

State Laws and Published Ordinances – Minnesota

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| Apple Valley | Arden Hills | |
| Aurora | Golden Valley | North Branch |
| Austin | Granite Falls | North Saint Paul |
| Bemidji | Harris | Northfield |
| Benson | Hinckley | Orono |
| Blaine | Hoyt Lakes | Otsego |
| Bloomington | Hutchinson | Paynesville |
| Brooklyn Park | International Falls | Plymouth |
| Blue Earth County | Inver Grove | Ramsey |
| Cannon Falls | Jordan | Redwood Falls |
| Carver | La Crescent | Richfield |
| Center city | Lafayette | Saint Charles |
| Chaska | Le Sueur | Saint Peter |
| Columbia Heights | Lindstrom | Shorewood |
| Coon Rapids | Luverne | Sleepy Eye |
| Cottage Grove | Mankato | Spring Lake Park |
| Crosslake | Maple Grove | St. Francis |
| Dayton | Maplewood | St. Paul |
| Duluth | Mayer | St. Paul Park |
| Eagan | Meeker County | Virginia |
| Edina | Mendota Heights | Wadena |
| Elk River | Minneapolis | Waseca |
| Falcon Heights | Minnetonka | Waseca County |
| Faribault | Montevideo | West Saint Paul |
| Fairfax | New Hope | Woodbury |
| Forest Lake | New Prague | Wyoming |

**Game and Fish
Chapter 97A – Game and Fish
General Provisions**

Section 97A.015. Definitions.

Subdivision 19. Firearm. “**Firearm**” means a gun that discharges shot or a projectile by means of an explosive, a gas, or compressed air.

Subdivision 36. Possession. “**Possession**” means both actual and constructive possession and control of the things referred to.

**Chapter 97B – Hunting
Hunting Restrictions and Requirements**

Section 97B.021. Possession of Firearms by Persons under Age 16

Subdivision 1 – Restrictions.

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

(b) A person under age 16 may possess a firearm without being accompanied by a parent or guardian:

- (1)** on land owned by, or occupied as the principal residence of, the person or the person's parent or guardian;
- (2)** while participating in an organized target shooting program with adult supervision;
- (3)** while the person is participating in a firearms safety program or traveling to and from class; or
- (4)** if the person is age 14 or 15 and has a firearms safety certificate.

Subdivision 1a – Parent or guardian duties.

A parent or guardian may not knowingly direct, allow, or permit a person under the age of 16 to possess a firearm in violation of this section.

**Corrections
Chapter 242 – Corrections; Juveniles**

Section 242.31. Restoration of Civil Rights; Possession of Firearms

Subdivision 1 – Restoration.

Whenever a person who has been committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections upon conviction of a crime following certification under the provisions of section 260B.125 is finally discharged by order of the commissioner, that discharge shall restore the person to all civil rights. The commissioner shall file a copy of the order with the district court of the county in which the conviction occurred.

Subdivision 2 – Order of discharge.

Whenever a person described in subdivision 1 has been placed on probation by the court pursuant to section 609.135 and, after satisfactory fulfillment of it, is discharged from probation, the court shall issue an order of discharge pursuant to subdivision 2a and section 609.165. This order restores the defendant to civil rights.

Subdivision 2a – Crimes of violence; ineligibility to possess firearms.

The order of discharge must provide that a person who has been convicted of a crime of violence, as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, is not entitled to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm for the remainder of the person's lifetime. Any person who has received such a discharge and who thereafter has received a relief of disability under United States Code, title 18, section 925, or whose ability to possess firearms has been restored under section 609.165, subdivision 1d, shall not be subject to the restrictions of this subdivision.

**Public Welfare and Related Activities
Chapter 260B – Delinquency, Disposition**

Section 260B.245. Effect of Juvenile Court Proceedings

Subdivision 1 – Effect.

(b) A person who was adjudicated delinquent for, or convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile of, a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, is not entitled to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm for the

remainder of the person's lifetime. A person who has received a relief of disability under United States Code, title 18, section 925, or whose ability to possess firearms has been restored under section 609.165, subdivision 1d, is not subject to the restrictions of this subdivision.

Chapter 260C – Child Protection Newborn Safe Places

Section 260C.201. Dispositions; children in need of protection or services or neglected and in foster care

Subdivision 3 – Domestic child abuse.

(d) An order granting relief that was issued after a hearing of which the abusing party received actual notice and at which the abusing party had the opportunity to participate, shall prohibit the abusing party from possessing firearms for the length the order is in effect if the order (1) restrains the abusing party from harassing, stalking, or threatening the child or restrains the abusing party from engaging in other conduct that would place the child in reasonable fear of bodily injury, and (2) includes a finding that the abusing party represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the child or prohibits the abusing party from using, attempting to use, or threatening to use physical force against the child. The order shall inform the abusing party of that party's prohibited status. Except as provided in paragraph (f), the court shall order the abusing party to transfer any firearms that the person possesses, within three business days, to a federally licensed firearms dealer, a law enforcement agency, or a third party who may lawfully receive them. The transfer may be permanent or temporary. A temporary firearm transfer only entitles the receiving party to possess the firearm. A temporary transfer does not transfer ownership or title. An abusing party may not transfer firearms to a third party who resides with the abusing party. If an abusing party makes a temporary transfer, a federally licensed firearms dealer or law enforcement agency may charge the abusing party a reasonable fee to store the person's firearms and may establish policies for disposal of abandoned firearms, provided such policies require that the person be notified via certified mail prior to disposal of abandoned firearms. For temporary firearms transfers under this paragraph, a law enforcement agency, federally licensed firearms dealer, or third party shall exercise due care to preserve the quality and function of the transferred firearms and shall return the transferred firearms to the person upon request after the expiration of the prohibiting time period, provided the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The return of temporarily transferred firearms to an abusing party shall comply with state and federal law. If an abusing party permanently transfers the abusing party's firearms to a law enforcement agency, the agency is not required to compensate the abusing party and may charge the abusing party a reasonable processing fee. A law enforcement agency is not required to accept an abusing party's firearm under this paragraph.

(e) An abusing party who is ordered to transfer firearms under paragraph (d) must file proof of transfer as provided for in this paragraph. If the transfer is made to a third party, the third party must sign an affidavit under oath before a notary public either acknowledging that the abusing party permanently transferred the abusing party's firearms to the third party or agreeing to temporarily store the abusing party's firearms until such time as the abusing party is legally permitted to possess firearms. The affidavit shall indicate the serial number, make, and model of all firearms transferred by the abusing party to the third party. The third party shall acknowledge in the affidavit that the third party may be held criminally and civilly responsible under section 624.7144 if the abusing party gains access to a transferred firearm while the firearm is in the custody of the third party. If the transfer is to a law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer, the law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer shall provide proof of transfer to the abusing party. The proof of transfer must specify whether the firearms were permanently or temporarily transferred and include the name of the abusing party, date of transfer, and the serial number, make, and model of all transferred firearms. The abusing party shall provide the court with a signed and notarized affidavit or proof of transfer as described in this section within two business days of the firearms transfer. The court shall seal affidavits and proofs of transfer filed pursuant to this paragraph.

(f) When a court issues an order containing a firearms restriction provided for in paragraph (d), the court shall determine by a preponderance of evidence if an abusing party poses an imminent risk of causing another person substantial bodily harm. Upon a finding of imminent risk, the court shall order that the local law enforcement agency take immediate possession of all firearms in the abusing party's possession. The local law enforcement agency shall exercise due care to preserve the quality and function of the abusing party's firearms and shall return the firearms to the person upon request after the expiration of the prohibiting time period, provided the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The local law enforcement agency shall, upon written notice from the abusing party, transfer the firearms to a federally licensed firearms dealer or a third party who may lawfully receive them. Before a local law enforcement agency transfers a firearm under this paragraph, the agency shall require the third party or federally licensed firearms dealer receiving the firearm to submit an affidavit or proof of transfer that complies with the requirements for affidavits or proofs of transfer established in paragraph (e). The agency shall file all affidavits or proofs of transfer received with the court within two business days of the transfer. The court shall seal all affidavits or proofs of transfer filed pursuant to this paragraph. A federally licensed firearms dealer or third party who accepts a firearm transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with paragraphs (d) and (e) as if accepting transfer from the abusing party. If the law enforcement agency does not receive written notice from the abusing party within three business days, the agency may charge a reasonable fee to store the abusing party's firearms. A law enforcement agency may establish policies for disposal of

abandoned firearms, provided such policies require that the abusing party be notified via certified mail prior to disposal of abandoned firearms.

**Domestic Relations
Chapter 518B – Domestic Abuse**

Section 518B.01. Domestic Abuse Act

Subdivision 6 – Relief by court.

(g) An order granting relief shall prohibit the abusing party from possessing firearms for the length the order is in effect if the order (1) restrains the abusing party from harassing, stalking, or threatening the petitioner or restrains the abusing party from engaging in other conduct that would place the petitioner in reasonable fear of bodily injury, and (2) includes a finding that the abusing party represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the petitioner or prohibits the abusing party from using, attempting to use, or threatening to use physical force against the petitioner. The order shall inform the abusing party of that party's prohibited status. Except as provided in paragraph (i), the court shall order the abusing party to transfer any firearms that the person possesses, within three business days, to a federally licensed firearms dealer, a law enforcement agency, or a third party who may lawfully receive them. The transfer may be permanent or temporary. A temporary firearm transfer only entitles the receiving party to possess the firearm. A temporary transfer does not transfer ownership or title. An abusing party may not transfer firearms to a third party who resides with the abusing party. If an abusing party makes a temporary transfer, a federally licensed firearms dealer or law enforcement agency may charge the abusing party a reasonable fee to store the person's firearms and may establish policies for disposal of abandoned firearms, provided such policies require that the person be notified via certified mail prior to disposal of abandoned firearms. For temporary firearms transfers under this paragraph, a law enforcement agency, federally licensed firearms dealer, or third party shall exercise due care to preserve the quality and function of the transferred firearms and shall return the transferred firearms to the person upon request after the expiration of the prohibiting time period, provided the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The return of temporarily transferred firearms to an abusing party shall comply with state and federal law. If an abusing party permanently transfers the abusing party's firearms to a law enforcement agency, the agency is not required to compensate the abusing party and may charge the abusing party a reasonable processing fee. A law enforcement agency is not required to accept an abusing party's firearm under this paragraph.

(h) An abusing party who is ordered to transfer firearms under paragraph (g) must file proof of transfer as provided for in this paragraph. If the transfer is made to a third party, the third party must sign an affidavit under oath before a notary public either acknowledging that the abusing party permanently transferred the abusing party's firearms to the third party or agreeing to temporarily store the abusing party's firearms until such time as the abusing party is legally permitted to possess firearms. The affidavit shall indicate the serial number, make, and model of all firearms transferred by the abusing party to the third party. The third party shall acknowledge in the affidavit that the third party may be held criminally and civilly responsible under section 624.7144 if the abusing party gains access to a transferred firearm while the firearm is in the custody of the third party. If the transfer is to a law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer, the law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer shall provide proof of transfer to the abusing party. The proof of transfer must specify whether the firearms were permanently or temporarily transferred and include the name of the abusing party, date of transfer, and the serial number, make, and model of all transferred firearms. The abusing party shall provide the court with a signed and notarized affidavit or proof of transfer as described in this section within two business days of the firearms transfer. The court shall seal affidavits and proofs of transfer filed pursuant to this paragraph.

(i) When a court issues an order containing a firearms restriction provided for in paragraph (g), the court shall determine by a preponderance of evidence if an abusing party poses an imminent risk of causing another person substantial bodily harm. Upon a finding of imminent risk, the court shall order that the local law enforcement agency take immediate possession of all firearms in the abusing party's possession. The local law enforcement agency shall exercise due care to preserve the quality and function of the abusing party's firearms and shall return the firearms to the person upon request after the expiration of the prohibiting time period, provided the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The local law enforcement agency shall, upon written notice from the abusing party, transfer the firearms to a federally licensed firearms dealer or a third party who may lawfully receive them. Before a local law enforcement agency transfers a firearm under this paragraph, the agency shall require the third party or federally licensed firearms dealer receiving the firearm to submit an affidavit or proof of transfer that complies with the requirements for affidavits or proofs of transfer established in paragraph (h). The agency shall file all affidavits or proofs of transfer received with the court within two business days of the transfer. The court shall seal all affidavits or proofs of transfer filed pursuant to this paragraph. A federally licensed firearms dealer or third party who accepts a firearm transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with paragraphs (g) and (h) as if accepting transfer from the abusing party. If the law enforcement agency does not receive written notice from the abusing party within three business days, the agency may charge a reasonable fee to store the abusing party's firearms. A law enforcement agency may establish policies for disposal of

abandoned firearms, provided such policies require that the abusing party be notified via certified mail prior to disposal of abandoned firearms.

**Crimes; Expungement; Victims
Chapter 609 – Criminal Code
General Principles**

Section 609.02. Definitions

Subdivision 6 – Dangerous Weapon.

“**Dangerous weapon**” means any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing death or great bodily harm, any combustible or flammable liquid or other device or instrumentality that, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm, or any fire that is used to produce death or great bodily harm.

Subdivision 17 – Ammunition.

“**Ammunition**” means ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, bullets, or propellant powder designed for use in any firearm. Ammunition does not include ornaments, curiosities, or souvenirs constructed from or resembling ammunition or ammunition components that are not operable as ammunition.

Sentences

Section 609.11. Minimum Sentences of Imprisonment

Subdivision 1 – Commitments without minimums.

All commitments to the commissioner of corrections for imprisonment of the defendant are without minimum terms except when the sentence is to life imprisonment as required by law and except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Subdivision 5 – Firearm.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), any defendant convicted of an offense listed in subdivision 9 in which the defendant or an accomplice, at the time of the offense, had in possession or used, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a firearm, shall be committed to the commissioner of corrections for not less than 3 years, nor more than the maximum sentence provided by law. Any defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense in which the defendant or an accomplice, at the time of the offense, had in possession or used a firearm shall be committed to the commissioner of corrections for not less than 5 years, nor more than the maximum sentence provided by law.

(b) Any defendant convicted of violating section 609.165 or 624.713, subdivision 1, clause (2), shall be committed to the commissioner of corrections for not less than 5 years, nor more than the maximum sentence provided by law.

Subdivision 9 – Applicable offenses.

The crimes for which mandatory minimum sentences shall be served as provided in this section are: murder in the first, second, or third degree; assault in the first, second, or third degree; burglary; kidnapping; false imprisonment; manslaughter in the first or second degree; aggravated robbery; simple robbery; first-degree or aggravated first-degree witness tampering; criminal sexual conduct under the circumstances described in sections 609.342, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f); 609.343, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f); and 609.344, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (e) and (h) to (j); escape from custody; arson in the first, second, or third degree; drive-by shooting under section 609.66, subdivision 1e; stalking under section 609.749, subdivision 3, paragraph (a) clause (3); possession or other unlawful use of a firearm or ammunition in violation of section 609.165, subdivision 1b, or 624.713, subdivision 1, clause (2), a felony violation of chapter 152; or any attempt to commit any of these offenses.

Section 609.165. Restoration of Civil Rights; Possession of Firearms

Subdivision 1 – Restoration.

When a person has been deprived of civil rights by reason of conviction of a crime and is thereafter discharged, such discharge shall restore the person to all civil rights and to full citizenship, with full right to vote and hold office, the same as if such conviction had not taken place, and the order of discharge shall so provide.

Subdivision 1a – Certain convicted felons ineligible to possess firearms or ammunition.

The order of discharge must provide that a person who has been convicted of a crime of violence, as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, is not entitled to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition for the remainder of the person's lifetime. Any person who has received such a discharge and who thereafter has received a relief of disability under United States Code, title 18, section 925, or whose ability to possess firearms and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 1d, shall not be subject to the restrictions of this subdivision.

Subdivision 1b – Violation and penalty.

(a) Any person who has been convicted of a crime of violence, as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, and who ships, transports, possesses, or receives a firearm or ammunition, commits a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

(b) A conviction and sentencing under this section shall be construed to bar a conviction and sentencing for a violation of section 624.713, subdivision 2.

(c) The criminal penalty in paragraph (a) does not apply to any person who has received a relief of disability under United States Code, title 18, section 925, or whose ability to possess firearms and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 1d.

Subdivision 1d – Judicial restoration of ability to possess firearms and ammunition by felon.

A person prohibited by state law from shipping, transporting, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition because of a conviction or a delinquency adjudication for committing a crime of violence may petition a court to restore the person's ability to possess, receive, ship, or transport firearms and otherwise deal with firearms and ammunition.

The court may grant the relief sought if the person shows good cause to do so and the person has been released from physical confinement.

If a petition is denied, the person may not file another petition until 3 years have elapsed without the permission of the court

Subdivision 2 – Discharge.

The discharge may be:

- (1) by order of the court following stay of sentence or stay of execution of sentence; or
- (2) upon expiration of sentence.

Subdivision 3 – Applicability.

This section does not apply to a forfeiture of and disqualification for public office as provided in section 609.42, subdivision 2.

Crimes against the Person

Section 609.2242. Domestic Assault

Subdivision 3 – Domestic assaults; firearms.

(a) When a person is convicted of a violation of this section or section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.224, or 609.2247, the court shall determine and make written findings on the record as to whether:

- (1) the assault was committed against a family or household member, as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2;
- (2) the defendant owns or possesses a firearm; and
- (3) the firearm was used in any way during the commission of the assault.

(b) If the court determines that the assault was of a family or household member, and that the offender owns or possesses a firearm and used it in any way during the commission of the assault, it shall order that the firearm be summarily forfeited under section 609.5316, subdivision 3.

(c) When a person is convicted of assaulting a family or household member and is determined by the court to have used a firearm in any way during commission of the assault, the court may order that the person is prohibited from possessing any type of firearm for any period longer than 3 years or for the remainder of the person's life. A person who violates this paragraph is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. At the time of the conviction, the court shall inform the defendant for how long the defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm and that it is a gross misdemeanor to violate this paragraph. The failure of the court to provide this information to a defendant does not affect the applicability of the firearm possession prohibition or the gross misdemeanor penalty to that defendant.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), when a person is convicted of a violation of this section or section 609.224 and the court determines that the victim was a family or household member, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm for 3 years from the date of conviction and that it is a gross misdemeanor offense to violate this prohibition. The failure of the court to provide this information to a defendant does not affect the applicability of the firearm possession prohibition or the gross misdemeanor penalty to that defendant.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), a person is not entitled to possess a pistol if the person has been convicted after August 1, 1992, or a firearm if a person has been convicted on or after the effective date of this act, of domestic assault under this section or assault in the fifth degree under section 609.224 and the assault victim was a family or household member as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2, unless 3 years have elapsed from the date of

conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other violation of this section or section 609.224. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the courts. A person who possesses a firearm in violation of this paragraph is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (h), when a person is convicted of a violation of this section or section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.224, or 609.2247 and the court determines that the assault was against a family or household member, the court shall order the defendant to transfer any firearms that the person possesses, within 3 business days, to a federally licensed firearms dealer, a law enforcement agency, or a third party who may lawfully receive them. The transfer may be permanent or temporary, unless the court prohibits the person from possessing a firearm for the remainder of the person's life under paragraph (c). A temporary firearm transfer only entitles the receiving party to possess the firearm. A temporary transfer does not transfer ownership or title. A defendant may not transfer firearms to a third party who resides with the defendant. If a defendant makes a temporary transfer, a federally licensed firearms dealer or law enforcement agency may charge the defendant a reasonable fee to store the person's firearms and may establish policies for disposal of abandoned firearms, provided such policies require that the person be notified by certified mail prior to disposal of abandoned firearms. For temporary firearms transfers under this paragraph, a law enforcement agency, federally licensed firearms dealer, or third party shall exercise due care to preserve the quality and function of the transferred firearms and shall return the transferred firearms to the person upon request after the expiration of the prohibiting time period imposed under this subdivision, provided the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The return of temporarily transferred firearms to a person shall comply with state and federal law. If a defendant permanently transfers the defendant's firearms to a law enforcement agency, the agency is not required to compensate the defendant and may charge the defendant a reasonable processing fee. A law enforcement agency is not required to accept a person's firearm under this paragraph. The court shall order that the person surrender all permits to carry and purchase firearms to the sheriff.

(g) A defendant who is ordered to transfer firearms under paragraph (f) must file proof of transfer as provided for in this paragraph. If the transfer is made to a third party, the third party must sign an affidavit under oath before a notary public either acknowledging that the defendant permanently transferred the defendant's firearms to the third party or agreeing to temporarily store the defendant's firearms until such time as the defendant is legally permitted to possess firearms. The affidavit shall indicate the serial number, make, and model of all firearms transferred by the defendant to the third party. The third party shall acknowledge in the affidavit that the third party may be held criminally and civilly responsible under section 624.7144 if the defendant gains access to a transferred firearm while the firearm is in the custody of the third party. If the transfer is to a law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer, the law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer shall provide proof of transfer to the defendant. The proof of transfer must specify whether the firearms were permanently or temporarily transferred and include the name of the defendant, date of transfer, and the serial number, make, and model of all transferred firearms. The defendant shall provide the court with a signed and notarized affidavit or proof of transfer as described in this section within 2 business days of the firearms transfer. The court shall seal affidavits and proofs of transfer filed pursuant to this paragraph.

(h) When a person is convicted of a violation of this section or section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.224, or 609.2247, and the court determines that the assault was against a family or household member, the court shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence if the person poses an imminent risk of causing another person substantial bodily harm. Upon a finding of imminent risk, the court shall order that the local law enforcement agency take immediate possession of all firearms in the person's possession. The local law enforcement agency shall exercise due care to preserve the quality and function of the defendant's firearms and shall return the firearms to the person upon request after the expiration of the prohibiting time period, provided the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The local law enforcement agency shall, upon written notice from the person, transfer the firearms to a federally licensed firearms dealer or a third party who may lawfully receive them. Before a local law enforcement agency transfers a firearm under this paragraph, the agency shall require the third party or federally licensed firearms dealer receiving the firearm to submit an affidavit or proof of transfer that complies with the requirements for affidavits or proofs of transfer established in paragraph (g). The agency shall file all affidavits or proofs of transfer received with the court within 2 business days of the transfer. The court shall seal all affidavits or proofs of transfer filed pursuant to this paragraph. A federally licensed firearms dealer or third party who accepts a firearm transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with paragraphs (f) and (g) as if accepting transfer from the defendant. If the law enforcement agency does not receive written notice from the defendant within 3 business days, the agency may charge a reasonable fee to store the defendant's firearms. A law enforcement agency may establish policies for disposal of abandoned firearms, provided such policies require that the person be notified via certified mail prior to disposal of abandoned firearms.

Crimes Against Public Safety and Health

Section 609.66. Dangerous Weapons.

Subdivision 1 – Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor crimes.

(a) Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a crime and may be sentenced as provided in paragraph (b):

(6) outside of a municipality and without the parent's or guardian's consent, furnishes a child under 14 years of age, or as a parent or guardian permits the child to handle or use, outside of the parent's or guardian's presence, a firearm or airgun of any kind, or any ammunition or explosive.

Possession of written evidence of prior consent signed by the minor's parent or guardian is a complete defense to a charge under clause (6).

(b) A person convicted under paragraph (a) may be sentenced as follows:

(1) if the act was committed in a public housing zone, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 19, a school zone, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 14a, or a park zone, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 12a, to imprisonment for not more than 1 year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both; or

(2) otherwise, including where the act was committed on residential premises within a zone described in clause (1) if the offender was at the time an owner, tenant, or invitee for a lawful purpose with respect to those residential premises, to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

Subdivision 1a – Felony crimes; suppressors; reckless discharge.

(a) Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced as provided in paragraph (b):

(1) sells or has in possession a suppressor that is not lawfully possessed under federal law;

(b) A person convicted under paragraph (a) may be sentenced as follows:

(1) if the act was a violation of paragraph (a), clause (2), or if the act was a violation of paragraph (a), clause (1) or (3), and was committed in a public housing zone, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 19, a school zone, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 14a, or a park zone, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 12a, to imprisonment for not more than 5 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both; or

(2) otherwise, to imprisonment for not more than 2 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$ 5,000, or both.

(c) As used in this subdivision, "**suppressor**" means any device for silencing, muffling, or diminishing the report of a portable firearm, including any combination of parts, designed or redesigned, and intended for use in assembling or fabricating a firearm silencer or firearm muffler, and any part intended only for use in such assembly or fabrication.

Subdivision 1b – Felony; furnishing to minors.

Whoever, in any municipality of this state, furnishes a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, airgun, ammunition, or explosive without the prior consent of the minor's parent or guardian or of the police department of the municipality is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 10 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both. Possession of written evidence of prior consent signed by the minor's parent or guardian is a complete defense to a charge under this subdivision.

Subdivision 1c – Felony; furnishing dangerous weapon.

Whoever recklessly furnishes a person with a dangerous weapon in conscious disregard of a known substantial risk that the object will be possessed or used in furtherance of a felony crime of violence is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 10 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

Subdivision 1d – Possession on school property; penalty.

(a) Except as provided under paragraphs (d) and (f), whoever possesses, stores, or keeps a dangerous weapon while knowingly on school property is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 5 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

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

(e) As used in this subdivision:

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

(4) "**school property**" means:

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

(ii) a child care center licensed under chapter 245A during the period children are present and participating in a child care program;

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

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

(f) This subdivision does not apply to:

- (1) active licensed peace officers;
- (2) military personnel or students participating in military training, who are on-duty, performing official duties;
- (3) persons authorized to carry a pistol under section 624.714 while in a motor vehicle or outside of a motor vehicle to directly place a firearm in, or retrieve it from, the trunk or rear area of the vehicle;
- (4) persons who keep or store in a motor vehicle pistols in accordance with section 624.714 or 624.715 or other firearms in accordance with section 97B.045;
- (5) firearm safety or marksmanship courses or activities conducted on school property;
- (6) possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms by a ceremonial color guard;
- (7) a gun or knife show held on school property;
- (8) possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms with written permission of the principal or other person having general control and supervision of the school or the director of a child care center; or
- (9) persons who are on unimproved property owned or leased by a child care center, school, or school district unless the person knows that a student is currently present on the land for a school-related activity.

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

Subdivision 1f – Gross misdemeanor; transferring firearm without background check.

A person, other than a federally licensed firearms dealer, who transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to another without complying with the transfer requirements of section 624.7132, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the transferee possesses or uses the weapon within one year after the transfer in furtherance of a felony crime of violence, and if:

- (1) the transferee was prohibited from possessing the weapon under section 624.713 at the time of the transfer; or
- (2) it was reasonably foreseeable at the time of the transfer that the transferee was likely to use or possess the weapon in furtherance of a felony crime of violence.

Section 609.663. Display of Handgun Ammunition.

It is a petty misdemeanor to display centerfire metallic-case handgun ammunition for sale to the public in a manner that makes the ammunition directly accessible to persons under the age of 18 years, other than employees or agents of the seller, unless the display is under observation of the seller or the seller's employee or agent, or the seller takes reasonable steps to exclude underage persons from the immediate vicinity of the display. Ammunition displayed in an enclosed display case or behind a counter is not directly accessible. This section does not apply to ammunition suitable for big game hunting.

Section 609.666. Negligent Storage of Firearms

Subdivision 1. Definitions.

For purposes of this section, the following words have the meanings given.

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

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

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

Subdivision 2. Access to firearms.

A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who negligently stores or leaves a loaded firearm in a location where the person knows, or reasonably should know, that a child is likely to gain access, unless reasonable action is taken to secure the firearm against access by the child.

Subdivision 3. Limitations.

Subdivision 2 does not apply to a child's access to firearms that was obtained as a result of an unlawful entry.

Section 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 5 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.

Section 609.668. Explosive and incendiary devices.

Subdivision 1. Definitions.

For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

- (a) "**Explosive device**" means a device so articulated that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, chemical reaction, or detonation of any part of the device may cause such sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects. Explosive devices include, but are not limited to, bombs, grenades, rockets having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, mines, and fireworks modified for other than their intended purpose. The term includes devices that produce a chemical reaction that produces gas capable of bursting its container and producing destructive effects. The term does not include firearms ammunition.
- (b) "**Incendiary device**" means a device so articulated that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, detonation, or other method may produce destructive effects primarily through combustion rather than explosion. The term does not include a manufactured device or article in common use by the general public that is designed to produce combustion for a lawful purpose, including but not limited to matches, lighters, flares, or devices commercially manufactured primarily for the purpose of illumination, heating, or cooking. The term does not include firearms ammunition.
- (c) "**Crime of violence**" has the meaning given in section 624.712, subdivision 5, and also includes a domestic assault conviction when committed within the last three years or while an order for protection is active against the person, whichever period is longer.

Subdivision 2. Possession by certain persons prohibited.

The following persons are prohibited from possessing or reporting an explosive device or incendiary device:

- (a) a person under the age of 18 years;
- (b) a person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of a crime of violence unless ten years have elapsed since the person's civil rights have been restored or the sentence has expired, whichever occurs first, and during that time the person has not been convicted of any other crime of violence. For purposes of this section, crime of violence includes crimes in other states or jurisdictions that would have been crimes of violence if they had been committed in this state;
- (c) a person who is or has ever been confined or committed in Minnesota or elsewhere as a person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and dangerous to the public, as defined in section 253B.02, to a treatment facility, unless the person possesses a certificate of a medical doctor or psychiatrist licensed in Minnesota, or other satisfactory proof, that the person is no longer suffering from this disability;
- (d) a person who has been convicted in Minnesota or elsewhere for the unlawful use, possession, or sale of a controlled substance other than conviction for possession of a small amount of marijuana, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 16, or who is or has ever been hospitalized or committed for treatment for the habitual use of a controlled substance or marijuana, as defined in sections 152.01 and 152.02, unless the person possesses a certificate of a medical doctor or psychiatrist licensed in Minnesota, or other satisfactory proof, that the person has not abused a controlled substance or marijuana during the previous two years;
- (e) a person who has been confined or committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere as chemically dependent, as defined in section 253B.02, unless the person has completed treatment; and

(f)

a peace officer who is informally admitted to a treatment facility under section 253B.04 for chemical dependency, unless the officer possesses a certificate from the head of the treatment facility discharging or provisionally discharging the officer from the treatment facility.

A person who in good faith issues a certificate to a person described in this subdivision to possess or use an incendiary or explosive device is not liable for damages resulting or arising from the actions or misconduct with an explosive or incendiary device committed by the individual who is the subject of the certificate.

Subdivision 3. Uses permitted.

(a) The following persons may own or possess an explosive device or incendiary device provided that subdivision 4 is complied with:

- (1)** law enforcement officers for use in the course of their duties;
- (2)** fire department personnel for use in the course of their duties;
- (3)** corrections officers and other personnel at correctional facilities or institutions when used for the retention of persons convicted or accused of crime;
- (4)** persons possessing explosive devices or incendiary devices that although designed as devices have been determined by the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's delegate, by reason of the date of manufacture, value, design, or other characteristics, to be a collector's item, relic, museum piece, or specifically used in a particular vocation or employment, such as the entertainment industry; and
- (5)** dealers and manufacturers who are federally licensed or registered.

(b) Persons listed in paragraph (a) shall also comply with the federal requirements for the registration and licensing of destructive devices.

Subdivision 4. Report required.

(a) Before owning or possessing an explosive device or incendiary device as authorized by subdivision 3, a person shall file a written report with the Department of Public Safety showing the person's name and address; the person's title, position, and type of employment; a description of the explosive device or incendiary device sufficient to enable identification of the device; the purpose for which the device will be owned or possessed; the federal license or registration number, if appropriate; and other information as the department may require.

(b) Before owning or possessing an explosive device or incendiary device, a dealer or manufacturer shall file a written report with the Department of Public Safety showing the name and address of the dealer or manufacturer; the federal license or registration number, if appropriate; the general type and disposition of the device; and other information as the department may require.

Subdivision 5. Exceptions.

This section does not apply to:

- (1)** members of the armed forces of either the United States or the state of Minnesota when for use in the course of duties;
- (2)** educational institutions when the devices are manufactured or used in conjunction with an official education course or program;
- (3)** propellant-actuated devices, or propellant-actuated industrial tools manufactured, imported, or distributed for their intended purpose;
- (4)** items that are neither designed or redesigned for use as explosive devices or incendiary devices;
- (5)** governmental organizations using explosive devices or incendiary devices for agricultural purposes or control of wildlife;
- (6)** governmental organizations using explosive devices or incendiary devices for official training purposes or as items retained as evidence; or
- (7)** arsenals, navy yards, depots, or other establishments owned by, or operated by or on behalf of, the United States.

Subdivision 6. Acts prohibited; penalties.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever possesses, manufactures, transports, or stores an explosive device or incendiary device in violation of this section may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$ 20,000, or both.

(b) Whoever legally possesses, manufactures, transports, or stores an explosive device or incendiary device, with intent to use the device to damage property or cause injury, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$ 20,000, or both.

(c) Whoever, acting with gross disregard for human life or property, negligently causes an explosive device or incendiary device to be discharged, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$ 100,000, or both.

Section 609.67. Machine Guns and Short-Barreled Shotguns

Subdivision 1. Definitions.

(a) "**Machine gun**" means any firearm designed to discharge, or capable of discharging automatically more than once by a single function of the trigger.

(b) "**Shotgun**" means a weapon designed, redesigned, made or remade which is intended to be fired from the shoulder and uses the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

(c) "**Short-barreled shotgun**" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun if such weapon as modified has an overall length less than 26 inches.

(d) "**Trigger activator**" means a removable manual or power driven trigger activating device constructed and designed so that, when attached to a firearm, the rate at which the trigger may be pulled increases and the rate of fire of the firearm increases to that of a machine gun.

(e) "**Machine gun conversion kit**" means any part or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machine gun, and any combination of parts from which a machine gun can be assembled, but does not include a spare or replacement part for a machine gun that is possessed lawfully under section 609.67, subdivision 3.

Subdivision 2. Acts prohibited.

Except as otherwise provided herein, whoever owns, possesses, or operates a machine gun, any trigger activator or machine gun conversion kit, or a short-barreled shotgun may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 5 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

Subdivision 3. Uses permitted.

The following persons may own or possess a machine gun or short-barreled shotgun provided the provisions of subdivision 4 are complied with:

(1) law enforcement officers for use in the course of their duties;

(2) chief executive officers of correctional facilities and other personnel thereof authorized by them and persons in charge of other institutions for the retention of persons convicted or accused of crime, for use in the course of their duties;

(3) persons possessing machine guns or short-barreled shotguns which, although designed as weapons, have been determined by the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or the superintendent's delegate by reason of the date of manufacture, value, design or other characteristics to be primarily collector's items, relics, museum pieces or objects of curiosity, ornaments or keepsakes, and are not likely to be used as weapons;

(4) manufacturers of ammunition who possess and use machine guns for the sole purpose of testing ammunition manufactured for sale to federal and state agencies or political subdivisions;

(5) dealers and manufacturers who are federally licensed to buy and sell, or manufacture machine guns or short-barreled shotguns and who either use the machine guns or short-barreled shotguns in peace officer training under courses approved by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, or are engaged in the sale of machine guns or short-barreled shotguns to federal and state agencies or political subdivisions; and

(6) persons employed by the Minnesota National Guard as security guards, for use in accordance with applicable federal military regulations.

Subdivision 4. Report required.

(a) A person owning or possessing a machine gun or short-barreled shotgun as authorized by subdivision 3, clause (1), (2), (3), or (4) shall, within 10 days after acquiring such ownership or possession, file a written report with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, showing the person's name and address; the person's official title and position, if any; a description of the machine gun or short-barreled shotgun sufficient to enable identification thereof; the purpose for which it is owned or possessed; and such further information as the bureau may reasonably require.

(b) A dealer or manufacturer owning or having a machine gun or short-barreled shotgun as authorized by subdivision 3, clause (5) shall, by the tenth day of each month, file a written report with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension showing the name and address of the dealer or manufacturer and the serial number of each machine gun or short-barreled shotgun acquired or manufactured during the previous month.

Subdivision 5. Exceptions.

This section does not apply to members of the armed services of either the United States or the state of Minnesota for use in the course of their duties or to security guards employed by the Minnesota National Guard for use in accordance with applicable federal military regulations.

Subdivision 6. Preemption.

Laws 1977, chapter 255, supersedes all local ordinances, rules, and regulations.

Section 609.672. Permissive Inference; Firearms in Automobiles.

The presence of a firearm in a passenger automobile permits the fact finder to infer knowing possession of the firearm by the driver or person in control of the automobile when the firearm was in the automobile. The inference does not apply:

- (1)** to a licensed operator of an automobile who is at the time operating it for hire in the lawful and proper pursuit of the operator's trade;
- (2)** to any person in the automobile if one of them legally possesses a firearm; or
- (3)** when the firearm is concealed on the person of one of the occupants.

Public Misconduct or Nuisance

Section 609.749. Stalking; penalties

Subdivision 1. Definition.

As used in this section, "**harass**" means to engage in conduct which the actor knows or has reason to know would cause the victim under the circumstances to feel frightened, threatened, oppressed, persecuted, or intimidated, and causes this reaction on the part of the victim regardless of the relationship between the actor and victim.

Subdivision 8. Harassment; stalking; firearms.

(a) When a person is convicted of harassment or stalking under this section and the court determines that the person used a firearm in any way during commission of the crime, the court may order that the person is prohibited from possessing any type of firearm for any period longer than three years or for the remainder of the person's life. A person who violates this paragraph is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. At the time of the conviction, the court shall inform the defendant for how long the defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm and that it is a gross misdemeanor to violate this paragraph. The failure of the court to provide this information to a defendant does not affect the applicability of the firearm possession prohibition or the gross misdemeanor penalty to that defendant.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), when a person is convicted of harassment or stalking under this section, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm for three years from the date of conviction and that it is a gross misdemeanor offense to violate this prohibition. The failure of the court to provide this information to a defendant does not affect the applicability of the firearm possession prohibition or the gross misdemeanor penalty to that defendant.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), a person is not entitled to possess a pistol if the person has been convicted after August 1, 1996, of harassment or stalking under this section, or to possess a firearm if the person has been convicted on or after August 1, 2014, of harassment or stalking under this section, unless three years have elapsed from the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other violation of this section. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the courts. A person who possesses a firearm in violation of this paragraph is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(d) If the court determines that a person convicted of harassment or stalking under this section owns or possesses a firearm and used it in any way during the commission of the crime, it shall order that the firearm be summarily forfeited under section 609.5316, subdivision 3.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (d) and (g), when a person is convicted of harassment or stalking under this section, the court shall order the defendant to transfer any firearms that the person possesses, within three business days, to a federally licensed firearms dealer, a law enforcement agency, or a third party who may lawfully receive them. The transfer may be permanent or temporary. A temporary firearm transfer only entitles the receiving party to possess the firearm. A temporary transfer does not transfer ownership or title. A defendant may not transfer firearms to a third party who resides with the defendant. If a defendant makes a temporary transfer, a federally licensed firearms dealer or law enforcement agency may charge the defendant a reasonable fee to store the person's firearms and may establish policies

for disposal of abandoned firearms, provided such policies require that the person be notified via certified mail prior to disposal of abandoned firearms. For temporary firearms transfers under this paragraph, a law enforcement agency, federally licensed firearms dealer, or third party shall exercise due care to preserve the quality and function of the transferred firearms and shall return the transferred firearms to the person upon request after the expiration of the prohibiting time period imposed under this subdivision, provided the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The return of temporarily transferred firearms to a defendant shall comply with state and federal law. If a defendant permanently transfers the defendant's firearms to a law enforcement agency, the agency is not required to compensate the defendant and may charge the defendant a reasonable processing fee. A law enforcement agency is not required to accept a person's firearm under this paragraph. The court shall order that the person surrender all permits to carry and purchase firearms to the sheriff.

(f) A defendant who is ordered to transfer firearms under paragraph (e) must file proof of transfer as provided for in this paragraph. If the transfer is made to a third party, the third party must sign an affidavit under oath before a notary public either acknowledging that the defendant permanently transferred the defendant's firearms to the third party or agreeing to temporarily store the defendant's firearms until such time as the defendant is legally permitted to possess firearms. The affidavit shall indicate the serial number, make, and model of all firearms transferred by the defendant to the third party. The third party shall acknowledge in the affidavit that the third party may be held criminally and civilly responsible under section 624.7144 if the defendant gains access to a transferred firearm while the firearm is in the custody of the third party. If the transfer is to a law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer, the law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer shall provide proof of transfer to the defendant. The proof of transfer must specify whether the firearms were permanently or temporarily transferred and include the name of the defendant, date of transfer, and the serial number, make, and model of all transferred firearms. The defendant shall provide the court with a signed and notarized affidavit or proof of transfer as described in this section within two business days of the firearms transfer. The court shall seal affidavits and proofs of transfer filed pursuant to this paragraph.

(g) When a person is convicted of harassment or stalking under this section, the court shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence if the person poses an imminent risk of causing another person substantial bodily harm. Upon a finding of imminent risk, the court shall order that the local law enforcement agency take immediate possession of all firearms in the person's possession. The local law enforcement agency shall exercise due care to preserve the quality and function of the defendant's firearms and shall return the firearms to the person upon request after the expiration of the prohibiting time period, provided the person is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. The local law enforcement agency shall, upon written notice from the person, transfer the firearms to a federally licensed firearms dealer or a third party who may lawfully receive them. Before a local law enforcement agency transfers a firearm under this paragraph, the agency shall require the third party or federally licensed firearms dealer receiving the firearm to submit an affidavit or proof of transfer that complies with the requirements for affidavits or proofs of transfer established in paragraph (f). The agency shall file all affidavits or proofs of transfer received with the court within two business days of the transfer. The court shall seal all affidavits or proofs of transfer filed pursuant to this paragraph. A federally licensed firearms dealer or third party who accepts a firearm transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with paragraphs (e) and (f) as if accepting transfer from the defendant. If the law enforcement agency does not receive written notice from the defendant within three business days, the agency may charge a reasonable fee to store the defendant's firearms. A law enforcement agency may establish policies for disposal of abandoned firearms, provided such policies require that the person be notified via certified mail prior to disposal of abandoned firearms.

Chapter 624 – Crimes; Fireworks; Firearms Firearms

Section 624.71. Gun Control; Application of Federal Law

Subdivision 1. Application.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, it shall be lawful for any federally licensed importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector to sell and deliver firearms and ammunition to a resident of any state in any instance where such sale and delivery is lawful under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-618).

Subdivision 2. Contiguous state purchases.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, it shall be lawful for a resident of Minnesota to purchase firearms and ammunition in any state in any instance where such sale and delivery is lawful under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968

Section 624.711. Declaration of Policy.

It is not the intent of the legislature to regulate shotguns, rifles and other longguns of the type commonly used for hunting and not defined as pistols or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons, or to place costs of administration upon those citizens who wish to possess or carry pistols or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons lawfully, or to confiscate or otherwise restrict the use of pistols or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons by law-abiding citizens.

Section 624.712. Definitions

Subdivision 1. Scope.

As used in sections 624.711 to 624.717, the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings given them.

Subdivision 2. Pistol.

"Pistol" includes a weapon designed to be fired by the use of a single hand and with an overall length less than 26 inches, or having a barrel or barrels of a length less than 18 inches in the case of a shotgun or having a barrel of a length less than 16 inches in the case of a rifle (1) from which may be fired or ejected one or more solid projectiles by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action of an explosive or the igniting of flammable or explosive substances; or (2) for which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon dioxide, air or other gas, or vapor.

"Pistol" does not include a device firing or ejecting a shot measuring .18 of an inch, or less, in diameter and commonly known as a "BB gun," a scuba gun, a stud gun or nail gun used in the construction industry or children's pop guns or toys.

Subdivision 3. Antique firearm.

"Antique firearm" means any firearm, including any pistol, with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system, manufactured before 1899 and any replica of any firearm described herein if such replica is not designed or redesigned, made or remade, or intended to fire conventional rimfire or conventional centerfire ammunition, or uses conventional rimfire or conventional centerfire ammunition which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

Subdivision 4. Saturday night special pistol.

"Saturday night special pistol" means a pistol other than an antique firearm or a pistol for which the propelling force is carbon dioxide, air or other vapor, or children's pop guns or toys, having a frame, barrel, cylinder, slide or breechblock:

- (1) of any material having a melting point (liquidus) of less than 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit, or
- (2) of any material having an ultimate tensile strength of less than 55,000 pounds per square inch, or
- (3) of any powdered metal having a density of less than 7.5 grams per cubic centimeter.

Subdivision 5. Crime of violence.

"Crime of violence" means: felony convictions of the following offenses: sections 609.185 (murder in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); 609.215 (aiding suicide and aiding attempted suicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second degree); 609.223 (assault in the third degree); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation); 609.229 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.245 (aggravated robbery); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.322 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 609.486 (commission of crime while wearing or possessing a bullet-resistant vest); 609.52 (involving theft of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a controlled substance, an explosive, or an incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree); 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision 1e (drive-by shooting); 609.67 (unlawfully owning, possessing, operating a machine gun or short-barreled shotgun); 609.71 (riot); 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.749 (harassment); 609.855, subdivision 5 (shooting at a public transit vehicle or facility); and chapter 152 (drugs, controlled substances); and an attempt to commit any of these offenses.

Subdivision 6. Transfer.

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

Subdivision 7. Semiautomatic military-style assault weapon.

"Semiautomatic military-style assault weapon" means:

- (1) any of the following firearms:
 - (i) Avtomat Kalashnikov (AK-47) semiautomatic rifle type;
 - (ii) Beretta AR-70 and BM-59 semiautomatic rifle types;
 - (iii) Colt AR-15 semiautomatic rifle type;

- (iv) Daewoo Max-1 and Max-2 semiautomatic rifle types;
- (v) Famas MAS semiautomatic rifle type;
- (vi) Fabrique Nationale FN-LAR and FN-FNC semiautomatic rifle types;
- (vii) Galil semiautomatic rifle type;
- (viii) Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, and HK-94 semiautomatic rifle types;
- (ix) Ingram MAC-10 and MAC-11 semiautomatic pistol and carbine types;
- (x) Intratec TEC-9 semiautomatic pistol type;
- (xi) Sigarms SIG 550SP and SIG 551SP semiautomatic rifle types;
- (xii) SKS with detachable magazine semiautomatic rifle type;
- (xiii) Steyr AUG semiautomatic rifle type;
- (xiv) Street Sweeper and Striker-12 revolving-cylinder shotgun types;
- (xv) USAS-12 semiautomatic shotgun type;
- (xvi) Uzi semiautomatic pistol and carbine types; or
- (xvii) Valmet M76 and M78 semiautomatic rifle types;

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

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

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

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

Subdivision 8. Included weapons.

By August 1, 1993, and annually thereafter, the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall publish a current authoritative list of the firearms included within the definition of "semiautomatic military-style assault weapon" under this section. Dealers, purchasers, and other persons may rely on the list in complying with this chapter.

Subdivision 9. Business day.

"Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for normal business and excludes weekends and legal holidays.

Subdivision 10. Crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

"Crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year" does not include:

- (1) any federal or state offense pertaining to antitrust violations, unfair trade practices, restraints of trade, or other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business practices; or
- (2) any state offense classified by the laws of this state or any other state as a misdemeanor and punishable by a term of imprisonment of 2 years or less.

What constitutes a conviction of a crime shall be determined in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the proceedings were held. Any conviction which has been expunged, or set aside, or for which a person has been pardoned or has had civil rights restored shall not be considered a conviction for purposes of this definition, unless such pardon, expungement, or restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms.

Subdivision 11. Commissioner.

"**Commissioner**" means the commissioner of public safety unless otherwise indicated.

Subdivision 12. Ammunition.

"**Ammunition**" has the meaning given in section 609.02, subdivision 17.

Section 624.713. Certain Persons Not to Possess Firearms.

Subdivision 1. Ineligible persons.

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

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

(2) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent or convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile for committing, in this state or elsewhere, a crime of violence. For purposes of this section, crime of violence includes crimes in other states or jurisdictions which would have been crimes of violence as herein defined if they had been committed in this state;

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

(4) a person who has been convicted in Minnesota or elsewhere of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor violation of chapter 152, unless 3 years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other such violation of chapter 152 or a similar law of another state; or a person who is or has ever been committed by a judicial determination for treatment for the habitual use of a controlled substance or marijuana, as defined in sections 152.01 and 152.02, unless the person's ability to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4;

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

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

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

(8) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted in another state of committing an offense similar to the offense described in section 609.224, subdivision 3, against a family or household member or section 609.2242, subdivision 3, unless 3 years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other violation of section 609.224, subdivision 3, or 609.2242, subdivision 3, or a similar law of another state;

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

(10) a person who:

(i) has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year;

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

(iii) is an unlawful user of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 152;

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

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

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

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

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

(11) a person who has been convicted of the following offenses at the gross misdemeanor level, unless 3 years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other violation of these sections: section 609.229 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.2231, subdivision 4 (assaults motivated by bias); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree); 609.665 (setting a spring gun); 609.71 (riot); or 609.749 (stalking). For purposes of this paragraph, the specified gross misdemeanor convictions include crimes committed in other states or jurisdictions which would have been gross misdemeanors if conviction occurred in this state;

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subdivision 1a. Ineligible to receive, ship, transport.

A person presently charged with a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year shall not be entitled to receive, ship, or transport any pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or ammunition designed for use in a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon. A violation of this subdivision is a gross misdemeanor.

Subdivision 2. Penalties.

(a) A person named in subdivision 1, clause (1), who possesses ammunition or a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon in violation of that clause is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 5 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

(b) A person named in subdivision 1, clause (2), who possesses any type of firearm or ammunition is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both. This paragraph does not apply to any person who has received a relief of disability under United States Code, title 18, section 925, or whose ability to possess firearms and ammunition has been restored under section 609.165, subdivision 1d.

(c) A person named in any other clause of subdivision 1 who possesses any type of firearm or ammunition is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subdivision 3. Notice.

(a) When a person is convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent or convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile for committing, a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant is prohibited from possessing ammunition or a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon for the remainder of the person's lifetime, and that it is a felony offense to violate this prohibition. The failure of the court to

provide this information to a defendant does not affect the applicability of the ammunition or pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon possession prohibition or the felony penalty to that defendant.

(b) When a person, including a person under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, is charged with committing a crime of violence and is placed in a pretrial diversion program by the court before disposition, the court shall inform the defendant that: (1) the defendant is prohibited from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or ammunition designed for use in a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon until the person has completed the diversion program and the charge of committing a crime of violence has been dismissed; (2) it is a gross misdemeanor offense to violate this prohibition; and (3) if the defendant violates this condition of participation in the diversion program, the charge of committing a crime of violence may be prosecuted. The failure of the court to provide this information to a defendant does not affect the applicability of the ammunition or pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon possession prohibition or the gross misdemeanor penalty to that defendant.

(c) A court shall notify a person subject to subdivision 1, clause (3), of the prohibitions described in that clause and those described in United States Code, title 18, sections 922(d)(4) and 922(g)(4).

Subdivision 4. Restoration of firearms and ammunition eligibility to civilly committed person; petition authorized.

(a) A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm or ammunition under subdivision 1, due to commitment resulting from a judicial determination that the person is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, mentally ill and dangerous, or chemically dependent, may petition a court to restore the person's ability to possess a firearm or ammunition.

(b) The court may grant the relief sought in paragraph (a) in accordance with the principles of due process if the circumstances regarding the person's disqualifying condition and the person's record and reputation are determined to be such that:

- (1)** the person is not likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public safety; and
- (2)** the granting of relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

(c) When determining whether a person has met the requirement of paragraph (b), clause (1), the court may consider evidence from a licensed medical doctor or clinical psychologist that the person is no longer suffering from the disease or condition that caused the disability or that the disease or condition has been successfully treated for a period of 3 consecutive years.

(d) Review on appeal shall be de novo.

Subdivision 5. Provision of firearms background check information.

(a) When a court places a person, including a person under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, who is charged with committing a crime of violence into a pretrial diversion program before disposition, the court must ensure that information regarding the person's placement in that program and the ordered expiration date of that placement is transmitted as soon as practicable to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. When a person successfully completes or discontinues the program, the prosecuting attorney must also report that fact within 24 hours of receipt to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

(b) The court must report the conviction and duration of the firearms disqualification imposed as soon as practicable to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System when a person is convicted of a gross misdemeanor that disqualifies the person from possessing firearms under the following sections:

- (1)** 518B.01, subdivision 14;
- (2)** 609.224, subdivision 3;
- (3)** 609.2242, subdivision 3;
- (4)** 609.749, subdivision 8;
- (5)** 624.713, subdivision 1, clause (11); or
- (6)** 629.715, subdivision 2.

(c) If the court reports a firearms disqualification based on a charge of violating an offense listed in paragraph (b), the court must provide notice of the disposition of the charge to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within 3 business days.

Section 624.7131. Transferee Permit; Penalty

Subdivision 1. Information.

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

- (1) the name, residence, telephone number, and driver's license number or nonqualification certificate number, if any, of the proposed transferee;
- (2) the sex, date of birth, height, weight, and color of eyes, and distinguishing physical characteristics, if any, of the proposed transferee;
- (3) a statement that the proposed transferee authorizes the release to the local police authority of commitment information about the proposed transferee maintained by the commissioner of human services, to the extent that the information relates to the proposed transferee's eligibility to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon under section 624.713, subdivision 1; and
- (4) a statement by the proposed transferee that the proposed transferee is not prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon. The statements shall be signed and dated by the person applying for a permit. At the time of application, the local police authority shall provide the applicant with a dated receipt for the application. The statement under clause (3) must comply with any applicable requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.31 to 2.35, with respect to consent to disclosure of alcohol or drug abuse patient records.

Subdivision 2. Investigation.

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

Subdivision 3. Forms.

Chiefs of police and sheriffs shall make transferee permit application forms available throughout the community. There shall be no charge for forms, reports, investigations, notifications, waivers or any other act performed or materials provided by a government employee or agency in connection with application for or issuance of a transferee permit.

Subdivision 4. Grounds for disqualification.

A determination by the chief of police or sheriff that the applicant is prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon shall be the only basis for refusal to grant a transferee permit.

Subdivision 5. Granting of permits.

The chief of police or sheriff shall issue a transferee permit or deny the application within 7 days of application for the permit. The chief of police or sheriff shall provide an applicant with written notification of a denial and the specific reason for the denial. The permits and their renewal shall be granted free of charge.

Subdivision 6. Permits valid statewide.

Transferee permits issued pursuant to this section are valid statewide and shall expire after 1 year. A transferee permit may be renewed in the same manner and subject to the same provisions by which the original permit was obtained, except that all renewed permits must comply with the standards adopted by the commissioner under section 624.7151. Permits issued pursuant to this section are not transferable. A person who transfers a permit in violation of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subdivision 7. Permit voided.

The transferee permit shall be void at the time that the holder becomes prohibited from possessing a pistol under section 624.713, in which event the holder shall return the permit within 5 days to the issuing authority. Failure of the holder to return the permit within the 5 days is a misdemeanor unless the court finds that the circumstances or the physical or mental condition of the permit holder prevented the holder from complying with the return requirement.

Subdivision 8. Hearing upon denial.

Any person aggrieved by denial of a transferee permit may appeal the denial to the district court having jurisdiction over the county or municipality in which the denial occurred.

Subdivision 9. Permit to carry.

A valid permit to carry issued pursuant to section 624.714 constitutes a transferee permit for the purposes of this section and section 624.7132.

Subdivision 10. Transfer report not required.

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

Subdivision 11. Penalty.

A person who makes a false statement in order to obtain a transferee permit knowing or having reason to know the statement is false is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subdivision 12. Local regulation.

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

Section 624.7132. Report of Transfer**Subdivision 1. Required information.**

Except as provided in this section and section 624.7131, every person who agrees to transfer a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon shall report the following information in writing to the chief of police of the organized full-time police department of the municipality where the proposed transferee resides or to the appropriate county sheriff if there is no such local chief of police:

- (1) the name, residence, telephone number, and driver's license number or nonqualification certificate number, if any, of the proposed transferee;
- (2) the sex, date of birth, height, weight, and color of eyes, and distinguishing physical characteristics, if any, of the proposed transferee;
- (3) a statement that the proposed transferee authorizes the release to the local police authority of commitment information about the proposed transferee maintained by the commissioner of human services, to the extent that the information relates to the proposed transferee's eligibility to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon under section 624.713, subdivision 1;
- (4) a statement by the proposed transferee that the transferee is not prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon; and
- (5) the address of the place of business of the transferor. The report shall be signed and dated by the transferor and the proposed transferee. The report shall be delivered by the transferor to the chief of police or sheriff no later than 3 days after the date of the agreement to transfer, excluding weekends and legal holidays. The statement under clause (3) must comply with any applicable requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.31 to 2.35, with respect to consent to disclosure of alcohol or drug abuse patient records.

Subdivision 2. Investigation.

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

Subdivision 3. Notification.

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

Subdivision 4. Delivery.

Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 7 or 8, no person shall deliver a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a proposed transferee until 5 business days after the date the agreement to transfer is delivered to a chief of police or sheriff in accordance with subdivision 1 unless the chief of police or sheriff waives all or a portion of the 7-day waiting period. The chief of police or sheriff may waive all or a portion of the 5 business day waiting period in writing if the chief of police or sheriff finds that the transferee requires access to a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon because of a threat to the life of the transferee or of any member of the household of the transferee. No person shall

deliver a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a proposed transferee after receiving a written notification that the chief of police or sheriff has determined that the proposed transferee is prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon. If the transferor makes a report of transfer and receives no written notification of disqualification of the proposed transferee within 5 business days after delivery of the agreement to transfer, the pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon may be delivered to the transferee.

Subdivision 5. Grounds for disqualification.

A determination by the chief of police or sheriff that the proposed transferee is prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon shall be the sole basis for a notification of disqualification under this section.

Subdivision 6. Transferee permit.

If a chief of police or sheriff determines that a transferee is not a person prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, the transferee may, within 30 days after the determination, apply to that chief of police or sheriff for a transferee permit, and the permit shall be issued.

Subdivision 8. Report not required.

If the proposed transferee presents a valid transferee permit issued under section 624.7131 or a valid permit to carry issued under § 624.714, the transferor need not file a transfer report.

Subdivision 9. Number of pistols or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons.

Any number of pistols or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons may be the subject of a single transfer agreement and report to the chief of police or sheriff. Nothing in this section or section 624.7131 shall be construed to limit or restrict the number of pistols or semiautomatic military-style assault weapons a person may acquire.

Subdivision 10. Restriction on records.

If, after a determination that the transferee is not a person prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, a transferee requests that no record be maintained of the fact of who is the transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, the chief of police or sheriff shall sign the transfer report and return it to the transferee as soon as possible. Thereafter, no government employee or agency shall maintain a record of the transfer that identifies the transferee, and the transferee shall retain the report of transfer.

Subdivision 11. Forms; cost.

Chiefs of police and sheriffs shall make transfer report forms available throughout the community. There shall be no charge for forms, reports, investigations, notifications, waivers or any other act performed or materials provided by a government employee or agency in connection with a transfer.

Subdivision 12. Exclusions.

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

- (1) a transfer by a person other than a federally licensed firearms dealer;
- (2) a loan to a prospective transferee if the loan is intended for a period of no more than 1 day;
- (3) the delivery of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person for the purpose of repair, reconditioning or remodeling;
- (4) a loan by a teacher to a student in a course designed to teach marksmanship or safety with a pistol and approved by the commissioner of natural resources;
- (5) a loan between persons at a firearms collectors exhibition;
- (6) a loan between persons lawfully engaged in hunting or target shooting if the loan is intended for a period of no more than 12 hours;
- (7) a loan between law enforcement officers who have the power to make arrests other than citizen arrests; and
- (8) a loan between employees or between the employer and an employee in a business if the employee is required to carry a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon by reason of employment and is the holder of a valid permit to carry a pistol.

Subdivision 13. Appeal.

A person aggrieved by the determination of a chief of police or sheriff that the person is prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon may appeal the determination as provided in this

subdivision. The district court shall have jurisdiction of proceedings under this subdivision. On review pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall be limited to a determination of whether the proposed transferee is a person prohibited from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon by section 624.713.

Subdivision 14. Transfer to unknown party.

- (a) No person shall transfer a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to another who is not personally known to the transferor unless the proposed transferee presents evidence of identity to the transferor.
- (b) No person who is not personally known to the transferor shall become a transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon unless the person presents evidence of identity to the transferor.
- (c) The evidence of identity shall contain the name, residence address, date of birth, and photograph of the proposed transferee; must be made or issued by or under the authority of the United States government, a state, a political subdivision of a state, a foreign government, a political subdivision of a foreign government, an international governmental or an international quasi-governmental organization; and must be of a type commonly accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals.
- (d) A person who becomes a transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon in violation of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subdivision 15. Penalties.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a person who does any of the following is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:
 - (1) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon in violation of subdivisions 1 to 13;
 - (2) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person who has made a false statement in order to become a transferee, if the transferor knows or has reason to know the transferee has made the false statement;
 - (3) knowingly becomes a transferee in violation of subdivisions 1 to 13; or
 - (4) makes a false statement in order to become a transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon knowing or having reason to know the statement is false.
- (b) A person who does either of the following is guilty of a felony:
 - (1) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person under the age of 18 in violation of subdivisions 1 to 13; or
 - (2) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person under the age of 18 who has made a false statement in order to become a transferee, if the transferor knows or has reason to know the transferee has made the false statement.

Subdivision 16. Local regulation.

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

Section 624.7133. Purchasing Firearm on Behalf of Ineligible Person.

Any person who purchases or otherwise obtains a firearm on behalf of or for transfer to a person known to be ineligible to possess or purchase a firearm pursuant to federal or state law is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Section 624.714. Carrying of Weapons without Permit; Penalties

Subdivision 1a. Permit required; penalty.

A person, other than a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, who carries, holds, or possesses a pistol in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or boat, or on or about the person's clothes or the person, or otherwise in possession or control in a public place, as defined in section 624.7181, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), without first having obtained a permit to carry the pistol is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. A person who is convicted a second or subsequent time is guilty of a felony.

Section 624.7141. Transfer to Ineligible Person

Subdivision 1. Transfer prohibited.

A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who intentionally transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to another if the person knows that the transferee:

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

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

(3) is disqualified under section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon.

Subdivision 2. Felony.

A violation of this section is a felony if the transferee possesses or uses the weapon within 1 year after the transfer in furtherance of a felony crime of violence.

Subdivision 3. Subsequent eligibility.

This section is not applicable to a transfer to a person who became eligible to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon under section 624.713 after the transfer occurred but before the transferee used or possessed the weapon in furtherance of any crime.

Section 624.7144. Allowing an ineligible person access to firearms.

A person who accepts a transferred firearm from an abusing party or offender pursuant to section 260C.201, subdivision 3; section 518B.01, subdivision 6; section 609.2242, subdivision 3; or section 609.749, subdivision 8, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the abusing party or offender obtains possession of the transferred firearm while the person is prohibited from possessing firearms. It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this section that the third party who accepted the transferred firearm exercised due care to ensure that the abusing party or offender could not access the firearm. The third party shall not return the firearm to the abusing party or offender until the prohibiting time period imposed under section 260C.201, subdivision 3; section 518B.01, subdivision 6; section 609.2242, subdivision 3; or section 609.749, subdivision 8, has expired and the abusing party or offender presents a current, valid transferee permit or passes a federal background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The third party may rely on a court order describing the length of the prohibiting time period as conclusive evidence that the prohibiting time period has expired, unless otherwise notified by the court.

Section 624.715. Exemptions; antiques and ornaments.

Sections 624.713 and 624.714 shall not apply to antique firearms which are carried or possessed as curiosities or for their historical significance or value, or to ammunition or primers, projectiles, or propellant powder designed solely for use in an antique firearm.

Section 624.716. Saturday night specials prohibited; penalty.

Any federally licensed firearms dealer who sells a Saturday night special pistol, or any person who manufactures or assembles a Saturday night special pistol in whole or in part, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Section 624.7161. Firearms dealers; certain security measures required.

Subdivision 1. Definitions.

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

(b) "**Firearms dealer**" means a dealer federally licensed to sell pistols who operates a retail business in which pistols are sold from a permanent business location other than the dealer's home.

(c) "**Small firearms dealer**" means a firearms dealer who operates a retail business at which no more than 50 pistols are displayed for sale at any time.

(d) "**Large firearms dealer**" means a firearms dealer who operates a retail business at which more than 50 pistols are displayed for sale at any time.

Subdivision 2. Security measures required.

After business hours when the dealer's place of business is unattended, a small firearms dealer shall place all pistols that are located in the dealer's place of business in a locked safe or locked steel gun cabinet, or on a locked, hardened steel rod or cable that runs through the pistol's trigger guards. The safe, gun cabinet, rod, or cable must be anchored to prevent its removal from the premises.

Subdivision 3. Security standards.

The commissioner shall adopt standards specifying minimum security requirements for small and large firearms dealers. By January 1, 1993, all firearms dealers shall comply with the standards. The standards may provide for:

(1) alarm systems for small and large firearms dealers;

(2) site hardening and other necessary and effective security measures required for large firearms dealers;

(3) a system of inspections, during normal business hours, by local law enforcement officials for compliance with the standards; and

(4) other reasonable requirements necessary and effective to reduce the risk of burglaries at firearms dealers' business establishments.

Section 624.7162. Firearms dealers; safety requirements

Subdivision 1. Firearms dealers.

For purposes of this section, a firearms dealer is any person who is federally licensed to sell firearms from any location.

Subdivision 2. Notice required.

In each business location where firearms are sold by a firearms dealer, the dealer shall post in a conspicuous location the following warning in block letters not less than 1 inch in height: "IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE OR LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM WHERE A CHILD CAN OBTAIN ACCESS."

Subdivision 3. Fine.

A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and may be fined not more than \$300.

Section 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.

Section 624.719. Possession of firearm by nonresident alien.

A nonresident alien may not possess a firearm except to take game as a nonresident under the game and fish laws. A firearm possessed in violation of this section is contraband and may be confiscated.

Other Provisions

Section 624.7191. Metal-penetrating bullets.

Subdivision 1. Intent.

This section is designed to give law enforcement officers performing their official duties a reasonable degree of protection from penetration of quality body armor. It is not the intent of this section to restrict the availability of ammunition for personal defense, sporting, or hunting purposes.

Subdivision 2. Definition.

For purposes of this section, "**metal-penetrating bullet**" means a handgun bullet of 9 mm, .25, .32, .357, .38, .41, .44, or .451 caliber which is comprised of a hardened core equal to the minimum of the maximum attainable hardness by solid red metal alloys which purposely reduces the normal expansion or mushrooming of the bullet's shape upon impact. "Metal-penetrating bullet" excludes any bullet composed of copper or brass jacket with lead or lead alloy cores and any bullet composed of lead or lead alloys.

Subdivision 3. Use or possession in commission of crime.

Any person who uses or possesses a metal-penetrating bullet during the commission of a crime is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 3 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both. Any imprisonment sentence imposed under this subdivision shall run consecutively to any sentence imposed for the other crime.

Subdivision 4. Local regulation.

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

Minnesota Administrative Code
Current through October 23, 2019.
Department of Public Safety
Chapter 7416 – Firearms Permits

Section 7416.0100. Application for a Handgun Transferee Permit.

An application for a handgun transferee permit must be made on a form entitled "Minnesota Uniform Firearm Application/Receipt Transferee Permit or Report of Transfer for Firearms."

Section 7416.0200. Pistol Transferee Permit.

A pistol transferee permit must be issued on a form entitled "Minnesota State Permit to Acquire Handguns From Federal Firearms Dealers."

Section 7416.0300. Report of Transfer of a Handgun.

A report of transfer of a handgun must be made on a form entitled "Minnesota Uniform Firearm Application/Receipt Transferee Permit or Report of Transfer for Firearms."

Section 7416.9940. Minnesota Permit to Acquire Handguns from Federal Firearms Dealers.

... This Permit must be presented by the permittee with other qualifying Minnesota Identification before the sale of the pistol may be completed.

Chapter 7504 – Firearms Dealers; Security Standards

Section 7504.0100. Definitions.

Subpart 1. Scope.

For purposes of this chapter, the terms in subparts 2 to 6 have the meanings given them.

Subpart 2. Firearms Dealer.

"**Firearms dealer**" means a dealer federally licensed to sell pistols who operates a retail business in which pistols are sold from a permanent business location other than the dealer's home. For the purposes of this chapter, a dealer's home does not include the following:

- A. a building located on property that is zoned commercial;
- B. a business location where the square footage used for the business of selling firearms exceeds the square footage used for the dealer's residence; or
- C. a building located on the same property as the dealer's home that is not attached to the dealer's home.

Subpart 3. Small Firearms Dealer.

"**Small firearms dealer**" means a firearms dealer who operates a retail business at which no more than 50 pistols are displayed for sale at any time.

Subpart 4. Large Firearms Dealer.

"**Large firearms dealer**" means a firearms dealer who operates a retail business at which more than 50 pistols are displayed for sale at any time.

Subpart 5. Pistol.

"**Pistol**" includes a weapon designed to be fired by the use of a single hand and with an overall length less than 26 inches, or having a barrel or barrels of a length less than 18 inches in the case of a shotgun or having a barrel of a length less than 16 inches in the case of a rifle (1) from which may be fired or ejected one or more solid projectiles by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action of an explosive or the igniting of flammable or explosive substances; or (2) for which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon dioxide, air or other gas, or vapor. Pistol does not include a device firing or ejecting a shot measuring .18 of an inch or less in diameter and commonly known as a BB gun, a scuba gun, a stud gun or nail gun used in the construction industry, or children's pop guns or toys.

Subpart 6. Displayed for Sale.

"**Displayed for sale**" means a pistol available for sale to customers that is either displayed or stored at the dealer's place of business. This does not include pistols temporarily stored at the place of business for repair or servicing.

Section 7504.0200. Security Measures for Small Firearms Dealers.

After business hours when the dealer's place of business is unattended, a small firearms dealer shall place all pistols that are located in the dealer's place of business in a locked safe or locked steel gun cabinet, or on a locked, hardened steel rod or cable that runs through the pistols' trigger guards.

- A. The door to a safe must be recessed or flush and made of at least 7 gauge steel. The body of a safe must be made of hot rolled steel of at least 12 gauge thickness. A safe must have an Underwriters Laboratory (UL) listed Group 2 combination lock.
- B. A rod or cable used to secure a pistol must be hardened steel. The rod or cable must be at least 1/4 inch in diameter. The rod or cable must be secured with a hardened steel lock which has a shackle that is protected or shielded from attack by a bolt cutter.

C. No more than 5 pistols may be affixed to any one rod or cable.

D. The safe, gun cabinet, rod, or cable must be anchored to prevent its removal from the premises.

E. The door to a gun cabinet must be made of at least 14 gauge steel. The door may be recessed, flush, or overlapping. If the door is flush or overlapping, it must be designed to conceal the location of the locking bolts and hinges from the outside of the cabinet. The door must be reinforced and must be attached to the body by 1 continuous hinge or at least 2 hinges that are located either inside or outside the body. If the hinges are located outside the body of the safe, the safe must have an interior locking system consisting of permanent or moveable locking pins securing the door from the inside when it is in the closed position. The body of a gun cabinet must be made of hot rolled steel of at least 14 gauge thickness, and must be continuously welded to create a single, solid structure. A gun cabinet must have either a UL-listed group 2 combination lock or a UL-listed key lock that is encased in a high security, drill-resistant lock body. A key lock must use a restricted key that can only be duplicated by a factory-authorized source

Section 7504.0300. Security Measures for Large Firearms Dealers.

A large firearms dealer shall comply with the requirements of items A to H or the requirements of part 7504.0200, items A to D, except that a large firearms dealer shall not use a gun cabinet.

A. The dealer shall install vehicle-resistant barriers to prevent the penetration of the dealer's place of business by a motor vehicle. The barriers must protect any areas that are accessible to vehicles and that have a free run distance of 50 feet or more.

B. The dealer shall secure each perimeter doorway according to subitem (1), (2), or (3).

The dealer may use a windowless steel security door equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock.

The dealer may use a windowed metal door that is equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock. The window must be made of 1/2 inch polycarbonate or glass reinforced with metal mesh. If the window has an opening of 5 inches or more measured in any direction, then the window must be covered with steel bars or metal grating affixed to the interior of the door.

The dealer may use a metal grate that is padlocked and affixed to the premises independent of the door and door frame.

C. A dealer shall cover all windows with steel bars that are anchored internally to the wall joists.

D. A dealer shall secure a room where pistols are stored after hours with a locked steel door or metal grating.

E. A dealer shall not display pistols within 4 feet of a window unless the window is covered by metal screen that is anchored internally to the wall joists.

F. A dealer shall secure heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and service openings with steel bars, metal grating, or an alarm system as described in part 7504.0400.

G. A dealer shall illuminate each perimeter doorway so that the doorway is clearly visible after dark from a distance of 100 feet.

H. Metal grates and grating must have spaces no larger than 6 inches wide along any diagonal. Metal screen must have spaces no larger than 3 inches wide along any diagonal. Steel bars must be no more than 6 inches apart on center.

Section 7504.0400. Electronic Security for All Firearms Dealers.

A firearms dealer shall install and maintain an electronic security system that meets the requirements of items A to I.

A. The system must emit an audible alarm at the dealer's place of business when triggered.

B. The system must transmit a silent alarm when triggered. The silent alarm must be transmitted directly to a public safety answering point where this service is available. If no local public safety answering point provides an alarm-monitoring service, the silent alarm must automatically transmit a violation signal to a UL-approved monitoring station that must notify an appropriate law enforcement agency within 2 minutes of receiving the violation signal.

C. A large firearms dealer's system must include a backup silent alarm that transmits the alarm as provided in item B if the primary transmission system fails.

D. The system must include a line cut alarm unless the incoming phone lines are hardened by routing them through underground conduit or similar protective barrier. The line cut alarm must be triggered when the phone line is cut, and must emit an audible alarm.

E. The system must monitor all exterior doors, windows, and other entry points, including but not limited to heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and customer and service entry points.

- F. The system must use motion and heat sensors to monitor pistol storage areas and alarm control boards.
- G. The system must monitor all interior doors that provide access to pistol storage areas.
- H. All components of the system must be UL-approved.
- I. All components of the system must be independently tested and certified to comply with this part at least once per year. The test must be conducted by an alarm system installation or monitoring firm or a person approved by the alarm system manufacturer or distributor. Written certification must be available for inspection by a local law enforcement authority.

Section 7504.0500. Inspection by Law Enforcement.

A firearms dealer shall make its place of business available to local law enforcement officials during normal business hours for the purpose of verifying compliance with this chapter. A local law enforcement official is not required to give advance notice of an inspection.

Section 7504.0600. Exemptions.

Upon written request from a firearms dealer, the commissioner of public safety shall grant an exemption from compliance with a requirement of this chapter if the following conditions are met:

- A. the request identifies the requirement from which the dealer wants to be exempt;
- B. the request identifies security measures used in lieu of complying with the requirement;
- C. the requirement is not specifically set out in statute; and
- D. the commissioner determines that the security measures will provide a degree of security similar to the degree of security provided by the requirement or will cause a delay in the unauthorized entry into the dealer's business premises equivalent to the delay provided by complying with the requirement.

Municipalities
Chapter 471 – Municipal Rights, Powers, Duties
Joint Powers

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 471.635. Zoning Ordinances.

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

Apple Valley Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1060, passed April 11, 2019. (Supplement 16)

Title XIII – General Offenses
Chapter 130 – General Offenses
Dangerous Weapons

Section 130.21. Definitions.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Dangerous Weapon. Any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing bodily harm, or any other device or instrument which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce bodily harm.

Firearm. Any device from which is propelled any missile, projectile, bullet or other mass through a barrel by means of explosives, gas, air and/or spring devices except that any device that discharges blank cartridges for a show or theater, for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports, or for use as a bird or animal repelling device shall not be considered a firearm for purposes of this subchapter.

Section 130.24. Possession by minors.

(A)

(1) Except in accordance with this section, it shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 16 years unless accompanied by a parent or guardian, to have in his or her possession or under his or her control, any firearm for any purpose.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the word "**guardian**" is defined as legal guardian or any other person over the age of 18 years who has been selected by the parent or legal guardian to supervise the person under the age of 16 years while he or she has in his or her possession or under his or her control any firearm.

(B) This section shall not apply to any person between the ages of 14 years and 16 years who has the certificate provided for in M.S. section 97.81, or to any person participating in the course provided by the section to carry a properly encased and unloaded firearm to and from class and to handle the same during the instruction. Also, the person shall be allowed participation in organized target shooting programs conducted under qualified adult supervision.

(C) It shall be unlawful for a parent or guardian to permit a child under 14 years of age to handle or use outside of the parent's or guardian's presence, any firearm, any ammunition or any explosive.

(D) It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish a minor under 18 years of age with any firearm, any ammunition or any explosive without the written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.

Section 130.25. Prohibited activity.

(A) It shall be unlawful to do the following:

(5) Sell or have in possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm.

(B) Division (A) above shall not apply to the articles mentioned when they are carried or possessed as curiosities for their historical significance or value.

Section 130.26. Exception.

This subchapter does not apply to law enforcement officers and members of the armed services of either the United States or the state for use in the course of their duties.

Arden Hills Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-007, passed September 23, 2019.

Chapter 6 – Nuisances and Offenses

Section 620 – Offenses

Section 620.03. Weapons

Subdivision 1. Deadly Weapons Defined.

The term "**Deadly Weapons**," as used in this section shall include, but not be limited to the following:

A. Any pistol or firearm;

Subdivision 4. Furnishing to Minors.

The selling, giving, loaning or furnishing in any way of any deadly weapon to a minor without the written consent of his or her parents or guardian is hereby prohibited.

Subdivision 5. Use by Minor.

No minor under the age of fourteen (14) years shall handle or have in his or her possession or under his or her control any deadly weapon, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his or her parent or guardian.

Aurora Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 85, passed July 2, 2019. (Supplement 2)

Title XIII – General Offenses

Chapter 130 – General Offenses

Dangerous Weapons and Articles

Section 130.50. Acts prohibited; exception.

(A) Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person to:

(1) Sell or have in his or her possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(8) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of the Police Department;

(B) Exception. Nothing in division (A) of this section shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of the possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

Austin Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 672, passed July 1, 2019. (Supplement 16)

Chapter 10 – Public Protection, Crimes and Offenses

Section 10.04. Dangerous weapons and articles.

Subdivision 1. Acts prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

F. Sell or have, in his or her possession, any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

H. Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of the Police Department;

Subdivision 2. Exception.

Nothing in Subd. 1 of this section shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of the possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

Bemidji Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 159, 3rd Series, enacted March 18, 2019. (Supplement 19, Update 5)

Chapter 12 – Businesses and Licensing

Article XXIV – Pawnbrokers, Secondhand and Precious Metal Dealers

12-1405 General license restrictions.

(v) Restrictions on weapons.

(1) A pawnbroker, secondhand dealer, or precious metal dealer may not receive as a pledge or otherwise, or accept for consignment or sale any revolver, pistol, rifle, shotgun, or other firearm unless said dealer also maintains a federal firearms dealers license.

(2) A pawnbroker, secondhand dealer, or precious metal dealer may not receive as a pledge or otherwise, or accept for consignment or sale, any sawed off shotgun, automatic rifle, black jack, switchblade, or other similar illegal weapons or firearms.

Benson Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 207, passed February 2, 2017. (Supplement 6)

Title XIII – General Provisions

Chapter 132 – Weapons

Section 132.01. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Military-Type Weapon. Any destructive device having firepower, mass, explosive, or incendiary characteristics of weapons such as cannons having a bore diameter larger than ½ inch, bazookas, machine guns, fully automatic weapons, mortars, grenades, or Molotov cocktails, but not including shotguns, rifles, pistols, or revolvers.

Section 132.05. Permits.

Permits required hereunder shall be obtained in the following manner: Any person not prohibited from purchasing, owning, or possessing a handgun under the Minnesota Statutes may obtain a permit to possess a military-type or assault weapon as a collector's item or to possess a military-type weapon for participation in an officially recognized competition upon application therefor to the Chief of Police. Such application shall be in a form determined by the Police Department and shall include a description in detail of the use to which the weapon is to be put. The Chief of Police shall issue such permit if he or she concludes the applicant has met the requirements of the application and intends to use the weapon for a lawful purpose.

Blaine Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-2430, enacted July 8, 2019. (Supplement 40)

Chapter 22 – Businesses

Article V – Pawnbrokers

Division 1 – Generally

Section 22-211. Storage of firearms.

A pawnbroker holding for sale a firearm or other dangerous weapon shall store the firearm or dangerous weapon in a locked compartment, not accessible by the general public, except when being viewed by a customer following a request to view the firearm or dangerous weapon.

Bloomington Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-35, passed September 23, 2019. (Supplement 8)

Chapter 12 – Public Peace and Safety

Article II – Nuisance Conduct and Conditions

Division H – Firearms, Weapons and Concealed Weapons

Section 12.35. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Dangerous Weapon. Includes the following:

(1) All firearms, whether loaded or unloaded;

(7) Any dangerous article or substance designed for the purpose of being used as a weapon and capable of producing death or great bodily harm; any combustible or flammable liquid or other device or instrumentally that, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm; or any incendiary device or fire that is used to produce death or great bodily harm.

Minor. A person who is less than 18 years old.

Section 12.36. Prohibited actions.

The following actions are prohibited:

(j) The furnishing of a dangerous weapon or ammunition to a minor under the age of 16 years to handle, control or use, even temporarily, outside of the parent's or guardian's presence unless the minor is participating, with the permission of the minor's parent or guardian, in an organized target shooting program with adult supervision or in a firearms safety program under the direction of the Commissioner of Natural Resources;

(k) The possession, use or control of a dangerous weapon by a minor under the age of 16 years except in the context of an organized target shooting program with adult supervision or in a firearms safety program under the direction of the Commissioner of Natural Resources undertaken with the permission of the minor's parent or guardian;

Chapter 14 – Licenses and Permits

Article IV – Business Licenses and Regulations

Division M – Pawnbrokers

Section 14.295.01. License restrictions.

(u) Display and storage of firearms. As a condition of licensure, the display and storage of all firearms must be approved by the City Police Department and must be compliant with applicable federal and state security standards, including, but not limited to, M.S. section 624.7161, and Minnesota Rules Chapter 7504. Firearms may be sold only when allowed in a particular location by the Zoning Ordinance.

Chapter 19 – Zoning

Article I – General Provisions

Division B – Definitions

Section 19.03. Definitions

Firearm. A device designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled a projectile by the force of any explosion or force of combustion, as defined in M.S. section 609.666.

Firearm Manufacturing, Warehousing, or Distribution. An establishment engaged in the manufacture, warehousing, or distribution of firearm(s) or ammunition with no on-site retail sales, display, lease, trade, or other transfer of firearm(s) or ammunition.

Firearm Office. A temporary or permanent establishment facilitating the sale, lease, trade, or transfer of firearm(s) services with no on-site retail sales, display or inventory.

Firearm Sales, Incidental. A permanent establishment where the primary use is the retail sale of non-firearm items and where no more than 15 percent of the tenant's gross floor area is devoted to display and storage of firearm(s) and ammunition.

Firearm Sales, Primary. A temporary or permanent establishment for the retail sale, lease, trade, service, or other transfer of firearm(s), ammunition, or firearm(s) accessories where more than 15 percent of the tenant's gross floor area is devoted to display and storage of firearm(s) and ammunition for permanent establishments or any floor area is devoted to display or storage of firearms for temporary establishments.

Chapter 21 – Zoning and Land Development
Article III – Development Standards
Division B – Use Standards

Section 21.302.11. Firearm facilities.

(a) Purpose. To provide opportunities for firearm sales, service, and ranges and to provide opportunities to manufacture, warehouse, and distribute firearm(s) while addressing safety concerns and the potential disruption of peace and quiet enjoyment of the community. Providing separation between firearm facilities and certain uses maximizes safety of residents, businesses and guests, minimizes potential nuisance factors of such facilities, and is in the public interest.

(b) Incidental Firearm Sales Standards.

(1) Security. All incidental firearm sales facilities must meet applicable federal and state security standards including but not limited to M.S. section 624.7161, and Minnesota Rules Chapter 7504.

(2) Separation requirements. No incidental firearm sales facility may be located:

(A) Within 250 feet of the R-1, R-1A, RS-1, R-3, R-4, RM-12, RM-24, RM-50 or RM-100 Zoning Districts.

(B) Within 250 feet of a day care facility.

(C) Within 250 feet of a school (K-12).

(3) Prior to plan approval, a floor plan must be submitted for review demarcating the area(s) devoted to display and storage of firearm(s) and ammunition.

(c) Primary Firearm Sales Standards.

(1) Security. All primary firearm sales facilities must meet applicable federal and state security standards including but not limited to M.S. section 624.7161, and Minnesota Rules Chapter 7504.

(2) Separation requirements. No primary firearm sales facility may be located:

(A) Within 250 feet of the R-1, R-1A, RS-1, R-3, R-4, RM-12, RM-24, RM-50 or RM-100 Zoning Districts.

(B) Within 250 feet of a day care facility.

(C) Within 250 feet of a school (K-12).

(D) Within 1,000 feet of another primary firearm sales facility.

(3) Conditional Use Permit Submittal Requirements. In addition to the submittal requirements stated in section 21.501.04, a conditional use permit application for a primary firearm sales facility must also include a detailed security plan demonstrating compliance with applicable federal and state safety standards including but not limited to M.S. section 624.7161, and Minnesota Rules Chapter 7504.

(d) Firearm Manufacturing, Warehousing, or Distribution Standards.

(1) Separation requirements. No firearm manufacturing, warehousing, or distribution facility may be located:

(A) Within 250 feet of the R-1, R-1A, RS-1, R-3, R-4, RM-12, RM-24, RM-50 or RM-100 Zoning Districts.

(B) Within 250 feet of a day care facility.

(C) Within 250 feet of a school (K-12).

(f) Standards for Firearm Offices.

(1) Firearm Offices are permitted in all districts where general offices are permitted.

(g) Measurement.

(1) Separation measurement. For the purposes of this section, distance between a firearm facility and a zoning district is measured in a direct line from any public or private entrance of a firearm facility tenant space to the applicable zoning district line. Distance between a firearm facility and another facility, school or day care is measured in a direct line from any public or private entrance of a firearm facility tenant space to any public or private entrance of the other facility. When measuring distance between indoor tenant spaces, measurement will be taken along the shortest pedestrian path between public or private entrances rather than in a direct line.

(2) Floor area measurement. The calculation of floor area devoted to firearm(s) and ammunition includes all display cabinets, storage, and the entire adjacent aisle or standing space for customers and employees.

Blue Earth County Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance of May 29, 2018. (Supplement 5)

Chapter 24 – Zoning
Article IV – Requirements and Standards
Division 2 – Performance Standards

Section 24-326. Home occupations.

(a) Level I home occupations. Level I home occupations shall comply with the following:

(10) A level I home occupation shall not include the repair of internal combustion engines (other than small engine repair), body shops, machine shops, welding, ammunition, manufacturing, or any other objectionable uses as determined by the planning agency. Machine shops are defined as places where raw metal is fabricated, using machines that require more than 110 volts.

Brooklyn Park Code of Ordinances
Current through June 30, 2019. (Supplement 79)

Title XI – Business Regulations
Chapter 119 – Pawnbrokers and Peddlers
Pawnbrokers

Section 119.17. Prohibited acts.

(E) No licensee may receive any revolver, pistol, sawed-off shotgun, automatic rifle, blackjack, switchblade knife, or other similar weapons or firearms.

Title XIII – General Offenses
Chapter 136 – Weapons

Section 136.01. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Deadly Weapons. This term includes the following:

(1) All firearms;

Section 136.04. Selling to minors.

The selling, giving, loaning, or furnishing in any way of any deadly weapon or facsimile firearm to a minor under the age of 18 years without the written consent of the minor's parents or guardian, or of a police officer or magistrate is prohibited.

Section 136.05. Possession by minors.

It is unlawful for a minor under the age of 18 years to handle or have in the minor's possession or under the minor's control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of the minor's parent or guardian, any deadly weapon or facsimile firearm.

Cannon Falls Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 359, passed April 3, 2018. (Supplement 1)

Title IX – General Regulations
Chapter 93 – Dangerous Weapons and Articles

Section 93.01. Acts prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

(F) Sell or have in his or her possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(H) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of the Police Department;

Carver Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 05-2019, enacted June 3, 2019. (Supplement 3)

Chapter 50 – Zoning Ordinance
Article II – Definitions

Section 50-27. Definitions.

For the purpose of this Ordinance the terms defined in this chapter have the meanings given them:

Firearms sales. "Firearms sales" shall mean a business engaged in the sale of firearms that holds a Federal Firearms License under the Gun control Act of 1968, as amended from time to time. Exempted from this definition are those retailers for which firearm sales are an incidental portion of the sales for a single retailer operating a store with retail floor area of at least 100,000 square feet.

Article IV – Zoning Map and Districts

Section 50-64. Central business district.

(2) Permitted uses.

A. Commercial establishments (excluding pawnshops, firearm sales, and payday loan agency or Currency Exchange) offering merchandise or services to the general public in return for compensation.

Section 50-68. Freeway commercial (FC) district.

A. Conditional uses. Certain uses may be permitted with conditions in the freeway commercial district, subject to meeting the conditions for the use specified in article VI and issuance of a conditional use permit by the city council. Conditional uses in the FC district are as follows:

3. Firearm sales, excluding firearm sales that are an incidental portion of the sales for a single retailer operating a store with retail floor area of at least 100,000 square feet for which firearm sales shall be considered a permitted use.

Section 50-69. General commercial (GC) district.

D. Uses specifically excluded from this district:

1. Firearm sales, excluding firearm sales that are an incidental portion of the sales for a single retailer operating a store with retail floor area of at least 100,000 square feet for which firearm sales shall be considered a permitted use.

Article VI – Conditions for Particular Use Subject to Conditional Use Permits

Section 50-116. Pawnshops.

Pawnshops may be permitted by conditional use permit in the freeway commercial zoning district, but are not allowed in any other districts. In addition to other standards of the city ordinances, conditions specific to this use are as follows:

f. Fire arm purchases and sales are prohibited.

Section 50-118. Firearms sales.

This use may be permitted by conditional use permit in the freeway commercial zoning district, but are not allowed in any other districts. In addition to other standards of the city ordinances, the conditions specific to this use are as follows:

a. This section pertains to those dealers who require a license under the Gun Control Act of 1968, as amended from time to time. Exempted from the requirements of a conditional use permit are those retailers for which firearm sales are an incidental portion of the sales for a single retailer operating a store with retail floor area of at least 100,000 square feet for which firearm sales shall be considered a permitted use.

b. The zoning lot containing the firearm sales shall be at least 1,000 feet from the property line of a site containing a pawnshop, Currency Exchange, payday loan agency, alcoholic beverage sales or sexually-oriented business. In the case of a shopping center or multi-use structure, the distance shall be measured from the portion of the center or structure occupied by the firearm sales.

c. The zoning lot containing the firearm sales shall be located a minimum of 750 feet from the property line of any zoning lot or parcel of land that is zoned residential, or has an educational (academic) use, religious institution, park, library or community center. In the case of a shopping center or multi-use structure, the distance shall be measured from the portion of the center or structure occupied by the use.

Center City Code of Ordinances
Current through 2013-04-02B, passed April 2, 2013.

Title XIII – General Offenses
Chapter 130 – General Offenses

Section 130.04. Minors and Firearms.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any minor under the age of 14 years of age to handle, or have in his or her possession or under his or her control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his or her parents or guardian, any firearm, air gun, or B.B. gun of any kind for hunting or target practice or any other purpose, within the city.

(B) Any person aiding or knowingly permitting any such minor, as mentioned above, violate the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Chaska Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 967, enacted August 5, 2019. (Supplement 9)

Chapter 12 – Licenses and Business Regulations
Article V – Pawnbrokers

Section 123. Storage of firearms.

A pawnbroker or secondhand goods dealer holding for sale a firearm or other dangerous weapon shall, during normal working hours, store the firearm or dangerous weapon in an unloaded state in a locked and opaque compartment, except when being viewed by a customer, following a request to view the firearm or dangerous weapon; and, during non-business hours said firearms or dangerous weapons shall be stored and secured in an unloaded state in a locked safe or other container made of steel and at least one-quarter inch thick, or the equivalent thereof, or in such other place as approved by the Chaska Chief of Police.

Any pawnbroker or secondhand goods dealer holding for sale any firearm or other dangerous weapon shall have their place of business where such firearms or dangerous weapons are stored equipped with a silent alarm system connected to the Carver County Sheriff's Department.

Columbia Heights Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 1654, passed February 25, 2019. (Supplement 15)

Chapter 5 – Commercial Licensing
Article II – Merchants

Section 5.203. Pawnbrokers, secondhand goods merchants and precious metal dealers.

(J) Restricted transactions.

(4) No licensee under this section shall receive as a pledge, or purchase any revolver, pistol, blackjack or sawed-off shot gun and shall not display any such item for sale in the shop or the shop window.

Chapter 9 – Land Use
Article I – Zoning and Land Development

Section 9.103. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Firearm. Any device, designed to be used as a weapon, which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other form of combustion, but excluding a stud or nail gun used in the construction industry or a toy gun.

Section 9.106. General development standards.

(C) Accessory uses and structures.

(3) Home occupations. Home occupations are allowed in residential districts, subject to the following standards:

(k) The following home activities shall be prohibited as home occupations:

4. The sale, lease, trade or transfer of firearms or ammunition.

Coon Rapids Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2224, enacted June 4, 2019. (Supplement 7, Update 1)

**Title 5 – Licensing Procedures
Chapter 5-2400 – Pawnbrokers**

Section 5-2429. Storage of Firearms.

A pawnbroker holding for sale a firearm or other dangerous weapon shall store the firearm or dangerous weapon in a locked compartment or safe as approved by the Chief of Police or Chief's designee.

**Title 7 – Crimes
Chapter 70-200 – Weapons**

Section 7-201. Definition.

"**Dangerous weapon**" means any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing death or great bodily harm, or any other device or instrumentality which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm. The term "dangerous weapon" shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) All firearms.

Section 7-202. Prohibited Actions.

(1) Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor:

- (f) Sells or possesses any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm.

(2) Nothing in this Section prohibits the possession of the articles mentioned by museums or collectors of art or for other lawful purposes of public exhibition.

Section 7-203. Selling Gun to Minor Without Parental Consent.

The selling, giving, loaning, or furnishing in any way of any dangerous weapon to a minor without written consent of the minor's parents or guardian, is hereby prohibited.

Section 7-204. Minors.

No person under the age of 16 years may handle, possess, or be in control of a dangerous weapon unless the person is:

- (1) Accompanied by a parent or guardian;
- (2) Participating in an organized target shooting program with adult supervision; or
- (3) In possession of a firearm while participating in a firearms safety program under the direction of the Commissioner of Natural Resources or traveling to or from such program.

**Title 11 – Land Development Regulations
Chapter 11-300 – Administration**

Section 11-304. Applications: when used and standards for approval

11-304.2 Home Occupation Permits.

2) Standards for Approval. To maintain the character and integrity of residential areas, and protect the health safety and general welfare of the surrounding neighborhood, home occupations are permitted provided the applicant complies with the following standards:

- (m) The following home occupations are prohibited: sales, except those items made on the premises or incidental to the service provided; repair of internal combustion engines of more than 12 horsepower; body shops; machine shops; welding; ammunition manufacturing; flea markets; motor vehicle repair, maintenance, service or sale; firearm sales; tattoo parlors or other objectionable uses as determined by the City Council. Machine shops are defined as places where raw metal is fabricated, using machines that operate on more than 110 volts of current.

Chapter 11-700 – Commercial and Office Districts

Section 11-701. General Regulations and Tables.

11-701.1 Uses.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Principal Uses | | | | | |
| Commercial Uses | | | | | |
| Retail Sales and Service | O | NC | CC | GC | RS |
| Firearms dealer | NP | NP | P | P | P |

Chapter 11-900 – Special Districts

Section 11-904. Riverdale Station Transit District.

11-904.6 Uses.

(2) Conditional Uses. Live/work units for retail, professional and service providers, small scale manufacturing and artisans, and food preparation and sales that do not involve frying, provided the work area does not exceed 50 percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit. Live/work units must meet the following criteria:

(d) The following uses are prohibited: repair of internal combustion engines; body shops; machine shops; welding; ammunition manufacturing; flea markets; motor vehicle repair maintenance, service or sale; firearm sales; tattoo parlors or other objectionable uses as determined by the City Council;

Cottage Grove Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1003, assed April 17, 2019.

Title 5 – Police Regulations

Chapter 3 – Weapons

Section 5-3-1. Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

Ammunition: Any projectile, bullet or other mass prepared for insertion in and propulsion from any firearm.

Firearm: Any weapon from which is propelled any missile, projectile, bullet or other mass through a barrel by means of explosives or gas or air, excluding devices used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial apparatus and instruments or equipment when used by licensed physicians or veterinarians in the course and scope of their professions; provided, that a "handgun" or "firearm" does not include a device firing or ejecting a shot measuring eighteen-hundredths inch (0.18") or less in diameter and commonly known as a BB gun, a scuba gun, a stud gun or nail gun used in the construction industry or children's pop guns or toys, nor does either term include an "antique firearm," which means any firearm, including any pistol, with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type of ignition system, manufactured before 1899, and any replica of any firearm or handgun described herein if such replica is not designed or redesigned, made or remade or intended to fire conventional rimfire or conventional centerfire ammunition which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

Section 5-3-4. Firearms.

D. Minors:

1. Possession: No minor under the age of twelve (12) years shall handle or have in his/her possession or under his/her control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate supervision of his/her parent or guardian, any firearm or air gun of any kind for any purpose.

2. Furnishing To Minors: No person shall:

a. Without the parent's or guardian's consent, furnish a child under fourteen (14) years of age or, as a parent or guardian, permit such child to handle or use outside of the parent's or guardian's presence, a firearm or air gun of any kind, or any ammunition or explosive.

b. Furnish a minor under eighteen (18) years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his/her parent or guardian or the department of public safety.

E. Silencers Prohibited: No person shall possess, transfer or sell any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm.

Chapter 5 – Pawnbrokers and Secondhand Goods Dealers

Section 3-5-7. Business transactions; requirements and restrictions.

E. Storage of Firearms and Weapons: A pawnbroker or secondhand goods dealer holding for sale a firearm or other dangerous weapon shall store the firearm or dangerous weapon in a locked and opaque compartment except when being viewed by a customer following a request to view the firearm or dangerous weapon. The licensee shall meet all local, state and federal requirements prior to receiving or selling any firearm or dangerous weapon and make available to the director of public safety all records and documents prior to engaging in such activity.

Crosslake Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 352, enacted April 9, 2018. (Supplement 5)

Chapter 30 – Offenses and Nuisances
Article III – Dangerous Weapons and Articles

Section 30-55. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Firearms means and includes guns, pistols, rifles, shotguns, antique firearms and Saturday night specials, as defined in M.S.A. 624.712, or any device capable of discharging a single projectile or multiple projectiles by means of controlled explosion of chemical compounds, a gas, or pneumatic pressure. The definition of the term "firearms," as used in this section, shall also include definitions provided in M.S.A. chs. 609 and 624.

Section 30-58. Penalties.

Any person who violates this article shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine or imprisonment, or both, as prescribed by state law.

Section 30-59. Misuse, manufacture, transfer, sale and possession restricted.

(a) It is unlawful for any person to:

(6) Sell or have in his possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(7) Permit, as a parent or guardian, any child under 14 years of age to handle or use, outside of the parent's or guardian's presence, a firearm or air gun of any kind, or any ammunition or explosive; or

(8) Furnish a minor less than 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of his parent or guardian or of the police department.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of such possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

Dayton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-02, passed January 8, 2019. (Supplement 5)

Title XI – Business Regulations
Chapter 115 – Pawnbrokers and Secondhand Dealers

Section 115.09. Weapons.

(A) A licensed pawnbroker or secondhand goods dealer may not receive, as a pledge or otherwise accept for consignment or sale, any revolver, pistol, rifle or shotgun unless said dealer also maintains a federal firearms dealer's license and a weapons vault, approved by the Chief of Police, in which such items are secured when not being sold or reclaimed.

(B) A licensed pawnbroker or secondhand goods dealer may not receive, as pledge or otherwise, accept for consignment or sale, any sawed-off shotgun, automatic rifle, blackjack, switchblade, knife or other similar weapons or firearms.

Duluth Code of Ordinances

Current through July 17, 2019.

Chapter 49 – Weapons
Article I – In General

Section 49-6. Possession, use, etc., of firearm silencers prohibited.

No person shall use, own or possess any type of silencer for a firearm or possess any firearm equipped so that a silencer may be attached to such firearm.

Section 49-8. Possession of firearms by minors.

No minor under the age of 18 years shall handle or have in his possession or under his control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of a parent or guardian, any firearm of any kind for hunting or target practice or any other purpose.

Section 49-8.3. Definitions.

For the purposes of this Article the following terms and phrases shall have the meanings hereinafter ascribed to them:

(b) Firearm. Shall mean an instrumentality designed for and intended to fire or eject one or more projectiles by means of an explosive charge or by the ignition of one or more flammable or explosive substances. The term, firearm, shall include those instrumentalities commonly referred to as rifles, shotguns, revolvers, handguns and pistols, but shall not include instrumentalities designed and intended to fire or eject a fastener as part of the construction trades;

Eagan Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 584, 2nd series, effective December 4, 2018. (Supplement 28)

Chapter 6 – Other Business Regulations and Licensing

Section 6.40. Indoor firearms shooting range.

Subdivision 6. Conditions of license.

No license shall be issued hereunder unless the following conditions are met and all licenses issued hereunder shall be subject to the following conditions:

- L.** All firearms and ammunition shall be stored in a secured locked enclosure or room during non-business hours. Ammunition may remain stored in a sale display cabinet during non-business hours, provided the display cabinet is fully enclosed and is locked.
- N.** No firearms, ammunition or firearm accessories shall be purchased, sold or traded on the licensed premises unless the licensee holds a valid federal firearms license or permit pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922-931 (2014 and as amended hereafter).
- O.** If the licensee buys, sells or trades firearms under a valid federal firearms license pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922-931 (2014 and as amended hereafter) on the licensed premises, then the licensee shall comply with all federal laws and regulations under its federal firearms license.
- P.** If the licensee buys, sells or trades firearms under a valid federal firearms license pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922-931 (2014 and as amended) on the licensed premises, then the licensed premises shall be subject to the zoning regulations in this Code for retail sales in I-1 districts.
- Q.** If the licensee buys or otherwise acquires a used firearm under a valid federal firearms license pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922-931 (2014 and as amended) on the licensed premises, then the licensee shall comply with the following:
 - 1.** The licensee, at the time of purchasing or otherwise receiving a used firearm, shall immediately record the following information:
 - (a)** An accurate description of the article, in English, and any numbers written, stamped, impressed or engraved thereon, together with the name of the manufacturer, model, and serial number of the firearm;
 - (b)** The date, time and place of receipt of the firearm;
 - (c)** The full name, residence address, date of birth and reasonably accurate description of the person, including approximate height, sex and race from whom the firearm was received;
 - (d)** The identification number and state of issue from one of the following forms of identification of the person from whom the item was received, including a photocopy thereof:
 - (1)** A valid Minnesota driver's license;
 - (2)** A valid Minnesota identification card; or
 - (3)** A valid photo identification issued by another state or a province of Canada and one other form of identification.
 - 2.** The records shall be open to inspection by Eagan city police officers at all reasonable times.
 - 3.** The records shall be retained by the licensee for so long as the licensee is operating the indoor firearm shooting range under this section.

Chapter 10 – Public Protection, Crimes and Offenses

Section 10.10. Dangerous weapons and articles.

Subdivision 1. Definitions.

The following terms, as used in this section, shall have the meanings stated:

- B.** Weapon means any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing death, bodily harm, or any other device or instrumentality which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death, bodily harm, or the reasonable and immediate fear thereof. Weapon includes, but is not limited to, Chinese

throwing star, nunchaku, sharp stud, metal knuckles, sand club, switch knife, trench knife, butterfly knife, stiletto knife, or any double-edged knife, and any firearm or gun or explosive.

Subdivision 2. Firearms regulation.

The provisions of the Minnesota Statutes regulating firearms and as they may be hereafter amended are incorporated into this section. It is a violation of this section for any person to engage in any conduct proscribed in the incorporated statutes.

Subdivision 3. Acts prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

- B.** Manufacture, sell, transfer, possess, carry or control for any unlawful purpose any weapon as described in subdivision 1.B, above.
- D.** Sell, transfer, carry, control or have in his possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm; or
- E.** Permit, as a parent or guardian, any child under 14 years of age to handle or use, outside the parent's or guardian's presence, a firearm or airgun of any kind or any ammunition or explosives; or
- F.** Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, airgun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his parent or guardian or of the police department.

Subdivision 5. Carrying and transporting of firearms.

Except where otherwise specifically authorized by law, it is unlawful to carry any firearm unless it is unloaded and encased in a proper case or to transport any firearm in a motor vehicle unless it is in the trunk, unloaded, and encased in a proper case. In motor vehicles which do not have a trunk, it shall be in that portion thereof not designed for carrying passengers.

Edina Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-13, enacted September 4, 2019. (Supplement 9, Update 4)

Chapter 22 – Miscellaneous Offenses

Article III – Dangerous Weapons

Section 22-79. Destructive devices and hoax devices.

- (a)** No person shall manufacture, own, possess or have in the person's custody or control any destructive device.
- (b)** For this section, the term "**destructive device**" includes, but is not limited to, any device, apparatus or equipment by whatever name known, which causes damage by combustion or explosion. The term "destructive device" also includes any bomb, time bomb, Molotov cocktail, grenade, mine, rocket or missile, and any type of weapon which will, or is designed to, or may readily be converted to, expel a projectile by the action of any explosive.
- (c)** The provision of this section shall not apply to owners, employees or agents of bona fide business operations which store, transport or use explosives in their business operation, nor shall it apply to a government official acting in the discharge of official duties.

Article IV – Conduct On or Near Schools

Section 22-110. Possession of weapons on school grounds.

The introduction or possession of any firearm, pellet gun, BB gun, or replica firearm not immediately identifiable as a toy, into any school building, facility or property without permission of the person in charge of such school property is prohibited. Law enforcement officers are excepted from this provision.

Elk River Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-11, enacted may 20, 2019. (Supplement 45)

Chapter 38 – Licenses and Business Regulations

Article VII – Pawnbrokers

Division 3 – Operational Restrictions and Requirements

Section 38-359. Sale of firearms by pawnbrokers.

A pawnbroker holding for sale a firearm or other dangerous weapon shall comply with all state and federal regulations.

**Chapter 30 – Land Development Regulations
Article I – In General**

Section 30-1. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Accessory use, structure or building means a use, structure or building or portion of a structure subordinate to and serving the principal use and structure on the same lot and customarily incidental thereto.

Conditional use means uses specifically designated in each zoning use district which may be permitted in such use district only by a conditional use permit, unless otherwise defined in another division (for example, floodplain management).

Conditional use permit means a permit issued by the city in accordance with section 30-651 et seq.

Firearm means any device from which may be fired or ejected one or more solid projectiles by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action of an explosive substance; or for which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon dioxide, air, or other gas or vapor. Excluding nonfunctioning antique firearm, "BB" gun, scuba gun, stud or nail gun used in the construction industry, pop gun, or toy gun.

Firearm, sale of means an establishment having at least 25 percent of its gross floor area used for the sale of firearms, ammunition and ammunition components, and hunting or shooting equipment.

**Article VI – Zoning
Division 5 – Supplemental Regulations
Subdivision I – In General**

Section 30-801. Home occupations.

(b) Prohibited activities. No home occupations (permitted or conditional) shall:

(5) Involve any of the following: body shops, machine shops, ammunition manufacturing, flea markets, motor vehicle repairs within the Urban Service District, motor vehicle sales, escort businesses, sexually oriented land uses, gun repair and/or sales, or other objectionable uses as determined by the city council.

**Division 7 – Commercial or Business Districts
Subdivision I – In General**

Section 30-1026. DD downtown district.

(c) Accessory uses. Accessory uses in the downtown district are as follows:

(1) Firearms, sale of.

**Division 9 – Other Nonoverlay districts
Subdivision II – Dimensional Regulations**

Section 30-1587. Focused area study (FAST).

(2) The Pinnacle (B).

f. Conditional uses are as follows:

8. Firearm sales.

**Chapter 50 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article IV – Offenses Involving Public Safety
Division 2 – Dangerous Weapons**

Section 50-111. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Dangerous weapon includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) All firearms. The term "**firearms**" shall mean any device from which may be fired or ejected one or more solid projectiles by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action of an explosive substance; or for which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon dioxide, air or other gas or vapor.

The term "**dangerous weapon**" does not include a stud gun or nail gun used in the construction industry or children's popguns or toys.

Section 50-115. Selling or furnishing to person under 18 years of age.

The selling, giving, loaning or furnishing in any way of a dangerous weapon to a minor under the age of 18 years without the written consent of his parent or guardian or of a police officer or magistrate is hereby prohibited.

Falcon Heights Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 18-03, enacted May 9, 2018. (Supplement 9)

**Chapter 113 – Zoning
Article I – In General**

Section 113-3. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Accessory use means a use incidental or subordinate to the principal use of the same land.

Conditional use means a use which is generally appropriate in a specified zoning district but requires special planning considerations and, in certain instances, unusual and extraordinary limitations peculiar to the use for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare or the integrity of the Falcon Heights comprehensive plan.

Firearm means any weapon (including starter gun) which will, can, or is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel any missile, projectile, bullet or other mass through a barrel by means of explosives or gas or air or electronic mechanism, and any frame, receiver, muffler or silencer of any such weapon, but excluding the following: children's toy guns, "BB" guns, antique firearms, scuba guns, medical instruments, industrial tools such as stud and nail guns and any replica of any firearm which replica cannot, is not designed to, and cannot be readily converted to, expel any missile, projectile, bullet or other mass through a barrel by any means.

Firearms dealer means a person who is federally licensed to sell firearms and operates a gun shop in which firearms are sold from a permanent business location or any person engaged in the business of repairing firearms or making or fitting special barrels, stocks or trigger mechanisms to firearms.

Article IV – District Regulations

Section 113-177. B-1 neighborhood convenience district.

(a) Permitted uses. No structure or land shall be used except for the following specific uses:

(11) Miscellaneous retail establishments (small) (excluding repair and service establishments and gun shops) having a maximum floor area of 1,000 square feet which sell food, apparel and small specialty shopping goods including antiques, sporting goods, books, stationery, jewelry, cameras, novelty and optical stores and small cafes and restaurants.

Section 113-179. B-3 Snelling and Larpenteur community business district.

(d) Conditional uses. The following uses are permitted subject to the issuance of a CUP:

(8) Gun shops are a conditional use on the northwest corner of Snelling and Larpenteur as long as the following conditions exist:

- a. A minimum of 1,000 feet from any residential zone except for a minimum of 150 feet from any residential zone when the residential zone is buffered by a separate commercial facility.
- b. A minimum of 750 feet from any park.
- c. A minimum of 1,000 feet from any public or private preschool, elementary or secondary school or church.

Faribault Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-7, adopted June 11, 2019. (Supplement 63)

**Appendix B – Unified Development Regulations
Chapter 1 – Introductory Provisions**

Section 1-120. Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, or unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, the words and phrases in the following list of definitions shall, for the purposes of this development ordinance, have the meanings indicated. All words and phrases not defined shall have their common meaning.

Firearm. Any device, designed to be used as a weapon, which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other form of combustion, but excluding antique firearm, "BB" gun, scuba gun, stud or nail gun used in the construction industry, or toy gun.

Chapter 7 – Specific Development Standards

Section 7-30. Development standards.

Firearms dealer.

- (1) No firearms or ammunition shall be displayed in window areas or any areas where they can be viewed from the public right-of-way.
- (2) Firearms shall be kept in locked storage on the premises, in locked display cabinets or locked display racks on the sales floor.
- (3) The use shall meet the required security standards mandated by Minnesota Statutes.

Chapter 11 – Commercial Districts Article 1 – General Provisions

Section 11-30. Principal uses for the commercial districts.

(A) In general. All permitted and conditional uses allowed in the commercial districts are listed in Table 11-1.

(B) Permitted uses. Uses specified with a "P" are permitted in the district or districts where designated, provided that the use complies with all other applicable provisions of this ordinance. Persons wishing to establish a permitted use shall obtain a zoning certificate for such use as specified in Sections 2-190 through 2-250.

(C) Conditional uses. Uses specified with a "C" are allowed as a conditional use in the district or districts where designated, provided that the use complies with all other applicable provisions of this ordinance. Persons wishing to establish or expand a conditional use shall obtain a conditional use permit for such use as specified in Sections 2-260 through 2-340.

(D) Prohibited uses. Any use not listed as either "P" (permitted) or "C" (conditional) in a particular district or any use not determined by the City Planner to be substantially similar to a use listed as permitted or conditional shall be prohibited in that district. Such determination shall be made in the manner provided for in Section 2-50 governing determination of substantially similar uses.

(E) Specific development standards. Permitted and conditional uses specified with an "x" under the Specific Development Standards column shall be subject to the standards identified in Chapter 7, Specific Development Standards.

(F) Generalized use categories. Table 11-1 employs generalized use categories for some types of commercial uses. A particular use may be determined to be within a generalized use category if not listed specifically elsewhere in Table 11-1 and if not determined to be within another less restrictive generalized use category. Determination of whether a particular use is included within a generalized use category shall be made by the City Planner in the manner provided for in Section 2-50 governing determination of substantially similar uses.

Table 11-1. Principal uses in the commercial districts.

| Use | District | | | | | Development Standards |
|-----------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----------------------|
| | C-1 | C-2 | C-3 | CBD | SH | |
| Commercial uses | | | | | | |
| Firearms dealer | - | P | P | P | C | X |

Chapter 12 – Industrial Districts Article 1 – General Provisions

Section 12-30. Principal uses for the industrial districts.

(A) In general. All permitted and conditional uses allowed in the industrial districts are listed in Table 12-1.

(B) Permitted uses. Uses specified with a "P" are permitted in the district or districts where designated, provided that the use complies with all other applicable provisions of this ordinance. Persons wishing to establish a permitted use shall obtain a zoning certificate for such use as specified Sections 2-190 through 2-250.

(C) Conditional uses. Uses specified with a "C" are allowed as a conditional use in the district or districts where designated, provided that the use complies with all other applicable provisions of this ordinance. Persons wishing to establish or expand a conditional use shall obtain a conditional use permit for such use as specified in Sections 2-260 through 2-340.

(D) Prohibited uses. Any use not listed as either "P" (permitted) or "C" (conditional) in a particular district or any use not determined by the City Planner to be substantially similar to a use listed as permitted or conditional shall be prohibited in that district. Such determination shall be made in the manner provided for in Section 2-50 governing determination of substantially similar uses.

(F) Generalized use categories. Table 12-1 employs generalized use categories for some types of industrial uses. A particular use may be determined to be within a generalized use category if not listed specifically elsewhere in Table 12-1 and if not determined to be within another less restrictive generalized use category. Determination of whether a particular use is included within a generalized use category shall be made by the City Planner in the manner provided for in Section 2-50 governing determination of substantially similar uses.

Table 12-1. Principal uses in the industrial districts.

| Use | District | | | | Development Standards |
|--|----------|-----|-----|----|-----------------------|
| | I-P | I-1 | I-2 | SH | |
| Specific industrial uses | | | | | |
| Ammunition and explosives, storage and manufacturing | - | - | C | - | |

Fairfax Code of Ordinances

Current through legislation adopted March 12, 2019.

Chapter 113 – Firearms and Weapons

Section 113. Acts prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

- E. Sell or to have in his/her possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;
- G. Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his/her parent or guardian or of the Police Department.

Forest Lake Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 690, passed June 24, 2019. (Supplement 11)

Title XIII – General Offenses

Chapter 130 – General Offenses

Section 130.06. Use and possession of firearms and other weapons.

(F) No minor under the age of 12 years shall handle or have in his or her possession or under his or her control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate supervision of his or her parent or guardian, any firearm, air gun or dangerous weapon of any kind for any purpose.

(G) No person shall:

- (1) Without the parent’s or guardian’s consent, furnish a child under 14 years of age, or as a parent or guardian, permit the child to handle or use, outside of the parent’s or guardian’s presence, a firearm, air gun or dangerous weapon of any kind, or any ammunition or explosive;
- (2) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, or dangerous weapon of any kind or any ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent, guardian, or the Chief of Police or his or her designee.

(L) Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished according to law.

Golden Valley Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 664, enacted June 4, 2019. (Supplement 2, Update 2)

Chapter 18 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Section 18-1. Dangerous Weapons and Articles.

(6) furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of the parent or guardian of such minor or of the city Manager or his/her designee;

Chapter 113 – Zoning

Article II – Zoning District

Division 2 – Specific Zoning Districts

Section 113-88. Single-Family Residential (R-1) Zoning District.

(d) Accessory Uses. The following accessory uses shall be permitted in the R-1 Zoning District:

(3) Home occupations, as governed by the following requirements:

n. The following uses are prohibited home occupations:

10. Sale or repair of firearms.

Section 113-89. Moderate Density Residential (R-2) Zoning District.

(d) Accessory Uses. The following accessory uses shall be permitted in the R-2 Zoning District:

(3) Home occupations, as governed by the following requirements:

n. The following uses are prohibited home occupations:

10. Sale or repair of firearms.

Section 113-92. Commercial Zoning District.

(f) Prohibited Uses. The following uses shall be prohibited within the Commercial Zoning District:

(1) Sale or repair of firearms;

Section 113-93. Light Industrial Zoning District

(e) Restricted Uses. The following restricted uses shall be permitted within the Light Industrial Zoning District:

(1) Sale or repair of firearms, provided the following restrictions are observed:

a. The facility shall be located not less than 750 feet from any property zoned Institutional or any property zoned Mixed Use that allows Institutional uses, as measured at the lot line. The facility shall be located not less than 750 feet from any property zoned Institutional in any city adjoining Golden Valley, as measured at the lot line.

b. The facility shall be located not less than 375 feet from any property zoned Residential or any property zoned Mixed Use that allows Residential uses, as measured at the lot line. The facility shall be located not less than 750 feet from any property zoned Residential in any city adjoining Golden Valley, as measured at the lot line.

c. The facility shall be located not less than 750 feet from any of the following conditional uses:

i. Ball fields and other recreational facilities

ii. Child care centers

iii. Health, fitness, and/or exercise facilities, include dance studios, gymnastics training, weight lifting studios, aerobic exercise, and gymnasiums

iv. Trade schools or training centers; and

v. Adult day care centers.

d. The facility shall be located not less than 1,000 feet from another firearm facility, as measured at the lot line.

e. In the case of a multi-use building, distances from the firearm facility shall be measured from the portion of the structure occupied by the facility.

f. All facilities shall meet applicable federal and state security standards including, but not limited to, Minn. Stats. section 624.7161 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 7504 as amended from time to time.

g. No firearms or ammunition shall be displayed in windows. Windows must be of clear, transparent glass and be free of obstructions for at least three feet into the facility.

h. In-vehicle sales or repair are prohibited and no firearm-related uses shall be allowed in a trailer or other nonpermanent building.

Granite Falls Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 192, passed November 19, 2018. (Supplement 4)

Title XIII – General Offenses

Chapter 132 – Dangerous Weapons and Articles

Section 132.01. Acts prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

(F) Sell or have in his or her possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(H) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of the Police Department;

Harris Code of Ordinances

Current through 2008-2.

Title XIII – General Offenses

**Chapter 131 – Offenses Against Public Property
Firearms**

Section 131.15. Minors.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any minor under the age of 14 years of age to handle, or have in his or her possession or under his or her control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his or her parents or guardian, any firearm, air gun or B.B. gun of any kind for hunting or target, practice or any other purpose, within the city.

(B) Any person aiding or knowingly permitting any minor, as mentioned above, violate the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Hinckley Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 42019, passed June 11, 2019. (Supplement 1)

Title XI – Business Regulations

Chapter 112 – Pawnbrokers and Precious Metal Dealers

Section 112.49. Weapons.

(A) A pawnbroker or precious metal dealer may not receive as a pledge or otherwise, or accept for consignment or sale, any firearm, unless the pawnbroker or precious metal dealer also maintains a federal firearms dealer's license.

Hoyt Lakes Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 217, passed October 22, 2018.

Title XV – Land Usage

Chapter 152 – Zoning

Section 152.068. Home occupation permits.

(H) Prohibited home occupations. The following uses, by their nature of operation, have a pronounced tendency to increase beyond the limits permitted for home occupations. These uses have objectionable operational characteristics that adversely impact residential neighborhoods and shall be prohibited as home occupations:

(10) The sale, lease, trade or other transfer of firearms or ammunition by a firearms dealer, except when the dealer is federally licensed to conduct the activity;

Hutchinson Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-800, passed May 28, 2019. (Supplement 2)

XI – Business Regulations

Chapter 120 – Pawnbrokers

Rules and Regulations

Section 120.46. Restrictions on weapons.

(A) A licensee may not receive as a pledge or otherwise, or accept for consignment or sale, any firearm as defined in section 130.01 of this code of ordinances, unless the licensee also maintains a federal firearms dealer's license.

(B) A licensee may not receive as a pledge or otherwise, or accept for consignment or sale, any assault weapon.

(C) A licensee may not use out-of-state identification for the sale, consignment or pawning of any firearm.

Title XIII – General Offenses

**Chapter 130 – Offenses Against Public Peace and Safety
Firearms; Other Dangerous Weapons and Articles**

Section 130.01. "Firearms" defined.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definition shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Firearm. A gun that discharges shot or any projectile by means of an explosive, gas, carbon dioxide, compressed air or other vapor, but not pistols.

Section 130.02. Unlawful acts; exception.

(A) Unlawful acts. It is unlawful for any person to:

(6) Sell or have in his or her possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(8) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of the Police Department;

(B) Exception. Nothing in division (A) above shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of that possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

International Falls Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 32, 5th series, effective July 27, 2019. (Supplement 3,)

Chapter 10 – Public Protection, Crimes and Offenses

Section 10.10. Dangerous weapons and articles.

(a) Acts prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to:

(6) Sell or have in his possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm; or,

(7) Permit, as a parent or guardian, any child under fourteen years of age to handle or use, outside of the parent's or guardian's presence, a firearm or air gun of any kind, or any ammunition or explosive; or,

(8) Furnish a minor under eighteen years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of his parent or guardian or of the police department.

(b) Exception. Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of such possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

Inver Grove Heights Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1367, passed April 8, 2018.

Chapter 2 – Pawnbrokers and Precious Metal Dealers

Section 4-2-19. Prohibited acts

E. Firearms: Licensees may not receive or accept firearms, including antique firearms, without a valid Federal firearm dealer license.

Chapter 6 – Weapons

Section 5-6-2. Regulation of firearms, pistols and weapons.

A. Definitions: For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subsection have the meanings given to them:

Firearms: Any weapon, other than a pistol, from which is propelled any missile, projectile or bullet by means of explosives or gas and shall include air and BB guns.

Pistol: Shall have the meaning defined by Minnesota statutes section 624.712.

C. Tampering With Firearm And Pistol Identification Marks: No person shall change, alter or obliterate the name of the make, model, manufacturer's number or other mark of identification, and no person shall keep in his possession or under his control any such firearm or pistol upon which the name of the make, model, manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification has been, to his knowledge, changed, altered, renewed, or obliterated.

E. Penalties: Any person convicted of any violation of this section may be punishable as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code. In addition, any firearm, pistol or weapon in possession of such person at the time of such violation, and used therein, shall be confiscated. Conviction of any violation shall work automatic revocation of all registrations, permits and licenses held thereunder by the violator.

Jordan Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-06, passed October 21, 2019. (Supplement 7)

Title XI – Business Regulations

Chapter 121 – Firearms and/or Weapons Sales

Section 121.01. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Alarm System.

(1) An alarm that consists of a minimum of 2 motion sensors and a sensor at every entrance.

(2) This system must at all times be operable and monitored by an alarm monitoring service.

Conditional Use Permit.

(1) A permit issued by the City of Jordan authorizing the sale, purchase and/or trading of firearms or weapons.

(2) This permit is valid for the specified location only.

Dangerous Weapons/Chemical Weapons/Electronic Incapacitation Devices. All weaponry and chemicals used for personal protection, recreation and sporting activities, or collectable weaponry which are not prohibited by state or federal law.

Firearms/Weapons Retailer. An individual, company or corporation licensed to sell firearms under 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44 by the United States Department of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms or an individual, company or business which sells dangerous weapons other than firearms and ammunition.

Licensed Premises. The location where an individual, company or corporation has received a conditional use permit from the City of Jordan to operate a business that sells, purchases and/or trades firearms, ammunition and/or dangerous weapons or personal protection chemicals.

Section 121.02. Procedures.

(A) Any firearms/weapons retailer wishing to conduct the sale of same in the City of Jordan must first obtain a conditional use permit from the city.

(B) The application for a conditional use permit may be obtained from the City of Jordan Administrator's Office. A 1-time application fee as set forth in the City of Jordan's fee schedule shall be submitted with the application.

(C) The city shall notify the applicant of approval or denial within 30 days of the time that the application was submitted to the city.

Section 121.03. Rules.

(A) The licensed retailer must follow all state and federal rules that apply to the sale and possession of firearms and dangerous weapons.

(B)

(1) No person who is ineligible to possess firearms as described in Minnesota state statute shall be involved in the sale or distribution of any firearm.

(2) The licensed retailer shall submit a list of employees to the Chief of Police.

(3) The Chief of Police shall conduct a background check on all prospective employees to determine legal eligibility to sell or distribute firearms.

(4) Each prospective employee shall undergo the same background check.

(C) Every licensed retailer shall have an alarm system as described in section 121.01 installed on the premises of the permitted location before any firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons are brought onto the premises. This alarm system shall remain operable for the duration that such weapons are at the permitted location.

(D) The City of Jordan may revoke the permit or issue the appropriate administrative or criminal citations for violation of this chapter.

Section 121.04. Location.

(A) A conditional use permit granted by the city to a licensed retailer may only allow the location of the business to be in the (C-2) Central Business District, or in the (C-3) Highway Commercial District.

(B) A special home occupation license granted by the city to a licensed retailer may only allow the location of the business to be in the (R-1) Single Family Residential District.

(C) The business shall be open for inspection by the city without prior notification.

**Title XIII – General Offenses
Chapter 130 – General Offenses**

Section 130.02. Dangerous weapons and articles.

(A) Acts prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to:

(6) Sell or have in his or her possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(8) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of the Police Department;

La Crescent Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 528, passed November 13, 2018. (Supplement 18)

Title XIII – General Offenses
Chapter 130 – General Offenses
Firearms

Section 130.15. Definitions.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Ammunition. Any complete round prepared for insertion in and propulsion from any firearm.

Dealer. A person licensed to sell, manufacture or repair firearms.

Military-Type Weapon Used In Officially Recognized Competition. Includes its ammunition and shall be weapons used in competition regulated and supervised by a target shooting club, pistol club, or sportsmen's club, which is duly authorized to purchase or receive firearms from the United States. Any such weapon shall be kept in a secure place.

Secured Container. A locked case having no mechanical features designed for use and containing no other non-related objects.

Section 130.16. Use of firearms prohibited.

(A) Generally. It shall be unlawful for any person within the corporate limits of the city to own, possess, carry or have in his or her custody or control any firearm or ammunition unless the person can meet the exceptions listed in the following divisions of this section.

(B) Exceptions. No person shall be able to use firearms in conformance with this subchapter unless the person meets the following stipulations:

(1) The person shall be at least 18 years of age and shall hold a firearms safety certificate recognized by the State Department of Conservation or be enrolled in a program to qualify for the certificate.

(2) The person shall not within the previous five years have been:

(a) Convicted of a felony or drug addiction under the laws of this state or any other jurisdiction; or a violation of this chapter or any law relating to weapons.

(b) Committed under the statutory procedures of this state or any other jurisdiction to any institution for treatment of mental, drug or alcoholic condition.

Section 130.17. Possession while influenced by drugs.

It shall be unlawful for any person to be in possession of, carry or transport any firearm or ammunition while under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, or hallucinatory chemical, or narcotics, or other drugs.

Section 130.19. Ownership of certain weapons prohibited.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person within the city to own, keep, carry or have in his or her custody or control any of the following:

(1) Military type or assault type weapons, unless the person in possession of such weapon has in his or her possession the permit provided in section 130.21.

(2) Any firearm or ammunition which the transferee knows or has reasonable cause to believe has been stolen or transferred in violation of this subchapter.

(B) The provisions of this section shall not apply to law enforcement or military personnel while engaged in the course of their duties.

Section 130.20. Sales, gifts or delivery of weapons and ammunition.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the city to sell, give or deliver to any person:

(A) Any weapon prohibited under section 130.16 unless the weapon to be received is a military-type weapon or assault weapon and the person to receive the weapon has secured the permit provided in section 130.21.

(B) Any firearm or ammunition if such person is:

(1) Under the age of 18 years if the firearm is a long gun or under 21 years of age if the firearm is a hand gun, except for a legitimate firearm activities set forth in section 130.16(B).

(2) Under the influence of alcohol, hallucinatory chemicals, narcotics or other drugs.

(3) Prohibited from ownership, possession, custody or control of firearms under section 130.16, and seller or giver knew or had reasonable cause to believe such person was prohibited.

Section 130.21. Permit for military-type and assault weapons.

(A) The owner or purchaser of a military-type or assault weapon may be issued a permit by the Chief of Police for possession of firearms either as a collector's item or as a military-type weapon used in officially recognized competition, or assault weapon; provided, such person is not prohibited from owning or possessing firearms under this subchapter.

(B) The application for such permit shall include:

(1) Name and residence of the owner.

(2) Description of the owner as to date of birth, height, weight, color of eyes and hair.

(3) A description of the weapon as to caliber, make, model, aerial number or such other identifying data as may be appropriate.

Lafayette Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 129, passed May 13, 2019. (Supplement 3)

Title XIII – General Offenses

Chapter 130 – Misdemeanors

Offenses Against Public Health and Safety

Section 130.41. Sale of firearms to minor.

No person, firm or corporation shall sell, offer for sale or give away, or in anywise furnish, any firearms or ammunition to a minor under the age of 18 years without the written consent of the minor's parents or guardian or of a peace officer or magistrate.

Le Sueur Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 583, passed August 26, 2019. (Supplement 3)

Title XIII – General Offenses

Chapter 131 – Offenses Against Persons

Firearms and Bows and Arrows

Section 131.50. Definitions.

For purposes of this subchapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them:

Firearms. Any weapon, other than a pistol, from which is propelled any missile, projectile or bullet by means of explosives or gas and shall include air and BB guns.

Pistol. Any handgun capable of propelling fixed ammunition. Shall have the meaning defined by M.S. section 624.712.

Section 131.56. Tampering with firearms and pistol identification mark.

No person shall change, alter, or obliterate the name of the make, model, manufacturer's number or other mark of identification, and no person shall keep in his possession or under his control any such firearm or pistol upon which the name of the make, model, manufacturer's number or other mark of identification has been to his knowledge, changed, altered, renewed, or obliterated.

Lindstrom Code of Ordinances

Current through June 20, 2019. (Supplement 22)

Title XIII – General Offenses

Chapter 130 – General Offenses

Section 130.01. Weapons.

(A) For the purpose of this section, the following definition shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Weapon. Any firearm, air gun, pellet gun, B.B. gun, bow and arrow, crossbow or slingshot.

(B) It shall be unlawful for any minor under the age of 14 years of age to handle, possess or control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his or her parent(s) or guardian(s), any weapon within the city. Any person aiding or knowingly permitting any minor, as mentioned above, to violate the same, shall also be in violation of this section.

Luverne Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 8, Fourth Series, passed July 9, 2019. (Supplement 1)

**Title XIII – General Offenses
Chapter 130 – Public Protection
Dangerous Weapons and Articles**

Section 130.20. Weapons, firearms and explosives.

(A) Acts prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to:

(6) Sell or have in his or her possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(8) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of law enforcement officials.

(B) Exception. Nothing in division (A) above shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of the possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

Mankato Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 18-2010-13, enacted December 10, 2018. (Supplement 4)

**Chapter 9 – Public Protection, Crimes and Offenses
General Offenses**

Section 9.30. Dangerous Weapons and Articles.

Subdivision 1. Acts Prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

F. Sell or have in his possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm; or

G. Furnish a minor under eighteen (18) years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of his parents or guardian or of the Police Department; or

Subdivision 2. Exception.

Nothing in subdivision 1 of this section shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of such possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

**Chapter 10 – Land Use (Zoning)
Part IX – Standard of General Applicability**

Section 10.82. Special Provisions Applicable to Specific Permitted and Conditional Uses.

Subdivision 17. Indoor and Outdoor Firing Ranges.

This subdivision addresses performance standards for target or testing ranges at which firearms are discharged. Indoor firing ranges are listed as conditional uses in the B-2 and B-3 Districts, and are listed as permitted uses in the PI, M-1, and M-2 Districts. Outdoor firing ranges may be allowed as a conditional use in the M-2, Heavy Industrial District. The use of property for an indoor firing range shall conform to the following standards:

A. Firearms which are stored on the premises shall be stored in a vault when the range is closed for business. An alarm system, independent of the general alarm system and cut wire protected, shall be supplied for the firearm vault.

B. Ammunition shall not be stored in the firearm vault.

Maple Grove Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-05, adopted March 18, 2019. (Supplement 44)

**Article III – Offenses Against the Public Peace
Division I – Generally**

Section 20-63. Dangerous weapons.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this section the following terms shall have the following meaning:

(1) "**Dangerous weapon**" includes the following which are specifically designed as a weapon and capable of producing death or bodily harm, or any other device or instrumentality which in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or bodily harm:

a. Firearms, where any device from which is propelled a missile, projectile or other mass through a barrel by means of explosives, gas, air, or spring devices. Firearms include, but are not limited to shotguns, rifles, air guns, pellet guns, BB guns, pistols, revolvers, slingshots, blow-guns and bows and arrows;

(i) Furnishing a dangerous weapons to minors. No person shall sell, give, loan, or in any way furnish any firearm, ammunition, or dangerous weapon to a minor under the age of 18 years without the written consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian, or of the chief of police or a court of law.

(j) Transporting dangerous weapons or explosives.

(1) A firearm may not be transported unless in compliance with Minn. Stats. 624.714, 624.715, or 97B045.

Article V – Juveniles

Section 20-154. Possession of firearms.

No person under the age of 18 years shall possess any firearm or ammunition without the written consent of a parent or guardian, the chief of police, or a court of law.

Maplewood Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1005, enacted July 22, 2019. (Supplement 6)

Chapter 14 – Businesses and Licensing

Article II – Licenses

Division 2 – Home Occupations

Section 14-56. License requirements.

(b) Home occupations requiring a license shall be subject but not limited to the following requirements:

(9) A home occupation shall not include the repair of internal combustion engines, body repair shops, spray painting, machine shops, welding, ammunition manufacturing or sales, the sale or manufacture of firearms or knives or other objectionable uses as determined by the city. Machine shops are defined as places where raw metal is fabricated, using machines that operate on more than 120 volts of current.

Chapter 44 – Zoning

Article II – District Regulations

Division 10 – BC Business Commercial District

Subdivision I – In General

Section 44-512. Conditional uses.

In a BC business commercial district, the following uses must have a conditional use permit:

(13) Retail firearms sales if the business, store or shop is at least 350 feet from any property the city is planning for residential use. All such businesses are subject to all applicable state and federal licenses.

Mayer Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 225, passed October 8, 2018. (Supplement 5)

Title XIII – General Offenses

Chapter 130 – General Offenses

Section 130.01. Firearms; dangerous weapons.

(A) Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Dangerous Weapons. Any of the following objects:

(12) Firearm.

Firearm. A weapon from which is propelled a missile, projectile or bullet by means of explosives, gas or compressed air, springs, or elastic materials and shall include air and "BB" guns.

Minor. A person who is less than 18 years old.

Public Place. An area, building or structure that is open and accessible to the public.

(B) Sale to minors. No person shall sell or transfer a dangerous weapon or explosive to a minor unless the minor's parents or guardian is present at the time of the sale or transfer and gives the person his or her express written consent to the proposed transaction.

(D) Possession prohibited.

(1) Unless permitted by the Carver County Sheriff, no person shall have a dangerous weapon or explosive in his or her possession, custody or control in a public place, in or on private property of another without their permission, or in a motor vehicle, except in compliance with the following:

(a) A dangerous weapon or explosive may be transported by a person directly to or from his or her place of business, the place of purchase, a gun dealer, a gunsmith, a place of target practice or his or her home.

(b) A dangerous weapon or explosive may be transported only if it is:

1. In a closed and fastened container or securely tied package;
2. In the locked trunk of any vehicle which is used or, if the vehicle does not have a trunk, in the farthest rear portion of the vehicle in an area not normally occupied by the driver or passengers; and
3. Unloaded, disassembled or otherwise rendered incapable of immediate operation, if possible.

(2) The presence of a dangerous weapon or explosive in a passenger automobile, van, pick-up truck or sport utility vehicle permits the fact finder to infer knowing possession of the dangerous weapon or explosive by the driver or person in control of the vehicle when the weapon or explosive was in the vehicle. The inference does not apply:

(a) To a licensed operator of a vehicle who is at the time operating it for hire in the lawful and proper pursuit of the operator's trade;

(b) To any person in the vehicle if one of them legally possesses a dangerous weapon or explosive; or

(c) When the dangerous weapon or explosive is concealed on the person of one of the occupants.

(F) Permit application, granting and revocation.

(1) Permit issuance. A person may apply to the Carver County Sheriff for a permit to possess, use or transport a dangerous weapon or explosive or to discharge a firearm contrary to the provisions of divisions (D) and (E). An application for a permit shall be in writing and shall state the reason for requesting the permit, the period for which permit is desired, the type of dangerous weapon, explosive or firearm involved, the proposed activity or use, and any other information that the Carver County Sheriff deems useful to review the application. The Sheriff shall issue a permit only if he or she determines that the proposed use is for a lawful purpose and will be carried out in a safe manner. The Carver County Sheriff may impose conditions to assure the lawful and safe use of the permit and may specify the firearm, explosive or dangerous weapon to be used and the times, places and circumstances of use. Permits shall be usable only by the person to whom issued.

(2) Ineligible people. No permit under this section may be issued if the Carver County Sheriff determines that the applicant is one of the following categories of people:

(a) Those listed in M.S. section 624.713, as it may be amended from time to time;

(b) A person who presently has a court restraining order against them, issued because of assaultive, aggressive or threatening behavior;

(c) A person who is presently on court-ordered probation as the result of a criminal conviction involving assault or disorderly conduct; or

(d) A person who, within the preceding two years, handled a dangerous weapon, explosive or firearm in a negligent, careless or reckless manner or in a manner that unreasonably alarms any person.

(3) Permit revocation.

(a) Any permit issued pursuant to this chapter may be revoked if the Carver County Sheriff determines that:

1. The terms and conditions of the permit are being or have been violated;
2. Continued use of the permit is or may be a danger to the public safety or any property;
3. The permit holder has used the permit to violate any law or city ordinance;
4. The permit holder falsified any information or omitted material information in the application; or
5. The permit holder is or has become one of the persons listed in division (2) above.

(b) The Carver County Sheriff shall revoke the permit by giving written notice to the permit holder. The revocation shall be effective upon delivery of the written notice to the address of the permit holder set forth in the permit application.

(c) Any permit holder aggrieved by a revocation of a permit may appeal the decision to the Carver County Court.

(d) Any permit revoked pursuant to this section shall remain revoked during the pendency of an appeal.

(H) Confiscation. The Carver County Sheriff may confiscate and dispose of a dangerous weapon or explosive worn, carried, possessed, used or handled in violation of any ordinance or state statute. The Sheriff may provide for its sale, destruction or other disposition.

Meeker County Land Development Ordinances
Current through Amendment of February 5, 2019. (Supplement 2)

Part IV – Zoning Ordinance
Article 22 – Performance Standards

Section 22.12. Home Occupations.

A. Level 1 home occupation.

2. Level 1 home occupation criteria. A Level 1 home occupation shall be allowed as a permitted use in agriculture and residential districts provided that it meets the requirements of this ordinance herein and the following:

h. A Level 1 home occupation shall not include the repair of internal combustion engines, motor vehicle repair, automobile body shops, machine shops, welding, ammunition, manufacturing or any other objectionable uses as determined by zoning administrator. Machine shops are defined as places where raw metal is fabricated, using machines that require more than 110 voltage.

B. Level 2 home occupation.

2. Level 2 home occupation criteria. A Level 2 home occupation shall be allowed as an interim use in an agricultural and residential district provided that it meets the requirements of this ordinance herein and the following:

g. A Level 2 home occupation in a residential district shall not include the repair of internal combustion engines, motor vehicle repair, automobile body shops, machine shops, welding, ammunition, manufacturing or any other objectionable uses as determined by the zoning administrator. Machine shops are defined as places where raw metal is fabricated, using machines that require more than 110 voltage. A Level 2 home occupation in an agriculture district may include these uses, subject to being issued an interim use permit and the requirements otherwise provided in this ordinance.

Mendota Heights Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 542, passed July 2, 2019.

Title 12 – Zoning
Chapter 1 – Zoning Regulations
Article F – B Business Districts

Section 12-1F-3. B-2 Neighborhood business district.

A. Permitted Uses: Within any B-2 neighborhood business district, no structure or land shall be used except for one or more of the following uses, or uses deemed by the city council in its discretion as substantially similar to uses listed herein:

Sporting goods store, excluding the sale of firearms of any variety or ammunition.

Article G – I Industrial District

Section 12-1G-2-2. Prohibited uses.

Within the I Industrial District, no structure or land shall be used for one or more of the following uses:

Use, storage, or manufacture of firearm ammunition, explosives, or fireworks.

Minneapolis Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2019-041, adopted September 27, 2019. (Supplement 60, Update 3)

Title 13 – Licenses and Business Regulations
Chapter 321 – Secondhand Dealers
Article II – Exhibitions and Temporary Markets

Section 321.430. Definitions.

As used in this article:

Exhibition or temporary market shall mean a temporary exhibition, sale, flea market, show or exposition of arts, crafts, antiques, or secondhand goods sold at tables, stalls, or booths at a fixed location.

Exhibition or temporary market operator shall mean any natural person, partnership, corporation or association, either as principal or agent or employee thereof, who organizes, promotes or conducts a temporary exhibition, sale, flea market, show or exhibition for the sale of secondhand goods, arts, crafts or antiques.

Exhibitor or temporary market exhibitor shall mean any natural person, partnership, corporation or association, either as principal or agent or employee thereof, whom offers used or previously owned merchandise, arts and crafts produced by the exhibitor, antiques, or secondhand goods for sale at an exhibition or temporary market.

Section 321.510. Prohibited acts.

No temporary market exhibition operator shall:

(2) Sell guns, ammunition, explosive materials, dangerous, hazardous, flammable substances, alcohol, illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, stolen property or trademark infringements or counterfeit logos or labels on apparel or electronic equipment with a unique identifier, such as, but not limited to cellphones, audio visual equipment, vehicle stereos, home stereo systems, computer and computer related electronic equipment.

**Title 15 – Offenses, Miscellaneous
Chapter 393 – Weapons
Article – Generally**

Section 393.20. Firearms regulation.

(a) The provisions of the Minnesota Statutes regulating firearms, and as they may be hereafter amended, are incorporated into this chapter. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person to engage in any conduct proscribed in the incorporated statutes.

(b) For the purposes of sections 393.30 (Violations), 393.85 (Assault weapons), 393.95 (Possession of firearms and facsimile firearms in public), 393.110 (Stopping and searching for weapons), 393.120 through 393.140 (Collectors shows), 393.150 (Firing or use of weapons), and 393.160 through 393.170 (Disposal of confiscated weapons), "**weapon**" shall include firearms.

Section 393.40. Certain persons prohibited from possession.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the corporate limits of the city to possess, carry or have in his custody or control any weapon if such person shall be a person prohibited from possession of a firearm pursuant to Minnesota Statutes or federal law. A person prohibited from possession by reason of age alone may possess weapons under the circumstances enumerated in section 393.70(a). It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge pursuant to this section, if defendant proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he possessed the weapon solely as a tool in connection with, and in the course of, lawful employment.

Section 393.85. Assault weapons.

(a) The transportation of firearms in motor vehicles in the City of Minneapolis shall be governed by Minnesota Statutes Section 97B.045.

(b) This section shall not apply to officers, employees, or agents of law enforcement agencies or the armed forces of this state or of the United States to the extent that any such person is authorized by law to sell, rent, lease, possess, barter, display, or transfer an assault weapon and is acting in the scope of his or her duties.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (a), (b), (e) and (f), no person shall sell, lease, transfer, possess, or display an assault weapon.

(d) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the indicated meanings:

(1) "**Assault weapon**" shall mean:

(a) all versions of the following firearms, including firearms sold under the designation provided in this clause and firearms that are identical or substantially identical thereto, regardless of manufacturer or designation:

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

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

(iii) Colt AR-15 semiautomatic rifle type;

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

(v) Famas MAS semiautomatic rifle type;

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

(vii) Galil semiautomatic rifle type;

- (viii) Heckler and Koch HK-91, HK-93, and HK-94 semiautomatic rifle types;
- (ix) Ingram MAC-10 and MAC-11 semiautomatic pistol and carbine types;
- (x) Intractec TEC-9 semiautomatic pistol type;
- (xi) Sigarms SIG 550SP and SIG 551SP semiautomatic rifle types;
- (xii) SKS with detachable magazine semiautomatic rifle type;
- (xiii) Steyr AUG semiautomatic rifle type;
- (xiv) Street Sweeper and Striker-12 revolving cylinder shotgun types;
- (xv) USAS-12 semiautomatic shotgun type;
- (xvi) Uzi semiautomatic pistol and carbine types; or
- (xvii) Valmet M76 and M78 semiautomatic rifle types;

(b) Any firearm that is another model made by the same manufacturer as one of the firearms listed in clause (1)(a), has the same action design as one of the listed firearms, and is a redesigned, renamed, or renumbered version of one of the firearms listed in clause (1)(a);

(c) Any firearm that may be readily converted to an assault weapon, as defined in clause (1)(a) or clause (1)(b);

(d) Any part or combination of parts, designed or intended to readily convert a firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in clause (1)(a) or clause (1)(b), or any combination of parts from which an assault weapon, as defined in clause (1)(a) or clause (1)(b), may be readily assembled.

(2) "**Assault weapon**" shall not include a firearm that has been modified or designed so as to render it permanently inoperable or permanently not a semiautomatic firearm.

(3) "**Substantially identical**" shall mean that a model is only a variation of a model listed in clause (1)(a), with minor modifications or enhancements including, but not limited to, a folding or retractable stock, a stock of different composition, an adjustable sight, a case deflector for left-handed shooters, a shorter barrel, a larger ammunition capacity, a different caliber, or a bayonet mount.

(4) "**Semi-automatic**" shall mean a firearm that uses a portion of the force of the fired cartridge to expel the case of the fired cartridge and load another cartridge into the firing chamber and that requires a separate function of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

(e) Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon prior to the effective date of this section shall remove it from the City of Minneapolis, render it permanently inoperable, or register it within thirty (30) days with the chief of police pursuant to such procedures as the chief of police may establish. The chief of police shall require submission of information identifying the registrant and the assault weapon being registered and may require payment of a processing fee not to exceed actual processing costs.

(f) Any person who obtains title to an assault weapon by bequest or intestate succession may retain possession for a period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days and shall within that time transfer title of the assault weapon to the Minneapolis Police Department or to a person who may lawfully possess the assault weapon.

Section 393.120. Permits required for collectors shows.

No person or organization shall hold a weapon collectors show without first obtaining a permit to do so from the chief of police.

Section 393.130. Collectors show registration and permit procedure.

Registration of organizations and issuance of permits required hereunder shall be accomplished in the following manner:

(a) Any weapon collectors organization may be registered by filing a statement with the chief of police setting forth the names and addresses of the officers of such organization which statement shall be kept current by the organization as the officers shall change from time to time. There shall be no fee for such registration.

(b) Permits for weapon collectors shows shall be issued by the chief of police without fee, to applicants who meet the following requirements:

- (1) Registered weapon collectors organizations that are nonprofit;
- (2) Have one hundred (100) or more dues-paying active members; and
- (3) Have been in existence for at least two (2) years prior to the date of their application.

The permit shall set forth the dates and place for the weapon collectors show.

Section 393.140. Regulation of collector's shows.

(a) All weapons shall be carried to or from such weapon collectors show cased and unloaded, if applicable, or in a secure container and unloaded, if applicable.

(b) All weapon collectors shows shall employ no less than two (2) uniformed armed guards from the police department or a private agency, at all times from the setting up of the show through its dismantling.

Title 20 – Zoning Code. Chapter 520 – Introductory Provisions

Section 520.160. Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, or unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, the words and phrases in the following list of definitions shall, for the purposes of this zoning ordinance, have the meanings indicated. Additional definitions may be found within specific chapters of this zoning ordinance. All words and phrases not defined shall have their common meaning.

Firearm. Any device, designed to be used as a weapon, which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other form of combustion, but excluding antique firearm, "BB" gun, scuba gun, stud or nail gun used in the construction industry, or pop gun or toy gun.

Firearms dealer. Any person engaged in the sale, lease, trade or other transfer of firearms or ammunition at wholesale or retail. Firearms dealer shall not include any person engaged only in the business of repairing firearms.

Chapter 535 – Regulations of General Applicability Article VII – Home Occupations

Section 535.460. Prohibited home occupations.

Recognizing that there are some uses which have serious objectionable operational characteristics and thereby adversely affect the surrounding neighborhood, the following shall be prohibited as home occupations:

(3) The sale, lease, trade or other transfer of firearms or ammunition by a firearms dealer. Firearms dealers existing on or before October 7, 1995, and in all other respects in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance, shall be permitted to continue as nonconforming uses in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 531, Nonconforming Uses and Structures.

Chapter 536 – Specific Development Standards

Section 536.20. Specific development standards.

The uses listed below are subject to the following specific development standards, in addition to all other applicable regulations:

Firearms dealer.

(1) The use shall be located at least two hundred fifty (250) feet from the nearest residence or office residence district.

(2) The use shall be located at least five hundred (500) feet from the following protected uses: religious institution, K-12 school, child care center or family or group family day care, library or park.

(3) No firearms or ammunition shall be displayed in window areas or any area where they can be viewed from any public right-of-way.

(4) Firing ranges shall be prohibited.

(5) The use shall meet the required security standards mandated by Minnesota Statutes.

(6) Firearms dealers existing on or before October 7, 1995, and in all other respects in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance, shall be permitted to continue as nonconforming uses in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 531, Nonconforming Uses and Structures.

Chapter 537. Accessory Uses and Structures

Section 537.90. Prohibited accessory uses.

The sale, lease, trade or other transfer of firearms or ammunition by a firearms dealer is prohibited as an accessory use, except when located in a zoning district that allows a firearms dealer as a principal use, and where such accessory use conforms to the requirements of Chapter 536, Specific Development Standards, for a firearms dealer as a principal use. Firearms dealers existing on or before October 7, 1995, and in all other respects in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance, shall be permitted to continue as nonconforming uses in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 531, Nonconforming Uses and Structures.

**Chapter 548 – Commercial Districts
Article I – General Provisions**

Section 548.30. Principal uses for the commercial districts.

- (a) In general. Table 548-1, Principal Uses in the Commercial Districts, lists all permitted and conditional uses in the commercial districts.
- (b) Permitted uses. Uses specified with a "P" are permitted as of right in the district or districts where designated, provided that the use complies with all other applicable provisions of this ordinance. Persons wishing to establish a permitted use shall obtain a zoning certificate for such use as specified in Chapter 525, Administration and Enforcement.
- (c) Conditional uses. Uses specified with a "C" are allowed as a conditional use in the district or districts where designated, provided that the use complies with all other applicable provisions of this ordinance. Persons wishing to establish or expand a conditional use shall obtain a conditional use permit for such use, as specified in Chapter 525, Administration and Enforcement.
- (d) Prohibited uses. Any use not listed as either "P" (permitted) or "C" (conditional) in a particular district or any use not determined by the zoning administrator to be substantially similar to a use listed as permitted or conditional shall be prohibited in that district.
- (e) Specific development standards. Permitted and conditional uses specified with an "" under the Specific Development Standards column shall be subject to the specific development standards of Chapter 536, Specific Development Standards.

Table 548-1 Principal Uses in the Commercial Districts

| Use | C1 | C2 | C3A | C3S | C4 | Specific Development Standards |
|---------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|----|--------------------------------|
| Commercial Uses | | | | | | |
| Retail Sales and Services | | | | | | |
| Firearms dealer | | | | | C | |

**Chapter 549 – Downtown Districts
Article I – General Provisions**

Section 549.30. Principal uses for the downtown districts.

- (a) In general. Table 549-1, Principal Uses in the Downtown Districts, lists all permitted and conditional uses in the downtown districts.
- (b) Permitted uses. Uses specified with a "P" are permitted as of right in the district or districts where designated, provided that the use complies with all other applicable provisions of this ordinance. Persons wishing to establish a permitted use shall obtain a zoning certificate for such use as specified in Chapter 525, Administration and Enforcement.
- (c) Conditional uses. Uses specified with a "C" are allowed as a conditional use in the district or districts where designated, provided that the use complies with all other applicable provisions of this ordinance. Persons wishing to establish or expand a conditional use shall obtain a conditional use permit for such use, as specified in Chapter 525, Administration and Enforcement.
- (d) Prohibited uses. Any use not listed as either "P" (permitted) or "C" (conditional) in a particular district or any use not determined by the zoning administrator to be substantially similar to a use listed as permitted or conditional shall be prohibited in that district.
- (e) Specific development standards. Permitted and conditional uses specified with an "" under the Specific Development Standards column shall be subject to the specific development standards of Chapter 536, Specific Development Standards.

Table 549-1 Principal Uses in the Downtown Districts

| Use | B4 | B4S | B4C | B4N | Specific Development Standards |
|---------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------|
| Commercial Uses | | | | | |
| Retail Sales and Services | | | | | |
| Firearms dealer | | | C | | |

Minnetonka Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-17, effective October 7, 2019.

Chapter 6 – Business Regulations

Section 610. Pawnbrokers, Precious Metal Dealers and Secondhand Dealers

610.060. License Restrictions.

17. Restrictions on Weapons.

a. A licensee may not receive as a pledge, or accept for consignment or sale, any firearm as defined in section 1025.005 of this code, unless the licensee also maintains a federal firearms dealer's license.

Chapter 10 – Crimes and Offenses

Section 1025. Dangerous Weapons; Firearms

1025.005. Definitions.

For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

3. **“Firearm”** means a weapon from which is propelled a missile, projectile, or bullet by means of explosives, gas or compressed air, springs, or elastic materials and includes air and “BB” guns.

Montevideo Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 953, passed July 15, 2019.

Title 5 – Police Regulations

Chapter 1 – Misdemeanors

Section 5-1-2. Firearm restrictions.

B. Minors: No minor under the age of fourteen (14) shall handle, possess or have control of any firearm of any kind for hunting or target practice or any other purpose except while accompanied by or under the immediate control of the minor's parent or guardian. No parent or guardian shall knowingly permit a minor to violate this subsection.

New Hope Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-03, enacted, April 22, 2019. (Supplement 49)

Chapter 1 – General Provisions

Section 1-2. Definitions.

In all provisions of this Code, the following terms shall be construed as set forth below unless otherwise specifically stated.

Firearm means any lethal barreled weapon of any description from which a projectile or other missile can be discharged by the action of an explosive or compressed gas, or the igniting of flammable or explosive substances; excluding, however, any pneumatic gun, power-activated tool, spring gun, or B-B gun which expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter.

Chapter 8 – Business and Amusement Regulation; License Procedure

Section 8-33. Pawnbrokers, precious metal dealers and secondhand dealers.

(o) General license restrictions.

(22) Restrictions on weapons.

a. A pawnbroker, precious metal dealer or secondhand dealer may not receive as a pledge or otherwise, or accept for consignment or sale any revolver, pistol, rifle, shotgun, or other firearm unless said dealer also maintains a federal firearms dealer's license.

b. A pawnbroker, precious metal dealer or secondhand dealer may not receive as a pledge or otherwise, or accept for consignment or sale, any sawed-off shotgun, automatic rifle, blackjack, switchblade, or other similar illegal weapons or firearms.

New Prague Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 302, passed March 19, 2018. (Supplement 12)

Title XI – Business Regulations

Chapter 116 – Pawn Brokers and Secondhand Goods Dealers

Section 116.14. Storage of firearms.

(A) A pawnbroker or secondhand goods dealer holding for sale a firearm or other dangerous weapon shall, during normal working hours, store the firearm or dangerous weapon in an unloaded state in a locked and opaque compartment except when being viewed by a customer following a request to view the firearm or dangerous weapon. During non-business hours the firearms or dangerous weapons shall be stored and secured in an unloaded state in a locked safe or other container made of steel and at least one-quarter-inch thick, or the equivalent thereof, or in any other place as approved by the Chief of Police.

(B) Any pawnbroker or secondhand goods dealer holding for sale any firearm or other dangerous weapon shall have the place of business where the firearms or dangerous weapons are stored equipped with a silent alarm system connected to the Scott County Sheriff's Department.

North Branch Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 229-15, enacted, June 19, 2015. (Supplement 8)

Chapter 42 – Miscellaneous Offenses

Article II – Weapons

Section 42-19. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Deadly weapons means and includes the following:

- (1)** All firearms;

Section 42-21. Minors under age of 18 years; parental consent and supervision required.

(a) No person shall sell, give, loan, or furnish in any way any deadly weapon to a minor under the age 18 years without the written consent of his parent or guardian, or of a police officer or magistrate.

(b) No minor shall handle, have in his possession, or under his control any deadly weapon unless accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his parent or guardian.

Section 42-22. Minors under age of 14 years; guidelines; violation constitutes misdemeanor.

(a) It is unlawful for any minor under the age of 14 years of age to handle, or have in his possession or under his control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his parents or guardian, any firearm, air gun, or BB gun of any kind for hunting or target practice or any other purpose, within the city.

(b) Any person aiding or knowingly permitting any such minor, as mentioned in subsection **(a)** of this section violates the same and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

North Saint Paul Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 783, passed April 16, 2019. (Supplement 10)

Title XI – Business Regulations

Chapter 124 – Pawn Shops

Section 124.13. Prohibited acts.

(G) No licensee may receive or sell the following items: any firearms or deadly weapons. Deadly weapons would include, but not limited to, firearms of any type, knives with a blade length over four inches, num-chucks, throwing stars, or any other device that could be used to seriously injure a body. Additionally, this would include all weapons defined and/or prohibited by Chapter 131 of the City Code.

Title XIII – General Offenses

Chapter 131 – Weapons

Section 131.02. Definitions.

Firearm. Any weapon, except pistols, from which is propelled any missile, projectile, bullet or other mass through a barrel by means of explosives or gas or air, excluding devices used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets

or similar industrial apparatus and instruments or equipment when used by licensed physicians or veterinarians in the course and scope of their professions.

Military Type Weapon. Any destructive device and the ammunition designed only for such device having firepower, mass, explosive or incendiary characteristics of weapons such as cannons having a bore diameter larger than one-half inch, bazookas, machine guns, fully automatic weapons, mortars, grenades, Molotov cocktails, but not including shotguns, rifles, pistols or revolvers.

Section 131.03. Persons prohibited from possessing firearms.

(A) Minors; exceptions. No person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall have any firearm in his or her custody or control or carry the same on his or her person within the limits of the city, except when accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, while participating under adult supervision as a member of a registered target shooting or sportsmen's club, gun training program, gun show, parade or similar event for which a permit has been issued by the Chief of Police, or he or she unless holds a firearms safety certificate recognized by the Commissioner of Natural Resources or is actually enrolled in a program to obtain the same.

(B) Felons, other. No person shall have any firearms in possession or control, or carry the same within the limits of the city, who has been convicted of any felony or who is under the influence of drugs or alcohol, unless holding a permit pursuant to M.S. section 624.713, as it may be amended from time to time.

Section 131.04. Possession of certain items prohibited.

No person shall possess any of the following:

(A) Fully automatic firearms;

(B) Shot guns with a barrel less than 18 inches;

(C) Rifles with a barrel less than 16 inches;

(D) Weapons made from a rifle or shot gun with an overall length of less than 26 inches;

(E) Semi-automatic pistols with shoulder stocks;

(F) Any silencer;

(G) Any unconventional weapon which is capable of being fired and can be concealed on the person.

Section 131.05. Weapons prohibited.

No person shall keep, carry or have in his or her possession on any public street or being a trespasser upon the premises of another or in a public place in the city any military type weapon, any assault weapon, any stolen weapon or any knife, except military personnel or peace officers engaged in the course of their duties, unless he or she holds a permit to possess the same as collector's items or for use in officially recognized competition.

Section 131.12. Silencers.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or have in possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm.

Northfield Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1007, enacted August 5, 2019. (Supplement 31, Update 2)

Chapter 14 – Businesses

Article VI – Pawnbrokers and Precious Metal Dealers

Section 14-216. Prohibited acts.

(u) Firearms. Licensees may not receive or accept firearms, including antique firearms, without a valid federal firearm dealer license.

Chapter 34 – Land Development Code

Article 2 – Zoning Districts and Use Regulations

Section 2.7. Permitted Principal Uses.

2.7.1 General Provisions. Table 2.7-1 lists the principal uses allowed within all zoning districts except for the overlay zoning districts. The uses permitted in the overlay districts shall be controlled by the underlying base zoning district unless otherwise modified in the district standards of this article.

(3) Use Categories and Use Types Defined. Use categories and use types are defined in Section 2.8, Use Definitions.

(B) Symbols in Table. The symbols used in Table 2.7-1 are defined as follows:

(1) Permitted Uses (P). A "P" in a cell indicates that a use type is allowed by-right in the respective zoning district subject to compliance with the use-specific standards set forth in the final "use-specific standards" column of Table 2.7-1. Permitted uses are subject to all other applicable standards of this LDC, including those set forth in Article 3: Development Standards.

(D) Prohibited Uses. A cell with a ", " or a blank cell indicates that the listed use type is prohibited in the respective zoning district.

| Table 2.7-1: Permitted Principal Uses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|----|--------|----|--------|--------|----|-----|-------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Use Category and Use Type | Base Zoning Districts | | | | | | | | | | Special Base Zoning Districts | | | | Floating Zoning Districts | | Use-Specific Standards in Section: |
| | R1 | R2 [1] | R3 [1] | R4 | N1 [1] | N2 | C1 [3] | C2 [4] | I1 | A-S | CD-S [2] | PB-S | PI-S | NC-F | ED-F | | |
| Commercial Use Category | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Firearms Dealers | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | P | , | , | , | , | , | , | 2.9.8 | |

Section 2.8. Use Definitions.

2.8.4 Commercial Use Category. Establishments that contain businesses where the intent is of realizing profit from the sale of goods and services.

(P) **Firearms Dealer.** Any person engaged in the sale, lease, trade, or other transfer of firearms or ammunition at wholesale or retail. Firearms dealer shall not include any person only in the business of repairing firearms.

Section 2.9. Use-Specific Standards.

2.9.8 Firearms Dealers.

(A) Firearms dealers shall be located at least 500 feet from residential dwellings, religious institutions, schools (Grades K through 12), child care centers, residences, family or group family day cares, libraries, or parks.

(B) No firearms or ammunition shall be displayed in window areas or any area where they can be viewed from any public right-of-way.

(C) Firing ranges shall be prohibited.

(D) The use shall meet all applicable standards mandated by Minnesota statutes.

Orono Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 230 3rd series, enacted July 22, 2019. (Supplement 17, Update 2)

Chapter 78 – Zoning Regulations

Article X – Supplementary Requirements and Restrictions

Division 1 – Generally

Section 78-1376. Home occupations.

(e) Prohibited home occupations. The following uses, by their nature of operation, have a pronounced tendency to increase beyond the limits permitted for home occupations. These uses have objectionable operational characteristics that adversely impact residential neighborhoods and shall be prohibited as home occupations:

(11) The sale, lease, trade or other transfer of firearms or ammunition by a firearms dealer, except when such dealer is federally licensed to conduct such activity.

Otsego Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-11, passed May 13, 2019.

Title 11 – Zoning Regulations

Chapter 28 – Home Occupations

Section 11-28-4. General provisions and requirements.

All home occupations shall comply with the following general provisions and, according to definition, the applicable requirement provisions:

A. General Provisions:

11. No home occupation (permitted or special) shall involve any of the following: body shops, welding, ammunition manufacturing, flea markets, motor vehicle sales or repairs, massage or escort business or other adult oriented businesses as defined by this title, or other objectionable uses as determined by the City Council.

Paynesville Code of Ordinances

Recodification codified through Ordinance 170, adopted December 11, 2017.

Chapter 20 – Offenses

Article I – In General

Section 20-2. Dangerous Weapons and articles.

(b) Acts prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to:

(6) Sell or have in his possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(8) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of his parent or guardian or of the police department;

(c) Exception. Nothing in subsection (b) of this section shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of such possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

Plymouth Code of Ordinances

Current through September 24, 2019.

Chapter XXI – Zoning Ordinance

Section 21145. Home Occupations

21145.04. Requirements.

Subdivision 4. Prohibited Home Occupation Activities.

(c) Gun or ammunition sales/repair.

Ramsey Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-05, adopted March 12, 2019. (Supplement 8, Update 2)

Chapter 117 – Zoning and Subdivisions

Article II – Zoning

Division 6 – Performance Standards

Subdivision I – In General

Section 117-351. Home occupations.

(1) Requirements. Home occupations that operate under the following parameters shall be exempt from a permit. If a home occupation operates beyond the conditions below or if the home occupation creates conditions described in subsection (2), a permit shall be required.

m. The home occupation shall not include operations relating to internal combustion engines, body shops, ammunition manufacturing, motor vehicle repairs or sale, or any other objectionable uses as determined by the zoning administrator.

Redwood Falls Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 61, Fourth Series, passed May 1, 2018. (Supplement 9)

Chapter 10 – Public Protection, Crimes and Offenses

General Offenses

Section 10.08. Dangerous weapons and articles.

Subdivision. 1. Acts Prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to:

G. Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of the Police Department;

Richfield Code of Ordinances

Current through Bill 19-1, enacted January 8, 2019. (Supplement 23)

Section 920 – Firearms; Fireworks; Weapons

Section 920.01. Firearms.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section the terms defined in this subsection have the meanings given them.

Subdivision 2. "Firearm" means any weapon, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of expanding gases.

Subdivision 3. "Manufacturer or dealer" means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing, repairing or selling firearms at wholesale or retail or of accepting or pledging firearms as security for loans within the City.

Section 920.03. License.

Subdivision 1. License required. A manufacturer or dealer may not sell at wholesale or retail, or lease, Pledge or accept as security for a loan a firearm without first having procured a license as specified below under Subdivision 7. An operator of a firearms-related use may not operate any firearms-related use without first having procured a license as specified below under Subdivision 8. (Amended, Bill Number 2004-5)

Subdivision 2. Contents of application. Application for a license shall be made to the City clerk. The application shall indicate the business name of the applicant, the business address, the name and home address of the proprietor, proprietors (if a partnership) or of the president (if a corporation) and such additional information as may be required. The application may be filed in person or by mail and shall be accompanied by the license fee.

Subdivision 3. License fee. The annual license fee is as fixed in appendix D.

Subdivision 4. Issuance: review by public safety Director. The application shall be referred to the public safety Director, who shall review the application and report to the clerk with recommendations within ten (10) days. If the recommendation is favorable and the clerk is without other good cause for denial, the license shall be issued. If the clerk determines that the applicant is not a suitable person to be licensed, the applicant shall be so notified in writing within ten (10) days from the date of receipt of the report of the Director of public safety and the license shall be denied.

Subdivision 5. Revocation. When a licensee is convicted of a violation of this section, the Director of public safety shall notify the clerk within 48 hours after such conviction and the clerk shall revoke the license. In the case of appeal from such conviction, the clerk shall permit the licensee to continue business until final disposition of the case.

Subdivision 6. Duration of Revocation. A license revoked under this subsection may not be renewed within five (5) years of the date of revocation.

Subdivision 7. Conditions governing issuance for firearms manufacturers or dealers. The following conditions govern issuance of a license for firearms manufacturers or dealers pursuant to this subsection: (Amended, Bill Number 2004-5)

(a) A true record shall be made by each licensed manufacturer or dealer in the form prescribed by the Director of public safety of each firearm sold, pledged as security for a loan, transferred or otherwise disposed of at wholesale or retail. This record shall contain a date of sale (or the dates of pledge and redemption for a loan), the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number of the firearm and the name and address of the purchaser (or person depositing the firearm as security for a loan). Such record shall be retained by the manufacturer or dealer for a period of not less than three (3) years following the date of such sale.

(b) Each licensed manufacturer or dealer shall transmit to the Director of public safety within 24 hours a notification of all sales of pistols made at retail, giving the information required by paragraph (a) above.

(c) All firearms must be securely wrapped and unloaded when delivered.

(d) All licensees must be at least 21 years of age.

(e) No person may, in applying for a license as a manufacturer or dealer, give false identification or offer false evidence of his identity.

(f) No dealer may display any firearm, imitation thereof, or placard advertising the sale thereof where it can be readily seen from outside the premises.

Subdivision 8. Conditions Governing Issuance for operators of firearms-related uses. The following conditions govern issuance of a license for operators of firearms-related uses:

(a) All licensees must be at least 21 years of age.

(b) No person may, in applying for a license to operate a firearms-related use, give false identification or offer false evidence of his identity.

Section 920.05. Unlawful disposition of firearms.

No dealer may sell, lease, lend or otherwise transfer a firearm to any person whom the dealer knows or has reasonable cause to believe has been convicted of a crime of violence, is a fugitive from justice, is of unsound mind, is a drug addict or a habitual drunkard, or who is a member of a subversive organization as defined in state law.

**Appendix B – Richfield Zoning Code
Section 509 – General Provisions**

Section 509.21. Home occupations.

Subdivision 11. Specific activities prohibited. The following activities shall not be allowed as home occupations:

- f) Gun or ammunition sales/repair, except those legally existing on or before June 1, 1995;

Saint Charles Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 607, passed January 8, 2019. (Supplement 11).

**Title XV – Land Usage
Chapter 152 – Zoning
Districts; Provisions**

Section 152.24. Regional commercial/industrial district.

(F) Conditional uses. The following uses may be permitted subject to issuing a conditional use permit as provided in § 152.43:

- (1) Firearms dealers and indoor shooting and archery ranges;

Saint Peter Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 42 (3rd Ser.), adopted January 28, 2019. (Supplement 11).

**Chapter 30 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article VIII – Weapons Offenses**

Section 30-201. Acts prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

- (6) Sell or have in his possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;
- (8) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of his parent or guardian or of the Police Department;

Section 30-202. Exceptions.

Subdivision 1. Nothing in subsection 30-201 shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of such possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

**Chapter 36 – Secondhand Goods
Article II – Pawnbrokers and Precious Metal Dealers
Division 3 – Regulations**

Section 36-76. Weapons.

Subdivision 1. A licensed pawnbroker may not receive as a pledge or otherwise, or accept for consignment or sale, any revolver, pistol, rifle, or shotgun unless said dealer also maintains a Federal firearms dealer's license.

Subdivision 2. A licensed pawnbroker or secondhand goods dealer may not receive, as pledge or otherwise, or accept for consignment or sale, any sawed-off shotgun, automatic rifle, blackjack, switchblade, knife, or other similar weapons or firearms.

Shorewood Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 563, passed March 25, 2019. (Supplement 14).

**Title 600 – Public Safety
Chapter 603 – Misdemeanor Offenses**

Section 603.06. Offenses involving weapons.

Subdivision 1. Weapons sales to minors. Every person who shall sell, give, loan or in any way furnish any firearm or ammunition to a minor under the age of 18 years without the written consent of his or her parents or guardian or of a police officer or magistrate shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Shorewood Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 563, passed March 25, 2019. (Supplement 14)

Chapter 603 – Misdemeanor Offenses

Section 603.06. Offenses involving weapons.

Subdivision 1. Weapons sales to minors. Every person who shall sell, give, loan or in any way furnish any firearm or ammunition to a minor under the age of 18 years without the written consent of his or her parents or guardian or of a police officer or magistrate shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sleepy Eye Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 140 - 2nd Series, passed October 10, 2017.

Title 5 – Police Regulations

Chapter 2 – Dangerous Weapons and Articles; Fireworks

Section 5-2-1. Prohibited acts; exception.

A. Prohibited Acts: It is unlawful for any person to:

- 6. Sell or have in his possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm; or,
- 8. Furnish a minor under eighteen (18) years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of his parent or guardian or of the Police Department.

B. Exception: Nothing in subsection A of this section shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of such possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

Spring Lake Park

Current through Ordinance 440, passed August 21, 2017. (Supplement 16)

Chapter 114 – Secondhand Goods Dealers

Secondhand Goods Dealers; Operating Regulations

Section 114.41. Weapons.

A licensed secondhand goods dealer may not receive as a pledge or otherwise accept for consignment or sale any revolver, pistol, sawed-off shotgun, automatic rifle, blackjack, switchblade knife, or other similar weapon or firearm.

Chapter 130 – General Offenses

Offenses Against Public Order and Safety

Section 130.19. Furnishing firearms to minor.

Every person who shall sell, give, loan, or in any way furnish any firearm or ammunition to a minor under the age of 18 years without the written consent of his or her parents or guardian or of a police officer or magistrate shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

St. Francis Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 250, SS, adopted August 19, 2019. (Supplement 4).

Chapter 8 – Public Protection

Section 4 – Crimes and Offenses

Section 8-4-3. Dangerous weapons and articles

A. Acts Prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to:

- 6. Sell or have in his possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm; or,
- 8. Furnish a minor under eighteen (18) years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of his parent or guardian or of the Police Department.

B. Exception. Nothing in Section 8-4-3.A of this Code shall prohibit the possession of the articles herein mentioned if the purpose of such possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

St. Paul Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-56, adopted September 11, 2019. (Supplement Number 111,j Update 5).

Title VIII – Zoning Code

Chapter 60 – Zoning Code, General Provisions and Definitions; Zoning Districts and Maps Generally

Article II. 60.200 – General Definitions

Section 60.207. F.

Firearm. Any weapon from which is propelled any missile, projectile, bullet or other mass through a barrel by means of explosives or gas or air, but excluding antique firearm, children's toy, "BB" gun, scuba gun, stud gun, nail gun, or similar industrial tool or medical instrument.

Firearms dealer. A person who is federally licensed to sell firearms.

Chapter 62 – Zoning Code, Nonconforming Lots, Uses and Structures

Section 62.106. Nonconforming uses of structures, or structures and land in combination.

Nonconforming uses of structures, or structures and land in combination, are subject to the following regulations:

(p) Existing gun shops that are legally nonconforming, and are not pawn shops, shall be considered, for purposes of changes in nonconforming uses, as permitted uses and may expand even though gun shops are not permitted uses in the district, provided that the amount of floor area devoted to the display and sale of firearms is not increased and that any new public entrance is not located within one thousand (1,000) radial feet of any "protected use," as defined in section 65.520(a) of this Code.

Chapter 65 – Zoning Code, Land Use Definitions and Development Standards

Article V. 65.400 – Commercial Uses

Division 1. 65.410 – Office, Retail and Service Uses

Section 65.520. Gun shop, shooting gallery.

A gun shop is a business within which a federally-licensed firearms dealer is engaged in the sale, lease, trade or other transfer of firearms. Excepted from this definition are: (1) federally-licensed firearms dealers engaged only in gunsmithing, repair, cleaning or other maintenance of firearms; (2) federally-licensed firearms dealers engaged only in processing Internet-based or mail-order sales to other licensed dealers where neither the display, inspection nor physical transfer of the firearm occurs on or near the premises; and (3) single retail businesses, which are federally-licensed, with more than fifty thousand (50,000) gross square feet of floor area for which the sale of firearms is projected to account for less than ten (10) percent of its annual gross sales.

Standards and conditions:

(a) The gun shop or shooting gallery shall be located at least one thousand (1,000) radial feet from any residentially zoned property and from any "protected use," defined as: a group day care center which has a business sign indicating this use; a house of worship; a public library; a school (public, parochial or private elementary, junior high or high school); a public regional park or parkway, public park, public recreation center or public specialized recreation facility as identified in the parks and recreation element of the Saint Paul Comprehensive Plan. The distance shall be measured in a straight line from the closest point of the property line of the building in which the gun shop is located to the closest point of the property line of the protected use.

(b) The gun shop or shooting gallery shall meet the required firearms dealers security standards as mandated by Minnesota Statutes, section 624.7161.

Chapter 66 – Zoning Code, Zoning district Uses, Density and Dimensional Standards

Article V – 66.500. Industrial Districts

Division 2 – 66.520. Principal Uses in Industrial districts

Section 66.521. Principal uses.

Table 66.521, principal uses in industrial districts, lists all permitted and conditional uses in the IT—I3 industrial districts, and notes applicable development standards and conditions.

Table 66.521. Principal Uses in Industrial Districts

| Use | IT | I1 | I2 | I3 | Definition (d) Standards (s) |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------------------|
| Retail Sales and Services | | | | | |
| Gun shop, shooting gallery | | C | P | P | (d), (s) |

P - Permitted use

C - Conditional use requiring a conditional use permit

Notes to table 66.521, principal uses in industrial districts:

(d) Definition for the use in Chapter 65, Land Use Definitions and Development Standards.

(s) Standards and conditions for the use in Chapter 65, Land Use Definitions and Development Standards.

Chapter 67 – Zoning Code, Overlay Districts
Article I – 67.100.SF. State Fair Parking and Vending

Section 67.102. SFV state fair vending overlay district.

(d) Sales and displays of certain merchandise, goods and service prohibited. The following shall not be sold, displayed for sale, or maintained in the SFV district: lottery tickets, pull tabs, or other forms of gambling or gambling devices; tobacco products; intoxicating or malt liquor; fireworks; firearms or any other weapons prohibited under the legislative code; obscene materials or performances; currency exchanges or the tendering of checks or other financial instruments for cash; adult uses, materials or performances; permanent tattooing; body piercing; pawn shops; live animals. Prohibited items for sale or display shall be removed immediately.

Title XXIII – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 225 – Weapons

Section 225.01. Definitions.

The following terms shall have the following meanings:

Ammunition shall mean any projectile, bullet or other mass prepared for insertion in and propulsion from any firearm.

Firearm shall mean any weapon from which is propelled any missile, projectile, bullet or other mass through a barrel by means of explosives or gas or air, excluding devices used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial apparatus and instruments or equipment when used by licensed physicians or veterinarians in the course and scope of their professions.

Handgun shall mean any firearm having a barrel of less than twelve (12) inches in length and capable of being concealed on the person.

"Handgun" or "firearm" does not include a device firing or ejecting a shot measuring eighteen one-hundredths (0.18) inch or less in diameter and commonly known as a "BB gun," a scuba gun, a stud gun or nail gun used in the construction industry, or children's pop guns or toys ; nor does either term include an "antique firearm," which means any firearm, including any pistol, with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system, manufactured before 1899 and any replica of any firearm or handgun described herein if such replica is not designed or redesigned, made or remade, or intended to fire conventional rimfire or conventional centerfire ammunition, or uses conventional rimfire or conventional centerfire ammunition which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

Military-type weapon shall mean any destructive device and the ammunition designed only for such device having firepower, mass, explosive or incendiary characteristics of weapons such as cannons having a bore diameter larger than one-half () inch, bazookas, machine guns, fully automatic weapons, mortars, grenades, Molotov cocktails, but not including shotguns, rifles, pistols or revolvers.

Section 225.04. License required to sell firearms.

(a) No person shall engage in the business of selling or dealing in firearms or ammunition in Saint Paul without first obtaining a license to do so from the city council. The fee for such license shall be established by ordinance as provided in section 310.09(b) of the Legislative Code.

(b) Upon application for issuance or renewal of license the licensee shall provide to the division his name, address and location of his business.

(c) Such license may be revoked by the council for violation of any ordinance or law related to the conduct of the business.

Section 225.05. Permits and registrations.

Permits and registrations required hereunder shall be accomplished in the following manner:

(2) Any person not prohibited from owning or possessing firearms may obtain a permit to possess a military-type or assault weapon as a collectors' item or to possess a military-type weapon for participation in officially recognized competition upon application thereof to the chief of police. Such application shall set forth the information required by applicable state statute(s) with respect to handguns and shall, in addition, describe in detail the use to which the weapon is to be put. The chief of police shall issue such permit, without fee, if he concludes the applicant is of good moral character and intends to use the weapon for a lawful purpose.

Title XXXIX – Licenses
Chapter 310 – Uniform License Procedures

Section 310.01. Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, any chapter of the Legislative Code pertaining to licenses as hereinafter mentioned, and subsequently enacted ordinances establishing or relating to the requirements for Class R, for routinely issued licenses, Class T for temporary licenses and Class N for licenses in which neighbors are required to be notified, under authority of the City of Saint Paul, the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings ascribed to them:

Class N licenses means those licenses which can be approved or denied only by the council, subject to the procedures required by these chapters. The following licenses are so classified, and the numbers shown opposite them correspond to the chapters in the Legislative Code pertaining to each license:

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Class N Licenses | Legislative Code Chapter |
| Firearms Dealer | 225 |

Section 310.18. License fee schedule.

Notwithstanding the provision of any other ordinance or law to the contrary, the following fees are hereby provided for all the licenses listed herein. These fees supersede all inconsistent provisions, including, but not limited to, graduated fee provisions, in these chapters and in other ordinances and laws, and include the fee for the license application as part of the license fee; provided, however, that this section does not amend or modify sections 310.09(a) or 310.09(d) of the Legislative Code with respect to exempt organizations or late fees. Pursuant to section 310.09(b) of the Legislative Code, these schedules shall be posted in the office of the director. These fees shall be effective for license renewals and new license applications occurring on and after January 1, 1995, or on the effective date of this section, whichever is later; provided, however, that with respect to all licenses whose renewal dates occur after the effective date of this new schedule, there shall be no increases in, nor offsets or refunds of, the existing fees paid, or due and owing.

(c) Enforcement Level 3

| Chapter/Section Number | License Description | Fee |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| 225.04(a) | Firearms | 362.00 |

St. Paul Park Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 740, enacted December 4, 2017. (Supplement 11).

Chapter 46 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Section 46-19. Possession and handling of weapons.

(d) Underaged persons. No person under the age of 14 years shall handle or have in his possession or under his control except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his parent or legal guardian, any firearm or air gun of any kind used for hunting, target practice or any other purpose.

Virginia Code of Ordinances

Current through local legislation passed July 9, 2019.

Chapter 10 – Public Protection, Crimes and Offenses

Section 10.10. Dangerous weapons and articles.

(A) Acts prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to:

(6) Sell or have in his or her possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(8) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of the Police Department;

(B) Exception. Nothing in division (A) above shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of the possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

Wadena Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 224, 3rd Series, passed December 11, 2018. (Supplement 4).

Title XIII – General Offenses Chapter 130 – Public Protection, Crimes and Offenses Public Protection

Section 130.04. Dangerous weapons and articles.

(A) Acts prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to:

(6) Sell or have in his or her possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(8) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of his or her parent or guardian or of the Police Department;

(B) Exception. Nothing in division (A) above shall prohibit the possession of the articles therein mentioned if the purpose of such possession is for public exhibition by museums or collectors of art.

Waseca Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1069, passed December 18, 2018. (Supplement 20).

Title XIII – General Offenses Chapter 133 – Dangerous Weapons and Articles

Section 133.01. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Firearm. A device designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled a projectile by force of any explosion or force of combustion.

Section 133.02. Acts prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

(F) Sell or have in his possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm;

(G) Furnish a minor under 18 years of age with a firearm, air gun, ammunition, or explosive without the written consent of his parent or guardian or of the Police Department; or

Waseca County Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 127, passed November 7, 2017.

Article 6 – Zoning District Regulations Commercial and Industrial Zoning Districts and Related Uses

Section 6.16. Specific standards for commercial and industrial uses.

(Z) Shooting range, indoor.

(4) Retail sales. If retail sale and repair of weapons and/or ammunition is conducted on the premises, the management shall comply with all licensing and operations requirements of the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

(8) Firearm storage. Firearms which are stored on the premises shall be stored in a vault when the range is closed for business. An alarm system, independent of the general alarm system and cut wire protected, shall be supplied for the firearm vault. Ammunition shall not be stored in the firearm vault.

West Saint Paul Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-02, passed February 11, 2019. (Supplement 3).

Title XI – Business Regulations Chapter 111 – Businesses Generally

Section 111.07. Pawnbrokers and precious metal dealers.

(G) Prohibited acts.

(5) Firearms. Licensees may not receive or accept firearms, including antique firearms, without a valid federal firearm dealer license.

**Title XIII – General Offenses
Chapter 131 – Dangerous Weapons**

Section 131.02. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Dangerous Weapon. Any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing bodily harm, or any other device or instrumentality that, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce bodily harm.

Firearm. Any device that propels any missile, projectile, bullet or other mass through a barrel by means of explosives, gas, air and/or spring devices except that any device that discharges blank cartridges for a show or theater, for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports, or for use as a bird or animal repelling device will not be considered a **firearm** for purposes of this section. The definition of **firearm** includes weapons more commonly known as “paint ball guns.”

Section 131.05. Possession by certain minors.

(A) Except according to this section, a person under the age of 16 years unless accompanied by a parent or guardian, must not have in their possession or under their control, a firearm for any purpose. In this section, the word Guardian is defined as legal guardian or any other person over the age of 18 years who has been selected by the parent or legal guardian to supervise the underage person.

(B) This section does not apply to any person between the ages of 14 years and 16 years who has the certificate provided for in Minn. Stat. section 97B.015, as they may be amended from time to time, or to any person participating in the course provided by Minn. Stat. section 97B.015, as it may be amended from time to time, to carry a properly encased and unloaded firearm to and from class and to handle the same during the instruction. Also, the person will be allowed participation in organized target shooting programs conducted under qualified adult supervision.

(C) A parent or guardian must not permit a child under 14 years of age to handle or use any firearm, any ammunition or any explosive outside of the parent’s or guardian’s presence.

(D) A person must not furnish a minor less than 18 years of age with any firearm, any ammunition or any explosive without the written consent of the minor’s parent or guardian.

Section 131.06. Prohibited acts; prohibited weapons; exceptions.

(A) A person must not do any of the following:

(4) Possess any device or weapon known as a ..., Molotov cocktail, grenade, throwing star or similar device;

(B) Division (A) above does not apply to the devices, weapons or articles mentioned when they are carried or possessed as curiosities for their historical significance or value.

**Title XV – Land Usage
Chapter 153 – Zoning
B-4 Shopping Center District**

Section 153.188. Conditional uses.

Within the B-4 Shopping Center District, no structure or land shall be used for the following uses except by conditional use permit:

(E) Gun sales and repair;

**Woodbury Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 1964, adopted July 17, 2019. (Supplement 31).**

Chapter 13 - Miscellaneous Provisions and Offenses

Section 13-5. Weapons.

(a) In this section:

(3) **Firearms** are defined as any gun from which any projectile is discharged or propelled by means of an explosion, excluding devices used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets, or similar industrial apparatus, instruments, or equipment used by construction personnel, licensed physicians or veterinarians in the course or scope of their professions.

(j) It shall be unlawful for any person to be in possession of, carry, or transport any firearm or other controlled weapon while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.

Chapter 24 – Zoning.
Article VI – Supplemental performance Standards
Division 1 – Residential Property Performance Standards

Section 24-263. Home occupations.

(d) Prohibited activities. Home businesses shall not:

(5) Involve guns, weapons, gun powder, gun repair, and similar items.

(e) Prohibited home businesses:

(5) Businesses utilizing gun powder or explosives.

Wyoming Code of Ordinances
Current through 2019.

Chapter 22 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article I – In General

Section 22-3. Definitions.

(5) Firearm: Any gun from which any projectile is discharged or propelled by means of an explosion, excluding devices used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets, or similar industrial apparatus, instruments, or equipment used by construction personnel, licensed physicians or veterinarians in the course or scope of their professions

Section 22-5. Prohibitions.

(3) It is unlawful for any minor under the age of fourteen (14) years of age to handle, or have in his possession or under his control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his parents or guardian, or certified safety-training instructor, any firearm, controlled weapon, or dangerous weapon of any kind for hunting or target practice or any other purpose, within the city.

(a) Any person aiding or knowingly permitting any such minor to violate subsection (3) of this section violates the same and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to be in possession of, carry, or transport any firearm or other controlled weapon while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.