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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH SESSION

H. F. No. 1804

03/03/2025

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

- 1.1 A bill for an act
- 1.2 relating to transportation; modifying various requirements governing active
- 1.3 transportation; modifying electric-assisted bicycle rebate eligibility and amount;
- 1.4 authorizing rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169.011,
- 1.5 subdivision 20; 169.14, subdivision 2; 169.21, subdivisions 2, 3; 169.222,
- 1.6 subdivision 4a; 169.34, subdivision 1; 289A.51, subdivisions 3, 4.
- 1.7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
- 1.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169.011, subdivision 20, is amended to read:
- 1.9 Subd. 20. **Crosswalk.** (a) "Crosswalk" means any of the following:
- 1.10 (1) that portion of a roadway or shoulder ordinarily included with the prolongation or
- 1.11 connection of the lateral lines of sidewalks at intersections;
- 1.12 (2) that portion of a roadway or shoulder that is (i) between opposite corners where a
- 1.13 sidewalk is not established at either corner, (ii) adjoining the intersection, and (iii) six feet
- 1.14 wide;
- 1.15 (3) that portion of a roadway or shoulder that is not at an intersection and is designed
- 1.16 or used as a crossing for a (i) bikeway, or (ii) public trail or path available for use by
- 1.17 pedestrians or other nonmotorized users; and
- 1.18 ~~(2)~~ (4) any portion of a roadway or shoulder distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing
- 1.19 by pedestrians or other nonmotorized users by lines or other markings on the surface.
- 1.20 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "opposite corners" means two corners or similar
- 1.21 locations at an intersection in which the shortest path between them is generally transverse
- 1.22 to the flow of traffic on the intervening roadway.

2.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

2.2 Subd. 2. **Speed limits.** (a) Where no special hazard exists the following speeds shall be
2.3 lawful, but any speeds in excess of such limits shall be prima facie evidence that the speed
2.4 is not reasonable or prudent and that it is unlawful; except that the speed limit within any
2.5 municipality shall be a maximum limit and any speed in excess thereof shall be unlawful:

2.6 (1) 30 miles per hour in an urban district;

2.7 (2) 65 miles per hour on noninterstate expressways, as defined in section 160.02,
2.8 subdivision 18b, and noninterstate freeways, as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 19;

2.9 (3) 55 miles per hour in locations other than those specified in this section;

2.10 (4) 70 miles per hour on interstate highways outside the limits of any urbanized area
2.11 with a population of greater than 50,000 as defined by order of the commissioner of
2.12 transportation;

2.13 (5) 65 miles per hour on interstate highways inside the limits of any urbanized area with
2.14 a population of greater than 50,000 as defined by order of the commissioner of transportation;

2.15 (6) ten miles per hour in alleys;

2.16 (7) 25 miles per hour in residential roadways if adopted by the road authority having
2.17 jurisdiction over the residential roadway; ~~and~~

2.18 (8) 35 miles per hour in a rural residential district if adopted by the road authority having
2.19 jurisdiction over the rural residential district; and

2.20 (9) 15 miles per hour in a school zone, as defined in subdivision 5a, paragraph (c).

2.21 (b) A speed limit adopted under paragraph (a), clause (7), is not effective unless the road
2.22 authority has erected signs designating the speed limit and indicating the beginning and end
2.23 of the residential roadway on which the speed limit applies.

2.24 (c) A speed limit adopted under paragraph (a), clause (8), is not effective unless the road
2.25 authority has erected signs designating the speed limit and indicating the beginning and end
2.26 of the rural residential district for the roadway on which the speed limit applies.

2.27 (d) A speed limit under paragraph (a), clause (9), is effective following erection of signs
2.28 designating the speed limit. A road authority must erect signs designating the speed limit
2.29 as provided under paragraph (a), clause (9), no later than in the normal course of speed limit
2.30 sign replacement, unless a speed limit is otherwise established under subdivision 4, 5, or
2.31 5a.

3.1 ~~(d)~~ (e) Notwithstanding section 609.0331 or 609.101 or other law to the contrary, a
3.2 person who violates a speed limit established in this subdivision, or a speed limit designated
3.3 on an appropriate sign under subdivision 4, 5, 5b, 5c, or 5e, by driving 20 miles per hour
3.4 or more in excess of the applicable speed limit, is assessed an additional surcharge equal
3.5 to the amount of the fine imposed for the speed violation, but not less than \$25.

3.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

3.7 Subd. 2. **Rights in absence of signal.** (a) Where traffic-control signals are not in place
3.8 or in operation, the driver of a vehicle ~~shall~~ must stop to yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian
3.9 crossing the roadway within a ~~marked~~ crosswalk ~~or at an intersection with no marked~~
3.10 ~~crosswalk~~. The driver must remain stopped until the pedestrian has passed the lane in which
3.11 the vehicle is stopped. ~~No~~ A pedestrian ~~shall~~ must not suddenly leave a curb or other place
3.12 of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle ~~which~~ that is so close that it is impossible
3.13 for the driver to yield. This provision ~~shall~~ does not apply under the conditions as otherwise
3.14 provided in this subdivision.

3.15 (b) When any vehicle is stopped at a ~~marked~~ crosswalk ~~or at an intersection with no~~
3.16 ~~marked crosswalk~~ to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle
3.17 approaching from the rear ~~shall~~ must not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle.

3.18 (c) It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle through a column of school
3.19 children crossing a street or highway or past a member of a school safety patrol or adult
3.20 crossing guard, while the member of the school safety patrol or adult crossing guard is
3.21 directing the movement of children across a street or highway and while the school safety
3.22 patrol member or adult crossing guard is holding an official signal in the stop position. A
3.23 peace officer may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle if the peace officer has probable cause
3.24 to believe that the driver has operated the vehicle in violation of this paragraph within the
3.25 past four hours.

3.26 (d) A person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who
3.27 violates this subdivision a second or subsequent time within one year of a previous conviction
3.28 under this subdivision is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

3.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
3.30 committed on or after that date.

4.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

4.2 Subd. 3. **Crossing between intersections.** (a) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at
4.3 any point other than within a ~~marked crosswalk or at an intersection with no marked~~
4.4 ~~crosswalk shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

4.5 (b) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead
4.6 pedestrian crossing has been provided ~~shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon
4.7 the roadway.

4.8 (c) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation
4.9 ~~pedestrians shall~~, a pedestrian must not cross at any place except in a ~~marked~~ crosswalk.

4.10 (d) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section every driver of a vehicle ~~shall~~
4.11 must (1) exercise due care to avoid colliding with any bicycle or pedestrian upon any roadway
4.12 and (2) give an audible signal when necessary and exercise proper precaution upon observing
4.13 any child or any obviously confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

4.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to violations
4.15 committed on or after that date.

4.16 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169.222, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

4.17 Subd. 4a. **Stopping requirements.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "in the vicinity"
4.18 means located in an intersection or approaching an intersection in a manner that constitutes
4.19 a hazard of collision during the time that a bicycle operator would occupy the intersection.

4.20 (b) A bicycle operator who approaches a stop sign must slow to a speed that allows for
4.21 stopping before entering the intersection or the nearest crosswalk. Notwithstanding
4.22 subdivision 1 and section 169.06, subdivision 4, if there is not a vehicle in the vicinity, the
4.23 operator may make a turn or proceed through the intersection or crossing without stopping.

4.24 (c) A bicycle operator who approaches a traffic-control signal with a steady red indication,
4.25 including a circular red signal or red arrow signal, must slow to a speed that allows for
4.26 stopping before entering the intersection or the nearest crosswalk. Notwithstanding
4.27 subdivision 1 and section 169.06, subdivision 5, if there is not a vehicle in the vicinity, the
4.28 operator:

4.29 (1) may make a right-hand turn, or a left-hand turn onto a one-way roadway, without
4.30 stopping; and

4.31 (2) must otherwise perform a complete stop and then may make a turn or proceed through
4.32 the intersection or crossing before the traffic-control signal indication changes to green.

5.1 ~~(e)~~ (d) Nothing in this subdivision alters the right-of-way requirements under section
5.2 169.20. The provisions under this subdivision do not apply when traffic is controlled by a
5.3 peace officer or a person authorized to control traffic under section 169.06.

5.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

5.5 Subdivision 1. **Prohibitions.** (a) A person must not stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except
5.6 when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of
5.7 a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

5.8 (1) on a sidewalk;

5.9 (2) in front of a public or private driveway;

5.10 (3) within an intersection;

5.11 (4) within ten feet of a fire hydrant;

5.12 (5) on a crosswalk;

5.13 (6) within 20 feet of a crosswalk ~~at an intersection~~;

5.14 (7) within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control
5.15 signal located at the side of a roadway;

5.16 (8) within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;

5.17 (9) within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street
5.18 opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of said entrance when properly
5.19 signposted;

5.20 (10) alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping,
5.21 standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;

5.22 (11) on the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;

5.23 (12) upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway
5.24 tunnel, except as otherwise provided by ordinance;

5.25 (13) within a bicycle lane, except when posted signs permit parking; or

5.26 (14) at any place where official signs prohibit stopping.

5.27 (b) A person must not move a vehicle not owned by the person into any prohibited area
5.28 or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

(c) A person must not, for camping purposes, leave or park a travel trailer on or within the limits of any highway or on any highway right-of-way, except where signs are erected designating the place as a campsite.

(d) A person must not stop or park a vehicle on a street or highway when directed or ordered to proceed by any peace officer invested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 289A.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Amount of rebate.** (a) The amount of a rebate under this section equals the lesser of:

(1) ~~the applicable percentage, multiplied by the amount~~ 75 percent of eligible expenses paid by an eligible individual; or

(2) ~~\$1,500~~ \$750.

~~(b) The applicable percentage equals 75 percent, but is reduced by one percentage point until the percentage equals 50 percent, for each \$4,000 of the eligible individual's adjusted gross income in excess of:~~

~~(1) \$50,000 for a married taxpayer filing a joint return; and~~

~~(2) \$25,000 for all other filers.~~

(b) Eligibility for a rebate under this section is limited to eligible individuals with adjusted gross incomes that were not more than:

(1) \$78,000 in the case of a married eligible individual who filed a joint return; or

(2) \$41,000 for all other individuals.

(c) For the purposes of determining the ~~applicable percentage~~ income limit under paragraph (b) ~~and subdivision 4, paragraph (a)~~, the commissioner must use the eligible individual's adjusted gross income for the taxable year ending in the calendar year prior to the year in which the individual applied for a rebate certificate.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for rebates after December 31, 2024.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 289A.51, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Commissioner to issue rebate certificates.** (a) To qualify for a rebate under this section, an eligible individual must apply to the commissioner for a rebate certificate in the manner specified by the commissioner prior to purchasing an electric-assisted bicycle.

As part of the application, the eligible individual must include proof of the individual's adjusted gross income for the taxable year specified in subdivision 3, paragraph (c). The commissioner must issue a rebate certificate to an eligible individual stating the issuance date, the applicable percentage, and the maximum rebate for which the taxpayer is eligible. For a married taxpayer filing a joint return, each spouse may apply to the commissioner separately, and the commissioner must issue each spouse a separate rebate certificate.

(b) The commissioner of revenue may determine the date on which to open applications for a rebate certificate, and applications must not be submitted before the date determined by the commissioner. Beginning July 1, 2024, and July 1 of each subsequent calendar year for which there is an allocation of rebate certificates, the commissioner must allocate rebate certificates ~~on a first-come, first-served basis. The commissioner must reserve 40 percent of the certificates for a married taxpayer filing a joint return with an adjusted gross income of less than \$78,000 or any other filer with an adjusted gross income of less than \$41,000. Any portion of the reserved amount under this paragraph that is not allocated by September 30 is available for allocation to other rebate certificate applications beginning on October 1 to eligible applicants. If the number of eligible applicants exceeds the available allocation~~ of rebate certificates, the commissioner must allocate certificates through a random lottery.

(c) The commissioner must not issue rebate certificates totaling more than \$2,000,000 in each of calendar years 2024 and 2025, except any amount authorized but not allocated in any calendar year does not cancel and is added to the allocation for the next calendar year. When calculating the amount of remaining allocations, the commissioner must assume that each allocated but unclaimed certificate reduces the available allocations by \$1,500.

(d) A rebate certificate that is not assigned to a retailer expires two months after the date the certificate was issued and may not be assigned to a retailer after expiration. The amount of any expired rebate certificates is added to the available allocation under paragraph (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for rebates after December 31, 2024.

Sec. 9. RULEMAKING; LANE WIDTH DESIGN STANDARDS.

(a) By February 15, 2027, the commissioner of transportation must amend Minnesota Rules, part 8820.9936, for new or reconstruction projects for urban roadways without a designated on-road bicycle facility, to establish a minimum lane width of nine to ten feet on any road with a design speed of less than 35 miles per hour, regardless of projected traffic volume.

8.1 (b) The commissioner may use the good-cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,
8.2 section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota
8.3 Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section
8.4 14.388.

8.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.