

Staff Issue Paper

MSGC Agency Rulemaking Docket

December 5, 2022

In 1985, the Commission promulgated rules to govern the process for soliciting public input prior to the adoption of significant changes to the Sentencing Guidelines. The rules have not been updated since, and therefore do not reflect current technologies (*e.g.*, interested persons are expected to sign up for U.S. mail notification). Additionally, the rules establish a lengthy seven-week public input process that makes it difficult for the Commission to rank new and amended offenses if the Legislature goes into a special session.

In response to the Chair’s request for staff to consider how the Commission’s calendar might be improved—particularly how the Commission could avoid interrupting its regular meeting schedule with two public hearings in a typical year—this staff paper explores whether the Commission could streamline its calendar, through rulemaking, by reducing the number of annual public hearings to one.

This staff paper suggests that the Commission consider, in the long term, amending the Minnesota Administrative Rules to modernize the rules and streamline its meeting calendar. In the short term, this staff paper suggests that the Commission consider establishing a rulemaking docket, placing this possible change on its rulemaking docket, and notifying the Legislature of its rulemaking docket by January 15, 2023.

Administrative Rules and the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines

Minnesota law authorizes various state agencies to make various rules, and such rules are generally compiled in the [Minnesota Administrative Rules](#). Minnesota’s Administrative Procedure Act (APA)¹ establishes processes agencies generally must follow when making those rules.

The Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission is not required to follow the APA when it promulgates the Sentencing Guidelines. The Commission is, however, required to establish rules containing procedures for promulgating the Sentencing Guidelines—rules which are, themselves, subject to the rulemaking requirements of the APA, and which must be reviewed by the Legislative Coordinating Commission.²

¹ [Minn. Stat. ch. 14](#).

² See [Minn. Stat. § 244.09](#), subds. 5 (final paragraph), 11 (third sentence), and 13 (reproduced in Appendix 1, p. 7).

In 1985, one year after the Legislature created this rulemaking requirement,³ the Commission established administrative rules governing the promulgation of the Sentencing Guidelines.⁴ Those rules—compiled in [Chapter 3000](#) of the Minnesota Administrative Rules—have remained essentially unchanged,⁵ although the Commission could, if it wished, change those rules under APA procedures.

Guidelines Amendment Process – by Statute and by Rule

Charter Statute Amendment Process

In addition to requiring the Commission to adopt Guidelines-promulgation rules, the Commission’s charter statute—excerpted in Appendix 1 (p. 7)—has some rules of its own governing the promulgation of Guidelines modifications.⁶ These rules depend on the nature of the change, which this paper will refer to as “Category A” changes and “Category B” changes.

Category A	Category B
<p>Category A changes are those modifications that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend the Sentencing Guidelines grid, including severity levels and criminal history scores, or Would result in the reduction of any sentence or in the early release of any inmate. <p>Excepted from Category A are modifications that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are mandated or authorized by the Legislature, or Relate to a crime created or amended by the Legislature in the preceding session. 	<p>Category B changes are all modifications other than Category A changes. Thus, any of the following would be a Category B modification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any modification that was mandated or authorized by the Legislature; Any modification that relates to a crime created or amended by the Legislature in the preceding session; and Any other modification that neither amends the Sentencing Guidelines grid, including severity levels and criminal history scores, nor would result in the reduction of any sentence or in the early release of any inmate.
<p>Category A Process. Category A changes must be submitted to the Legislature by January 15 of any year in which the Commission wishes to make the change, and shall be effective August 1 of that year, unless the Legislature by law provides otherwise.</p>	<p>Category B Process. The charter statute does not specify an amendment process for Category B changes. Those changes “shall take effect according to the procedural rules of the Commission”—<i>i.e.</i>, according to Chapter 3000.</p>

³ The Legislature created the rulemaking requirement in [1984 Minn. Laws. ch. 589](#), §§ 3–6.

⁴ The rules were adopted in [10 Minn. Reg. 1267](#) (Dec. 2, 1985). They are reproduced, in current form, in Appendix 2 (p. 8).

⁵ A comparison of the rules as proposed in [10 Minn. Reg. 15–16](#) (July 1, 1985) with [Minn. R. ch. 3000](#) (2022) discloses only two differences: The substitution of “chair” for “chairperson” and the capitalization of “sentencing guidelines commission.”

⁶ Specifically, these rules are found in [Minn. Stat. § 244.09, subd. 11](#).

Once they take effect, both Category A and Category B changes must be reported to the Legislature by January 15 of the following year.

Chapter 3000 Amendment Process

Nearly all of Chapter 3000's provisions apply to any proposed modification to the Sentencing Guidelines,⁷ whether a Category A or Category B change. Chapter 3000—attached as Appendix 2 (p. 7)—permits the Commission to adopt a proposed modification by vote of a majority of a quorum present, but only after the public-hearing process is complete. The public-hearing process requires the following:

- Staff must maintain a list of everyone interested in proposed Guidelines amendments;
- Staff must notify everyone on the list by U.S. mail at least 30 days before a public hearing on the proposed amendment;
- Staff must publish a public-hearing notice in the State Register at least 30 days before the hearing;
- After the 30 days have elapsed, the Commission must hold an audio-recorded public hearing on the proposed Guidelines amendment, at which hearing copies of the proposed amendment must be available;
- After the hearing, the Commission must hold the record open for five calendar days to receive written comments; and
- The Commission must consider all comments received during the five-day comment period.

After an amendment is adopted, MSGC staff must mail notice of adoption to everyone on the list.

It is only with respect to the effective date that the Chapter 3000 distinguishes between Category A and Category B changes. Category B changes—whose effective date is not governed by the charter statute—“are effective on the date ordered by the commission.”

The Commission's Annual Deadlines

The Commission faces two Guidelines modification deadlines during its calendar year, one implicit and one explicit.

Implicit Deadline: August 1

The implicit deadline is August 1, when new laws typically take effect.⁸ After each session,⁹ the Commission's practice is to review all new crimes, as well as all statutory changes to criminal elements and penalties, to see if any responsive modifications to the Sentencing Guidelines are warranted. These responsive modifications typically take the form of offense rankings, offense rerankings, and conforming

⁷ Neither the charter statute nor Chapter 3000 mentions the Commentary, only the Sentencing Guidelines. Staff assumes that neither process necessarily applies to changing the Commentary.

⁸ See [Minn. Stat. § 645.02](#) (establishing August 1 as the default effective date for non-appropriations acts).

⁹ Each regular, annual session of the Minnesota Legislature must end by the first Monday following the third Saturday in May. [Minn. Const. art. IV](#), § 12.

amendments. If it determines that responsive modifications are necessary, the Commission typically strives to revise the Guidelines on August 1, to coincide with the statutory changes.

This deadline squeezes the current Guidelines amendment process into a tight window of less than two months, between early June¹⁰ and the end of July. Most of this time is consumed by Chapter 3000's seven-week public-hearing process.¹¹

This tight timeline is workable only if the Legislature passes its crime bills during the regular session. In 2021, for example, the Legislature passed a host of significant criminal-law changes on June 30, in a special session, making it impossible for the Commission to have responsively amended the Sentencing Guidelines by August 1.

The Legislature appears to share the Commission's urgency in synchronizing Guidelines modifications with the effective date of their related statutory changes. Two pieces of evidence support this inference:

- First, the Legislature exempts from its January 15 advance-submission requirement any Guidelines modification that relates to a crime created or amended by the Legislature in the preceding session.
- Second, in the 2021 example discussed above, the Legislature synchronized the effective dates of the special-session laws and the related Sentencing Guidelines changes by granting the Commission's request to postpone the effective date of the criminal-law changes.¹²

Explicit Deadline: January 15

The second deadline is explicit: The charter statute requires the Commission to submit all proposed Category A changes to the Legislature by January 15 of the year in which they are to take effect. Per Chapter 3000, these changes must also have gone through the seven-week public hearing process.

In theory, the Commission could submit Category A changes to the same post-session, mid-year public hearing at which it is dealing with the Category B changes responsive to recent legislative action. In practice, however, the Commission often requires a second public hearing, late in the year: In seven of the most recent nine years, the Commission has held, or will hold, a late-year public hearing.¹³

¹⁰ The Governor has fourteen days after legislative adjournment to approve a bill passed in the last three days of session. [Minn. Const. art. IV](#), § 23. For the date of the end of session, see footnote 9.

¹¹ Assuming a Thursday meeting schedule, the minimally required seven weeks are as follows:

- Day 0 (Thursday): The Commission votes to advance a proposed Guidelines modification to a public hearing.
- Day 5 (Tuesday): Publication deadline; MSGC staff submits notice of the proposed modification to the State Register.
- Day 11 (Monday): Notice is published in the State Register.
- Day 42 (Thursday): The 30-day notice period is complete. The Commission holds the public hearing.
- Day 47 (Tuesday): Final day of the five-day written comment period.
- Day 48 (Wednesday): Staff closes the record of the public hearing and forwards it to the Commission to consider.
- Day 49 (Thursday): The Commission meets to take final action on the proposed modification.

¹² See [MSGC meeting minutes of June 3, 2021, p. 6](#) (MSGC recommends September 15 effective dates); [2021 Minn. Laws 1st Sp. Session ch. 11](#) (Legislature establishes September 15 effective dates throughout omnibus crime bill).

¹³ A survey of MSGC's ["Previous Meetings" web page](#) discloses that the Commission did not hold a late-year public hearing in 2014 and 2017; but that the Commission held both a midyear public hearing and a late-year public hearing in 2015, 2016,

Implications of Two Annual Public Hearings

A public hearing puts a six- or seven-week pause between Commission meetings.¹⁴ Two public hearings per year insert this interruption into the Commission's work twice annually. Although the Commission must expect its long-term work on improving the Sentencing Guidelines to be interrupted in response to emerging legislation, members may find the length of these pauses to distract the Commission from its long-term work to improve the Sentencing Guidelines.

Streamlining the Calendar Through Rulemaking

Staff suggests that the Commission could streamline its calendar by amending the rules contained within Chapter 3000. In particular, the July public hearing could be replaced with a more efficient notice-and-comment period. Through the APA process, the Commission could amend its Guidelines-promulgation rules with respect to legislatively related changes—those that relate to a crime created or amended by the Legislature in the preceding regular or special session, or those that the current Legislature mandated or specifically authorized. Instead of a July public hearing occurring 30 days after formal notice is published in the State Register, the Commission could adopt a more streamlined public-input process, less formally soliciting public input in writing before, and in person during, the regular July meeting. It could then take final action at that meeting.

Such a change would retain meaningful public input. Staff could maintain an email notification list for interested persons (staff doubts that the requirement of U.S. mail remains useful), and stakeholders and the public could be given plenty of time—two weeks, perhaps—to submit their comments before the July meeting. At the outset of that meeting, time could be set aside for any additional oral testimony as well.¹⁵ Thus advised by the public, the Commission could then proceed to debate and take final action on the legislatively related changes that were proposed at the June meeting.

Eliminating the formal State Register notice would be in keeping with the urgency of the situation, which is typically to ensure that the Sentencing Guidelines published on August 1 are consistent with the Criminal Code published the same day. This is, after all, the same urgency that likely caused the Legislature to waive its right to be given advance submission of legislatively related Guidelines changes. Under such urgent circumstances, the value of the current process would seem to be outweighed by the cost of delay.

2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021. In 2022, the Commission will again hold a late-year public hearing, but did not hold a midyear public hearing due to lack of legislation.

¹⁴ The seven-week pause assumes that the Commission would act on the proposal as soon as possible after the public hearing (see footnote 11). The six-week pause assumes that the Commission would meet on the same day as the public hearing—as the Commission's December [calendar](#) now calls for—but, in that case, the Commission could not use that meeting to act on the proposal because the five-day comment period would not be complete.

¹⁵ If any. Public interest and input tend to be much greater for Commission initiatives, which are generally the subject of a late-year public hearing, than for the responsive offense rankings, offense rerankings, and conforming amendments that typically occupy the midyear public hearing agenda. It is not uncommon to have no public input at a July public hearing.

Such a change would also give the Commission flexibility to respond to unusual situations, such as crime laws being passed in special session, as in 2021. If such a change had been in effect in 2021, the Chair could have called two July special meetings—one at the beginning and one at the end of the month—and the Commission could have made Guidelines changes effective August 1. Instead, the Legislature was asked to, and did, bend the effective date of statutory changes to fit the procedural demands of Chapter 3000.

Such a change would also improve the flow of the Commission’s meetings in general. Staff envisions a calendar that would have only one annual public hearing—one week after Thanksgiving—and a regular meeting one or two weeks after that to take final action. This would simplify the Commission’s January meeting agenda, in which the Commission could prioritize finalizing the annual report to the Legislature rather than making policy changes. An illustration of how such a meeting calendar might work is detailed in Appendix 3 (p. 11).

Suggested Application: The Rulemaking Docket

Staff does not suggest that the Commission initiate changes to Chapter 3000 now. Administrative rulemaking is a long and complex process that will require time and consultation with experts.

If the ideas in this paper appeal to the Commission, however, staff does ask the Commission to consider establishing a rulemaking docket. Each agency is required to maintain a current, public rulemaking docket that lists the subject and status of each proposed rule currently under active consideration within the agency,¹⁶ and this docket must be submitted to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the proposed rule’s subject matter by January 15 of each year.¹⁷

To put the Legislature on notice that the Commission may look at changing its administrative rules in 2023, Staff suggests including in the January 15, 2023, Report to the Legislature a statement such as the following:

Agency Rulemaking Docket

Subject: *The Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission is considering amending the rules governing the promulgation of modifications to the Sentencing Guidelines, Minnesota Rules chapter 3000. Notably, the Commission is considering modernizing the rules by, for example, eliminating the requirement of contact by U.S. mail, and streamlining the public notice-and-comment requirements for a modification that relates to a crime created or amended by the Legislature in a preceding session, or a modification that the Legislature mandated or authorized.*

Status: *The Commission has made no decision about whether to propose such a change, and has established no timetable for such a proposal. It may take up the issue in 2023.*

Staff would publish the rulemaking docket, if adopted, on the agency’s web site.

¹⁶ [Minn. Stat. § 14.366.](#)

¹⁷ [Minn. Stat. § 14.116.](#)

Appendix 1: Minnesota Statutes section 244.09 (2022) (excerpt)

244.09 MINNESOTA SENTENCING GUIDELINES COMMISSION.

Subdivision 1. **Commission; establishment.** There is hereby established the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission which shall be comprised of 11 members.

* * *

Subd. 5. **Promulgation of Sentencing Guidelines.** The commission shall promulgate Sentencing Guidelines for the district court. * * *

The provisions of sections 14.001 to 14.69 do not apply to the promulgation of the Sentencing Guidelines, and the Sentencing Guidelines, including severity levels and criminal history scores, are not subject to review by the legislative commission to review administrative rules. However, the commission shall adopt rules pursuant to sections 14.001 to 14.69 which establish procedures for the promulgation of the Sentencing Guidelines, including procedures for the promulgation of severity levels and criminal history scores, and these rules shall be subject to review by the Legislative Coordinating Commission.

* * *

Subd. 11. **Modification.** The commission shall meet as necessary for the purpose of modifying and improving the guidelines. Any modification which amends the Sentencing Guidelines grid, including severity levels and criminal history scores, or which would result in the reduction of any sentence or in the early release of any inmate, with the exception of a modification mandated or authorized by the legislature or relating to a crime created or amended by the legislature in the preceding session, shall be submitted to the legislature by January 15 of any year in which the commission wishes to make the change and shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides otherwise. All other modifications shall take effect according to the procedural rules of the commission. On or before January 15 of each year, the commission shall submit a written report to the committees of the senate and the house of representatives with jurisdiction over criminal justice policy that identifies and explains all modifications made during the preceding 12 months and all proposed modifications that are being submitted to the legislature that year.

* * *

Subd. 13. **Rulemaking power.** The commission shall have authority to promulgate rules to carry out the purposes of subdivision 5.

* * *

Appendix 2: Minnesota Administrative Rules chapter 3000 (2022)

CHAPTER 3000

SENTENCING GUIDELINES COMMISSION

SENTENCING GUIDELINES

- 3000.0100 PURPOSE AND SCOPE.
- 3000.0200 NOTICE OF HEARING.
- 3000.0300 CONDUCT OF HEARINGS.
- 3000.0400 RECEIPT OF WRITTEN MATERIALS.
- 3000.0500 HEARING RECORD.
- 3000.0600 AMENDMENT ADOPTION.

3000.0100 PURPOSE AND SCOPE.

The procedures contained in parts 3000.0100 to 3000.0600 govern the promulgation of the sentencing guidelines, including any modifications of severity levels and criminal history scores.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 244.09*

History: *10 SR 1267*

Published Electronically: *May 9, 1997*

3000.0200 NOTICE OF HEARING.

The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall maintain a list of all persons who have registered with the commission for the purpose of receiving notice on proposed amendments to the sentencing guidelines. The commission may inquire as to whether those persons on the list wish to maintain their names on the list and may remove names for which there is a negative reply or no reply within 60 days. The commission shall, at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing, give notice of its intention to amend the sentencing guidelines by United States mail to all persons on its list, and by publication in the State Register. The mailed notice and the notice in the State Register must include a copy of the proposed amendments or a brief description of the nature and effect of the proposed changes.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 244.09*

History: *10 SR 1267*

Published Electronically: *May 9, 1997*

3000.0300 CONDUCT OF HEARINGS.

Subpart 1. **Proposed amendment proceedings.** A hearing on proposed amendments to the sentencing guidelines, including any modifications of severity levels and criminal history scores, must proceed substantially in the manner specified in this part.

Subp. 2. **Registration of participants.** A person intending to testify regarding proposed amendments to the sentencing guidelines shall register with the commission before testifying by writing his or her name, address, telephone number, and the names of any individuals or associations that the person represents in connection with the hearing on a register to be provided by the commission. Persons may indicate to the commission in writing their

desire to be informed of the date on which the proposed amendments will be considered for adoption at a public hearing under part 3000.0600.

Subp. 3. **Notice of procedures at hearing.** The chair of the Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall convene the hearing at the proper time and shall explain to all persons present the purpose of the hearing and the procedure to be followed at the hearing. The chair of the commission shall notify all persons present that the record will remain open for five calendar days following the hearing for receipt of written comments concerning the proposed amendments. The commission shall give due consideration to all comments received within the five-day comment period.

Subp. 4. **Proposed amendments.** The commission shall make copies of the proposed amendments available at the hearing.

Subp. 5. **Opportunity for questions.** Interested persons must be given an opportunity to address questions to the commission, its staff, or witnesses. The commission or its staff may question interested persons making oral statements. The questioning may extend to an explanation of the purpose of intended operation of a proposed amendment to the sentencing guidelines, or may be conducted for other purposes if material to evaluation or formulation of the proposed amendments.

Subp. 6. **Opportunity for presenting statements.** Interested persons must be given an opportunity to present oral and written statements regarding the proposed amendments to the sentencing guidelines.

Subp. 7. **Record of hearing.** The commission shall make an audio recording of the hearing.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 244.09*

History: *10 SR 1267; 17 SR 1279*

Published Electronically: *May 9, 1997*

3000.0400 RECEIPT OF WRITTEN MATERIALS.

The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall allow written materials to be submitted and recorded in the hearing record for a period of five calendar days after the public hearing under part 3000.0500 ends, or for a longer period if the commission so orders.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 244.09*

History: *10 SR 1267*

Published Electronically: *May 9, 1997*

3000.0500 HEARING RECORD.

The record must be closed upon the last date for receipt of written materials under part 3000.0400. The record includes:

- A. the notice of hearing as mailed;
- B. a copy of the State Register containing the notice of hearing;
- C. the names of persons who testify with respect to the proposed amendments to the sentencing guidelines;
- D. copies of all publications in the State Register pertaining to the proposed amendments to the sentencing guidelines;

E. all written statements, comments, and materials received by the commission relating to the proposed amendments to the sentencing guidelines;

F. the audio recording of the hearing under part 3000.0300; and

G. a copy of the proposed amendments to the sentencing guidelines as heard at the hearing under part 3000.0300.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 244.09*

History: *10 SR 1267*

Published Electronically: *May 9, 1997*

3000.0600 AMENDMENT ADOPTION.

Subpart 1. **Adoption.** After holding the hearing required under part 3000.0300 and expiration of the written comment period under part 3000.0400, the Sentencing Guidelines Commission may, by a majority vote of a quorum of the commission present, adopt proposed amendments to the sentencing guidelines. A quorum means a majority of the members of the commission.

Subp. 2. **Notice.** The commission shall provide all persons listed with the commission under part 3000.0200 and all persons requesting notification under part 3000.0300, subpart 2, with notice of the adoption hearing by United States mail.

Subp. 3. **Effective date.** All proposed amendments to the sentencing guidelines that do not have to be submitted to the legislature are effective on the date ordered by the commission.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 244.09*

History: *10 SR 1267*

Published Electronically: *May 9, 1997*

Appendix 3: Sample Illustration of a Streamlined Meeting Calendar

The following is staff's illustration of a regular Commission meeting calendar without a July public hearing. The remaining meeting dates would be spaced out more regularly, with care taken to synchronize with the legislative calendar and to avoid state holidays, election days, and other foreseeable conflicts. The application of such a regular meeting calendar to 2024 is illustrated on the following page.

January meeting

- *The Thursday after the first Monday of January (the date range is Jan. 4–10)*
- *This meeting is three to six staff workdays before the Report to the Legislature is due – unlike the current calendar, which frequently schedules the meeting the day before the deadline*
- *This meeting is usually four, but sometimes three, weeks after the December meeting*
- *This meeting is four weeks before the February meeting*

February through May meetings

- *The first Thursday of each month (the 1st–7th of the month)*
- *These meetings are usually four, sometimes five, weeks apart*

June through August meetings

- *The second Thursday in June (June 8–14)*
- *The third Thursday in July (July 15–21)*
- *The Thursday after the third Friday in August – 1½ weeks before Labor Day (August 21–27)*
- *Each of these meetings follows the previous meeting usually by five, and sometimes by six, weeks, leaving extra time to respond to legislation (June), receive public comment (July), and attend the annual conference of the National Association of Sentencing Commissions (August)*
- *The August meeting is four, sometimes five, weeks before the September meeting*
- *The August meeting may occur during the Criminal Justice Institute*

September & October meetings

- *The Thursday after the third Saturday of September – nine weeks before Thanksgiving (Sept. 20–26)*
- *The Thursday after the third Monday of October – five weeks before Thanksgiving (Oct. 18–24)*
- *These meetings, which are four weeks apart, are scheduled to synchronize with the public hearing*
- *The October meeting is the deadline to forward a proposed modification to the public hearing*

Annual Public Hearing (November or December)

- *The Thursday one week after Thanksgiving (Nov. 29–Dec. 5)*
- *There is no regular meeting in November, but the public hearing sometimes occurs in late November*
- *To allow for publication of the notice, the public hearing is six weeks after the October meeting*

December meeting

- *The Thursday after the second Wednesday of December (Dec. 9–15)*
- *This meeting is one week after the Judicial Branch & County Attorneys Association conferences*
- *This meeting is one, sometimes two, weeks after the public hearing – so final action can be taken*

2024 MSGC Regular Meeting Calendar

T Commission Meeting	T Public Hearing	T Weekend/Holiday/Election
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***** UNAPPROVED STAFF CONCEPT *****

January – after 1st Mon.						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

February – 1st Thursday						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29		

March – 1st Thursday						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

April – 1st Thursday						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

May – 1st Thursday						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

June – 2nd Thursday						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

July – 3rd Thursday						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

August – after 3rd Friday						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

September - aft. 3rd Sat.						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

October – after 3rd Mon.						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

November – no reg. mtg.						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

December – aft. 2d Wed.						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

State of Minnesota Executive Branch Holidays and Election Days 2024

Jan. 1, New Year's Day	May 27, Memorial Day	Sep. 2, Labor Day	Nov. 28 & 29, Thanksgiving
Jan. 15, Martin Luther King's Birthday	July 4, Independence Day	Nov. 5, State General Election	Dec. 25, Christmas Day
Feb. 19, Presidents' Day	Aug. 13, State Primary	Nov. 11, Veterans Day	