

**HF3434 - 0 - Pos. of Assault Weapons and Lg. Cap. Mags. Banned**

Chief Author: **Emma Greenman**  
 Committee: **Public Safety Finance And Policy**  
 Date Completed: **2/23/2026 4:02:58 PM**  
 Lead Agency: **Public Safety Dept**  
 Other Agencies:  
     Administrative Hearings      Corrections Dept  
     Public Defense Board        Sentencing Guidelines Comm  
     Supreme Court

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures	X	
Fee/Departmental Earnings	X	
Tax Revenue		X
Information Technology	X	
Local Fiscal Impact	X	

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings) Dollars in Thousands	Biennium			Biennium	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
<b>Administrative Hearings</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Administrative Hearings</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Corrections Dept</b>					
<b>General Fund</b>	-	-	89	243	297
<b>Public Safety Dept</b>					
<b>General Fund</b>	-	-	450	-	-
<b>State Total</b>					
<b>Administrative Hearings</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>General Fund</b>	-	-	539	243	297
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>539</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>297</b>
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>539</b>		<b>540</b>

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)	Biennium			Biennium	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Administrative Hearings	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Hearings	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections Dept					
General Fund	-	-	.5	1.5	1.8
Public Safety Dept					
General Fund	-	-	3.1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>

**Lead LBO Analyst's Comment**

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

**LBO Signature:** Laura Cecko      **Date:** 2/23/2026 4:02:58 PM  
**Phone:** 651-284-6543      **Email:** laura.cecko@lbo.mn.gov



**State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details**

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

\*Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

<b>State Cost (Savings) = 1-2</b>	<b>Biennium</b>			<b>Biennium</b>	
Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Administrative Hearings	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Hearings	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections Dept					
General Fund	-	-	89	243	297
Public Safety Dept					
General Fund	-	-	450	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>297</b>
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>539</b>		<b>540</b>
<b>1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Transfers Out*</b>					
Administrative Hearings	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Hearings	-	-	14	-	-
Corrections Dept					
General Fund	-	-	89	243	297
Public Safety Dept					
General Fund					
Expenditures	-	-	1,088	146	146
Absorbed Costs	-	-	(638)	(146)	(146)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>297</b>
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>553</b>		<b>540</b>
<b>2 - Revenues, Transfers In*</b>					
Administrative Hearings	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Hearings	-	-	14	-	-
Corrections Dept					
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Dept					
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>14</b>		<b>-</b>

**HF3434 - 0 - Pos. of Assault Weapons and Lg. Cap. Mags. Banned**

Chief Author: **Emma Greenman**  
 Committee: **Public Safety Finance And Policy**  
 Date Completed: **2/23/2026 4:02:58 PM**  
 Agency: **Public Safety Dept**

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures	X	
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X
Information Technology	X	
<b>Local Fiscal Impact</b>		
	X	

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)	Biennium			Biennium		
	Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund	-	-	450	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>450</b>	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>450</b>			-

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)	Biennium			Biennium	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund	-	-	3.1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**LBO Analyst's Comment**

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

**LBO Signature:** Laura Cecko      **Date:** 2/23/2026 11:45:04 AM  
**Phone:** 651-284-6543      **Email:** laura.cecko@lbo.mn.gov

**State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details**

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

\*Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

<b>State Cost (Savings) = 1-2</b>		Biennium			Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	
General Fund	-	-	450	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>450</b>	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>450</b>			-
<b>1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Transfers Out*</b>						
General Fund						
Expenditures	-	-	1,088	146	146	
Absorbed Costs	-	-	(638)	(146)	(146)	
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>450</b>	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>450</b>			-
<b>2 - Revenues, Transfers In*</b>						
General Fund						
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-

**Bill Description**

The bill makes various changes to law related to semiautomatic military style assault weapons (“SAMSAWs” or “assault weapons”) and large-capacity magazines.

Amends Minn. Stat. 624.712 to delete a provision that a firearm is not a SAMSAW if it is generally recognized as particularly suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes under U.S.C., title 18, section 925, paragraph (d)(3), or any regulations adopted pursuant to that law.

Expands the statutory definition of assault weapon to add all of the following:

- Any semiautomatic rifle that has one or more of specified features or design characteristics and that accepts a detachable magazine of any size
- Any semiautomatic pistol or semiautomatic rifle (including rimfire) that has a fixed magazine with a capacity of more than ten rounds
- Any semiautomatic pistol that has one or more of specified features or design characteristics and that accepts a detachable magazine of any size
- Any semiautomatic shotgun that has one or more of specified features or design characteristics

Defines “large-capacity magazine” as an ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than ten rounds. (With two specific firearm design exceptions.) Large-capacity magazines are prohibited in Minnesota (with exceptions for law enforcement, manufacturers, military). Violations are a felony punishable by up to five years’ imprisonment and/or up to a \$25,000 fine.

The transfer, possession, or ownership of an assault weapon is prohibited in Minnesota, with exceptions for police and military and manufacturers and dealers that cater to police and military. Violations are a felony punishable by up to five years’ imprisonment and/or up to a \$25,000 fine.

Defines an “appropriate law enforcement agency” as the organized police department of a municipality where a person resides or the county sheriff covering a person’s residence, if there is no municipal police department.

A person who legally owned or possessed an assault weapon prior to January 1, 2027 and desires to keep it must request certification of ownership [of the assault weapon] from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and the appropriate law enforcement agency by May 1, 2027.

A person who lawfully retains ownership of an assault weapon under a certification of ownership must:

- Safely and securely store the weapon according to regulations adopted by the BCA
- Permit the appropriate law enforcement agency to inspect the storage of the weapon to ensure the storage regulations are followed
- Renew the certification of ownership every three years
- Possess the weapon only on property owned or immediately controlled by the weapon's owner, or while using the weapon at a licensed firing range, or while lawfully transporting the weapon
- Report the loss or theft of the weapon to the appropriate law enforcement agency within 48 hours

*First conviction of any of the above is a gross misdemeanor, second or subsequent convictions are a felony.*

An assault weapon possessed under a certification of ownership cannot be transferred except to the appropriate law enforcement agency for the purpose of destruction. *First conviction is a gross misdemeanor, second or subsequent convictions are a felony.*

The lawful owner or possessor of assault weapons under a certification of ownership must not purchase or receive additional SAMSAWs. *First conviction is a gross misdemeanor, second or subsequent convictions are a felony.*

The appropriate law enforcement agency may charge a fee for each issuance and renewal of a certificate of ownership.

An individual acquiring an assault weapon by inheritance, bequest, or succession must do one of the following within 120 days:

- Surrender the weapon to the appropriate law enforcement agency for destruction
- Modify the weapon to render it inoperable
- Remove the weapon from the state

*First conviction is a gross misdemeanor, a second or subsequent conviction is a felony.*

An owner or possessor of an assault weapon who does not want to obtain an ownership certification must, by January 1, 2027:

- Surrender the weapon to the appropriate law enforcement agency for destruction
- Modify the weapon to render it inoperable
- Remove the weapon from the state

*First conviction is a gross misdemeanor, a second or subsequent conviction is a felony.*

The BCA must:

- Adopt regulations for the safe and secure storage of a lawfully-possessed assault weapon when it is not being used
- Implement the certification of ownership system for the lawful ownership/possession of assault weapons

\*Various conforming statutory changes are made to reflect the regulation/prohibition of semiautomatic military style assault weapons.

### **Assumptions**

The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) will adopt safe and secure storage regulations to be followed by certified owners or possessors of semiautomatic military style assault weapons. Since the regulations will have the force of law, BCA assumes that it must create and adopt these regulations under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, Minn. Stat. Ch. 14.

The BCA will create the certification of ownership system. The BCA will model the new certification system on some elements of the current permit-to-carry process in Minnesota, by which the BCA sets standards, but the local law enforcement agencies (sheriffs) have the ultimate authority/responsibility to issue or renew permits and issue permit cards.

BCA assumes that the ownership certification required in this bill is a certification of the person owning or possessing the weapon, rather than the weapons themselves. Therefore, an ownership certification obtained by a person could encompass the lawful ownership or possession of more than one assault weapon by that person.

Certifications of ownership will be valid for three years and will be issued and renewed by local law enforcement agencies ["appropriate law enforcement agencies"]. The local law enforcement agencies will accept and process certification applications and renewals and make determinations of whether to certify a person to own or possess one or more SAMSAWs.

For approved applications and renewals, local agencies will provide individuals with a certification card (modeled after a permit-to-carry card) that will be formatted by BCA but printed and issued by the local agency. As provided in the legislation, the local law enforcement agency can impose and collect certification fees and can conduct inspections to ensure that legally-possessed assault weapons are being safely and securely stored.

The BCA will modify the existing Permit Tracking System (PTS) a repository of firearm-related data related to permits to carry and transferee permits to contain a database of individuals who have been issued a certification of ownership to lawfully own or possess an assault weapon. The database will be searchable by law enforcement.

The BCA will create a standardized application for certified ownership of assault weapons and a standardized card to be issued by a local law enforcement agency to an individual whom the agency certifies to own/possess an assault weapon.

The BCA will log the new crimes created by this legislation in the Criminal Justice Statute Service and absorb this minimal cost.

### **Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula**

#### **RULEMAKING**

The BCA estimates that the Chapter 14 rulemaking process to create and adopt the required safe and secure storage regulations will cost \$135,000 (one-time in FY2027). These costs will be absorbed by current BCA legal staff and subject matter experts. This estimate is based on information found in a comprehensive rulemaking manual produced by the Minnesota Department of Health, and an assumption that this might be a rulemaking of "medium" status and complexity. Estimated total cost include Office of Administrative Hearings costs.

#### **CERTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP**

The BCA estimates the following one-time costs to modify the Permit Tracking System to create a registry of certified owners of assault weapons. The work would be performed over a period of approximately 12 months beginning in FY2027 by a combination of current staff and contractor resources, as indicated. The total amount of one-time costs

completed by current staff within the scope of their normal duties is \$502,948. These costs would be absorbed by BCA as current staff support BCA's 30+ data systems as their primary responsibility. This includes any one-time development of new systems or any upgrades or enhancements of current systems. The total amount of one-time costs for contracted resources is \$450,000.

Team composition	Type	Total Hours	Rate	Cost
Planning Director State (Product Owner) (\$156,876 per year for salary and fringe)	Employee	1,248	\$75.42	\$94,124
ITS 5 (Scrum Master /Business Analyst) (\$170,241 per year for salary and fringe)	Employee	1,040	\$81.85	\$85,124
ITS 5 (Developer) (\$170,241 per year for salary and fringe)	Employee	1,040	\$81.85	\$85,124
ITS 3 (Developer) (\$155,591 per year for salary and fringe)	Employee	1,040	\$74.80	\$77,792
ITS 4 (Quality Assurance Automation) (\$160,776 per year for salary and fringe)	Employee	1,040	\$77.30	\$80,392
ITS 4 (Quality Assurance) (\$160,776 per year for salary and fringe)	Employee	1,040	\$77.30	\$80,392
		6,448 hours/2080 = 3.1 FTEs		\$502,948
Quality Assurance	Contractor	2,000	\$100	\$200,000
Developer	Contractor	2,000	\$125	\$250,000
Grand Total		10,448		\$952,948

Once created, BCA estimates that ongoing support for the system will require the work of one total FTE each year beginning in FY2028 comprised of four existing staffers devoting .25 FTE to this work as part of their existing duties.

Team composition	Type	Total Hours	Rate	Cost

Planning Director State (Product Owner) (\$156,876 per year for salary and fringe)	Employee	520	\$75.42	\$39,218
ITS 5 (Developer) (\$170,241 per year for salary and fringe)	Employee	520	\$81.85	\$42,562
ITS 2 (Service Desk Analyst) (\$134,377 per year for salary and fringe)	Employee	520	\$64.60	\$33,592
State Program Admin. Senior (Training & Auditing) (\$124,103 per year for salary and fringe)	Employee	520	\$59.66	\$31,023
Grand Total		2,080 = 1FTE		\$146,395

**Total FY27 expenditures: \$450,000**

\$135,000 Rulemaking costs (absorbed)

\$502,948 Certification of Ownership BCA FTEs (absorbed)

\$450,000 Certification of Ownership Contractors

**Total FY28 and beyond: \$146,395 (absorbed)**

**Long-Term Fiscal Considerations**

The \$146,395 support cost for the system begins in FY2028 and would be ongoing.

**Local Fiscal Impact**

Local law enforcement agencies ["appropriate law enforcement agencies"] will accept and process applications and renewals for certification of ownership of assault weapons, make determinations, and print and issue certification cards.

Local agencies will input data on certifications into BCA's tracking database (as sheriffs currently do for permits to carry a handgun). Local agencies may establish and collect fees for ownership certifications and renewals. Local agencies will accept mandatory reports of lost or stolen assault weapons and must accept unwanted assault weapons and large-capacity magazines for destruction. Local law enforcement can conduct inspections to ensure safe and secure storage regulations are being followed by certified owners of assault weapons.

**References/Sources**

Minnesota Department of Health Rulemaking Manual

**Agency Contact:** Andrew Evans

**Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature:** Nicole Mickelson

**Phone:** 651-201-7045

**Date:** 2/22/2026 9:03:34 AM

**Email:** nicole.mickelson@state.mn.us

**HF3434 - 0 - Pos. of Assault Weapons and Lg. Cap. Mags. Banned**

Chief Author: **Emma Greenman**  
 Committee: **Public Safety Finance And Policy**  
 Date Completed: **2/23/2026 4:02:58 PM**  
 Agency: **Administrative Hearings**

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures	X	
Fee/Departmental Earnings	X	
Tax Revenue		X
Information Technology		X
Local Fiscal Impact		X

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)	Biennium			Biennium		
	Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Administrative Hearings	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)	Biennium			Biennium	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Administrative Hearings	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**LBO Analyst's Comment**

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

**LBO Signature:** Adam Bolling    **Date:** 2/23/2026 10:50:16 AM  
**Phone:** 651-2966053    **Email:** abolling@lbo.mn.gov

**State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details**

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

\*Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

<b>State Cost (Savings) = 1-2</b>		Biennium			Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	
Administrative Hearings	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-
<b>1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Transfers Out*</b>						
Administrative Hearings	-	-	14	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>14</b>	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>14</b>			-
<b>2 - Revenues, Transfers In*</b>						
Administrative Hearings	-	-	14	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>14</b>	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>14</b>			-

**Bill Description**

HF3434 amends Minnesota Statutes, § 624.712 by expanding the definition of a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon and adding a definition for large-capacity magazines.

Article 1, Section 3 makes it unlawful for a person to own, possess or transfer a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon unless exempted under Art. 1, Sec. 3, Subd. 3.

Art. 1, Sec. 4 makes it unlawful for a person to manufacture, import, own, transfer or possess large-capacity magazines unless exempted under Art. 1, Sec. 4, Subd. 3.

Art. 1, Sec. 3, Subd. 4 requires the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) to adopt regulations specifying how a person who lawfully owns a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon is to safely and securely store it when it is not being used and requires the BCA to implement a certification system for people who legally own or possess a semiautomatic military-style assault weapon before January 1, 2027 and wish to keep ownership of the weapon.

**Assumptions**

The Court of Administrative Hearings (CAH) in consultation with Minnesota Management and Budget (MMB) assesses agencies the cost of services rendered to them. All agencies shall include in their budgets provisions for such assessments.

CAH has used the BCA’s assumption that a medium rulemaking will be needed to meet the requirements of HF3434. Based on past practices, CAH assumes that a medium rulemaking under chapter 14 will require an estimated 50 hours of Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) time for activity related to rulemaking procedures. Of the total rulemaking amount estimated by the BCA, \$13,500 is for the estimated 50 hours of ALJ time for a medium rulemaking.

CAH currently bills ALJ time for rulemaking at the MMB-approved billable rate of \$270 per hour (see Minn. Stat. § 16A.126, subd. 1 (2023)).

**Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula**

Estimated 50 hours of ALJ time for rulemaking activities in FY27 related to implementing the requirements of this bill = 50 hours x \$270/hr = \$13,500 charged to the BCA in FY2027 pursuant to the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 14.53.

**Long-Term Fiscal Considerations**

Costs associated with the rulemaking activities are a one-time occurrence.

**Local Fiscal Impact**

**References/Sources**

**Agency Contact:** William Moore

**Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature:** William Moore

**Phone:** 651-361-7893

**Date:** 2/23/2026 9:16:28 AM

**Email:** [william.t.moore@state.mn.us](mailto:william.t.moore@state.mn.us)

**HF3434 - 0 - Pos. of Assault Weapons and Lg. Cap. Mags. Banned**

Chief Author: **Emma Greenman**  
 Committee: **Public Safety Finance And Policy**  
 Date Completed: **2/23/2026 4:02:58 PM**  
 Agency: **Corrections Dept**

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures	X	
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X
Information Technology		X
Local Fiscal Impact	X	

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)	Biennium			Biennium		
	Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund	-	-	89	243	297	
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>89</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>297</b>	
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>89</b>		<b>540</b>	

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)	Biennium			Biennium	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund	-	-	.5	1.5	1.8
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>

**LBO Analyst's Comment**

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

**LBO Signature:** Jim Carlson      **Date:** 2/23/2026 4:00:13 PM  
**Phone:** 651-284-6540      **Email:** jim.carlson@lbo.mn.gov

**State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details**

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

\*Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

<b>State Cost (Savings) = 1-2</b>		Biennium			Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund	-	-	89	243	297	
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>89</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>297</b>	
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>89</b>		<b>540</b>	
<b>1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Transfers Out*</b>						
General Fund	-	-	89	243	297	
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>89</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>297</b>	
<b>Biennial Total</b>			<b>89</b>		<b>540</b>	
<b>2 - Revenues, Transfers In*</b>						
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-		-	

**Bill Description**

This bill would ban the possession, sale, and transfer of semiautomatic military-style assault weapons starting August 1, 2026. These include certain firearms with features such as detachable magazines, pistol grips, or high-capacity magazines, among other features. Current owners can keep their weapons only if they register them with law enforcement by May 1, 2027, follow strict storage rules, and renew certification every three years, among other requirements. Violating the law could lead to felony charges, fines up to \$25,000, and prison time. This bill would also ban the manufacture, import, transfer, or possession of large-capacity magazines, with certain exceptions, and requires current owners of such magazines to either surrender the device(s) to law enforcement for destruction, or else modify or permanently alter the devices to comply with this bill's requirements, by July 1, 2027. Violating the law could lead to felony charges, and the effective date is July 1, 2026. The bill also makes multiple corresponding changes to existing statute.

**Assumptions**

Prison bed costs are based on a marginal cost per diem of \$53.93 for FY26, \$55.64 for FY27, \$58.43 for FY28, and \$58.14 for FY29. This includes marginal costs for all facility, private and public bed rental, health care, and support costs.

The annual cost is estimated by multiplying the number of prison beds needed by the subsequent annual per diem. Unless otherwise noted, prison beds are phased in on a quarterly basis.

Prison bed impact for the increase in the offender population assumes 80 percent of the ongoing bed impact is personnel-related and the average salary per FTE is \$132,000 per year, including benefits.

**Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula**

The Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission (MSGC) projects that 7 additional beds will be needed in 2027 and then 14 additional prison beds will be needed each fiscal year, beginning in Fiscal Year 2028, as a result of this legislation.

**Cost of Prison Beds**

Fiscal year	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of Prison Beds	0	7	14	14
Cost of Prison Beds (in 000s)	\$0	\$89	\$243	\$297
FTE	0	0.5	1.5	1.8

**Long-Term Fiscal Considerations**

MSGC projects that this budget impact will continue beyond the current budget horizon.

**Local Fiscal Impact**

MSGC projects that based on the assumptions above, there will be the need for 11 additional local beds statewide.

**References/Sources**

MSGC

Department of Corrections Staff

**Agency Contact:**

**Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature:** Mark Besonen

**Phone:** 651-361-7200

**Date:** 2/23/2026 3:25:09 PM

**Email:** mark.besonen@state.mn.us

**HF3434 - 0 - Pos. of Assault Weapons and Lg. Cap. Mags. Banned**

Chief Author: **Emma Greenman**  
 Committee: **Public Safety Finance And Policy**  
 Date Completed: **2/23/2026 4:02:58 PM**  
 Agency: **Public Defense Board**

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures		X
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X
Information Technology		X
Local Fiscal Impact		X

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)	Biennium			Biennium		
	Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)	Biennium			Biennium	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**LBO Analyst's Comment**

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

**LBO Signature:** Susan Nelson    **Date:** 2/23/2026 11:38:31 AM  
**Phone:** 651-296-6054    **Email:** susan.nelson@lbo.mn.gov

**State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details**

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

\*Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

<b>State Cost (Savings) = 1-2</b>		Biennium			Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-
<b>1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Transfers Out*</b>						
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-
<b>2 - Revenues, Transfers In*</b>						
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-

**Bill Description**

The bill would ban the possession of semi-automatic military assault weapons and large capacity magazines, those capable of accepting more than 10 rounds of ammunition.

Individuals who currently own such a firearm must request certification of ownership of the device from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and appropriate law enforcement agency, by May 1, 2027. The individual also must; store the device pursuant to the regulations adopted by the BCA; allow the appropriate law enforcement agency to inspect the storage of the firearm; renew the certification of ownership every three years; possess the device only on property owned or immediately controlled by the person, or while using at firing range, or transporting; report the loss or theft of the device to the appropriate law enforcement agency within 48 hours of the loss or theft. A person who receives a semiautomatic military-style assault weapons by inheritance, bequest, or succession must, within 120 days of acquiring title must either surrender the device to the appropriate law enforcement agency for destruction; make it permanently inoperable; remove the device from the state. There is a five year felony for violation of these provisions.

A person who owns or possesses a large-capacity magazine before July 1, 2026, must

surrender the device to the appropriate law enforcement agency; modify the device to render it permanently inoperable; alter it so it cannot accommodate more than ten rounds of ammunition; or remove the device from the state.

A person who receives a high capacity magazine by inheritance, bequest, or succession must, within 120 days of acquiring title must either surrender the device to the appropriate law enforcement agency for destruction; make it permanently inoperable; permanently alter the device to accept fewer than ten rounds; or remove the device from the state. A violation is a gross misdemeanor; a second conviction would be a felony.

**Assumptions**

There is not enough information to determine the impact on caseloads or workloads.

**Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula**

**Long-Term Fiscal Considerations**

**Local Fiscal Impact**

**References/Sources**

**Agency Contact:**

**Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature:** Kevin Kajer

**Phone:** 612-279-3508

**Date:** 2/18/2026 2:39:22 PM

**Email:** Kevin.kajer@pubdef.state.mn.us

**Fiscal Note**

**2025-2026 Legislative Session**

**HF3434 - 0 - Pos. of Assault Weapons and Lg. Cap. Mags. Banned**

Chief Author: **Emma Greenman**  
 Committee: **Public Safety Finance And Policy**  
 Date Completed: **2/23/2026 4:02:58 PM**  
 Agency: **Sentencing Guidelines Comm**

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures		X
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X
Information Technology		X
Local Fiscal Impact	X	

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

<b>State Cost (Savings)</b>	Biennium			Biennium		
	Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-

<b>Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)</b>	Biennium			Biennium		
		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

**LBO Analyst's Comment**

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

**LBO Signature:** Jim Carlson      **Date:** 2/23/2026 2:03:22 PM  
**Phone:** 651-284-6540      **Email:** jim.carlson@lbo.mn.gov

**State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details**

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

\*Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

<b>State Cost (Savings) = 1-2</b>		Biennium			Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Biennial Total</b>			-		-
<b>1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Transfers Out*</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Biennial Total</b>			-		-
<b>2 - Revenues, Transfers In*</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Biennial Total</b>			-		-

**Bill Description**

Article 1, section 1 expands the definition of semiautomatic military-style assault weapon (SAMSAW) (Minn. Stat. § 624.712, subd. 7).

Article 1, section 2 amends definitions under Chapter 624 (Minn. Stat. § 624.712, subd. 22), to newly define a “Large-capacity magazine” as an ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than ten rounds. Assembly kits for such devices are included in the definition. The definition excludes permanently altered feeding devices that cannot accommodate more than ten rounds, .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding devices, and tubular magazines contained in a lever-action firearm.

Article 1, section 3 prohibits manufacturing, transferring, owning, or possessing a SAMSAW under the newly codified Minn. Stat. § 624.7145, with certain government-use exceptions. Violation of the ban is a felony with a maximum penalty of five years and/or \$25,000.

Those who lawfully owned or possessed a SAMSAW before January 1, 2027, may continue to possess the SAMSAW on their property or at a licensed firing range, provided they request certification of ownership of the device from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and appropriate law enforcement agency, by May 1, 2027, and comply with storage, security, inspection, and periodic certification renewals. Noncompliance is also a five-year/\$25,000 felony.

Inherited SAMSAWs must be surrendered for destruction, rendered permanently inoperable, or removed from the state. Failure to do so, or violation of a regulation applicable to a certified owner, is a gross misdemeanor for a first violation, and a felony for a second or subsequent violation.

Article 1, section 4 prohibits manufacturing, importing, transferring, owning, or possessing large-capacity magazines under the newly codified Minn. Stat. § 624.7146, with certain government-use exceptions. Violation of the ban is a felony with a maximum penalty of five years and/or \$25,000.

Those who owned or possessed a large-capacity magazine before July 1, 2026, must, before July 1, 2027, surrender it for destruction, render it permanently inoperable or incapable of accommodating more than ten rounds, or remove it from the state. Noncompliance is also a five-year/\$25,000 felony.

Those who inherit a large-capacity magazine must, within 120 days of acquiring title, surrender it for destruction, render it permanently inoperable or incapable of accommodating more than ten rounds, or remove it from the state. Noncompliance is a gross misdemeanor for a first violation, and a felony for a second or subsequent violation.

Article 2 contains conforming amendments.

The bill is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

### **Assumptions**

MSGC makes no assumptions about the impact of Article 2.

It is assumed that due to the COVID-19 health pandemic, the cases sentenced in 2020 and 2021 are not necessarily fair approximations of cases sentenced in the future.

The rate at which the bill's two new felony offenses (violating the SAMSAW ban and violating the large-capacity magazine ban) will be committed is not known. From FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24, 203 people were sentenced and convicted of the Colorado misdemeanor offense of unlawful sale, transfer, or possession of a large-capacity magazine. It is plausible to assume that violations of the bill's two new felony offenses will each be sentenced at a similar rate<sup>203</sup> sentences in a given two-year period. It is assumed, however, that Minnesota's SAMSAW ban will significantly reduce the number of firearms for which a large-capacity magazine would be useful. Thus, it is assumed that Minnesota's SAMSAW ban will cause the number of violations of the Minnesota's large-capacity magazine ban to be half that of Colorado's.

Thus, it is assumed that this bill would result in 152 ((203 violations of the SAMSAW ban + (203 ÷ 2 violations of the large-capacity magazine ban)) ÷ 2 years) sentences annually if applied to Colorado. Adjusting for population (Minnesota's population is 96% of Colorado's) yields an assumed 146 people per year committing the bill's felony offenses in Minnesota, with 97 violating the SAMSAW ban and 49 violating the large-capacity magazine ban.

One of the responsibilities of the Commission is to assign severity-level (SL) rankings to new felony offenses passed by the Legislature. The Commission bases its decisions, in part, on the level of harm caused and the culpability of the person. The statutory maximum is also considered. It is assumed that the Commission will rank violations of the SAMSAW ban at SL 3, given that felony violations of Minn. Stat. § 609.67 subd. 2(b) (short-barreled shotgun possession), has a statutory maximum of five years and is ranked at SL 3. It is assumed that the Commission will rank violations of the large-capacity magazine ban at SL 2, given that carrying a pistol without a permit; subsequent violation under Minn. Stat. § 624.714, subd. 1a, is ranked at SL 1 and has a 5-year statutory maximum; and transferring a firearm to an ineligible person under Minn. Stat. § 624.7141 subd. 1(a), is ranked at SL 2 and has a 2-year statutory maximum.

It is assumed that the 97 new SAMSAW cases sentenced annually will have the same imprisonment rate and average pronounced prison durations as short-barreled shotgun possession. According to MSGC sentencing data from 2020 to 2024, the average imprisonment rate was 10.4 percent with an average pronounced duration of 21.6 months (2/3 term of imprisonment = 14.5 mos.). An average 93 percent of probationers received local confinement as a condition of their probation. The average pronounced confinement time was 58.5 days (2/3 term of confinement = 39 days).

It is assumed that the 49 new large-capacity magazine cases sentenced annually will have the same imprisonment rate and average pronounced prison durations as carrying a pistol without a permit. This offense is used for comparison because there were 76 cases sentenced from 2020 to 2024, and there were no cases of transferring a firearm to an ineligible person during that same time.

According to MSGC sentencing data from 2020 to 2024, the average imprisonment rate was 4 percent with an average pronounced duration of 13.7 months (2/3 term of imprisonment = 9.1 mos.). An average 83 percent of probationers received local confinement as a condition of their probation. The average pronounced confinement time was 37 days (2/3 term of confinement = 24.6 days).

### **Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula**

#### **Long-Term Fiscal Considerations**

Based on the assumptions above, there will be the need for 14 additional prison beds. Assuming six months for implementation, it is estimated that seven beds will be needed in FY2027, and 14 beds will be needed in FY2028, and every year thereafter.

(New SAMSAW cases) provision: 97 cases × 10.4% imprisonment rate × 21.6 months per case × 2/3 term of imprisonment ÷ 12 months per year = 12.1 estimated prison beds.)

(New large-capacity magazine cases) provision:  $49 \text{ cases} \times 4\% \text{ imprisonment rate} \times 13.7 \text{ months per case} \times \frac{2}{3} \text{ term of imprisonment} \div 12 \text{ months per year} = 1.4 \text{ estimated prison beds.}$ )

(Total = 13.5 estimated prison beds.)

### **Local Fiscal Impact**

Based on the assumptions above, there will be the need for 11 additional local beds statewide.

(New SAMSAW cases) provision:  $87 \text{ non-prison cases} \times 93\% \text{ local confinement as condition of probation rate} \times 58.5 \text{ days per case} \times \frac{2}{3} \text{ term of imprisonment} \div 365 \text{ days per year} = 8.6 \text{ local beds.}$ )

(New large-capacity magazine cases) provision:  $47 \text{ non-prison cases} \times 83\% \text{ local confinement as condition of probation rate} \times 37 \text{ days per case} \times \frac{2}{3} \text{ term of imprisonment} \div 365 \text{ days per year} = 2.6 \text{ local beds.}$ )

(Total = 11.2 estimated local beds.)

### **References/Sources**

MSGC Sentencing Data, 2020-2024.

Colorado Legislative Council Staff. (2025, March 20). "Fiscal note for SB25-003: Semiautomatic firearms and rapid-fire trigger activators." Colorado General Assembly (retrieved Nov. 10, 2025 at [https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/fn/2025a\\_sb003\\_r5.pdf](https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/fn/2025a_sb003_r5.pdf)).

US Census Bureau (2023), Sex by Age American Community Survey 1-year estimates, Colorado and Minnesota (retrieved Nov. 10, 2025, at <https://censusreporter.org/>).

### **Agency Contact:**

**Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature:** Jill Payne

**Date:** 2/23/2026 1:03:06 PM

**Phone:** 651-757-1725

**Email:** [jill.payne@state.mn.us](mailto:jill.payne@state.mn.us)

**Fiscal Note**

**2025-2026 Legislative Session**

**HF3434 - 0 - Pos. of Assault Weapons and Lg. Cap. Mags. Banned**

Chief Author: **Emma Greenman**  
 Committee: **Public Safety Finance And Policy**  
 Date Completed: **2/23/2026 4:02:58 PM**  
 Agency: **Supreme Court**

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures		X
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X
Information Technology		X
Local Fiscal Impact		X

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)	Biennium			Biennium		
	Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)	Biennium			Biennium		
		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

**LBO Analyst's Comment**

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

**LBO Signature:** Susan Nelson    **Date:** 2/23/2026 11:38:44 AM  
**Phone:** 651-296-6054    **Email:** susan.nelson@lbo.mn.gov

**State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details**

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

\*Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

<b>State Cost (Savings) = 1-2</b>		<b>Biennium</b>			<b>Biennium</b>	
Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-
<b>1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Transfers Out*</b>						
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-
<b>2 - Revenues, Transfers In*</b>						
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biennial Total</b>			-			-

**Bill Description**

HF3434-0 (“the bill”) at Article 1, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 624.712, subd. 7, to modify the definition of semiautomatic military-style assault weapon and at section 2 adds a new subdivision 22 to section 624.712 to add a definition of large-capacity magazine. At section 3 the bill adds a new statute Minn. Stat. § 624.7145 making it a felony to transfer, own, or possess semiautomatic military-style assault weapons, subject to certain listed exceptions; and providing a certification of ownership process for those who legally owned or possessed such weapons before the ban’s effective date to keep ownership or possession. The bill also includes options for surrender, modification, or removal of the device from the state for persons who acquire such weapons by inheritance, bequest, or succession or who owned or possessed before the effective date and elect not to certify ownership.

The bill at section 4 adds a new statute Minn. Stat. § 624.7146 making it a felony to manufacture, import, transfer, own, or possess large-capacity magazines, subject to certain listed exceptions, and with options to surrender, modify, alter, or remove the magazine for anyone who owned or possessed a large-capacity magazine before the ban’s effective date, or who acquires one by inheritance, bequest, or succession.

The bill at Article 2 makes a number of conforming statutory amendments.

**Assumptions**

It is assumed that criminal case filings will increase because this bill establishes new criminal offenses. It is assumed that if a defendant is otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms and ammunition, a charge would be filed under section 624.713 (Certain Persons Not to Possess Firearms) and that under those circumstances the provisions of the bill would not result in an increase in case filings.

It is assumed that the number of new criminal case filings will be limited to those situations where the defendant is otherwise not prohibited from possessing firearms and ammunition.

For purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that the rate of criminal case filing under the new statutes would be less than 20% of the current criminal case filing rate under Minn. Stat. § 624.714 (Carrying of Weapons Without Permit). It is also assumed that the case filing rate would be comparable to the case filing rate under the large-capacity magazine ban in Colorado, which has a slightly larger population than Minnesota.

Based on the case filing rate in Minnesota under section 624.714, the case filing rate in Colorado under its large-capacity magazine ban, and on judicial branch case filing and weighted caseload data, it is assumed that any increase in case filings resulting from this bill will not require an additional judge or court staff statewide and will be absorbed.

**Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula**

Based on 5 years of judicial branch data (2021-2025) there are an average of 848 charges filed annually under section 624.714. If each charge constitutes a separate case, and if the provisions of the bill resulted in a 20% case filing increase, that would result in an additional 170 felony cases filed statewide per year.

Based on information from a March 2025 Colorado fiscal note, which analyzed the existing offense of unlawful sale, transfer, or possession of a large-capacity magazine, from FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24, 203 offenders were sentenced and convicted for that offense. Based on Minnesota Judicial Branch data, case filing rates are generally twice the conviction rate. If 406 felony cases were filed over a 3-year period, that would result in an additional 135 felony cases filed statewide per year.

Based on judicial branch weighted caseload data, an additional 135-170 felony cases filed statewide per year would not require an additional judge or court staff.

Therefore, the bill is not expected to have a significant fiscal impact on the judicial branch.

### **Long-Term Fiscal Considerations**

None.

### **Local Fiscal Impact**

### **References/Sources**

#### **Agency Contact:**

**Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature:** Anna Borgerding

**Phone:** 651-297-7579

**Date:** 2/19/2026 10:58:59 AM

**Email:** [anna.borgerding@courts.state.mn.us](mailto:anna.borgerding@courts.state.mn.us)