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**JustUs NYC Summer Know Your Rights Training Series**  
**RNC/DNC**  
**Minnesota Laws**

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**Masks**

- ☞ It is a misdemeanor to wear a mask, robe, or disguise in public, except for religious, medical, or entertainment reasons.

**Giving False Information**

- ☞ It is a misdemeanor to give a false name, other than a nickname, or any false information such as a date of birth, to a police officer.
- ☞ It is a misdemeanor to give a false name, other than a nickname, or any false information such as a date of birth, of another individual to a police officer.
- ☞ It is a misdemeanor to give a false name, other than a nickname, or any false information such as a date of birth, of another individual to a judge or court officer.

**Disorderly Conduct**

- ☞ It is a misdemeanor, while in a public place, to engage in conduct which it is known or should have been known the conduct will or will tend to alarm, anger, or disturb others or provoke an assault or breach of the peace. This includes engaging in brawls or fights and disrupting a lawful assembly or meeting. This also includes those who engage in offense, obscene, abusive, boisterous, or noisy conduct, or abusive language tending reasonably to arouse alarm, anger, or resentment in others

**Trespass**

- ☞ It is a misdemeanor to intentionally to enter onto the premise of another and refuse to leave the premise after the owner has demanded that you leave.

**Assault in the Fourth Degree**

- ☞ It is a gross misdemeanor to physically assault a peace officer when that officer is effecting a lawful arrest or executing any other duty imposed by law. This is punishable by imprisonment up to one year or a fine not to exceed \$3,000 or both.
- ☞ It is a felony if the physical assault of the peace officer inflicts demonstrable bodily harm or the person intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the officer. This is punishable by imprisonment for not more than three years or a fine not to exceed \$6,000 or both.

**Obstruction Legal Process**

- ☞ It is a felony to obstruct, hinder, or prevent the lawful execution of any legal process or apprehension of another charged or convicted of a criminal offense if the the act was taken with knowledge or reason to know that such act created a risk of or caused death, substantial bodily harm, or serious property damage.
  - ☞ It is a misdemeanor to obstruct , resist, or interfere with a peace officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of official duties.
- \*\* Note, it is not legally justified in Minnesota to resist arrest even if the underlying arrest was unlawful. Self-defense is still permitted, in that, a defendant maintains the right to resist an officer in order to defend himself or another against unjustified bodily attack. \*\*



### Unlawful assembly

- It is a misdemeanor when three or more people assemble if the assembly is with intent to:
  - (1) commit an unlawful act by force;
  - (2) carry out any purpose in such manner as will disturb or threaten the public peace; or
  - (3) without lawful purpose, the participants conduct themselves in a disorderly manner as to disturb or threatened public peace.

### Presence at an unlawful assembly

- It is a misdemeanor to refuse to leave an unlawful assembly when directed to be a law enforcement officer.

### Public nuisance

- It is a misdemeanor to:
  - (1) maintain or permit a condition which unreasonably annoys, injures, or endangers the safety health, morals, comfort, or repose of any considerable number of members of the public;
  - (2) interferes with, obstructs, or renders dangerous for passage, any public highway or right-of-way, or waters used by the public; or
  - (3) is guilty of any other act or failure to act declared by law to be a public nuisance and for which no sentence is specifically provided.

### Interference with use of public property

- It is a misdemeanor to intentionally or through coercion, force, or intimidation, deny or interfere with the lawful right of another to the free access from or to use or remain on public property. Public property means any property owned by or in control of the state or any of its political subdivisions or of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota.

### Riot

- **First degree:** It is a felony when three or more persons assembled disturb the public peace by an intentional act or threat of unlawful force or violence to person or property and a death results, and one of the persons is armed with a dangerous weapon. Sentence not to exceed 20 years or fine not to exceed \$35,000 or both.
- **Second degree:** It is a felony when three or more persons assembled disturb the public peace by an intentional act or threat of unlawful force or violence to person or property and each participant is armed with a dangerous weapon. Sentence not to exceed 5 years or fine not to exceed \$10,000 or both.
- **Third degree:** It is a misdemeanor when three or more persons assembled disturb the public peace by an intentional act or threat of unlawful force or violence to person or property. Sentence not to exceed one year or fine not to exceed \$1,000 or both.

### Terroristic threats

- It is a felony to threaten, to commit any crime of violence with purpose to terrorize another or to cause evacuation of a building, place of assembly, vehicle or facility or public transportation or otherwise to cause serious public inconvenience, or in a reckless disregard of the risk of causing such terror or inconvenience. Sentence not to exceed five years or fine not to exceed \$10,000 or both.
- It is a felony to communicate to another with the purpose of terrorizing another or in reckless disregard of the risk of causing such terror, that an explosive or incendiary device is present at a named place or location, whether or not the same is fact. Sentence not to exceed three years or fine not to exceed \$3,000 or both.