



Laws 2026, Chapter 119 – STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND POLICY (H.F. No. 4591-1UE)

Prepared by: Stephanie James, Senate Counsel (stephanie.james@mnsenate.gov)

Date: June 1, 2026

Laws 2026, chapter 119, contains four articles:

- Article 1: Amends earlier-enacted appropriations and makes new appropriations
- Article 2: State government policy
- Article 3: Board of Barber Examiners
- Article 4: Board of Cosmetologist Examiners

All sections are effective July 1, 2026, unless otherwise specified.

Article 1 - State Government Appropriations

Section 1 [Commissioner of Management and Budget] reduces an appropriation, enacted in 2023 in the Health and Human Services Omnibus bill and amended in 2024, from the general fund in fiscal year 2025 to the commissioner of management and budget to establish the Department of Children, Youth, and Families. This section is effective the day after final enactment.

Section 2 [Inspector General] reduces an appropriation, enacted in 2026 in the law establishing the Office of Inspector General, from the general fund in fiscal year 2027 to the Office of Inspector General for operations of the new office. Increases the base for the appropriation in fiscal years 2028 and 2029.

Section 3 [Human services] reduces an appropriation from the general fund in fiscal year 2027 to the commissioner of human services to coordinate with the Office of the Inspector General. Lowers the base for this appropriation beginning in fiscal years 2028 and 2029.

Section 4 [Education] appropriates money from the general fund in fiscal year 2027 to the commissioner of education for data sharing preparation. Sets the base for this appropriation in fiscal years 2028 and 2029.

Section 5 [Minnesota IT Services] appropriates money from the general fund in fiscal year 2027 to the commissioner of Minnesota Information Technology Services for operations that support data sharing between agencies. Sets the base for this appropriation in fiscal years 2028 and 2029.

Section 6 [Appropriation; Department of Administration] appropriates money from the general fund in fiscal year 2026 for grants to public television stations for operations. Specifies amounts to named stations. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Section 7 [Appropriation; Melissa and Mark Hortman Memorial State Park Working Group] appropriates money from the general fund in fiscal year 2027 to the Legislative Coordinating Commission for the costs of administering a working group studying the creation of a state park in memory of Melissa and Mark Hortman. This appropriation is one-time.

Article 2 – State Government Policy

Section 1 [Continuing Operations in Advance of Legislative Organization; 3.051] authorizes the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives to take certain actions during the period beginning on the commencement of a new term and ending at the time the applicable body has duly organized, to maintain the orderly administrative operations of their bodies and the Legislative Coordinating Commission.

Section 2 [Successors; 3.06, subd. 2] authorizes the last elected secretary of the senate and chief clerk of the house of representatives to continue to exercise the duties of their offices until a successor is elected and qualified.

Section 3 [Distribution of reports; 3.195, subd. 1] requires agencies to submit required reports to the legislature electronically.

Section 4 [Expiration; 3.888, subd. 7] extends the expiration date for the Legislative Commission on Cybersecurity from December 31, 2028, to December 31, 2035.

Section 5 [Legislative Manual; 5.08] reduces the number of copies of the legislative manual that the secretary of state is required to distribute, including eliminating the requirement to distribute the manual to each school.

Section 6 [Submission of recommendations and determination; 15A.082, subd. 3] changes the dates from April 1 to May 1 for the Compensation Council to prescribe the salaries for constitutional officers, agency and metropolitan agency heads, and the daily compensation for voting members of the Direct Care and Treatment executive board.

Section 7 [Cash transaction rounding; 16A.402] authorizes state agencies to round cash transactions to the nearest five-cent amount. For transactions that are \$.01 or \$.02 in total, an agency may round up to \$.05. Requires an agency that engages in cash transactions to

post their rounding policy at each location where cash transactions take place. This section is effective the day after enactment.

Section 8 [Duties; 16B.97, subd. 4] requires the commissioner of administration to include a grantee fraud risk rating system with corresponding grants management requirements informed by principles of vendor risk management. This section is effective February 1, 2028.

Section 9 [Duties; 16B.97, subd. 4] requires the commissioner of administration to provide a template summary page, including specified information, for requests for proposals for state contracts.

Section 10 [General; 43A.23, subd. 1] eliminates a requirement that the commissioner of management and budget include an option for a high-deductible health benefit plan in the unrepresented employees compensation plan and the managerial plan. The commissioner remains authorized to include such a plan. The commissioner is required to notify the legislature if the commissioner elects to eliminate this health plan option and must provide the rationale for the decision.

Section 11 [Distribution; 129D.13, subd. 1] restricts eligibility for block grants for the operations of public television stations to those stations that were certified in 2024 as eligible for community service grants through the Corporation for Public.

Section 12 [Eligibility; 129D.14, subd. 3] reduces the number of professional radio staff that a radio station must have to be eligible for general noncommercial radio grants.

Section 13 [Contracts for Historic Site Management] expands the authority of the Minnesota Historical Society to contract with anyone to manage and operate sites in the state historic network. Under current law, the Historical Society may only contract with a county, municipality, or a county or local historical society for these services.

Section 14 [Effective date] amends the effective date for a provision in the new law establishing the Office of Inspector General, so that the Compensation Council convening after June 1, 2026, is clearly authorized to set the salary of the Inspector General to begin January 1, 2027. This section is effective the date after enactment.

Section 15 [Melissa and Mark Hortman Memorial State Park working group] establishes a working group to make recommendations to the legislature by February 1, 2027, for the creation of the Melissa and Mark Hortman Memorial State Park within the Capitol Area. This section is effective the day after enactment.

Article 3 – Board of Barber Examiners

Section 1 [Board of Barber Examiners; 154.001, subd. 2] eliminates criteria for two members of the board of barber examiners. Specifically, eliminates requirements that:

- one member be of, or recommended by, a union of journeyman barbers that has existed for at least two years; and
- one member be of, or recommended by, a professional organization of barbers.

Section 2 [Fees; 154.003] changes certain fees for barbers by splitting a fee for examination from the fee for initial barber registration. Under current law, the examination and certificate are \$85. This section sets the fee for the examination at \$80 and adds a fee for initial barber registration at \$80. Eliminates a fee for retaking the written examination. Requires an examinee to pay the fee for a third party examination provider directly to the provider. The provider fee is not included in the fee the examinee must pay to the board.

Section 3 [Registration mandatory; 154.01] makes technical changes, eliminating unnecessary cross-references to all sections in the chapter.

Section 4 [What constitutes barbering; 154.02, subd. 1] specifies that removal of hair through waxing is not barbering. Specifies that using a straight razor or other tool to shave the face and neck is barbering. Makes technical changes, eliminating unnecessary cross-references to all sections in the chapter.

Section 5 [Certificate of registration; 154.02, subd. 4] makes technical changes, eliminating unnecessary cross-references to all sections in the chapter.

Section 6 [Straight razor defined; 154.02, subd. 7] defines “straight razor.”

Section 7 [Waxing defined; 154.02, subd. 8] defines “waxing.” As noted above, the bill specifies that waxing is not barbering.

Section 8 [Who may receive certificates of registration as a registered barber; 154.05] changes the requirements to be registered as a barber. This section replaces an education requirement with an age threshold (17 years), adds specificity about the required classroom and practical hours; eliminates a requirement that a person who fails the comprehensive examination and fails a retake of the written examination, must complete 500 additional hours of education before being eligible to retake the comprehensive examination. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Section 9 [Admission requirements; course of instruction; 154.07, subd. 1] makes conforming changes related to the removal of the education requirement in section 8.

Section 10 [Application review process; 154.07, subd. 7] establishes a procedure for considering applications to establish barber schools. Requires consideration at an open meeting and specifies what the applicant must demonstrate. Authorizes the board to deny an application if the board determines the applicant’s financial resources would be insufficient to maintain and operate the school and to ensure the school would be open long enough for all registered students to graduate.

Section 11 [Application; fee; 154.08] sets a deadline for applying for barber registration, measured from the date of practical examination. Makes technical changes.

Section 12 [Examinations, conduct and scope; 154.09] makes changes to examination requirements.

Subdivision 1 [Examination dates] increases the limit on the number of practical examinations the board may offer each year, from six to eight.

Subd. 2 [Documentation required] eliminates a requirement that a student complete their curriculum in the four years preceding their examination.

Subd. 3 [Examinations for registration restoration] establishes requirements for a former barber whose registration has not been renewed for four or more years to be eligible to apply to take the comprehensive examination to reinstate the person's registration.

Subd. 4 [Examinations for individual seeking reciprocity] requires a home study program for applicants that seek reciprocity to have credentials from other states and countries or as a cosmetologist be counted toward study and practice hour requirements.

Subd. 5 [Contents of examination] modifies requirements for the contents of the comprehensive examination.

Subd. 6 [Examination grading] sets requirements for how a comprehensive examination must be graded.

Subd. 7 [Failure of examination] specifies that a person who fails one portion of a comprehensive examination may retake the failed portion within one year of passing the other portion, but if the person does not pass both portions within one year of each other, then the person must retake the entire comprehensive examination. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Section 13 [Examination of nonresidents; 154.11, subd. 1] makes technical changes to eliminate unnecessary cross references.

Section 14 [Examination of cosmetologists; 154.11, subd. 4] allows credit for credentials from other states or countries to be applied to reduce the hours of study required for registration as a barber.

Section 15 [Repealer] repeals rules that are incorporated, with changes, into statutes in this bill:

Parts 2100.2500, 2100.2600, 2100.2900, 2100.3000, 2100.3200: relating to examinations. The subject matter of these rules is addressed in section 12.

Part 2100.3300: relating to requirements for renewing a certificate that has lapsed for four or more years. This subject matter is addressed in section 12.

Part 2100.4500: relating to requirements to qualify for an instructor’s examination.

Part 2100.5200 and 2100.5300: relating to requirements to establish a barber school. This subject matter is added to statutes amended in section 10.

Part 2100.6000: relating to the number of classroom and practical hours. This subject matter is addressed in statutes amended in section 14.

Article 4 – Board of Cosmetologist Examiners

Section 1 [Board of Cosmetologist Examiners Created; Terms; 155A.20] modifies the membership of the board of cosmetologist examiners by requiring the esthetician on the board to be an advanced practice esthetician. Eliminates a requirement that board members in licensed occupations have graduated from high school or have equivalent education. Makes technical changes.

Section 2 [Cosmetologist; 155A.23, subd. 4] modifies the definition of cosmetologist.

Section 3 [Esthetician; 155A.23, subd. 5] modifies the definition of an esthetician to specify that the practice is directed to the cosmetic care of the stratum corneum of the epidermal layer of the skin surface.

Section 4 [Manager; 155A.23, subd. 8] makes a technical change to conform to earlier amendments.

Section 5 [Salon; 155A.23, subd. 9] amends the definition of “salon” to only include indoor areas.

Section 6 [School; 155A.23, subd. 10] amends the definition of “school” to be a place where cosmetology instruction or training is offered to the public for compensation. Also modifies a description of education that is not a “school” for purposes of this chapter.

Section 7 [School administrator; 155A.23, subd. 10a] adds a definition of “school administrator.”

Section 8 [Practitioner; 155A.23, subd. 18] adds “advanced practice esthiology” to the list of practices in the definition of “practice.”

Section 9 [Schedule; 155A.25, subd. 1a] adds a fee for a manager or owner when an expired instructor is found on inspection. Eliminates certain fees.

Section 10 [Other licenses; 155A.25, subd. 3] requires a licensee to pay application and renewal fees for each type of license held, except for an instructor who holds a manager or operator license.

Section 11 [Board must approve or deny application; timeline; 155A.25, subd. 5] is a clarifying change that fees only need to be paid if required to apply for or renew an individual or salon license.

Section 12 [Temporary military license or expedited license; 155A.25, subd. 7] is a clarifying change that fees only need to be paid if required to apply for or renew an individual or salon license.

Section 13 [Temporary military license; 155A.27, subd. 5a] adds eyelash technician, esthetician and advanced practice esthetician licenses to those that the board must offer on a temporary basis to active duty military members, the spouse of an active duty military member or a veteran who has left service within the preceding two years with an honorable or general discharge.

Section 14 [Instructor license renewal; 155A.27, subd. 6b] requires the board to synchronize the expiration date of an operator or salon manager license with the expiration date of an instructor license so that both expire on the same date. Precludes the board from charging a renewal application and license fee as an operator or manager if the person is also licensed as an instructor. This section is effective January 1, 2028.

Section 15 [Nonresident licenses; 155A.27, subd. 10] adds practice categories to the list of practices for which a nonresident can obtain a license, if the licensee meets certain educational requirements, and passes certain examinations. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Section 16 [Reciprocity for barbers; 155A.27, subd. 11] provides for registered barbers to be credited for 500 hours toward the hours of study required for a license in cosmetology or hair technology, after meeting certain conditions.

Section 17 [Continuing education providers; 155A.271, subd. 2] makes technical changes.

Section 18 [Requirements; 155A.29, subd. 2] makes technical changes.

Section 19 [Applications; 155A.30, subd. 3] changes the list of promotional and information materials that a school must provide to the board as part of its school license application and eliminates a requirement to submit materials annually. Under current law the school applicant must provide materials the school uses to solicit prospective students. This section requires instead that the school provides the board with materials used for prospective student enrollment, including the enrollment contract, the student handbooks, and tuition and fee information.

Section 20 [Verification of application; 155A.30, subd. 4] specifies who, on behalf of a school in the Minnesota State system, may sign an application for a school license. This section eliminates the list of authorized signatories, based on the type of business ownership, and replaces this with “school administrator.” A definition of “school administrator” is added in this bill; that definition includes the list of authorized signatories, based on the type of business ownership, and adds a signatory for the Minnesota State system.

Section 21 [Conditions precedent to issuance; 155A.30, subd. 5] makes technical changes.

Section 22 [Fees; renewals; 155A.30, subd. 6] makes technical changes.

Section 23 [Inspections; 155A.30, subd. 7] makes technical changes.

Section 24 [List of licensed schools; availability; 155A.30, subd. 8] makes technical changes.

Section 25 [Separation of school and professional departments; 155A.30, subd. 9] adds requirements for maintaining separation in providing services through a salon or business that is on the same premises of a school. Staff of the salon or business may not provide services or training in the school space; and staff and students of the school must not provide services or training in the salon space.

Section 26 [Instruction requirements; 155A.30, subd. 11] allows a school to offer online instruction for theory-based portions of training. Authorizes a school to offer activities related to training for industry educations purposes outside of a school building when accompanied by an instructor for a maximum of one percent of the total training hours for a course.

Section 27 [Minnesota state authorization; 155A.30, subd. 12] makes a technical change.

Section 28 [Inspections; 155A.31] makes a technical change.

Section 29 [Display of license; 155A.32] makes technical changes.

Section 30 [Proceedings; 155A.33, subd. 1] makes a technical change.

Section 31 [Legal actions; 155A.33, subd. 2] makes a technical change.

Section 32 [Cease and desist orders; 155A.33, subd. 3] makes a technical change.

Section 33 [Licensing and registration actions; 155A.33, subd. 4] specifies information that must or may be included in an order of the board and provides a process for a person to whom an order is issued to request a hearing. If the person submits a timely request for a hearing, the order is stayed pending a final order. Specifies that nothing in the chapter precludes the board from resolving a violation through informal disposition. Makes technical and clarifying changes.

Section 34 [Civil penalties; 155A.33, subd. 5] makes technical changes.

Section 35 [Costs; 155A.33, subd. 6] makes technical changes.

Section 36 [Corrective action; 155A.33, subd. 8] provides for corrective action when the board determines that an applicant or licensee has violated law or an order. Lists required contents for an agreement for corrective action between the board and the applicant or

licensee. The board may determine the applicant or licensee has successfully performed the corrective action after the person submits a request for dismissal that documents successful performance. An agreement under this section is public data. Authorizes the board to assess a fee to the applicant or licensee for costs related to the corrective action, and the fee must be identified in the corrective action agreement. If an applicant or licensee fails to successfully perform corrective action, the matter may be resolved through an enforcement action (injunction, license suspension or revocation, censure, reprimand and other license actions, civil penalties).

Section 37 [Revisor Instruction] directs the revisor of statutes to change the name of the Board of Cosmetologist Examiners to the Board of Cosmetology throughout the statutes.

Section 38 [Repealer] repeals (a) special event permits for nonpermanent manipulation of hair; and (b) a requirement in 2017 law for quarterly reports by the executive director to the legislature with details on inspections.



Senate Counsel, Research, and Fiscal Analysis provides nonpartisan legislative, legal, fiscal, and analytical services to the Minnesota Senate. This document can be made available in different formats upon request.

www.senate.mn/scrfa/home | 651-296-4791
95 University Ave. W., STE 3300, Saint Paul, MN, 55155