatic shotgun that has one or more of the following:
- 22.17 (i) a pistol grip or thumbhole stock;
- 22.18 (ii) any feature capable of functioning as a protruding grip that can be held by the
- 22.19 nontrigger hand;
- 22.20 (iii) a folding or telescoping stock;
- 22.21 (iv) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of ten rounds; or
- 22.22 (v) an ability to accept a detachable magazine;
- 22.23 (5) shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or
- 22.24 (6) conversion kit, part, or combination of parts from which a semiautomatic military-style
- 22.25 assault weapon can be assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control
- 22.26 of the same person.
- 22.27 (c) Semiautomatic military-style assault weapon does not mean any firearm described
- 22.28 in this paragraph that has been made permanently inoperable.

23.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
23.2 read:

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

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

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

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

23.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026.

23.13 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.713, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

23.14 Subdivision 1. **Ineligible persons.** The following persons shall not be entitled to possess  
23.15 ammunition or a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or, except for clause  
23.16 (1), any other firearm:

23.17 (1) a person under the age of 18 years except that a person under 18 may possess  
23.18 ammunition designed for use in a firearm that the person may lawfully possess and may  
23.19 carry or possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon (i) ~~in the actual~~  
23.20 ~~presence or under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian,~~ (ii) for the  
23.21 purpose of military drill under the auspices of a legally recognized military organization  
23.22 and under competent supervision, ~~(iii)~~ or (ii) for the purpose of instruction, competition, or  
23.23 target practice on a firing range approved by the chief of police or county sheriff in whose  
23.24 jurisdiction the range is located and under direct supervision; ~~or (iv).~~ A person under 18  
23.25 may possess ammunition designed for use in a firearm that the person may lawfully possess  
23.26 and may carry or possess a pistol if the person (i) has successfully completed a course  
23.27 designed to teach marksmanship and safety with a pistol or semiautomatic military-style  
23.28 assault weapon and approved by the commissioner of natural resources, or (ii) is in the  
23.29 actual presence or under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian;

23.30 (2) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted of, or  
23.31 adjudicated delinquent or convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile for committing, in  
23.32 this state or elsewhere, a crime of violence. For purposes of this section, crime of violence

24.1 includes crimes in other states or jurisdictions which would have been crimes of violence  
24.2 as herein defined if they had been committed in this state;

24.3 (3) a person who is or has ever been committed in Minnesota or elsewhere by a judicial  
24.4 determination that the person is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and  
24.5 dangerous to the public, as defined in section 253B.02, to a treatment facility, or who has  
24.6 ever been found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of mental illness, unless  
24.7 the person's ability to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision  
24.8 4;

24.9 (4) a person who has been convicted in Minnesota or elsewhere of a misdemeanor or  
24.10 gross misdemeanor violation of chapter 152, unless three years have elapsed since the date  
24.11 of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other such  
24.12 violation of chapter 152 or a similar law of another state; or a person who is or has ever  
24.13 been committed by a judicial determination for treatment for the habitual use of a controlled  
24.14 substance or marijuana, as defined in sections 152.01 and 152.02, unless the person's ability  
24.15 to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4;

24.16 (5) a person who has been committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere  
24.17 by a judicial determination that the person is chemically dependent as defined in section  
24.18 253B.02, unless the person has completed treatment or the person's ability to possess a  
24.19 firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4. Property rights may not be  
24.20 abated but access may be restricted by the courts;

24.21 (6) a peace officer who is informally admitted to a treatment facility pursuant to section  
24.22 253B.04 for chemical dependency, unless the officer possesses a certificate from the head  
24.23 of the treatment facility discharging or provisionally discharging the officer from the  
24.24 treatment facility. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the  
24.25 courts;

24.26 (7) a person, including a person under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, who has  
24.27 been charged with committing a crime of violence and has been placed in a pretrial diversion  
24.28 program by the court before disposition, until the person has completed the diversion program  
24.29 and the charge of committing the crime of violence has been dismissed;

24.30 (8) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted in  
24.31 another state of committing an offense similar to the offense described in section 609.224,  
24.32 subdivision 3, against a family or household member or section 609.2242, subdivision 3,  
24.33 unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person

25.1 has not been convicted of any other violation of section 609.224, subdivision 3, or 609.2242,  
25.2 subdivision 3, or a similar law of another state;

25.3 (9) a person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of assaulting a family or  
25.4 household member and who was found by the court to have used a firearm in any way  
25.5 during commission of the assault is prohibited from possessing any type of firearm or  
25.6 ammunition for the period determined by the sentencing court;

25.7 (10) a person who:

25.8 (i) has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term  
25.9 exceeding one year;

25.10 (ii) is a fugitive from justice as a result of having fled from any state to avoid prosecution  
25.11 for a crime or to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding;

25.12 (iii) is an unlawful user of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 152. The use  
25.13 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the  
25.14 registry program or the use of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
25.15 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products by a person 21 years of  
25.16 age or older does not constitute the unlawful use of a controlled substance under this item;

25.17 (iv) has been judicially committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere as  
25.18 a person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and dangerous to the  
25.19 public, as defined in section 253B.02;

25.20 (v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States;

25.21 (vi) has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable  
25.22 conditions;

25.23 (vii) has renounced the person's citizenship having been a citizen of the United States;

25.24 or

25.25 (viii) is disqualified from possessing a firearm under United States Code, title 18, section  
25.26 922(g)(8) or (9), as amended through March 1, 2014;

25.27 (11) a person who has been convicted of the following offenses at the gross misdemeanor  
25.28 level, unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the  
25.29 person has not been convicted of any other violation of these sections: section 609.229  
25.30 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.2231, subdivision 4 (assaults motivated  
25.31 by bias); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child);  
25.32 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree); 609.665 (setting a spring gun);

26.1 609.666 (storage of firearms); 609.71 (riot); or 609.749 (harassment or stalking). For purposes  
26.2 of this paragraph, the specified gross misdemeanor convictions include crimes committed  
26.3 in other states or jurisdictions which would have been gross misdemeanors if conviction  
26.4 occurred in this state;

26.5 (12) a person who has been convicted of a violation of section 609.224 if the court  
26.6 determined that the assault was against a family or household member in accordance with  
26.7 section 609.2242, subdivision 3 (domestic assault), unless three years have elapsed since  
26.8 the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of another  
26.9 violation of section 609.224 or a violation of a section listed in clause (11);

26.10 (13) a person who is subject to an order for protection as described in section 260C.201,  
26.11 subdivision 3, paragraph (d), or 518B.01, subdivision 6, paragraph (g); or

26.12 (14) a person who is subject to an extreme risk protection order as described in section  
26.13 624.7172 or 624.7174.

26.14 A person who issues a certificate pursuant to this section in good faith is not liable for  
26.15 damages resulting or arising from the actions or misconduct with a firearm or ammunition  
26.16 committed by the individual who is the subject of the certificate.

26.17 The prohibition in this subdivision relating to the possession of firearms other than  
26.18 pistols and semiautomatic military-style assault weapons does not apply retroactively to  
26.19 persons who are prohibited from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault  
26.20 weapon under this subdivision before August 1, 1994.

26.21 The lifetime prohibition on possessing, receiving, shipping, or transporting firearms and  
26.22 ammunition for persons convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a crime of violence in clause  
26.23 (2), applies only to offenders who are discharged from sentence or court supervision for a  
26.24 crime of violence on or after August 1, 1993.

26.25 Participation as a patient in the registry program or use of adult-use cannabis flower,  
26.26 adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer  
26.27 products by a person 21 years of age or older does not disqualify the person from possessing  
26.28 firearms and ammunition under this section.

26.29 For purposes of this section, "judicial determination" means a court proceeding pursuant  
26.30 to sections 253B.07 to 253B.09 or a comparable law from another state.

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

27.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 624.7131, subdivision 1, is amended  
27.2 to read:

27.3 Subdivision 1. **Information.** Any person may apply for a transferee permit by providing  
27.4 the following information in writing to the chief of police of an organized full time police  
27.5 department of the municipality in which the person resides or to the county sheriff if there  
27.6 is no such local chief of police:

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

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

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

27.16 (4) a statement by the proposed transferee that the proposed transferee is not prohibited  
27.17 by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~.

27.18 The statements shall be signed and dated by the person applying for a permit. At the  
27.19 time of application, the local police authority shall provide the applicant with a dated receipt  
27.20 for the application. The statement under clause (3) must comply with any applicable  
27.21 requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.31 to 2.35, with respect  
27.22 to consent to disclosure of alcohol or drug abuse patient records.

27.23 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7131, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

27.24 Subd. 10. **Transfer report not required.** A person who transfers a pistol ~~or~~  
27.25 ~~semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ to a person exhibiting a valid transferee permit  
27.26 issued pursuant to this section or a valid permit to carry issued pursuant to section 624.714  
27.27 is not required to file a transfer report pursuant to section 624.7132, subdivision 1.

27.28 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 624.7132, subdivision 1, is amended  
27.29 to read:

27.30 Subdivision 1. **Required information.** Except as provided in this section and section  
27.31 624.7131, every person who agrees to transfer a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style~~  
27.32 ~~assault weapon~~ shall report the following information in writing to the chief of police of

28.1 the organized full-time police department of the municipality where the proposed transferee  
 28.2 resides or to the appropriate county sheriff if there is no such local chief of police:

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

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

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

28.12 (4) a statement by the proposed transferee that the transferee is not prohibited by section  
 28.13 624.713 from possessing a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~; and

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

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

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

28.21 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

28.28 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

28.29 Subd. 4. **Delivery.** Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 7 or 8, no person shall  
 28.30 deliver a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ to a proposed transferee  
 28.31 until 30 days after the date the agreement to transfer is delivered to a chief of police or  
 28.32 sheriff in accordance with subdivision 1 unless the chief of police or sheriff waives all or

29.1 a portion of the waiting period. The chief of police or sheriff may waive all or a portion of  
 29.2 the waiting period in writing if the chief of police or sheriff: (1) determines the proposed  
 29.3 transferee is not disqualified prior to the waiting period concluding; or (2) finds that the  
 29.4 transferee requires access to a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ because  
 29.5 of a threat to the life of the transferee or of any member of the household of the transferee.  
 29.6 Prior to modifying the waiting period under the authority granted in clause (2), the chief of  
 29.7 police or sheriff must first determine that the proposed transferee is not prohibited from  
 29.8 possessing a firearm under state or federal law.

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

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

29.18 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

29.24 (b) A chief of police or sheriff shall deny an application if there exists a substantial  
 29.25 likelihood that the proposed transferee is a danger to self or the public when in possession  
 29.26 of a firearm. To deny the application under this paragraph, the chief of police or sheriff  
 29.27 must provide the applicant with written notification and the specific factual basis justifying  
 29.28 the denial, including the source of the factual basis. The chief of police or sheriff must  
 29.29 inform the applicant of the applicant's right to submit, within 20 business days, any additional  
 29.30 documentation relating to the propriety of the denial. Upon receiving any additional  
 29.31 documentation, the chief of police or sheriff must reconsider the denial and inform the  
 29.32 applicant within 15 business days of the result of the reconsideration. Any denial after  
 29.33 reconsideration must be in the same form and substance as the original denial and must  
 29.34 specifically address any continued deficiencies in light of the additional documentation

30.1 submitted by the applicant. The applicant must be informed of the right to seek de novo  
30.2 review of the denial as provided in subdivision 13.

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

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

30.10 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

30.11 Subd. 10. **Restriction on records.** Except as provided for in section 624.7134, subdivision  
30.12 3, paragraph (e), if, after a determination that the transferee is not a person prohibited by  
30.13 section 624.713 from possessing a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~,  
30.14 a transferee requests that no record be maintained of the fact of who is the transferee of a  
30.15 pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~, the chief of police or sheriff shall  
30.16 sign the transfer report and return it to the transferee as soon as possible. Thereafter, no  
30.17 government employee or agency shall maintain a record of the transfer that identifies the  
30.18 transferee, and the transferee shall retain the report of transfer.

30.19 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31.8 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7132, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31.25 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7134, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

31.26 Subd. 2. **Background check and evidence of identity.** An unlicensed person is prohibited  
31.27 from transferring a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ to any other  
31.28 unlicensed person, unless: (1) the transfer is made through a firearms dealer as provided  
31.29 for in subdivision 3; or (2) the transferee presents a valid transferee permit issued under  
31.30 section 624.7131 and a current state or federally issued identification.

32.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7134, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

32.2 Subd. 3. **Background check conducted by federally licensed firearms dealer.** (a)

32.3 Where both parties to a prospective transfer of a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style~~  
32.4 ~~assault weapon~~ are unlicensed persons, the transferor and transferee may appear jointly  
32.5 before a federally licensed firearms dealer with the firearm and request that the federally  
32.6 licensed firearms dealer conduct a background check on the transferee and facilitate the  
32.7 transfer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32.31 (e) A transferee who consents to participate in a transfer under this subdivision is not  
32.32 entitled to have the transfer report returned as provided for in section 624.7132, subdivision  
32.33 10.

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

33.3 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7134, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

33.4 Subd. 4. **Record of transfer; required information.** (a) Unless a transfer is made  
33.5 through a firearms dealer as provided for in subdivision 3, when two unlicensed persons  
33.6 complete the transfer of a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~, the transferor  
33.7 and transferee must complete a record of transfer on a form designed and made publicly  
33.8 available without fee for this purpose by the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal  
33.9 Apprehension. Each page of the record of transfer must be signed and dated by the transferor  
33.10 and the transferee and contain the serial number of the pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style~~  
33.11 ~~assault weapon~~.

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

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

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

33.15 (3) a signed statement by the transferee swearing that the transferee is not currently  
33.16 prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm.

33.17 (c) The record of transfer must also contain the following information regarding the  
33.18 transferred pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~:

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

33.20 (2) the manufacturer, make, and model of the pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style~~  
33.21 ~~assault weapon~~; and

33.22 (3) the ~~pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon's~~ pistol's  
33.23 manufacturer-assigned serial number.

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

33.27 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7134, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

33.28 Subd. 5. **Compulsory production of a record of transfer; misdemeanor penalty.** (a)  
33.29 Unless a transfer was completed under subdivision 3, the transferor and transferee of a pistol  
33.30 ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~ transferred under subdivision 4 must produce

34.1 the record of transfer when a peace officer requests the record as part of a criminal  
34.2 investigation.

34.3 (b) A person who refuses or is unable to produce a record of transfer for a firearm  
34.4 transferred under this section in response to a request for production made by a peace officer  
34.5 pursuant to paragraph (a) is guilty of a misdemeanor. A prosecution or conviction for  
34.6 violation of this subdivision is not a bar to conviction of, or punishment for, any other crime  
34.7 committed involving the transferred firearm.

34.8 (c) This subdivision applies to records of transfers of semiautomatic military-style assault  
34.9 weapons under this section occurring before January 1, 2027.

34.10 Sec. 22. [624.7139] LOST OR STOLEN FIREARMS.

34.11 Subdivision 1. Duty to report. A person who owns, possesses, or controls a firearm  
34.12 must report the loss or theft of the firearm to a law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction  
34.13 in which the loss or theft occurred as soon as practicable but not later than within 48 hours  
34.14 of the time the person knew or reasonably should have known of the loss or theft.

34.15 Subd. 2. Penalty. (a) A person who violates this section is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

34.16 (b) A person who violates this section a second time is guilty of a misdemeanor.

34.17 (c) A person who violates this section a third or subsequent time is guilty of a gross  
34.18 misdemeanor.

34.19 Subd. 3. Immunity. A person who reports a lost or stolen firearm in compliance with  
34.20 the requirements of subdivision 1 is immune from criminal prosecution for state law offenses  
34.21 related to the storage of firearms.

34.22 Subd. 4. Report to commissioner of public safety. A chief of police or sheriff must  
34.23 report a lost or stolen firearm to the commissioner of public safety within seven days of  
34.24 receiving notification of the loss or theft under this section.

34.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to acts  
34.26 committed on or after that date.

34.27 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7141, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

34.28 Subdivision 1. **Transfer prohibited.** (a) A person is guilty of a felony and may be  
34.29 sentenced to imprisonment for up to two years and to payment of a fine of not more than  
34.30 \$10,000 if the person intentionally transfers a firearm to another and the person knows or  
34.31 reasonably should know that the transferee:

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

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

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

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

35.12 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7141, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

35.13 Subd. 3. **Subsequent eligibility.** This section is not applicable to a transfer to a person  
 35.14 who became eligible to possess a pistol ~~or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon~~  
 35.15 under section 624.713 after the transfer occurred but before the transferee used or possessed  
 35.16 the weapon in furtherance of any crime.

35.17 Sec. 25. **[624.7145] SEMIAUTOMATIC MILITARY-STYLE ASSAULT WEAPONS;**  
 35.18 **PROHIBITION.**

35.19 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section:

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

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

35.25 Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** It is unlawful for a person to transfer, own, or possess  
 35.26 semiautomatic military-style assault weapons.

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

35.28 (1) any government officer, agent, or employee; member of the armed forces of the  
 35.29 United States; or peace officer, to the extent that the person is otherwise authorized to acquire  
 35.30 or possess a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon and does so while acting within  
 35.31 the scope of the person's duties;

36.1 (2) the manufacture of a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon by a firearms  
36.2 manufacturer for the purpose of sale to any branch of the armed forces of the United States  
36.3 or to a law enforcement agency within Minnesota for use by that agency or the agency's  
36.4 employees, provided the manufacturer is properly licensed under applicable laws; or

36.5 (3) the transfer of a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon by a dealer that is  
36.6 properly licensed under applicable laws to any branch of the armed forces of the United  
36.7 States or to a law enforcement agency within Minnesota for use by that agency or the  
36.8 agency's employees for law enforcement, provided that the dealer does not have the  
36.9 semiautomatic military-style assault weapon in possession for more than 120 days from the  
36.10 date of acquisition to the date of delivery to the armed forces or law enforcement purchaser.

36.11 **Subd. 4. Current owners; certification of ownership of semiautomatic military-style**  
36.12 **assault weapons.** (a) A person who legally owned or possessed a semiautomatic  
36.13 military-style assault weapon before January 1, 2027, and who desires to keep ownership  
36.14 or possession of the device must request certification of ownership of the device from the  
36.15 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension by May 1, 2027. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension  
36.16 must provide the person with a duplicate copy of their request for certification. Each time  
36.17 a certificate is issued or renewed, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension must provide a  
36.18 copy of the certificate to both the owner of the firearm and to the appropriate law enforcement  
36.19 agency.

36.20 (b) A person described in paragraph (a) must:

36.21 (1) safely and securely store the device pursuant to the regulations adopted by the Bureau  
36.22 of Criminal Apprehension;

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

36.25 (3) renew the certification of ownership every three years;

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

36.29 (5) report the loss or theft of the device to the appropriate law enforcement agency within  
36.30 48 hours of the time the discovery of the loss or theft was made or should have been made.

36.31 (c) Semiautomatic military-style assault weapons regulated under this subdivision must  
36.32 not be transferred, except for transfer to the appropriate law enforcement agency for the  
36.33 purpose of surrendering the item for destruction.

37.1 (d) The certified owner or possessor of a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon  
37.2 must not purchase or receive additional semiautomatic military-style assault weapons.

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

37.5 (f) Persons acquiring semiautomatic military-style assault weapons by inheritance,  
37.6 bequest, or succession must, within 120 days of acquiring title, do one of the following:

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

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

37.9 (3) remove the device from the state.

37.10 (g) A person who owns or possesses a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon  
37.11 before January 1, 2027, who does not elect to certify ownership of the device as required  
37.12 in this subdivision must do one of the following before January 1, 2027:

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

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

37.15 (3) remove the device from the state.

37.16 (h) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension must:

37.17 (1) adopt regulations specifying how a person who lawfully owns a semiautomatic  
37.18 military-style assault weapon must safely and securely store the device when the device is  
37.19 not being used; and

37.20 (2) implement a certification system.

37.21 Subd. 5. **Penalties.** (a) A person who violates subdivision 2 or 4, paragraph (a) or (g),  
37.22 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or  
37.23 to payment of a fine of not more than \$25,000, or both.

37.24 (b) A person who knowingly violates subdivision 4, paragraph (b), (c), (d), or (f), is  
37.25 guilty of a gross misdemeanor. A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation  
37.26 is guilty of a felony.

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

37.29 Subd. 6. **Data practices.** Data on individuals collected, created, received, maintained,  
37.30 or disseminated under subdivision 4 by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or another

38.1 law enforcement agency are classified as private data on individuals, as defined by section  
38.2 13.02, subdivision 12.

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

38.5 Sec. 26. **[624.7146] LARGE-CAPACITY MAGAZINES; PROHIBITION.**

38.6 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
38.7 meanings given:

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

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

38.13 Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** It is unlawful for a person to manufacture, import, transfer, own,  
38.14 or possess large-capacity magazines.

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

38.16 (1) any government officer, agent, or employee; member of the armed forces of the  
38.17 United States; or peace officer, to the extent that the person is otherwise authorized to acquire  
38.18 or possess a large-capacity magazine and does so while acting within the scope of the  
38.19 person's duties;

38.20 (2) the manufacture of a large-capacity magazine for the purpose of sale to any branch  
38.21 of the armed forces of the United States or to a law enforcement agency within Minnesota  
38.22 for use by that agency or the agency's employees, provided the manufacturer is properly  
38.23 licensed under applicable laws; or

38.24 (3) the transfer of a large-capacity magazine by a dealer that is properly licensed under  
38.25 applicable laws to any branch of the armed forces of the United States or to a law enforcement  
38.26 agency within Minnesota for use by that agency or the agency's employees for law  
38.27 enforcement, provided that the dealer does not have the large-capacity magazine in possession  
38.28 for more than 120 days from the date of acquisition to the date of delivery to the armed  
38.29 forces or law enforcement purchaser.

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

39.1 Subd. 5. Current owners of large-capacity magazines. (a) A person who owned or  
 39.2 possessed a large-capacity magazine before July 1, 2026, must do one of the following  
 39.3 before July 1, 2027:

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

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

39.6 (3) permanently alter the device so it cannot accommodate more than ten rounds; or

39.7 (4) remove the device from the state.

39.8 (b) A person acquiring a large-capacity magazine by inheritance, bequest, or succession  
 39.9 must, within 120 days of acquiring title, do one of the following:

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

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

39.12 (3) permanently alter the device so it cannot accommodate more than ten rounds; or

39.13 (4) remove the device from the state.

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

39.16 Sec. 27. [624.7147] SERIAL NUMBERS; GHOST GUNS.

39.17 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section and sections 624.7146 and  
 39.18 624.7147, the following terms have the meanings given.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40.8 (3) section 624.7147; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

41.1 (b) Any person who receives an unfinished frame, receiver, or firearm without a unique  
 41.2 serial number through inheritance and who is not otherwise prohibited from possessing the  
 41.3 unfinished frame, receiver, or firearm, must, within 30 days after inheriting the unfinished  
 41.4 frame, receiver, or firearm:

41.5 (1) have a federal firearms licensee imprint a unique serial number on the firearm  
 41.6 according to the requirements of section 624.7147;

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

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

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

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

41.12 (1) have a federal firearms licensee imprint a unique serial number on the firearm  
 41.13 according to the requirements of section 624.7147;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

41.28 Sec. 28. **[624.7148] ASSEMBLY AND MANUFACTURING OF FIREARMS.**

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

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

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

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

42.7 (b) Before assembling or manufacturing a firearm, a person assembling or manufacturing  
42.8 a firearm that does not have a unique serial number or mark of identification imprinted on  
42.9 the frame or receiver must request a unique serial number from a federal firearms licensee  
42.10 that complies with the requirements in section 624.7147.

42.11 (c) Within ten days of assembling a firearm, the owner must have a federal firearms  
42.12 licensee imprint the firearm with the unique serial number assigned under paragraph (b).

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

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

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

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

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

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

42.27 Sec. 29. **[624.7149] SERIALIZATION OF FIREARMS.**

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

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

43.12 (c) A federal firearms licensee that engraves, casts, stamps, or otherwise conspicuously  
43.13 and permanently places a unique serial number on a firearm or unfinished frame or receiver  
43.14 under this section must maintain a record of each instance of imprinting a serial number  
43.15 indefinitely. A federal firearms licensee providing marking services under this section must  
43.16 make all records accessible for inspection upon the request of a state or local law enforcement  
43.17 agency.

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

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

43.29 Subd. 2. **Data classification.** Data related to unique serial numbers under subdivision  
43.30 1, paragraph (c), is classified in section 13.87, subdivision 2.

43.31 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.7181, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

43.32 Subd. 2. **Penalties.** Whoever carries a BB gun, rifle, or shotgun on or about the person  
43.33 in a public place is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. ~~A person under the age of 21 who carries~~

44.1 ~~a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, as defined in section 624.712, subdivision~~  
44.2 ~~7, on or about the person in a public place is guilty of a felony.~~

44.3 Sec. 31. **REENACTMENT OF BAN ON BINARY TRIGGERS.**

44.4 Laws 2024, chapter 127, article 36, section 2, is revived and reenacted.

44.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
44.6 applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

44.7 Sec. 32. **REPEALER.**

44.8 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 471.633; 471.634; 609.667; 609.67, subdivision 6;  
44.9 624.7131, subdivision 12; 624.7132, subdivision 16; 624.714, subdivision 23; 624.717; and  
44.10 624.7191, subdivision 4, are repealed.

APPENDIX  
Article locations for 26-06126

ARTICLE 1	JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS.....	Page.Ln 1.18
	PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS AND RELATED FISCAL	
ARTICLE 2	POLICIES.....	Page.Ln 2.23
ARTICLE 3	POLICY.....	Page.Ln 4.27
ARTICLE 4	GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION.....	Page.Ln 13.12

**169.58 IDENTIFICATION LAMPS.**

Subd. 2. **Red lamp; permit for volunteer emergency responders.** Upon obtaining a permit from the commissioner of public safety, any motor vehicles operated by an active member of a volunteer fire department authorized by or contracting with any city, town, or township in this state, an emergency medical first responder, or an ambulance crew member may be equipped with a lamp emitting a red light to the front of such vehicle. The lens of such lamp shall be not more than three inches in diameter. Such lamp shall be lighted only when the member of the volunteer fire department, ambulance crew member, or emergency medical first responder is responding to an emergency call in connection with duties as a volunteer firefighter, ambulance crew member, or responder. The commissioner of public safety is hereby authorized to issue permits on applications of a member of a volunteer fire department properly certified to by the chief of said volunteer fire department, and on applications for emergency medical first responders or ambulance crew members. The commissioner of public safety must be notified immediately upon the termination of membership in a volunteer fire department or when an ambulance or permitted emergency medical first responder ceases operations.

Subd. 3. **Volunteer ambulance driver.** The commissioner of public safety, upon application therefor, may issue a permit to any certificated volunteer ambulance driver authorizing the driver to equip any privately owned motor vehicle operated by the driver with a lamp emitting a red light to the front of the vehicle. The lamps shall conform to specifications adopted by the commissioner. The lamp shall be lighted only when the driver is proceeding to the location of an ambulance in response to an emergency call. The application shall be in the form prescribed by the commissioner and shall contain verification satisfactory to the commissioner of the applicant's status as a certificated volunteer ambulance driver. Any permit issued shall expire immediately upon termination of the permittee's employment as a volunteer ambulance driver.

**471.633 FIREARMS.**

The legislature preempts all authority of a home rule charter or statutory city including a city of the first class, county, town, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision, or any of their instrumentalities, to regulate firearms, ammunition, or their respective components to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance or regulation by them except that:

- (a) a governmental subdivision may regulate the discharge of firearms; and
- (b) a governmental subdivision may adopt regulations identical to state law.

Local regulation inconsistent with this section is void.

**471.634 DEFINITION.**

For purposes of section 471.633, the terms "municipal corporation" and "governmental subdivision," or instrumentality thereof, do not include school districts and other entities composed exclusively of school districts when school boards or school administrators are regulating school grounds, school facilities, school transportation services, school programs, or the conduct of students at any activities conducted under the direct or indirect supervision or control of the school board or administration.

**609.667 FIREARMS; REMOVAL OR ALTERATION OF SERIAL NUMBER.**

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

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

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

**609.67 MACHINE GUNS AND SHORT-BARRELED SHOTGUNS.**

Subd. 6. **Preemption.** Laws 1977, chapter 255, supersedes all local ordinances, rules, and regulations.

**624.7131 TRANSFEREE PERMIT; PENALTY.**

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

**624.7132 REPORT OF TRANSFER.**

Subd. 16. **Local regulation.** This section shall be construed to supersede municipal or county regulation of the transfer of pistols.

**624.714 CARRYING OF WEAPONS WITHOUT PERMIT; PENALTIES.**

Subd. 23. **Exclusivity.** This section sets forth the complete and exclusive criteria and procedures for the issuance of permits to carry and establishes their nature and scope. No sheriff, police chief, governmental unit, government official, government employee, or other person or body acting under color of law or governmental authority may change, modify, or supplement these criteria or procedures, or limit the exercise of a permit to carry.

**624.717 LOCAL REGULATION.**

Sections 624.711 to 624.716 shall be construed to supersede municipal or county regulation of the carrying or possessing of pistols and the regulation of Saturday night special pistols.

**624.7191 METAL-PENETRATING BULLETS.**

Subd. 4. **Local regulation.** This section shall be construed to supersede any municipal or county regulation of ammunition, including its component parts.