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## State of Minnesota

Printed Page No.

343

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

relating to public safety; enhancing penalties and establishing minimum fines

for repeat violations of driving without a valid license; amending Minnesota

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

H. F. No.

Authored by Heintzeman
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Policy and Finance

04/01/2016 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety and Crime Prevention Policy and Finance

04/07/2016 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended

Read Second Time

1.4	Statutes 2014, section 171.24.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 171.24, is amended to read:
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1.7	171.24 VIOLATIONS; DRIVING WITHOUT VALID LICENSE.
1.8	Subdivision 1. Driving after suspension; misdemeanor. Except as otherwise
1.9	provided in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:
1.10	(1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been suspended;
1.11	(2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the suspension;
1.12	and
1.13	(3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the
1.14	operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege
1.15	is suspended.
1.16	Subd. 2. Driving after revocation; misdemeanor. Except as otherwise provided
1.17	in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:
1.18	(1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been revoked;
1.19	(2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the revocation;
1.20	and
1.21	(3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the
1 22	operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is

Section 1.

revoked.

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Subd. 3. Driving after cancellation; misdemeanor. Except as otherwise prov	<u>ided</u>
in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:	
(1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled;	
(2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the	
cancellation; and	
(3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle,	the
operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege	is
canceled.	
Subd. 4. Driving after disqualification; misdemeanor. Except as otherwise	
provided in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person:	
(1) has been disqualified from holding a commercial driver's license or been de	enied
the privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle;	
(2) has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the disqualification;	and
(3) disobeys the order by operating in this state a commercial motor vehicle with	hile
the person is disqualified to hold the license or privilege.	
Subd. 5. Gross misdemeanor violations. (a) A person is guilty of a gross	
misdemeanor if:	
(1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled or denie	ed
under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10);	
(2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the cancel	lation
or denial; and	
(3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle,	the
operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege	is
canceled or denied.	
(b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person violates this section	n and
causes a collision resulting in substantial bodily harm or death to another.	
(c) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is subject to the minimum person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is subject to the minimum person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is subject to the minimum person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is subject to the minimum person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is subject to the minimum person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is subject to the minimum person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is subject to the minimum person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is subject to the minimum person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is subject to the minimum person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is subject to the minimum person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and a gross mis	enalty
under subdivision 5a, paragraph (b), if the person violates this section within ten year	rs of
the first of two prior convictions under this section.	
Subd. 5a. Minimum penalties. (a) A person who is convicted under this sect	ion
a second time must, at a minimum, be sentenced to pay a fine of at least \$750. This	3
paragraph does not apply to penalties under subdivision 5, paragraph (c).	
(b) A person who is convicted under this section a third or subsequent time mu	ıst, at
a minimum, be sentenced to pay a fine of at least \$1,500.	
(c) The court may order a person to perform community work service in lieu of	all or
a portion of the minimum fine required under this subdivision if the court makes spe	cific

Section 1. 2

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findings on the record that the convicted person is indigent or that payment of the fine		
would create undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate family.		
Subd. 6. Responsibility for prosecution. (a) The attorney in the jurisdiction		
in which the violation occurred who is responsible for prosecution of misdemeanor		
violations of this section is also responsible for prosecution of gross misdemeanor		
violations of this section.		
(b) Nothing in this section or section 609.035 or 609.04 shall limit the power of the		
state to prosecute or punish a person for conduct that constitutes any other crime under		
any other law of this state.		
Subd. 7. Sufficiency of notice. (a) Notice of revocation, suspension, cancellation,		
or disqualification is sufficient if personally served, or if mailed by first class mail to the		
person's last known address or to the address listed on the person's driver's license. Notice		
is also sufficient if the person was informed that revocation, suspension, cancellation, or		
disqualification would be imposed upon a condition occurring or failing to occur, and		
where the condition has in fact occurred or failed to occur.		
(b) It is not a defense that a person failed to file a change of address with the post		
office, or failed to notify the Department of Public Safety of a change of name or address		
as required under section 171.11.		
Subd. 8. Definition. For the purposes of this section, "substantial bodily harm" has		
the meaning given in section 609.02, subdivision 7a.		

offenses committed on or after that date. 3.22

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016, and applies to

Section 1. 3