2026 SESSION SUMMARIES

Introduction

The Legal Services Advocacy Project (LSAP) is pleased to present the 2026 Session Summaries. LSAP, a statewide division of Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid, provides legislative and administrative advocacy on behalf of Legal Aid and its clients.

These summaries are divided by topic area of substantive law and reflect the statutory changes made by the Legislature in 2026 that we believe most impact Legal Aid's clients. They do not include every bill enacted into law during legislative session. Certain entries that are applicable to more than one substantive area may be repeated in more than one section.

Please note that "Chapters" listed under the entries (in italics) refer to the Session Laws that were enacted by the Legislature and signed by the Governor in the 2026 legislative session, while "Chapters" referred to in the body of the text of the entries refer to sections of law codified in Minnesota Statutes.

These summaries have been prepared by the LSAP staff. Some of the source material is based on bill summaries prepared by legislative staff of the House and Senate.

We hope you find these Session Summaries useful.

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CONSUMER LAW / CONSUMER PROTECTION

I. POSTPONEMENT OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 51
Amends Minn. Stat. § 580.07, subds. 2 and 3
Effective April 22, 2026, and applies to foreclosures with a notice of pendency under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 580, or a lis pendens for a foreclosure under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 581, recorded on or after that date.
Chapter 51 - MN Laws

A. Who Can Postpone

Adds that the personal representatives or any inheriting the property has the right to postpone a mortgage sale under Minn. Stat. § 580.07.

B. When Can a Homeowner Postpone

Clarifies that a homeowner has the right to postpone a foreclosure sale: (1) if the lender has already postponed; and (2) in the future, if a new foreclosure is initiated.

C. Foreclosure Sales and Bankruptcies

Clarifies that a homeowner has the statutory 6-month (or 12 month) redemption period in a new, subsequent foreclosure, even if in a previous foreclosure the homeowner postponed and then filed bankruptcy.

D. Sale Valid if Postponement Affidavit Defective or Untimely

Provides that a foreclosure sale is not invalidated if a lender or servicer accepts a defective or untimely affidavit of postponement, unless the affidavit is obtained as part of an illegal foreclosure rescue scam (that is, violates Chapter 325N).

II. TERMINATING AN ABUSER'S INTEREST IN A CONTRACT FOR DEED

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 80
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206 and 559.21, subd. 10
Effective July 1, 2026, and applies to contracts for deed entered into on or after that date
Chapter 80 - MN Laws

A. Right of a Survivor of Domestic Abuse to Petition for Termination

Gives an unmarried co-vendee in a contract for deed the right to petition in district court to terminate the interest of an abuser (the other co-vendee). Provides that the petition must allege: (1) that the survivor or a child who resides with the survivor has been subjected to domestic abuse, criminal sexual assault, sexual extortion, or harassment by the abuser/co-vendee; and (2) the abuser/co-vendee has not occupied the property in the last six months; and (3) the survivor has made all the payments on the contract for the last six months.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 2 (right of survivor to petition)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 4 (district court jurisdiction)

B. Summons

Requires service as any other summons is served under court rules on: (1) the abuser; (2) the holder or holders of the vendor's interest; (3) state and federal tax lienholders; (4) any judgment lienholders; and (5) any other persons known or appearing of record to have any right or title to, estate or interest in, or lien on the property that is subject to the contract for deed. Dictates the contents of the summons.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 2 (service of summons)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 3 (content of summons)

C. Procedure

Requires the court to hold a hearing on the petition if an answer is filed; otherwise, a default proceeding may ensue. Requires the court to grant the petition and issue an order if the survivor shows by a preponderance of the evidence that: (1) the survivor or a child who resides with the survivor has been subjected to domestic abuse, criminal sexual assault, sexual extortion, or harassment by the abuser/co-vendee; (2) the abuser/co-vendee has not occupied the property in the last six months; and (3) the survivor has made all the payments on the contract for the last six months.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 5 (procedure)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 7 (requirement of order)

D. Proof of Status as a Survivor

Provides that a survivor may demonstrate that the survivor has been subjected to domestic abuse, criminal sexual assault, sexual extortion, or harassment by presenting a "qualifying document" or has been convicted or had a stay of adjudication for any of those crimes. Defines "qualifying document" to include an Order for Protection, No Contact Order, a court document, or a sworn written certification by "qualified third party" (i.e., domestic violence or sexual abuse counselor or health care professional.)

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 5 (proof of domestic abuse)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 1 (definitions of "qualifying document" and "qualified third party")

E. Right of Vendor to Contest

Gives a vendor the right to contest a petition by demonstrating by a preponderance of the evidence that granting the petition to terminate the abuser's interest will prejudice the vendor. Prohibits a court from granting the petition if the court finds that the vendor will be prejudiced by a termination of the abuser's interest.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 6

F. Judgment

Requires a court granting the petition to prepare – or direct the survivor or their legal counsel to prepare and submit to the court – a proposed contract for deed termination judgment, which must provide that the respondent's interest is terminated and of no further force or effect. Specifies the content of the judgment document.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 8

G. Effect of Termination of an Abuser's Interest

Provides that the termination of the abuser's interest in the contract for deed does not terminate or invalidate any other provision of the contract. Specifies that, by operation of law, the abuser's interest is transferred to the survivor upon entry of the court's order without the necessity of any further act or conveyance. Relieves the abuser of any further liability on contract and specifies that the vendor has no cause of action for damages or performance against the abuser whose interest has been terminated.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 9

H. Post-Termination Cancellation Procedure

Clarifies that, once the abuser's interest has been terminated, nothing in the cancellation section governing contracts for deed applies to the abuser.
Adds Minn. Stat. 559.21, subd. 10

III. DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO (DSCR) MORTGAGE LOANS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 58
Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 58.137, subd.4, and 58.20, subd. 5a
Effective August 1, 2026, and applies to residential mortgage loans executed on or after that date
Chapter 58 - MN Laws

Exempts a specified type of loan – a debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) mortgage loan –from the statutory lender fees caps and allows prepayment penalties to be applied to these residential mortgage loans. Defines a DSCR loan as a loan for investment purposes only, where the lender's decision to make the loan is based on the expected rental income cash flow to be generated from property rather than on of the borrower's personal income. To ensure the existing consumer protections for homeowners remain intact, makes clear that no borrower, guarantor, co-signer or seller will occupy the property.

IV. CRYPTOKIOSKS BANNED

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 65
Amends Minn. Stat. § 53B.69, subd. 10
Adds Minn. Stat. § 53B.751
Repeals Minn. Stat. § 53B.75, subds. 1, 2, 3, and 5; 53B.69, subds. 3b and 3c; and 53B.75, subd. 4
Various Effective Dates
Chapter 65 - MN Laws

Bans crypto currency kiosks. (Crypto currency kiosks are ATM-like machines that allow cash to be converted into digital currency almost immediately.) According to law enforcement, an overwhelming majority of cryptocurrency transactions at these kiosks are scams and a large proportion of victims are older Minnesotans. The ban was requested by law enforcement. Online cryptocurrency transactions remain legal. The ban takes effect on August 1, 2026, and by December 31, 2026, cryptokiosk operators must remove all machines from any location "visible or accessible to the public. Repeals the existing law on August 1, 2026, except for the refund provisions to new and existing customers, which is repealed on January 17, 2027.

V. LENDER MEASURES TO FIGHT FRAUD OR FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 86
Adds Minn. Stat. § 45A.08
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 86 - MN Laws

A. "Trusted Contact Program"

Authorizes banks, credit unions and other regulated lenders to establish a "trusted contact" program wherein a customer can designate one or more persons to contact if: (1) an emergency occurs; (2) the financial services provider loses contact with the customer; or (3) the financial services provider suspects third-party fraud or financial exploitation targeting the customer. Immunizes "trusted contacts" from liability if they act in good faith and exercise reasonable care.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 45A.08, subd. 1 (definition of "trusted contact")
Adds Minn. Stat. § 45A.08, subd. 3 (trusted contact program)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 45A.08, subd. 5 (limited immunity for trusted contacts)

B. Voluntary Transaction Limits

Allows financial institutions to offer customers the option to set transaction limits and permit limited access to one or more trusted contacts to view the customer's account.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 45A.08, subd. 4

C. Reports to Law Enforcement

Allows financial institutions to report suspected fraud or financial exploitation to a law enforcement agency or "appropriate public protective agency."

Adds Minn. Stat. § 45A.08, subd. 2

VI. PAYDAY LENDING LAW TECHNICAL CHANGES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 124, Article 1, Sections 5 and 10
Omnibus Commerce Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 47.60, subd. 1; and 56.01
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 124 - MN Laws

A. Definition of "Consumer Small Loan Lender"

Expands the definition of a "consumer small loan lender" to include any financial institution that arranges payday loans. Defines "arranging" a loan as including but not limited to "any substantial involvement to facilitate, market, generate leads for, underwrite, or collect" a loan. Conforms the definition of "consumer small loan lender" under Minn. Stat. § 47.60 to the definition of "consumer short-term lender" under Minn. Stat. § 47.601.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 47.60, subd. 1

Note: "Consumer small loans" under Minn. Stat. § 47.60 are loans of up to $350, while "consumer short-term loans" under Minn. Stat. § 47.601 are loans up to $1,300. Both are payday loans whose interest rate is capped at 36%, or, if the lender conducts a thorough ability-to-pay analysis, may go up to 50%.

B. Necessity of License for Entities "Arranging" Payday Loans

Requires a person who "arranges" consumer short-term loans to obtain a license under Chapter 56 (Regulated Lender Statute).
Amends Minn. Stat. § 56.01

VII. MORTGAGE ORIGINATORS AND SERVICERS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 124, Article 1, Sections 3, 9, 13, and 57
Omnibus Commerce Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 47.20, subd. 1; 56.002; 58.14, subds. 3, 4, and 5; 58.18, subd. 4; and 332.32
Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 58.131 and 58.14, subd. 6
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 124 - MN Laws

A. Licensing

Clarifies that Chapter 56 (Regulated Lender Statute) does not apply to residential mortgage originators or servicers.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 56.002

B. Lending Authority

Clarifies that: (1) the lending authority of residential mortgage servicers is the same as federal or state banks, savings banks, and savings associations, trust companies, trust companies acting as fiduciaries, and other banking institutions subject to the supervision of the Department of Commerce under Minn. Stat. § 47.20.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 47.20, subd. 1

C. Residential Mortgage Servicing Standards

Sets standards related to transfers of mortgage servicing or ownership, payment processing and fees, escrow accounts, and borrower requests for information, and complaints. Creates disclosure and documentation requirements. Provides that a violation of any state or federal law or rule or a federal program is a violation of the standards. Requires compliance with a series of other laws, including the Truth-in-Lending Act and the Fair Credit Reporting Act. Sets forth prohibited practices, including engaging in unfair, deceptive, or abusive business practices, or misrepresenting or omitting any material information, in connection with servicing a mortgage loan. Imposes a duty of fair dealing and good faith on servicers.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 58.131

D. Residential Mortgage Servicers Not Collection Agencies

Excludes residential mortgage servicers from the definition of a collection agency (and the statutes governing collection agencies) if the servicer is engaging in activities subject to licensure under Chapter 58 (the Minnesota Residential Mortgage Originator and Servicer Licensing Act).

Amends Minn. Stat. § 332.32

VIII. MAXIMUM LENDING RATES OF SALES FINANCE COMPANIES AND MORTAGE ORIGINATORS AND SERVICERS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 124, Article 1, Section 4
Omnibus Commerce Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 47.59, subd. 1
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 124 - MN Laws

Expands the definition of "financial institution" subject to interest rate limits under Minn. Stat. § 47.59 to include a sales finance company organized under Chapter 53C (Industrial Loan and Thrift Statute) and a mortgage originator or servicer licensed under Chapter 58 (Mortgage Originator and Servicer Licensing Statute).

IX. STUDENT LOAN SERVICING REQUIREMENTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 124, Article 1, Sections 19 – 25, 57
Omnibus Commerce Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 58B.02, subd. 8a; 58B.03, subds. 10 and 11; 58B.06, subds. 4 and 6; and 332.32
Adds Minn. Stat. § 58B.02, subds. 4a and 10
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 124 - MN Laws

A. New Definitions

Adds definitions of: (1) "income-driven repayment program" that includes enumerated existing payments plans and "any other state, federal, or private student loan repayment plan that is calculated based on a borrower's income"; and (2) "written communication" that includes electronic communication.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 58B.02, subd. 4a ("income-driven repayment program")
Adds Minn. Stat. § 58B.02, subd. 10 ("written communication")

B. Exclusions

Clarifies that various entities, such as banks and credit unions, are not covered by the state act
Amends Minn. Stat. § 58B.02, subd. 8a

C. Protection of Borrower If Loan Transferred

Requires student loan servicers to protect borrowers from negative consequences resulting from a sale, assignment, transfer, system conversion, or payment the borrower makes to the original loan servicer consistent with the original student loan servicer's policy. Defines "negative consequences" to include but not limited to: (1) negative credit reporting; (2) imposing late fees that are not required by the promissory note; or (3) eligibility loss or denial for a benefit or protection established under federal law or included in the loan contract.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 58B.06, subd. 4

D. Student Loan Servicers Not Collection Agencies

Excludes student loan servicers from the definition of a collection agency (and the statutes governing collection agencies) if the servicer is engaging in activities subject to licensure under Chapter 58B (the Student Loan Borrower Bill of Rights Act).
Amends Minn. Stat. § 332.32

X. CHANGES TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S RESTITUTION FUND

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 124, Article 1, Section 2
Omnibus Commerce Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 8.37, subd. 5
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 124 - MN Laws

Clarifies that order of payments for distribution of funds from the consumer protection restitution fund at the Attorney General's Office. Caps the distribution to an individual consumer at: (1) the full identified amount of unpaid consumer enforcement public compensation, up to $50,000; and (2) 50% of the identified amount of unpaid consumer enforcement public compensation over $50,000, or $50,000, whichever is less.

XI. TECHNICAL CHANGES TO DEBT MANAGEMENT AND DEBT SETTLEMENT LAWS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 124, Article 1, Sections 59 and 60
Omnibus Commerce Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 332A.04, subd. 1, and 332B.04, subd. 1
Repeals Minn. Stat. §§ 332A.02, subd. 2, and 332B.02, subd. 2
Effective August 24, 2026
Chapter 124 - MN Laws

Eliminates the requirement that a debt management or debt settlement services provider must provide proof of accreditation to the Department of Commerce in its application for registration under the law. Repeals the definition of "accreditation." (The organizations that provide certifications of accreditation are no longer in business.)

XII. SHORT-TERM HOME HEALTH AND NURSING CARE INSURANCE

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 124, Article 1, Section 37
Omnibus Commerce Policy Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 62A.70
Effective August 24, 2026
Chapter 124 - MN Laws

Authorizes an accident and health insurance company licensed under Chapter 62A or a nonprofit Health Service Plan Corporation licensed under Chapter 62C to offer insurance for: (1) "Short-term nursing care services," which are services provided by a nursing facility pursuant to a written diagnosis or assessment and plan of care; or (2) services provided by a home health agency in a noninstitutional setting that include: (a) nursing and related personal care services under the direction of a registered nurse, including the services of a home health aide; (b) physical therapy; (c) speech therapy; (d) respiratory therapy; (e) occupational therapy; (f) nutritional services provided by a licensed dietitian; (g) homemaker services, meal preparation, and similar nonmedical services; (h) medical social services; and (i) other similar medical services and health-related support services. Establishes policy requirements and requires disclosures.

COURTS

I. PUBLICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 71, Sections 1 and 2
Omnibus Judiciary Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 331A.03, subd. 1
Adds Minn. Stat. § 484.085
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 71 - MN Laws

Authorizes, but does not require, district courts to publish a notice, summons, order, or process in judicial proceedings required by statute, rule, or court order on the official website of the Minnesota judicial branch if the judicial branch determines that there is no qualified local newspaper that is likely to give notice in the affected area or to whom notice is directed. Provides that such publication meets the definition of "published notice" under Minn. Stat. § 645.11.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

I. RESTITUTION FOR CRIME VICTIMS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 71, Section 4
Omnibus Judiciary Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 611A.04, subd. 3
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 71 - MN Laws

Changes the expiration of an order of restitution docketed as a civil judgment from 10 years to the date of satisfaction or discharge pursuant to a court order.

DHS BACKGROUND STUDIES

I. FIFTEEN-YEAR DISQUALIFICATIONS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 4, Section 17
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 245C.15, subd. 2
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Adds violation of an order for protection against financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult (under Minn. Stat. § 609.2334) and illegal remunerations (under Minn. Stat. § 609.542) to the list of disqualifiers for direct contact positions.

II. TEN-YEAR DISQUALIFICATIONS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 4, Section 18
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 245C.15, subd. 3
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Adds violation of an order for protection against financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult (under Minn. Stat. § 609.2334) and interference with privacy (under Minn. Stat. § 609.746) to the list of disqualifiers for direct contact positions.

III. TEN-YEAR LICENSING DISQUALIFICATIONS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 4, Section 19
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 245C.15, subd. 4
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Adds violation of an order for protection against financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult (under Minn. Stat. § 609.2334) to the list of disqualifiers for direct contact positions.

IV. SERIOUS MALTREATMENT

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 4, Section 12
Omnibus Human Services Finance Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 245C.02, subd. 4
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Expands definition of "serious maltreatment" for the purposes of DHS background checks to include financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult if the value of the funds or property is $1,000 or greater.

DIRECT CARE AND TREATMENT

Note: In 2023, the Minnesota Legislature established Direct Care and Treatment (DCT) as a separate state agency. DCT began official operations on July 1, 2025. DCT is headed by an Executive Board, which names a Chief Executive Officer.

I. DATA DISCLOSURE

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 1, Section 7
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 13.46, subd. 14
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Permits DCT to disclose welfare system data to facilitate guardianship proceedings and report complaints to the Minnesota Judicial Branch (MJB) or the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (OMHDD). Requires DCT to obtain client consent except when the client lacks capacity to provide consent or has a legal guardian who is unavailable, nonresponsive, or refuses to authorize the disclosure in relation to complaints to the MJB or OMHDD.

II. CONSENT FOR MEDICAL PROCEDURE

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 1, Section 12
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 253B.03, subd. 6
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Grants a patient the right to give prior consent for any medical treatment other than treatment for chemical dependency or nonintrusive treatment for mental illness. Establishes the sequence DCT must follow if the client is not competent to consent, including the order of relatives to contact when there is no guardian or health care power of attorney or health care agent.

III. HEALTHCARE DECISIONS MADE BY EXECUTIVE MEDICAL DIRECTOR

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 1, Section 13
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 253B.03, subd. 6e
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Requires a state-operated treatment program to inform a patient of: (1) the determination by the treating physician that the patient lacks decision-making capacity; and (2) the right to request review when decision making falls to the executive medical director. Requires, upon the request of the patient or an interested person, a second physician not directly involved to review the incapacity determination. Requires the executive medical director to make an updated determination after: (1) a review of the proposed treatment decision; and (2) a second physician's review of the incapacity determination. Permits a state-operated treatment program to proceed with treatment of the patient while a review is pending. Requires the capacity determination to be reviewed every six months.

IV. TRANSFER

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 1, Section 14
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 253B.18, subd. 6
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Allows a committed person who has been transferred out of a secure treatment facility to voluntarily return with the consent of the head of the facility for: (1) 90 days due to a psychiatric medical condition; or (2) six months due to a nonpsychiatric medical condition.

V. VOLUNTARY READMISSION

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 1, Section 15
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 253B.18, subd. 14
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Allows a patient to voluntarily return from provisional discharge with the consent of the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program. Provides for: (1) a 30 day or 90 day return if due to a psychiatric medical condition; or (2) six months if due to a nonpsychiatric medical condition.

VI. PATIENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON FACILITY EMPLOYEES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 1, Section 16
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 253B.25
Effective May 15, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Permits the head of a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program to restrict patient access to correspondence and telephone calls they reasonably believe will be used to harass, intimidate, or assault employees.

VII. LIMITED RIGHTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 1, Section 17
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 253D.19, subd. 1
Effective May 15, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Provides that protection of staff from harassment, intimidation, or assault is a basis for limiting a committed person's rights with respect to: (1) personal privacy; (2) private communications; (3) retention and use of private property; (4) management of personal financial affairs; (5), receiving and meetings with visitors and participation in groups; (6) correspondence with others; (7) making telephone calls; and (8) other areas of law as necessary.

DISABILITY LAW

I. EARLY INTENSIVE DEVELOPMENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION SERVICES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 4, Section 13
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0625, subd. 77
Effective May 15, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Adds Medical Assistance coverage for early intensive developmental and behavioral intervention services.

II. CMDE AND EIDBI DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 4, Section 26
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0949
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Specifies the documentation requirements Comprehensive Multi-Disciplinary Evaluation (CMDE) and Early Intensive Developmental and Behavioral Intervention (EIDBI) providers must complete within 72 hours. Requires explanations of any delays.

III. INFORMED CHOICE POLICY

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 4, Section 27
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.4905, subd. 2a
Effective May 15, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Requires lead agencies to support individuals in making informed choices by providing information about available home and community-based settings in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner based on an individual's preferences and assessed needs.

IV. CUSTOMIZED LIVING SERVICES; DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE RATE ADJUSTMENTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 4, Section 33
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256S.205, subd. 1
Various Effective Dates
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

A. Definition of Customized Living Resident

Clarifies that a resident who experiences an interruption to waiver benefits resulting from a temporary absence from the facility is a customized living resident during the absence.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256S.205, subd. 1(c)
Effective August 31, 2026

B. Definition of "Residing in the Facility"

Defines "residing in the facility" to mean that the facility is the resident's fixed permanent home and the place to which the resident intends to return following a temporary absence.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256S.205, subd. 1(g)
Effective August 1, 2026

V. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (MA-EPD)

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 9, Section 6
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.057, subd. 9
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Prohibits DHS from determining good cause exists for nonpayment of a premium for a month in which the premium has already been paid.

VI. REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 99, Section 1
Amends Minn. Stat. § 363A.02, subd. 1
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 99 - MN Laws

Adds that failure to engage in the process to determine if a reasonable accommodation exists in employment, housing and real property, public accommodations, public services, and education may be an unfair discriminatory practice.

VII. HCBS "EARLY AND OFTEN LICENSOR AND COMPLIANCE TEAM"

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 3, Section 9
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 245A.042, subd. 7
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Requires DHS to establish and maintain a "home and community-based services early and often licensor and compliance team" to support applicants through the application process and support license holders during the first year of operation. Requires the team to provide technical assistance and make unscheduled visits to licensees.

VIII. HCBS AVAILABILITY OF WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 4, Section 24
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 245D.10, subd. 4
Effective June 15, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Requires a home and community-based services license holder to inform the client, the client's legal representative, and the case manager of policies and procedures affecting a client's rights under Minn. Stat. § 245D.04 and provide copies within five working days of service initiation.

IX. CONTINUITY OF CARE

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 1
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.0651, subd. 17, and 256B.85, subd. 23a
Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 256B.045; 256B.046; and 256B.69, subd. 38
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Adds new laws and amends existing laws to address circumstances where the revocation of a provider's license, a provider sanction, or operational problems can lead to a loss of services or housing for a recipient.

A. Key New Definitions

1. Administrative Action

Defines "administrative action" to mean an action undertaken by the DHS commissioner to: (1) sanction an MA provider; (2) obtain monetary recovery; (3) suspend or revoke a provider's license; or (4) initiate a payment withhold.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 1(b)

2. Complex Transition

Defines "complex transition" to mean that a recipient, without intervention, is likely to experience or has experienced an avoidable hospitalization, institutionalization, serious clinical deterioration, or loss of housing due to an administrative action or serious operational event.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 1(c)

3. Lead Agency

Defines "lead agency" to mean the county, a Tribe, or the managed care organization responsible for administering MA.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 1(d)

4. Serious Operational Event

Defines "serious operational event" to mean insolvency, receivership, bankruptcy, abandonment, inability of an MA provider to safely operate, or any other circumstances disrupting a provider's ability to continue to provide services or operate a service setting.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 1(f)

B. Medical Assistance Provider Duties When Services Are Curtailed

Requires an MA provider facing a serious operational event to: (1) give advance notice to recipients, responsible parties, the lead agency, and DHS; (2) help recipients transition to a new provider; and (3) provide recipients with applicable rights information. Retains the provider's obligations regarding service suspensions and terminations, contract terminations, and coordinated moves, as applicable.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 2

C. Lead Agency Duties When Provider Services Are Curtailed

Requires the lead agency, when an MA provider faces an administrative action or serious operational event, to: (1) notify the affected recipients and relevant ombudsman's offices; (2) within 14 days, help develop a person-centered continuity of care plan; and (3) assist recipients in transitioning to a provider of their choice. For recipients facing a complex transition, requires the lead agency to: (1) create a more intensive transition plan; and (2) work with DHS to ensure continuity of medically necessary services and supports.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 3

D. DHS Duties When Provider Services Are Curtailed

Requires DHS, when taking an administrative action against an MA provider, to work with the lead agency to help ensure affected recipients: (1) continue receiving medically necessary services; (2) retain freedom to choose providers and settings; and (3) maintain safe and stable housing. Requires DHS to establish a continuity of care team to support and oversee transition planning, particularly for recipients facing complex transitions.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 4

E. Home Care Provider Duties When Services Are Curtailed

Requires a home care provider, when the provider faces an administrative action or serious operational event, to comply with the continuity of care requirements, including: (1) giving recipients advance notice; (2) providing required rights information; and (3) helping coordinate a transition to another provider to minimize disruptions in care.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.0651, subd. 17

F. Managed Care and County-Based Purchasing Plan Duties When Services Are Curtailed

Requires managed care and county-based purchasing plans, when a provider faces an administrative action or serious operational event, to: (1) comply with continuity of care and complex transition planning requirements; (2) honor existing service authorizations when appropriate; and (3) arrange contracts or single-case agreements to prevent gaps in services.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.69, subd. 38

G. CFSS or FMS Provider Duties When Services Are Curtailed

Requires a Community First Services and Supports (CFSS) or a Financial Management Services (FMS) provider or consultation services – when the provider is sanctioned, suspended, terminated, or otherwise unable to continue providing services – to comply with the continuity of care requirements including: (1) giving recipients advance notice; (2) providing required rights information; and (3) helping coordinate a transition to another provider to minimize disruptions in care. Allows DHS to notify lead agencies, ombudsman offices, and participants to help ensure continued care and protect participants' welfare.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.85, subd. 23a

H. Complex Transitions

1. Lead Agency Responsibilities

a. Identification of Complex Transition Recipients

Requires the lead agency to work with DHS and the provider to: (1) identify recipients whose circumstances require a complex transition; and (2) develop a complex transition plan for each affected recipient. Allows DHS to set objective criteria to determine when a transition is presumed to be a complex transition.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 1

b. Complex Transition Planning

Requires the lead agency, when receiving notice that a complex transition plan is needed, to: (1) develop a person-centered complex transition plan that includes alternative services, providers, and housing options; (2) obtain the recipient's approval within 14 days of notice; (3) convene key parties to coordinate the transition; and (4) provide progress updates to the commissioner every 14 days until the transition is completed.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 3

c. *Actions When No Alternative Available*
Requires the lead agency -- when it cannot identify an alternative service option, service setting, service provider, or safe and stable housing option -- to notify DHS and, if applicable the Department of Health.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 4

2. DHS Responsibilities

a. *Development of Guidance*
Requires DHS to: (1) develop guidance on effective complex transition planning; and (2) make a complex transition plan template available to providers and lead agencies. Establishes the elements of the transition plan template.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 2

b. *Actions When No Alternative Available*
Requires DHS to consider whether to: (1) delay enforcement actions; (2) avoid suspending payments when permitted under federal law; or (3) seek court-appointed receivership to keep a residential program operating while continuity of care needs are addressed**.**
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 4

c. *Public Dashboard*
Requires DHS to maintain a public dashboard tracking continuity of care and complex transition activities, while protecting private information.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 5

d. *Development of Policies and Procedures*
Directs DHS to develop policies and procedures lead agencies must follow when developing, implementing, monitoring, and closing a complex transition plan. Specifies certain elements the policies and procedures must contain.
Uncodified Session Law

X. HOUSING SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING GRANTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 1, Section 6
Omnibus Human Services Finance Bill
Uncodified Session Law
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Directs DHS to establish capacity-building grants for housing support providers assisting recipients of MA home and community-based services, including but not limited to integrated community supports, to prevent homelessness and institutionalization. Requires DHS to award at least one grant to a qualified grant recipient located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area.

XI. MENTAL HEALTH CASE MANAGEMENT TYPES OF CONTACT

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 3, Section 3
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 245.462, subd. 2a
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Defines case management contact to include in-person, interactive video, and phone contact with: (1) the client; (2) the client's parent; (3) the client's legal guardian; (4) a guardian ad litem; or (5) an attorney for clients who are children or youth under 19 years of age or adults 19 years of age or older.

XII. MENTAL HEALTH CASE MANAGEMENT MINIMUM CONTACTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 3, Sections 4 and 5
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 245.4711, subd. 5, and 245.4881, subd. 5
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Requires case managers to have at least one contact in every calendar month with a documented core service component to claim reimbursement for adult mental health targeted case management or child case. Prohibits adult mental health case managers from conducting the case management contact by telephone for more than two consecutive calendar months.

DOMESTIC ABUSE, SEXUAL ABUSE, STALKING

I. TERMINATING AN ABUSER'S INTEREST IN A CONTRACT FOR DEED

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 80
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206 and 559.21, subd. 10
Effective July 1, 2026, and applies to contracts for deed entered into on or after that date
Chapter 80 - MN Laws

A. Right of a Survivor of Domestic Abuse to Petition for Termination

Gives an unmarried co-vendee in a contract for deed the right to petition in district court to terminate the interest of an abuser (the other co-vendee). Provides that the petition must allege: (1) that the survivor or a child who resides with the survivor has been subjected to domestic abuse, criminal sexual assault, sexual extortion, or harassment by the abuser/co-vendee; and (2) the abuser/co-vendee has not occupied the property in the last six months; and (3) the survivor has made all the payments on the contract for the last six months.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 2 (right of survivor to petition)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 4 (district court jurisdiction)

B. Summons

Requires service as any other summons is served under court rules on: (1) the abuser; (2) the holder or holders of the vendor's interest; (3) state and federal tax lienholders; (4) any judgment lienholders; and (5) any other persons known or appearing of record to have any right or title to, estate or interest in, or lien on the property that is subject to the contract for deed. Dictates the contents of the summons.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 2 (service of summons)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 3 (content of summons)

C. Procedure

Requires the court to hold a hearing on the petition if an answer is filed; otherwise, a default proceeding may ensue. Requires the court to grant the petition and issue an order if the survivor shows by a preponderance of the evidence that: (1) the survivor or a child who resides with the survivor has been subjected to domestic abuse, criminal sexual assault, sexual extortion, or harassment by the abuser/co-vendee; (2) the abuser/co-vendee has not occupied the property in the last six months; and (3) the survivor has made all the payments on the contract for the last six months.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 5 (procedure)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 7 (requirement of order)

D. Proof of Status as a Survivor

Provides that a survivor may demonstrate that the survivor has been subjected to domestic abuse, criminal sexual assault, sexual extortion, or harassment by presenting a "qualifying document" or has been convicted or had a stay of adjudication for any of those crimes. Defines "qualifying document" to include an Order for Protection, No Contact Order, a court document, or a sworn written certification by "qualified third party" (i.e., domestic violence or sexual abuse counselor or health care professional.)

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 5 (proof of domestic abuse)

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 1 (definitions of "qualifying document" and "qualified third party")

E. Right of Vendor to Contest

Gives a vendor the right to contest a petition by demonstrating by a preponderance of the evidence that granting the petition to terminate the abuser's interest will prejudice the vendor. Prohibits a court from granting the petition if the court finds that the vendor will be prejudiced by a termination of the abuser's interest.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 6

F. Judgment

Requires a court granting the petition to prepare – or direct the survivor or their legal counsel to prepare and submit to the court – a proposed contract for deed termination judgment, which must provide that the respondent's interest is terminated and of no further force or effect. Specifies the content of the judgment document.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 8

G. Effect of Termination of an Abuser's Interest

Provides that the termination of the abuser's interest in the contract for deed does not terminate or invalidate any other provision of the contract. Specifies that, by operation of law, the abuser's interest is transferred to the survivor upon entry of the court's order without the necessity of any further act or conveyance. Relieves the abuser of any further liability on contract and specifies that the vendor has no cause of action for damages or performance against the abuser whose interest has been terminated.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 9

H. Post-Termination Cancellation Procedure

Clarifies that, once the abuser's interest has been terminated, nothing in the cancellation section governing contracts for deed applies to the abuser.

Adds Minn. Stat. 559.21, subd. 10

II. SAFE AT HOME PROGRAM CHANGES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 67
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 5B.02; 5B.03, subd.1; 5B.11; 5B.13; 43A.36, subd. 1; 171.01, subd. 45d; 171.0605, subd. 5; and 480.30, subd. 1
Adds Minn. Stat. § 5B.14
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 67 - MN Laws

A. Eligibility

Adds emancipated minors eligible applicants.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 5B.02(c)

B. Guardians

Defines "guardian acting on behalf of an eligible minor" and requires an application for participation filed by guardian acting on behalf of an eligible minor to include the court order establishing guardianship.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 5B.02 (definition)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 5B.03, subd. 1 (application requirement)

C. Legal Proceedings; Protective Order

Requires a court, before directing disclosure of a participant's address, to: (1) find (rather than merely consider) that the potential harm to the safety of the participant is outweighed by the interest in disclosure; and (2) issue written findings regarding each of the statutory factors the court must weigh. Requires the court to serve the order on the Secretary of State and gives the Secretary of State standing to intervene. Waives the new requirements if the court finds that they would violate a defendant's right to a speedy trial.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 5B.11

D. New Criminal Penalty

Adds that a person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person's violation of the Safe at Home law causes bodily harm (as that term is defined in Minn. Stat. § 609.02).
Adds Minn. Stat. § 5B.13

E. Nondiscrimination

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of a person's status as a program participant. In addition to any other remedies available, gives an aggrieved person a cause of action to enjoin a violation. Provides an affirmative defense if the action constituting an alleged violation was: (1) taken in good faith compliance with a state or federal law or rule; or (2) for a "legitimate" nondiscriminatory reason that applies equally to non-program participants.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 5B.14

F. Agency Coordination

Requires each state agency to designate a "Safe at Home Coordinator" to be the liaison with the Secretary of State and communicate with agency staff their responsibilities under the Safe at Home Program.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 43A.36, subd. 1

G. Address on Driver's Licenses

Amends the definition of "residence address" and "permanent mailing address" In the driver's license statute to provide that, for Safe at Home participants, their address is the designated address under the program.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 171.01, subd. 45d

H. Applications for Real ID and Minnesota Identification Card

Allows a current, non-temporary Safe at Home participant card to be used as evidence of an applicant's address for applications for a Real ID or a Minnesota Identification Card.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 171.0605, subd. 5

I. Judicial Education Program

Adds a training component to the Supreme Court's judicial education program to include information about the Safe at Home Program and legal proceedings under Minn. Stat. § 5B.11.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 480.30, subd. 1

III. FIREARMS RESTRICTIONS FOR ABUSERS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 75
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 260C.141, subd. 1; 260C.201, subd. 3; 518B.01, subd. 4; 518B.01, subds. 6 and 14; 609.2242, subd. 3; 609.749, subd. 8; and 629.715, subd. 2
Adds Minn. Stat. § 518B.03
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 75 - MN Laws

Establishes a uniform procedure in a new section created under Chapter 518B for the transfer of a firearm in situations where domestic violence abusers are ordered to surrender their firearms in the following cases: Child in Need of Protection (CHIPS) proceedings (Chapter 260C); Orders for Protection (OFP) cases (Chapter 518B); Domestic Assault and Harassment and Stalking cases (Chapter 609); and Pretrial Release for Crimes Against the Person cases (Chapter 629). Maintains and modifies existing procedures and adds new procedures and provisions. Adds the following provisions for specific types of cases:

A. Identification of Location of Firearms

Adds that petitioners must identify the types and locations of any firearms believed to be in the abuser's possession in: (1) CHIPS petitions; and (2) OFP petitions.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 260C.141, subd. 1 (CHIPS)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 518B.01, subd. 4 (OFP)

B. Order to Surrender Permits to Carry or Purchase

Adds that the court must order an offender to surrender any permits to carry or purchase firearms in: (1) CHIPS proceedings; (2) OFP proceedings; (3) domestic assault cases; (4) harassment/stalking cases; and (5) pre-trial release in crimes against the person cases.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 260C.201, subd. 3 (CHIPS)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 518B.01, subd. 6 (OFPs)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 609.2242, subd. 3 (domestic assault crimes)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 609.749, subd. 8 (harassment/stalking crimes)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 629.715, subd. 2 (pre-release in crimes against person cases)

C. Prohibition on Possession Includes All Firearms

Clarifies that an abuser may not possess any firearm, not just a pistol in: (1) OFP cases; (2) domestic assault cases; and (3) harassment/stalking cases.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 518B.01, subd. 14 (OFPs)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 609.2242, subd. 3 (domestic assault crimes)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 609.749, subd. 8 (harassment/stalking crimes)

IV. TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF ABUSE SURVIVOR FROM SHARED CELL PHONE PLAN

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 97, Article 7, Sections 2 and 3
Omnibus Public Safety Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 518B.01, subd. 6
Adds Minn. Stat. § 518B.04
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 97 - MN Laws

A. Survivors Protected Under an Order for Protection

Allows a court, upon the petition of a survivor of domestic abuse with an Order for Protection and who shares a cell phone plan with an abuser, where the abuser is the account holder, to order a cell phone provider, by the end of the next billing cycle, to: (1) transfer the billing authority and all rights to the cell telephone number or numbers of a cell phone plan to the survivor or another person with the approval of the survivor; or (2) remove or release the survivor from a shared cell phone plan and assign a substitute telephone number or numbers. Prohibits the cell phone company from imposing a charge, penalty, or fee. Waives the filing fee. Requires a cell phone company to keep the order confidential.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 518B.04, subd. 3

B. Separate Order Upon Request

Allows the petitioner to seek a separate order regarding the cell phone plan when seeking relief.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 518B.01, subd. 4

C. If the Protected Person is a Minor

If the protected party is a minor, the court may issue an order requiring the provider to transfer the billing authority to a parent or legal guardian of the minor other than the abuser.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 518B.04, subd. 3

D. Unpaid Balance

Makes the person who was the account holder prior to the order liable for any unpaid balance. Requires the cell phone company to provide the survivor with a partitioned telephone line and additional time to pay off the balance.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 518B.04, subd. 9

V. STALKING ADDED TO DEFINITION OF VIOLENT CRIMES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 97, Article 1, Section 28
Omnibus Public Safety Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 518B.01, subd. 6
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 97 - MN Laws

Adds stalking under Minn. Stat. § 609.749 to the definition of "violent crime" in Crime Victims Rights and Programs Chapter.

VI. DOMESTIC ABUSE PROSECUTIONS PLAN AND PROCEDURES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 97, Article 7, Section 4
Omnibus Public Safety Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 611A.0311, subd. 1
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 97 - MN Laws

Adds harassment and stalking committed against a family or household member, a violation of a Harassment Restraining Order committed against a family or household member, and a violation of a Domestic Abuse No Contact Order to the list of cases that qualify as domestic abuse in the statute that requires prosecutors to establish plans and procedures for handling domestic abuse cases.

VII. REQUIRED REFERRAL FOR PROSECUTION

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 97, Article 7, Section 6
Omnibus Public Safety Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 629.341, subd. 1
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 97 - MN Laws

Provides that a peace officer should seek a warrant from judge for the persons arrest "without undue delay" if the peace officer has probable cause to believe the person has committed harassment, stalking, domestic abuse, or has violated an order for protection or no contact order.

VIII. POLICE REPORT REQUIRED IN CERTAIN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 97, Article 7, Section 7
Omnibus Public Safety Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 629.341, subd. 4
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 97 - MN Laws

Requires a peace officer to make a written police report – whether or not an arrest is made -- following an investigation of an allegation that a person has violated a qualified domestic violence-related offense (as that term is defined under Minn. Stat. § 609.02) and the victim is a family or household member.

IX. DETENTION OF PERSON ARRESTED FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 97, Article 7, Section 8
Omnibus Public Safety Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 629.72, subd. 1a
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 97 - MN Laws

Clarifies the existing requirements that a person arrested under suspicion of violating an Order for Protection or a Domestic Abuse No Contact Order must be held until the person's first court appearance. Directs an officer in charge of a police station or jail to consider specific factors when determining whether to release a person on a citation, including, but not limited to: (1) any previous arrest or conviction for harassing or stalking any person, domestic abuse, violation of an order for protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order; (2) any order for protection, harassment restraining order, or domestic abuse no contact order in which the person was identified as the subject of the order; and (3) any pending petitions for an order for protection or a harassment restraining order in which the person is a respondent.

X. BAIL FOR ARRESTEES ACCUSED OF DOMESTIC ABUSE

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 97, Article 7, Section 9
Omnibus Public Safety Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 629.72, subd. 2
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 97 - MN Laws

Adds that, in a bail hearing, the prosecutor must describe the allegations in the underlying petition or criminal case if the person was arrested for a violation of an Order for Protection or a Domestic Abuse No Contact Order and authorizes the prosecutor to present information and make bail recommendations. Requires specific finding by a judge releasing the person.

ELDER LAW

I. ASSISTED LIVING LAW CHANGES – CONSUMER PROTECTIONS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 3, Sections 10 - 23
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 144G.31, subd. 6; 144G.40, subd. 2; 144G.41, subds. 1 and 2; 144G.60, subd 4; and 144G.61, subd. 2;
Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 144G.08, subds. 26a, 54a, and 61a; 144G.19, subd. 6; 144G.41, subd. 1c; 144G.505; 144G.65; and 144G.85
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

A. New Definitions

1. Imminent Risk

Defines "imminent risk" to mean "an immediate and impending threat to the health, safety, or rights of an individual."
Adds Minn. Stat. § 144G.08, subd. 26a

2. Prone Restraint

Defines "prone restraint" to mean "the use of manual restraint that places a resident in a face-down position. Prone restraint does not include the brief physical holding of a resident who, during an emergency use of a manual restraint, rolls into a prone position and as quickly as possible the resident is restored to a standing, sitting, or side-lying position."
Adds Minn. Stat. § 144G.08, subd. 54a

3. Restraint

Defines "restraint" to mean: (1) chemical, manual, and mechanical restraint as those terms defined in Minn. Stat. § 245D.02; and (2) "any other any other form of restraint that limits the free and normal movement of body or limbs."
Adds Minn. Stat. § 144G.08, subd. 61a

B. Use of Restraints

Prohibits the use of restraints with two exceptions: (1) when immediate intervention is needed to protect the resident or others from imminent risk of physical harm and is the least restrictive intervention to address the risk; and (2) if ordered as part of a treatment plan. Requires documentation and notification to the resident's legal representative if the exceptions are implemented. Requires training in the policies regarding restraints and use of emergency manual restraints.
Adds Minn Stat. § 144G.85 (prohibition, exceptions, documentation)
Adds Minn Stat. § 144G.65 (training requirements)

C. Guardianship as a Condition of Admission or Continued Residency

Prohibits an assisted living facility from requiring a current or prospective resident to have or obtain a guardian or conservator as a condition of admission or continued residency. Clarifies that the guardianship provisions under Minn. Stat. §§ 524.5-303 or 524.5-403 are not affected.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 144G.505

D. Compliance Obligations of New Owners

Clarifies that new owners are responsible for outstanding fines incurred by, and compliance with correction orders issued to, previous owners.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 144G.19, subd. 6 (fines and correction orders)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 144G.31, subd. 6 (fines)

E. Obligations to Prospective Residents

Requires assisted living facilities to notify prospective residents: (1) that the facility's most recent plan of correction is available, and (2) of the website for the Department of Human Services and Board on Aging assisted living report card.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 144G.40, subd. 2

F. Alternative Means to Call for Assistance

Permits assisted living facilities to: (1) "use person-centered strategies"; and (2) allow residents to use technological devices to request assistance.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 144G.41, subd. 1

F. Procedures and Training in Case of Medical Emergencies

Effective August 1, 2027, assisted living facilities must have (and make available to residents and their representatives upon request) emergency procedures in place and be implemented until emergency personnel arrive in the event a resident is experiencing a medical emergency due to falling, a heart event, difficulty breathing, or choking.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 144G.41, subd. 2

II. ASSISTED LIVING LAW CHANGES -- LICENSEES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 2, Sections 4 - 6
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 144G.15 and 144G.95, subd. 1
Adds Minn. Stat. § 144G.16, subd. 8
Various Effective Dates
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

A. Small Assisted Living Facilities

The following apply to assisted living facilities with six or fewer residents.

1. Considerations Upon Application

Requires the Department of Health (MDH), before issuing a provisional license, to consider the population, size, land use plan, availability of community services, and the number and size of existing licensed assisted living facilities in the town, municipality, or county.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 144G.15
Effective July 1, 2026

2. Colocation of Certain Home and Community-based Residential Settings

Prohibits MDH from granting a provisional license until the location meets the standards required of the newly established "home and community-based services early and often licensor and compliance team," described in new section 245A.042, subd. 7, regardless of the services to be provided and whether residents will receive publicly funded services
Amends Minn. Stat. § 144G.15
Effective July 1, 2026

3. Notice to Affected Municipalities

Requires MDH, no later than five days after issuing a provisional license, to provide information about the provisional licensee and the facility to the affected municipality or other political subdivision.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 144G.16, subd. 8
Effective July 1, 2026, and applies to provisional licenses issued on or after that date

B. Relocation of an Assisted Living Facility

Requires MDH, upon issuance of a certificate of occupancy to an assisted living facility with five or fewer residents, to: (1) inspect the building in which the licensee intends to relocate; and (2) ask DHS whether it meets their standards. Gives MDH 30 days to approve or deny the license. Prohibits licensees in the seven-county metropolitan from relocating outside of the seven-county metropolitan area. Prohibits licensees outside the seven-county metropolitan area from relocating more than two hours or 120 miles from the licensee's previous location.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 144G.195, subd. 1
Effective July 1, 2026

III. NURSING HOME LAW CHANGES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 3, Sections 4, 6, and 7
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 144A.72, subd. 5, and 144A.474, subd. 11
Adds Minn. Stat. § 144A.104
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

A. Guardianship as a Condition of Admission or Continued Residency

Prohibits a nursing home from requiring a current or prospective resident to have or obtain a guardian or conservator as a condition of admission to or continued residency. Clarifies that the guardianship provisions under Minn. Stat. §§ 524.5-303 or 524.5-403 are not affected.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 144A.104

B. Compliance Obligations of New Owners

Clarifies that new owners are responsible for outstanding fines incurred by, and compliance with correction orders issued to, previous owners.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 144A.72, subd. 5 (fines and compliance orders)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 144A.474, subd. 11 (fines)

IV. SMALL ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES STUDY

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 2, Section 8
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Uncodified Session Law
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Directs the Commissioner of Health to convene a group of interested parties to examine the licensing requirements under Chapter 144G, for assisted living facilities with a licensed resident capacity of five residents or fewer. Directs the group to draft legislation by January 1, 2028 to establish a new licensing category applicable to such facilities to account for health and safety requirements and practical realities of operating small assisted living facilities that predominantly serve individuals receiving customized living services under the federally approved brain injury, community access for disability inclusion, and elderly waiver plans.

FAMILY LAW

I. NOTICE TO PUBLIC AUTHORITY UPON DIVORCE OR SEPARATION

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 71, Section 3
Omnibus Judiciary Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 518A.44
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 71 - MN Laws

Limits the requirement that a person who is petitioning for a dissolution or legal separation notify the public authority if either party is receiving public benefits to apply only in cases where the dissolution or separation is with children.

HEALTH LAW

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Note: For the purposes of this section of the summaries, the "expansion population" refers to those persons identified in Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.055, subdivision 15: adults without children, age 19–64, who are not pregnant, not on Medicare, and are not otherwise exempt from the federal Medicaid community engagement requirements

I. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (MEDICAID) WORK REQUIREMENTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 127, Article 6, Sections 1 and 11
Omnibus Health and Human Services Policy and Appropriations Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 256B.0562 and 116J.035, subd. 9
Effective January 1, 2027
Chapter 127 - MN Laws

Under H.R. 1 (Public Law No. 119-21), beginning in on January 1, 2027, applicants for Medicaid – in Minnesota, the program is called Medical Assistance (MA) – will need to demonstrate compliance with "community engagement requirements" (i.e., work requirements), unless the applicant qualifies for an exemption. Minnesota was forced to enact a law to conform its statute to the new federal law.

A. Key Definitions

1. "Applicable Individual"

Cross references the definition in H.R. 1 (Public Law 119-21, section 71119, paragraph (9)), which is a person who is part of the expansion population.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0562, subd. 1(b)

2. "Short-Term Hardship Event"

Defines "short-term hardship event" to mean an event in which a person: (1) receives inpatient hospital or nursing facility services, services in an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, inpatient psychiatric hospital services, or other services of similar acuity; (2) resides in a county in which there is an emergency or disaster declared by the President of the United States; (3) resides in a county that has an unemployment rate at or above the lower of 8% or 1½ times the national unemployment rate.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0562, subd. 1(c)

B. Application for Benefits

To qualify for MA, an "applicable individual" must, at the time of application, either: (1) demonstrate compliance with the federal work requirements for the month immediately before applying; or (2) qualify for a federal exemption.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0562, subd. 2

C. Short-Term Hardships

Provides that a person is considered to have met the work requirements for a month if the person experiences a qualifying short-term hardship event during that month.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0562, subd. 4

D. Exemptions

Cross-references the federal law's exemptions, which include, among others: (1) American Indians; (2) parents, guardians, caretaker relatives, or family caregivers of a dependent child 13 years of age and under: (3) a person with a disability; (4) the "medically frail" or an individual who otherwise has special medical needs that significantly impair their ability to comply with the requirement; (5) a person who is pregnant or who is eligible for postpartum coverage in their state.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0562, subd. 2

E. Renewals

Requires an "applicable individual" to either meet the work requirements or qualify for an exemption for at least one month during the individual's previous eligibility period. Requires DHS to notify the person of this requirement at least 75 days before the renewal date.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0562, subd. 3

F. Sanction/Procedures for Noncompliance

Requires the Department of Human Services to: (1) give notice to the applicant or enrollee; and (2) provide a 30-day period to demonstrate compliance, that the noncompliance issue has been corrected, or that the applicant or enrollee meets an exception. Requires DHS to continue to provide coverage during the 30-day period. Requires DHS to disenroll the person if the person: (1) does not comply; (2) does not correct the noncompliance; or (3) cannot show the person qualifies for an exemption. The normal DHS appeals process and fair-hearing rights apply.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0562, subd. 5

G. Interpretation of the Federal Law

Requires DHS to interpret any material ambiguity in the federal work requirement law in the manner most favorable to the applicant, enrollee, or disenrollee, unless the favorable interpretation requirement: (1) could jeopardize federal funding; (2) is clearly impractical or harmful to program administration; or (3) relies on an unreasonable reading of federal law.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0562, subd. 6

H. Expedited Rulemaking Authority

Authorizes DHS to adopt rules needed to implement and administer these provisions using Minnesota's expedited rulemaking process. Waives the usual 18-month deadline for completing rulemaking.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0562, subd. 7

I. Sharing of Data Between DEED and DHS

Authorizes the Department of Employment and Economic Development to, without the subject's consent, disclose workforce program participation data to the Department of Human Services for the purpose of administering the work requirements.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 116J.035, subd. 9

II. ELIGIBILITY FOR MA

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 127, Article 6, Sections 4 – 9, 13, and 14
Omnibus Health and Human Services Policy and Appropriations Bill
2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 4, Section 13
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 256B.05, subd. 5; 256B.056, subds. 2a, 3d, 7 and 7a; 256B.0561, subd. 2; 256B.06, subd. 4; and 256B.061
Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 256B.05, subd. 6, and 256B.0625, subd. 77
Various Effective Dates
Chapter 127 - MN Laws
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

A. Determination of Eligibility – DHS Intervention

Requires a county agency to notify DHS within five calendar days when the agency fails to meet at least 80% of the agency's monthly application and redetermination deadlines. Grants DHS the authority to provide support to the local agency to timely process the local agency's outstanding applications and redeterminations.

Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 256B.05, subd. 5
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256.05, subd. 6
Effective July 1, 2026

B. Renewal of Eligibility; Retroactive Coverage

1. Six Month Redeterminations for Certain Enrollees

Requires a redetermination every six months for MA enrollees in the expansion population. (Existing law requires a redetermination annually.) Excepts American Indians.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.056, subds. 7a
Effective January 1, 2027

2. Retroactive Coverage

Limits retroactive MA coverage to one month before the application month for enrollees subject to the federal six-month eligibility redetermination requirement. (The current, longer retroactive period is available until the effective date.) Provides that MA coverage for enrollees not subject to the federal six-month eligibility determination may receive retroactive coverage for up to two months before the month of application if the enrollee was eligible during those prior months when services were received.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.061
Effective January 1, 2028

C. Period of Eligibility; Periodic Data Matching

1. Period of Eligibility

Reduces the period of eligibility for MA enrollees in the expansion population from one year to six months.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.056, subd. 7
Effective January 1, 2027

2. Periodic Data Matching

Exempts MA enrollees in the expansion population from the annual periodic data matching requirements.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.0561, subd. 2
Effective May 27, 2026

D. Eligibility of Noncitizens

Narrows MA eligibility to only noncitizens who are eligible for coverage with federal financial participation through Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Preserves coverage for certain lawfully residing children, pregnant women, victims of torture receiving services from a qualifying nonprofit center, and persons with emergency medical conditions.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.06, subdivision 4
Effective July 1, 2026

E. Eligibility for Early Intensive Developmental and Behavioral Intervention Services

Adds MA coverage for early intensive developmental and behavioral intervention services.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0625, subd. 77
Effective May 15, 2026

F. Asset Limits

1. Increase in Home Equity Limit

Increases the home equity limit to $1,000,000 for requests for MA payment for long-term care services.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.056, subd. 2a
Effective January 1, 2028

2. Period to Reduce Assets

Changes the period within which applicants with assets above MA limits may reduce those assets by paying medical bills incurred during the retroactive eligibility period from any of the three months before the application month to up to two months before the application month.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.056, subd. 3d
Effective January 1, 2028

III. COST-SHARING AND DEDUCTIBLES

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 127, Article 6, Sections 15 - 18
Omnibus Health and Human Services Policy and Appropriations Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.0631, subd. 1a
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0631, subds. 5, 6, and 7
Various Effective Dates
Chapter 127 - MN Laws

Requires, generally, that the medical benefit plan for MA enrollees in the expansion population must include cost-sharing or deductibles.

A. Cost-Sharing Schedule

Establishes specific co-pay amounts for MA enrollees in the expansion population with incomes above 100% of the federal poverty level. Excepts co-payments for antipsychotic drugs when used for the treatment of mental illness.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0631, subd. 5
Effective for services provided on or after October 1, 2028

B. Exempt Services and Populations

Exempts from the co-payment and deductible requirements those exceptions listed in H.R. 1 (Public Law 119-21, section 71120), which include: (1) emergency services; (2) family planning services and supplies; (3) pregnancy-related services; (4) hospice services. Exempts American Indians and Alaska Natives who receive or have received services through the Indian Health Service or qualifying Tribal health programs.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.0631, subd. 6
Effective January 1, 2027

IV. NOTICE TO EXPANSION POPULATION

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 127, Article 6, Section 20
Omnibus Health and Human Services Policy and Appropriations Bill
Uncodified Session Law
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 127 - MN Laws

Directs DHS to notify MA enrollees in the expansion population by October 1, 2026 that they may qualify for MA through a disability determination.

V. CONTINUITY OF CARE

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 1
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.0651, subd. 17, and 256B.85, subd. 23a
Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 256B.045; 256B.046; and 256B.69, subd. 38
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Adds new laws and amends existing laws to address circumstances where the revocation of a provider's license, a provider sanction, or operational problems can lead to a loss of services or housing for a recipient.

A. Key New Definitions

1. Administrative Action

Defines "administrative action" to mean an action undertaken by the DHS commissioner to: (1) sanction an MA provider; (2) obtain monetary recovery; (3) suspend or revoke a provider's license; or (4) initiate a payment withhold.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 1(b)

2. Complex Transition

Defines "complex transition" to mean that a recipient, without intervention, is likely to experience or has experienced an avoidable hospitalization, institutionalization, serious clinical deterioration, or loss of housing due to an administrative action or serious operational event.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 1(c)

3. Lead Agency

Defines "lead agency" to mean the county, a Tribe, or the managed care organization responsible for administering MA.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 1(d)

4. Serious Operational Event

Defines "serious operational event" to mean insolvency, receivership, bankruptcy, abandonment, inability of an MA provider to safely operate, or any other circumstances disrupting a provider's ability to continue to provide services or operate a service setting.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 1(f)

B. Medical Assistance Provider Duties When Services Are Curtailed

Requires an MA provider facing a serious operational event to: (1) give advance notice to recipients, responsible parties, the lead agency, and DHS; (2) help recipients transition to a new provider; and (3) provide recipients with applicable rights information. Retains the provider's obligations regarding service suspensions and terminations, contract terminations, and coordinated moves, as applicable.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 2

C. Lead Agency Duties When Provider Services Are Curtailed

Requires the lead agency, when an MA provider faces an administrative action or serious operational event, to: (1) notify the affected recipients and relevant ombudsman's offices; (2) within 14 days, help develop a person-centered continuity of care plan; and (3) assist recipients in transitioning to a provider of their choice. For recipients facing a complex transition, requires the lead agency to: (1) create a more intensive transition plan; and (2) work with DHS to ensure continuity of medically necessary services and supports.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 3

D. DHS Duties When Provider Services Are Curtailed

Requires DHS, when taking an administrative action against an MA provider, to work with the lead agency to help ensure affected recipients: (1) continue receiving medically necessary services; (2) retain freedom to choose providers and settings; and (3) maintain safe and stable housing. Requires DHS to establish a continuity of care team to support and oversee transition planning, particularly for recipients facing complex transitions.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.045, subd. 4

E. Home Care Provider Duties When Services Are Curtailed

Requires a home care provider, when the provider faces an administrative action or serious operational event, to comply with the continuity of care requirements, including: (1) giving recipients advance notice; (2) providing required rights information; and (3) helping coordinate a transition to another provider to minimize disruptions in care.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.0651, subd. 17

F. Managed Care and County-Based Purchasing Plan Duties When Services Are Curtailed

Requires managed care and county-based purchasing plans, when a provider faces an administrative action or serious operational event, to: (1) comply with continuity of care and complex transition planning requirements; (2) honor existing service authorizations when appropriate; and (3) arrange contracts or single-case agreements to prevent gaps in services.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.69, subd. 38

G. CFSS or FMS Provider Duties When Services Are Curtailed

Requires a Community First Services and Supports (CFSS) or a Financial Management Services (FMS) provider or consultation services – when the provider is sanctioned, suspended, terminated, or otherwise unable to continue providing services – to comply with the continuity of care requirements including: (1) giving recipients advance notice; (2) providing required rights information; and (3) helping coordinate a transition to another provider to minimize disruptions in care. Allows DHS to notify lead agencies, ombudsman offices, and participants to help ensure continued care and protect participants' welfare.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.85, subd. 23a

H. Complex Transitions

1. Lead Agency Responsibilities

a. Identification of Complex Transition Recipients
Requires the lead agency to work with DHS and the provider to: (1) identify recipients whose circumstances require a complex transition; and (2) develop a complex transition plan for each affected recipient. Allows DHS to set objective criteria to determine when a transition is presumed to be a complex transition.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 1

b. Complex Transition Planning
Requires the lead agency, when receiving notice that a complex transition plan is needed, to: (1) develop a person-centered complex transition plan that includes alternative services, providers, and housing options; (2) obtain the recipient's approval within 14 days of notice; (3) convene key parties to coordinate the transition; and (4) provide progress updates to the commissioner every 14 days until the transition is completed.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 3

c. Actions When No Alternative Available
Requires the lead agency -- when it cannot identify an alternative service option, service setting, service provider, or safe and stable housing option -- to notify DHS and, if applicable the Department of Health.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 4

2. DHS Responsibilities

a. Development of Guidance
Requires DHS to: (1) develop guidance on effective complex transition planning; and (2) make a complex transition plan template available to providers and lead agencies. Establishes the elements of the transition plan template.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 2

b. Actions When No Alternative Available
Requires DHS to consider whether to: (1) delay enforcement actions; (2) avoid suspending payments when permitted under federal law; or (3) seek court-appointed receivership to keep a residential program operating while continuity of care needs are addressed.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 4

c. Public Dashboard
Requires DHS to maintain a public dashboard tracking continuity of care and complex transition activities, while protecting private information.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.046, subd. 5

d. *Development of Policies and Procedures*
Directs DHS to develop policies and procedures lead agencies must follow when developing, implementing, monitoring, and closing a complex transition plan. Specifies certain elements the policies and procedures must contain.
Uncodified Session Law

VI. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (MA-EPD)

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 9, Section 6
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.057, subd. 9
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Prohibits DHS from determining a good cause exception for nonpayment exists for the months that the premium has already been paid.

Note: *Medical assistance coverage may be denied or terminated for nonpayment of premiums unless the enrollee proves good cause. Good cause exists when the failure to pay was due to circumstances beyond the enrollee's control or not reasonably foreseeable. Disenrolled individuals generally must pay all past-due and current premiums before reenrolling and returned or dishonored payments count as nonpayment.*

VII. DHS CONSIDERATIONS WHEN IMPOSING SANCTIONS ON AN MA PROVIDER

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 3, Section 30
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.064, subd. 1b
Effective May 28, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Expands DHS' sanction authority and options. Requires DHS, when imposing a sanction, to consider the seriousness and impact of the conduct on patient health and safety.

VIII. MEDICAID WAIVER REQUESTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 9, Sections 4 and 5
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256.04, subds. 24a and 24b
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Prohibits DHS from ending or requesting federal assistance to end an MA program, waiver, or benefit without legislative review. If DHS seeks to end a program, waiver, or benefit, requires DHS to provide advance notice to legislative committees. Provides that, if all relevant committees oppose the proposal, implementation is delayed until after the next annual legislative session adjourns.

IX. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EDUCATION PROGRAM

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 3, Section 16
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256B.04, subd. 28
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Requires DHS to provide MA enrollees with clear, accessible information about: (1) their benefits, rights, and responsibilities; (2) how to access services; and (3) how to identify and report fraud or abuse. Allows DHS to require providers, managed care organizations, lead agencies, and Tribal agencies to help deliver this education. Requires information to be tailored for enrollees who receive case management or support-planning services.

X. HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY OVERSIGHT UNIT

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 127, Article 7, Section 2
Omnibus Health and Human Services Policy and Appropriations Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 256.01, subd. 46
Effective May 27, 2026
Chapter 127 - MN Laws

Directs DHS to establish a Health Care Eligibility Oversight Unit to: (1) ensure federal and state Medicaid eligibility requirements are consistently applied by all processing entities; and (2) monitor compliance, identify systemic issues, and provide guidance and technical assistance to lead agencies.

XI. EVALUATION OF MA STRUCTURE, PROCESS AND ADMINISTRATION

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 11, Sections 4 and 5
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriation Bill
Uncodified Session Laws
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

A. Evaluation of Medicaid Structure and Process

Directs the Commissioner of Human Services to hire an independent consultant to evaluate DHS's structure, operations, staffing, funding, systems, and program integrity efforts as Minnesota's Medicaid agency. Requires the consultant to recommend improvements to: (1) reduce fraud; (2) strengthen oversight; and (3) improve performance. Requires DHS to report the recommendations and any proposed legislative changes to the Legislature within 60 days of receiving the consultant's report.

B. Transfer of Administration of MA to DHS

Directs the Commissioner of Human Services to hire an outside vendor to evaluate how MA eligibility is currently administered and, by January 1, 2033, develop a plan to centralize administration under DHS. Requires the vendor to assess, by October 1, 2028: (1) county, Tribal, and state eligibility functions; (2) costs; (3) systems; and (4) federal funding opportunities. Requires the vendor to offer transition recommendations, which must be developed in consultation with Tribal Nations and county stakeholders.

MENTAL HEALTH

I. MENTAL HEALTH CASE MANAGEMENT TYPES OF CONTACT

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 3, Section 3
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Adds Minn. Stat. § 245.462, subd. 2a
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Defines case management contact to include in-person, interactive video, and phone contact with: (1) the client; (2) the client's parent; (3) the client's legal guardian; (4) a guardian ad litem; or (5) an attorney for clients who are children or youth under 19 years of age or adults 19 years of age or older.

II. MENTAL HEALTH CASE MANAGEMENT MINIMUM CONTACTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 3, Sections 4 and 5
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 245.4711, subd. 5, and 245.4881, subd. 5
Effective July 1, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Requires case managers to have at least one contact in every calendar month with a documented core service component to claim reimbursement for adult mental health targeted case management or child case. Prohibits adult mental health case managers from conducting the case management contact by telephone for more than two consecutive calendar months.

HOUSING LAW

I. COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES (CICs): HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION (HOA) REFORM

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 82
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 515B.1-103; 515B.2-119; 515B.3-102; 515B.3-103; 515B.3-106; 515B.3-107; 515B.3-115; 515B.3-1151; 515B.3-116; 515B.4-1021; 515B.4-107; and 515B.4-116
Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 515B.3-125 and 515B.5-101
Various Effective Dates
Chapter 82 - MN Laws

Makes numerous changes increasing protections for homeowners in HOAs; establishes conflict of interest requirements for HOA board members; and increases transparency regarding the operations of HOAs. The new provisions apply to CICs and HOAs, regardless of when they were created, provided the CICs are already subject to Chapter 515B.

A. Definitions

Adds the definitions of "First Mortgage," "First Mortgagee," "Governing Documents," and "Property Manager."
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.1-103(17a), (17b), (18a), and (26a), respectively
Effective May 13, 2026

B. Termination of an HOA

Reduces the threshold from 80% to 67% of votes allocated to homeowners in order to terminate an HOA that: (1) consists entirely of detached, single-family dwellings: (2) has no maintenance obligations for any buildings; and (3) has no common elements. To dissolve an HOA with these elements, approval of lenders or primary mortgage holders ("first mortgagees") is not required.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.2-119(a)
Effective January 1, 2027, for terminations under this section initiated on or after that date

C. Consumer Protections

1. Rules

Requires rules and regulations to be reasonable. Allows homeowners to ask the board to adopt, amend, or revoke a rule.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(a)
Effective January 1, 2027

2. Fines

Caps fines for minor violations of the declaration, bylaws, or rules and regulations at $100, provided that fines may exceed $100 if the violation: (1) is for a repeat offense; (2) has a serious and immediate impact on the health or safety of a resident, occupant, or guest; (3) causes physical damage to another unit or a common element; or (4) involves using the unit illegally for financial gain (e.g., short-term or long-term rentals if rentals are prohibited).

Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(a)
Effective January 1, 2027

3. Interest

Limits interest to 8% for delinquent dues or special assessments. Prohibits interest for fines or other assessments or charges.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(a)(17)
Effective January 1, 2027

4. Late Fees

Limits late fees to the greater of $20 or 5% of the amount owned. Limits the application of late fees to only delinquent dues or special assessments.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(a)(18)
Effective January 1, 2027

5. Payments

a. Acceptance of Payments

Requires HOAs to accept any payment from homeowners, except if the HOA has commenced a foreclosure. Provides that acceptance of a payment does not limit an HOA's remedies for delinquencies.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(g)
Effective January 1, 2027

b. Allocation of Payments

Requires payments to be applied to dues and special assessments first, before applying payments to fines or fees, except if: (1) the homeowner and HOA agree on a different allocation; or (2) if the homeowner is more than 120 in arrears on an egregious fine (i.e., the exceptions to the $100 limit).

Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(h)
Effective January 1, 2027

c. Payment Plans

Requires HOA to consider offering a reasonable payment plan for delinquencies.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(h)
Effective January 1, 2027

6. Charges

Prohibits HOAs from charging homeowners for a statement of unpaid assessments.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(a)
Effective January 1, 2027

7. Foreclosures

Eliminates minor fines and interest charges as a basis for foreclosure (technically, they are eliminated as liens for which the HOA can foreclose).
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-116(a) and (h)
Effective January 1, 2027, and applies to foreclosures commenced on or after that date

8. Ability to Reinstate Without Having to Pay Attorney Fees

Extends to all homeowners in all HOAs, regardless of when they were created, the right to reinstate and avoid a foreclosure by paying only the amount owed for back dues and other foreclosable amounts (that is, excluding attorney fees).
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-116(h)
Effective January 1, 2027 and applies to foreclosures commenced on or after that date

9. Retaliation

Prohibits HOAs from retaliating against a homeowner for asserting any right. Defines "retaliation." Gives homeowners a cause of action for violation.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.4-116(e)
Effective January 1, 2027

10. Violation of the Safe at Home Law

Provides that unlawful disclosure of the whereabouts of an HOA resident who is a survivor of domestic violence in violation of the Safe at Home law is a violation of the CIC law and is thus actionable under Chapter 515B.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.4-116(f)
Effective January 1, 2027

D. Appealing Fines and Other Grievances

1. Appealing Fines and Individual Assessments

Requires an appeal of a fine or an individual assessment (an existing statutory right) to be requested within 30 days after receiving the notice of the fine or assessment. Requires HOAs, within 30 days of the hearing, to provide a notice and explanation of the decision to the homeowner. Allows the homeowner to be advised by an attorney or other representative at the hearing.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(a)
Effective January 1, 2027

2. Other Grievances

For grievances other than those involving fines or alterations of units, provides that homeowners can present grievances to the board, orally or in writing. Requires the board to make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute and if no resolution is achieved, refer the homeowner to the CIC Ombudsperson. Prohibits the HOA from imposing any charge to present a grievance.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(i)
Effective January 1, 2027

E. Consumer Rights

1. Right to Speak at Meetings

Grants homeowners the right to speak (or designate a speaker) at an open board meeting at a time designated by the board on any item on the agenda. Requires the homeowner to make a good faith effort to notify the board if they intend to speak. Allows the board to: (1) set reasonable time limits on how long the homeowner can speak; and (2) expel a homeowner after a warning if the homeowner disrupts the meeting or causes a disturbance. Prohibits the board from imposing a fine for speaking or providing a statement at a board meeting.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-103(g)
Effective January 1, 2027

2. Rights When Requesting Alteration of a Unit

Requires HOAs to establish "a fair, reasonable, and expeditious" process to decide to approve or deny a homeowner's request to alter their unit. Requires a written determination to be made within 90 days of a completed request, unless the declaration provides for another time period.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-106(e)
Effective January 1, 2027

3. Right to Park Personal and Work Vehicle

Grants homeowners the right to park their personal or work vehicles on their own property, provided it: (1) is on the part of their property designated for parking; (2) does not encroach on another homeowner's property; (3) does not block a sidewalk; or (4) interfere with the HOA's ability to maintain the property.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-106(f)
Effective January 1, 2027

F. Governance

1. Elections

Limits director terms to no more than three years, but provides that there is no limit to the number of terms a director can serve.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-103(e)
Effective January 1, 2027

2. Conflict of Interest Standards

a. Self-Dealing

Prohibits a board member from deliberating or voting on a contract in which the member or family member has a material financial interest or is likely to realize a material financial gain. Defines "family member."
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-103(g)
Effective January 1, 2027

b. Kickbacks

Prohibits board members (or property management companies, if the board delegates authority to the company to sign contracts) from taking any money or other compensation from anyone as an inducement to enter into a contract for property maintenance, construction, repair, or reconstruction services.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-103(g)
Effective January 1, 2027

3. Competitive Bids

Requires HOAs to get a minimum of three bids for contracts for property maintenance, construction, repair, or reconstruction services over $50,000. Provides exceptions for situations including where there are no other companies willing or able to provide the necessary services or where emergency repairs are necessary to protect the health or safety of homeowners. Requires HOAs to keep records of the bid selection process for six years and make those records available to homeowners.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-103(g), (h), (i) and (j)
Effective January 1, 2027

4. Perpetual Contracts with Property Management Companies

Provides that, by operation of law, an initial contract entered into by a developer and a management company terminates 12 months after the handover by the developer of the CIC to the elected board of homeowners. Allows HOAs to decline to renew automatically renewing contracts with property with three months' notice prior to the date the contract would automatically renew.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-103(k)
Effective January 1, 2027

G. Transparency; Notice

1. Notice of Meeting Agenda

Requires HOAs to make the meeting agenda and documents that will be voted on available prior to the meeting by any reasonable means (e.g., electronically).

Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-103(g)
Effective January 1, 2027

2. Notice of Annual Budget

Requires HOAs to make available, in any reasonable manner, a copy of the proposed budget prior to the board meeting at which the budget will be discussed and approved.

Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 515B.3-115(c) and 515B.3-1151(c)
Effective January 1, 2027

3. Notice of Rule Changes

Requires HOAs to give homeowners no less than 21 days' advance notice before adoption amendment, or revocation of a rule. Notice may be provided in any reasonable manner. Allows for emergency rulemaking, but requires the requisite notice when making the rule permanent.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(a)
Effective January 1, 2027

4. Notice Regarding Fines

- Requires HOAs to provide a list of common fines and notice of the HOA's collection rights and procedures: (1) existing homeowners; and (2) prospective purchasers of a unit.
- Requires homeowners to provide a list of common fines and notice of the HOA's collection rights and procedures to prospective buyers of their units.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(a) (notice to existing homeowners)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-1021(a)(24) (notice to prospective homeowners)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-107(a) (notice to prospective purchasers by existing homeowners)
Effective January 1, 2027

5. Notice Regarding Hearings

Requires HOAs – in the existing notice to homeowners of a fine or individual assessment – to provide the steps they must take to schedule a hearing to appeal the fine or assessment.

Note: An "individual assessment" is one assessed only to a homeowner for damage caused by the homeowner, as opposed to a "special assessment," which is an assessment over and above dues that is assessed to all homeowners in the HOA.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(c)
Effective January 1, 2027

6. Notice of Collections Policy and Intent to Collect

Requires HOAs to adopt and provide to all homeowners their collections policy. Requires HOAs to send three separate notices before an account is referred to a collection agency or an attorney for collections, one of which must be sent by certified mail.

Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 515B.3-115(k) and 515B.3-1151(k)
Effective January 1, 2027

7. Preforeclosure Notice

Requires HOAs to send the required preforeclosure notice under Chapter 580 by U.S. mail and certified mail.

Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 515B.3-115(k) and 515B.3-1151(k)
Effective January 1, 2027

8. Notice Regarding CIC Ombudsperson

Requires HOAs – in the existing notice to homeowners of a fine or individual assessment – to inform the homeowner that dispute resolution and other information services are available from the CIC Ombudsperson.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-102(c)
Effective January 1, 2027

9. Notice of Possible Legal Fees

With certain exceptions, requires HOAs – before referring a matter to collections or the HOAs attorney – to inform a homeowner that the HOA is referring the matter and the homeowner may incur legal fees as a result.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-125
Effective January 1, 2027

10. Notice Regarding the HOA's Insurance

Requires HOAs to provide in the annual report to existing homeowners and in the disclosure to prospective homeowners: (1) the HOA's deductible; and (2) possible personal liability in the event of a loss assessment.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-106(c) (annual report to existing homeowners)
Effective August 1, 2026
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-1021(a) (disclosure statement to prospective homeowners)
Effective July 1, 2027

11. Notice of Reserve Study

Requires HOAs to provide to prospective purchasers of a unit, and requires existing homeowners to provide to prospective buyers of their units, a copy of the HOA's reserve study, if any.

Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-1021(a) (notice to prospective homeowners)
Amends Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-107(a) (notice to prospective purchasers by existing homeowners)
Effective January 1, 2027

12. Notice of Restriction of Rights

Requires HOAs to provide to prospective purchasers of a unit, and requires existing homeowners to provide to prospective buyers of their units: (1) notice that purchasing a unit in an HOA will impact property rights and impose certain obligations; and (2) advice to consult an attorney before purchasing a unit.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-1021(a)(25) (notice to prospective homeowners)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.3-107(f) (notice to prospective purchasers by existing homeowners)
Effective January 1, 2027

H. Local Preemption

Prohibits a county, town, municipality, joint planning board, a public corporation, including the Metropolitan Council, from conditioning the approval of any residential permit on the creation of an HOA or, unless requested by the development, inclusion of any element necessitating the creation of an HOA.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 515B.5-101
Effective January 1, 2027

II. TERMINATING AN ABUSER'S INTEREST IN A CONTRACT FOR DEED

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 80
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206 and 559.21, subd. 10
Effective July 1, 2026, and applies to contracts for deed entered into on or after that date
Chapter 80 - MN Laws

A. Right of a Survivor of Domestic Abuse to Petition for Termination

Gives an unmarried co-vendee in a contract for deed the right to petition in district court to terminate the interest of an abuser (the other co-vendee). Provides that the petition must allege: (1) that the survivor or a child who resides with the survivor has been subjected to domestic abuse, criminal sexual assault, sexual extortion, or harassment by the abuser/co-vendee; and (2) the abuser/co-vendee has not occupied the property in the last six months; and (3) the survivor has made all the payments on the contract for the last six months.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 2 (right of survivor to petition)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 4 (district court jurisdiction)

B. Summons

Requires service as any other summons is served under court rules on: (1) the abuser; (2) the holder or holders of the vendor's interest; (3) state and federal tax lienholders; (4) any judgment lienholders; and (5) any other persons known or appearing of record to have any right or title to, estate or interest in, or lien on the property that is subject to the contract for deed. Dictates the contents of the summons.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 2 (service of summons)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 3 (content of summons)

C. Procedure

Requires the court to hold a hearing on the petition if an answer is filed; otherwise, a default proceeding may ensue. Requires the court to grant the petition and issue an order if the survivor shows by a preponderance of the evidence that: (1) the survivor or a child who resides with the survivor has been subjected to domestic abuse, criminal sexual assault, sexual extortion, or harassment by the abuser/co-vendee; (2) the abuser/co-vendee has not occupied the property in the last six months; and (3) the survivor has made all the payments on the contract for the last six months.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 5 (procedure)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 7 (requirement of order)

D. Proof of Status as a Survivor

Provides that a survivor may demonstrate that the survivor has been subjected to domestic abuse, criminal sexual assault, sexual extortion, or harassment by presenting a "qualifying document" or has been convicted or had a stay of adjudication for any of those crimes. Defines "qualifying document" to include an Order for Protection, No Contact Order, a court document, or a sworn written certification by "qualified third party" (i.e., domestic violence or sexual abuse counselor or health care professional.)

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 5 (proof of domestic abuse)
Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 1 (definitions of "qualifying document" and "qualified third party")

E. Right of Vendor to Contest

Gives a vendor the right to contest a petition by demonstrating by a preponderance of the evidence that granting the petition to terminate the abuser's interest will prejudice the vendor. Prohibits a court from granting the petition if the court finds that the vendor will be prejudiced by a termination of the abuser's interest.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 6

F. Judgment

Requires a court granting the petition to prepare – or direct the survivor or their legal counsel to prepare and submit to the court – a proposed contract for deed termination judgment, which must provide that the respondent's interest is terminated and of no further force or effect. Specifies the content of the judgment document.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 8

G. Effect of Termination of an Abuser's Interest

Provides that the termination of the abuser's interest in the contract for deed does not terminate or invalidate any other provision of the contract. Specifies that, by operation of law, the abuser's interest is transferred to the survivor upon entry of the court's order without the necessity of any further act or conveyance. Relieves the abuser of any further liability on contract and specifies that the vendor has no cause of action for damages or performance against the abuser whose interest has been terminated.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 559.206, subd. 9

H. Post-Termination Cancellation Procedure

Clarifies that, once the abuser's interest has been terminated, nothing in the cancellation section governing contracts for deed applies to the abuser.

Adds Minn. Stat. 559.21, subd. 10

III. ONLINE DIGITAL PAYMENT PLATFORMS ("PORTALS") FOR PAYING RENT

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 81, Section 2
Amends Minn. Stat. § 504B.118
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 81 - MN Laws

A. Definition

Defines "digital payment platform" (or a portal) as "an electronic application or system, under the direct control of the landlord or operated by a vendor under contract with the landlord, that permits a user to conduct financial transactions."
Adds Minn. Stat. § 504B.118, subd. 1

B. Requirement to Restore and Provide Alternative if Portal Nonfunctioning

Requires a landlord offer a tenant an alternative restore access to the digital platform as soon as practicable if the digital platform is not functioning. Prohibits the landlord from charging a fee to use an alternative.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 504B.118, subd. 3

C. Adverse Action Prohibited

Prohibits a landlord from taking any adverse action, including but not limited to filing an eviction or assessing late fees, when payment of rent or other charges is not paid because both the digital payment platform and the alternative payment method are not functioning.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 504B.118, subd. 3

D. Tenant Has Affirmative Defense

Gives a tenant an affirmative defense against an eviction action filed for nonpayment of rent if the landlord violates the requirements to provide an alternative or restore the platform if nonfunctioning. Requires the court to dismiss the action if the requirements are violated and entitles the tenant to reasonable attorney fees and any other equitable relief the court deems appropriate.
Adds Minn. Stat. § 504B.118, subd. 4
Effective for eviction actions filed on or after August 1, 2026

IV. UTILITY BILLING IN SHARED METERED UNITS: FINAL ESTIMATED BILL

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 81, Sections 1 and 4
Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 216B.023, subd. 3a, and 504B.216, subd. 7a
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 81 - MN Laws

Amends the Public Utilities Act (for submetered electricity) and Chapter 504B (for apportioned gas and water) as they relate to utility billing in shared metered buildings to allow for landlords to render a final estimated bill for utilities if the landlord has not received an actual bill from the utility company by the time a tenant vacates. Requires the estimate to be based on the immediately preceding billing period, prorated to the number of days between the end of the prior billing period and the date the tenant vacates. Prohibits any additional charges, but clarifies that a prior unpaid late charge (for the previous billing period) still applies as does the monthly administrative fee.

V. EXPEDITED EVICTIONS EXPANDED

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 81, Section 5
Amends Minn. Stat. § 504B.321, Subd. 2
Effective August 1, 2026, and applies to eviction actions filed on or after that date
Chapter 81 - MN Laws

Adds that the expedited eviction procedure is available if a tenant assaults the landlord or the landlord's employees or contractors. Defines "assault" to mean criminal assault as defined in Minn. Stat. § 609.02. Increases the penalty for violation by a landlord of the use of this procedure from $500 to $750.

VI. MINORS AS DEFENDANTS IN EVICTION FILINGS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 81, Section 3
Adds Minn. Stat. § 504B.2136
Effective August 1, 2026, and applies to eviction actions filed on or after that date
Chapter 81 - MN Laws

Prohibits landlords from listing a minor child of a tenant as a defendant in an eviction action complaint unless the minor is the only person renting the unit. Prohibits waiver or modification in a lease and makes waiver or modification void. Provides that tenants are entitled to the greater of actual damages or $300 for violation.

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

I. HEARINGS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 97, Article 13
Omnibus Public Safety Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 363A.29, subd. 1
Effective August 1, 2026
Chapter 97 - MN Laws

Gives the Commissioner of Human Rights 30 days to decide whether to forward a request by a party contesting the Commissioner's determination for a hearing to the Court of Administrative Hearings.

PUBLIC BENEFITS LAW

I. EXTENSION FOR MINNESOTA SUPPLEMENTAL AID (MSA) APPLICANTS/RECIPIENTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 6, Section 4
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 256D.54, subd. 1
Effective May 15, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws

Provides that an applicant or recipient who is otherwise eligible for Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA) and who is potentially eligible for maintenance benefits from any other source must apply for those benefits within 90 days (rather than 30 days) of the county's eligibility determination.

II. HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION STUDY

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 11, Section 3
Omnibus Human Services Supplemental Appropriations Bill
Amends Minn. Stat. § 245.096
Effective May 28, 2026
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Directs the Commissioners of the Department of Human Services and the Department of Children, Youth, and Families – in consultation with Minnesota's tribes and counties – to conduct a study and recommend improvements to the roles and responsibilities of the agencies, tribes, and counties in administering human services programs. Requires a comprehensive review of public benefits program administration, including an evaluation of: (1) roles and responsibilities; (2) the lived experience of people accessing human services programming; (3) financing; (4) variations in service delivery by geographic region; and (5) the experiences of other states in administering public benefits via state agency or counties. Requires recommendations on the optimal delegation of duties among the state, tribes, and counties, and a report to the Legislature by October 1, 2028.

VULNERABLE ADULTS

I. MALTREATMENT OF VULNERABLE ADULTS

2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 95, Article 7
Omnibus Human Services Policy Bill
2026 Minn. Laws, Chapter 121, Article 4, Section 12
Amends Minn. Stat. §§ 524.5-311; 524.5-409, subd. 2; 626.557, subds. 9, 9a, and 12b; and 626.5572, subds. 2, 9, 13, and 17
Adds Minn. Stat. §§ 626.657, subds. 1a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 11e, 11f, 11g, 11h, 11i, 11j; and 626.5572, subds. 3a, 3b, and 12a
Repeals Minn. Stat. § 626.557, subd. 10.
Effective May 15, 2026
Chapter 95 - MN Laws
Chapter 121 - MN Laws

Makes a series of changes to the law governing maltreatment of vulnerable adults and makes a series of conforming changes to other laws to reflect the new provisions.

A. Definitional Changes

1. Definitions Added

Adds definitions of "adult protective services," "assessment," and "investigation."
Adds Minn. Stat. § 626.5572, subd. 3a, 3b, and 12a, respectively

2. Definitions Amended

a. Abuse

Expands the definition of "abuse" to include "any contact with the vulnerable adult that: (1) is not therapeutic conduct; and (2) a reasonable person would consider a sexual act or any nonconsensual sexual interaction with the vulnerable adult." Lists several nonexclusive examples.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 626.5572, subd. 2

b. Financial Exploitation

Establishes that the unauthorized expenditure of funds alone is financial exploitation, eliminating the additional requirement that such expenditure must result or be likely to result in detriment to the vulnerable adult.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 626.5572, subd. 9

c. Neglect

Expands the definition of "self-neglect" to include neglect by a vulnerable adult of the vulnerable adult's own financial management.
Amends Minn. Stat. § 626.5572, subd. 17

B. Oversight of Adult Protective Services

Asserts that the Department of Human Services is responsible for supervision of adult protective services administered by county social services agencies.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 626.557, subd. 1a

C. County Social Services Agencies' Responsibilities Generally

Enumerates county social services agencies responsibilities for: (1) intake decisions for initial disposition of the report; (2) agency prioritization used to screen out an adult meeting eligibility for adult protective services as vulnerable and maltreated; (3) safety, assessment, and services plans; (4) protective service interventions; (5) use of guardianship and other involuntary interventions; (6) final determination for maltreatment; and (7) case closure decisions. Repeals the current statute laying out the duties of county social services agencies.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 626.557, subd. 11b

Repeals Minn. Stat. § 626.557, subd. 10.

D. Specific County Social Services Agencies' Responsibilities

Sets forth county social agencies' responsibilities with respect to referrals, assessments, investigations, initial contact, agency authority, legal intervention, conflict of interest, and where self-neglect is suspected.

Adds Minn. Stat. § 626.557, subds. 11c – 11j