



Criminal History System (CHS) Fact Sheet

The Criminal History System (CHS) provides Minnesota criminal history information on individuals. Data included in this system is defined and access to it limited by Minnesota Statutes [§13.87](#), [§299C.11](#), [§299C.10](#) and [§299C.095](#).

Why is CHS needed?

Providing and maintaining accurate, complete and timely criminal history information to criminal justice practitioners is critical as they make decisions involving the arrest, detention, investigation, prosecution and sentencing of offenders. CHS also is used for important non-criminal justice decisions such as housing, employment and licensing.

What data is public?

- Minnesota criminal history data related to criminal convictions for which the sentence was completed less than 15 years ago
- Offense information
- Court of conviction
- Date of conviction
- Sentence information

What data isn't public?

- Arrest data
- Juvenile data
- Federal data
- Other data deemed private or confidential

Accessing Private Criminal History Data

Criminal history information is classified as private data and may only be accessed for:

- Criminal justice purposes by criminal justice agencies
- Background checks when authorized by statute or the data subject
- Other statutorily-authorized purposes

Juvenile adjudication history is also classified as private data and may only be accessed for:

- Criminal justice purposes by criminal justice agencies
- Background checks when authorized by statute

What is included in a criminal history record?

Minnesota law enforcement agencies must report:

- Adult felony, gross misdemeanor & targeted misdemeanor arrests
- Juvenile felony & gross misdemeanor arrests

Minnesota courts must report disposition information including:

- Convictions
- Dismissals
- Acquittals

Minnesota correctional facilities and probation agencies must report custodial information including:

- Received at prison
- Released from prison
- Received on probation
- Discharged from probation