

- 1.1 A bill for an act
- 1.2 relating to public safety; extending the length of driver's license revocations related
- 1.3 to certain offenses; modifying the length of time certain individuals must participate
- 1.4 in the ignition interlock program; requiring all ignition interlock participants to
- 1.5 complete a treatment or rehabilitation program before reinstatement of full driving
- 1.6 privileges; imposing criminal penalties on certain persons who operate vehicles
- 1.7 not equipped with an interlock device; making criminal vehicular homicide
- 1.8 offenders eligible for the ignition interlock program; providing for judicial review
- 1.9 of an extension of a person's driver's license revocation for a violation of the
- 1.10 ignition interlock program; providing for suspension, termination, and reinstatement
- 1.11 to ignition interlock program in certain circumstances; modifying how license
- 1.12 plates are impounded and reissued under the DWI law; expanding the time period
- 1.13 that a temporary driver's license issued after a DWI is valid; modifying the
- 1.14 exception to the DWI vehicle forfeiture law relating to drivers who become ignition
- 1.15 interlock device program participants; providing criminal penalties; amending
- 1.16 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169A.37, subdivision 1; 169A.52, subdivisions
- 1.17 3, 4, 7; 169A.54, subdivision 1; 169A.60, subdivisions 4, 5, 6; 169A.63, subdivision
- 1.18 13; 171.177, subdivisions 4, 5; 171.187, subdivision 3; 171.19; 171.24, subdivision
- 1.19 2; 171.306, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, by adding subdivisions; proposing coding
- 1.20 for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 171; repealing Minnesota Statutes
- 1.21 2024, sections 169A.54, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 169A.55, subdivisions 4, 5; 171.17,
- 1.22 subdivision 4.
- 1.23 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
- 1.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 1.25 Subdivision 1. **Crime described.** It is a crime for a person:
- 1.26 (1) to fail to comply with an impoundment order under section 169A.60 (administrative
- 1.27 plate impoundment);
- 1.28 (2) to file a false statement under section 169A.60, subdivision 7, 8, or 14;

(3) to operate a self-propelled motor vehicle on a street or highway when the vehicle is subject to an impoundment order issued under section 169A.60, unless specially coded plates have been issued for the vehicle pursuant to section 169A.60, subdivision 13;

(4) to fail to notify the commissioner of the impoundment order when requesting new plates;

(5) who is subject to a plate impoundment order under section 169A.60, to drive, operate, or be in control of any motor vehicle during the impoundment period, unless the vehicle is employer-owned and is not required to be equipped with an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 171.306, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), or Laws 2013, chapter 127, section 70, or has specially coded plates issued pursuant to section 169A.60, subdivision 13, and the person is validly licensed to drive; ~~or~~

(6) who is the transferee of a motor vehicle and who has signed a sworn statement under section 169A.60, subdivision 14, to allow the previously registered owner to drive, operate, or be in control of the vehicle during the impoundment period; or

(7) to intentionally remove all or a portion of or to otherwise obliterate or damage a permanent sticker affixed on and invalidating a registration plate under section 169A.60, subdivision 4.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Test refusal; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), and that the person refused to submit to a test, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege, even if a test was obtained pursuant to this section after the person refused to submit to testing. The commissioner shall revoke the license, permit, or nonresident operating privilege: as provided in section 171.178.

~~(1) for a person with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;~~

~~(2) for a person under the age of 21 years and with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;~~

~~(3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten years, or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than two years;~~

~~(4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three years;~~

~~(5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than four years; or~~

~~(6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than six years.~~

(b) Upon certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle with the presence of any alcohol in violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), and that the person refused to submit to a test, the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle and shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege according to the federal regulations adopted by reference in section 171.165, subdivision 2.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.52, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Test failure; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, then the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege: as provided in section 171.178.

~~(1) for a period of 90 days, or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than one year;~~

~~(2) if the person is under the age of 21 years, for a period of not less than 180 days or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than one year;~~

~~(3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten years, or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than one~~

~~year, or if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more,
not less than two years;~~

~~(4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
years, or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three
years;~~

~~(5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
years, for a period of not less than four years; or~~

~~(6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period
of not less than six years.~~

(b) On certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle with any presence of alcohol and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 171.165 (commercial driver's license disqualification).

(c) If the test is of a person's blood or urine by a laboratory operated by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or authorized by the bureau to conduct the analysis of a blood or urine sample, the laboratory may directly certify to the commissioner the test results, and the peace officer shall certify to the commissioner that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20 and that the person submitted to a test. Upon receipt of both certifications, the commissioner shall undertake the license actions described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.52, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Test refusal; driving privilege lost. (a) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer requiring a test or directing the administration of a chemical test shall serve immediate notice of intention to revoke and of revocation on a person who refuses to permit a test or on a person who submits to a test the results of which indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

(b) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer requiring a test or directing the administration of a chemical test of a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle shall serve immediate notice of intention to disqualify and of

disqualification on a person who refuses to permit a test, or on a person who submits to a test the results of which indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.

(c) The officer shall:

(1) invalidate the person's driver's license or permit card;

(2) issue the person a temporary license effective for only ~~seven~~ 14 days; and

(3) send the notification of this action to the commissioner along with the certificate required by subdivision 3 or 4.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.54, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Revocation periods for DWI convictions.** Except as provided in subdivision 7, the commissioner shall revoke the driver's license of a person convicted of violating section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) or an ordinance in conformity with it, as follows: provided in section 171.178.

~~(1) not less than 30 days for an offense under section 169A.20, subdivision 1 (driving while impaired crime);~~

~~(2) not less than 90 days for an offense under section 169A.20, subdivision 2 (refusal to submit to chemical test crime);~~

~~(3) not less than one year for:~~

~~(i) an offense occurring within ten years of a qualified prior impaired driving incident;~~

~~(ii) an offense occurring after two qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or~~

~~(iii) an offense occurring when a person has an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more as measured at the time or within two hours of the time of the offense and the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incident within ten years;~~

~~(4) not less than two years for an offense occurring under clause (3), item (i) or (ii), and where the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, and until the court has certified that treatment or rehabilitation has been successfully completed where prescribed in accordance with section 169A.70 (chemical use assessments);~~

~~(5) not less than three years for an offense occurring within ten years of the first of two qualified prior impaired driving incidents or occurring after three qualified prior impaired driving incidents and with denial under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), until rehabilitation is established according to standards established by the commissioner; and~~

~~(6) not less than four years for an offense occurring within ten years of the first of three qualified prior impaired driving incidents and with denial under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), until rehabilitation is established according to standards established by the commissioner; or~~

~~(7) not less than six years for an offense occurring after four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents and with denial under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), until rehabilitation is established according to standards established by the commissioner.~~

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.60, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Peace officer as agent for notice of impoundment.** On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer issuing a notice of intent to revoke and of revocation for a plate impoundment violation shall also serve a notice of intent to impound and an order of impoundment. On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer who is arresting a person for or charging a person with a plate impoundment violation described in subdivision 1, paragraph (d), clause (5), shall also serve a notice of intent to impound and an order of impoundment. If the vehicle involved in the plate impoundment violation is accessible to the officer at the time the impoundment order is issued, the officer shall seize the registration plates subject to the impoundment order. The officer shall destroy all plates seized or impounded under this section. Alternatively, the officer may invalidate the plates by affixing a permanent sticker on them. The officer shall send to the commissioner copies of the notice of intent to impound and the order of impoundment and a notice that registration plates impounded and seized under this section have been destroyed or have been affixed with the permanent sticker.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.60, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Temporary permit.** If the motor vehicle is registered to the violator, the officer shall issue a temporary vehicle permit that is valid for ~~seven~~ 14 days when the officer issues the notices under subdivision 4. If the motor vehicle is registered in the name of another, the officer shall issue a temporary vehicle permit that is valid for 45 days when the notices are issued under subdivision 3. The permit must be in a form determined by the registrar and whenever practicable must be posted on the left side of the inside rear window of the vehicle. A permit is valid only for the vehicle for which it is issued.

7.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.60, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

7.2 Subd. 6. **Surrender of plates.** Within ~~seven~~ 14 days after issuance of the impoundment
7.3 notice, a person who receives a notice of impoundment and impoundment order shall
7.4 surrender all registration plates subject to the impoundment order that were not seized by
7.5 a peace officer under subdivision 4. Registration plates required to be surrendered under
7.6 this subdivision must be surrendered to a Minnesota police department, sheriff, or the State
7.7 Patrol, along with a copy of the impoundment order. A law enforcement agency receiving
7.8 registration plates under this subdivision shall destroy the plates and notify the commissioner
7.9 that they have been destroyed. The notification to the commissioner shall also include a
7.10 copy of the impoundment order.

7.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.63, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

7.12 Subd. 13. **Exception.** (a) A forfeiture proceeding is stayed and the vehicle must be
7.13 returned if the driver becomes a program participant in the ignition interlock program under
7.14 section 171.306, in any motor vehicle eligible to be equipped with the ignition interlock
7.15 device, at any time before the seized motor vehicle is forfeited and any of the following
7.16 apply:

7.17 (1) the ~~driver committed~~ motor vehicle has been seized for a designated offense other
7.18 than a violation of section 169A.20 under the circumstances described in section 169A.24;
7.19 or

7.20 (2) the driver is accepted into a treatment court dedicated to changing the behavior of
7.21 alcohol- and other drug-dependent offenders arrested for driving while impaired.

7.22 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the vehicle whose forfeiture was stayed in paragraph
7.23 (a) may be seized and the forfeiture action may proceed under this section if the program
7.24 participant described in paragraph (a):

7.25 (1) subsequently operates a motor vehicle:

7.26 (i) to commit a violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired);

7.27 (ii) in a manner that results in a license revocation under section 169A.52 (license
7.28 revocation for test failure or refusal) or 171.177 (revocation; search warrant) or a license
7.29 disqualification under section 171.165 (commercial driver's license disqualification) resulting
7.30 from a violation of section 169A.52 or 171.177;

7.31 (iii) after tampering with, circumventing, or bypassing an ignition interlock device; or

8.1 (iv) without an ignition interlock device at any time when the driver's license requires
8.2 such device;

8.3 (2) either voluntarily or involuntarily ceases to participate in the program for more than
8.4 30 days, or fails to successfully complete it as required by the Department of Public Safety
8.5 due to:

8.6 (i) two or more occasions of the participant's driving privileges being withdrawn for
8.7 violating the terms of the program, unless the withdrawal is determined to be caused by an
8.8 error of the department or the interlock provider; or

8.9 (ii) violating the terms of the contract with the provider as determined by the provider;
8.10 or

8.11 (3) was the driver, forfeiture was stayed after the driver entered a treatment court, and
8.12 the driver ceases to be a participant in the treatment court for any reason.

8.13 (c) Paragraph (b) applies only if the described conduct occurs before the participant has
8.14 been restored to full driving privileges or within three years of the original designated offense
8.15 or designated license revocation, whichever occurs latest.

8.16 (d) The requirement in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), that device manufacturers provide
8.17 a discounted rate to indigent program participants applies also to device installation under
8.18 this subdivision.

8.19 (e) An impound or law enforcement storage lot operator must allow an ignition interlock
8.20 manufacturer sufficient access to the lot to install an ignition interlock device under this
8.21 subdivision.

8.22 (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an entity in possession of the vehicle is not required
8.23 to release it until the reasonable costs of the towing, seizure, and storage of the vehicle have
8.24 been paid by the vehicle owner.

8.25 (g) At any time prior to the vehicle being forfeited, the appropriate agency may require
8.26 that the owner or driver of the vehicle surrender the title of the seized vehicle.

8.27 (h) If an event described in paragraph (b) occurs in a jurisdiction other than the one in
8.28 which the original forfeitable event occurred, and the vehicle is subsequently forfeited, the
8.29 proceeds shall be divided equally, after payment of seizure, towing, storage, forfeiture, and
8.30 sale expenses and satisfaction of valid liens against the vehicle, among the appropriate
8.31 agencies and prosecuting authorities in each jurisdiction.

(i) Upon successful completion of the program, the stayed forfeiture proceeding is terminated or dismissed and any vehicle, security, or bond held by an agency must be returned to the owner of the vehicle.

(j) A claimant of a vehicle for which a forfeiture action was stayed under paragraph (a) but which later proceeds under paragraph (b), may file a demand for judicial forfeiture as provided in subdivision 8, in which case the forfeiture proceedings must be conducted as provided in subdivision 9.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.177, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Test refusal; license revocation. (a) Upon certification under subdivision 3 that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person refused to comply with the execution of the search warrant, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege. The commissioner shall revoke the license, permit, or nonresident operating privilege: as provided in section 171.178.

~~(1) for a person with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;~~

~~(2) for a person under the age of 21 years and with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;~~

~~(3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten years or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than two years;~~

~~(4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three years;~~

~~(5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than four years; or~~

~~(6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than six years.~~

(b) When a person who had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle refuses to comply with the search warrant and permit testing, the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle

and shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege according to the federal regulations adopted by reference in section 171.165, subdivision 2.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.177, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Test failure; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification under subdivision 3 pursuant to a search warrant, that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege: as provided in section 171.178.

~~(1) for a period of 90 days or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than one year;~~

~~(2) if the person is under the age of 21 years, for a period of not less than 180 days or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than one year;~~

~~(3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten years or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than one year or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than two years;~~

~~(4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three years;~~

~~(5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than four years; or~~

~~(6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than six years.~~

(b) On certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle with any presence of alcohol and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 171.165.

(c) If the test is of a person's blood or urine by a laboratory operated by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or authorized by the bureau to conduct the analysis of a blood or urine sample, the laboratory may directly certify to the commissioner the test results, and the peace officer shall certify to the commissioner that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person submitted to a test. Upon receipt of both certifications, the commissioner shall undertake the license actions described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Sec. 12. **[171.178] REVOCATION, DENIAL, AND REINSTATEMENT; DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED; CRIMINAL VEHICULAR HOMICIDE AND OPERATION.**

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Ignition interlock device" has the meaning given in section 171.306, subdivision 1.

(c) "Qualified prior impaired driving incident" has the meaning given in section 169A.03, subdivision 22.

Subd. 2. Qualified prior impaired driving incident; determination. Section 169A.09 applies for determining the number of qualified prior impaired driving incidents under this section.

Subd. 3. Test refusal; period of license revocation. A revocation by the commissioner as required under section 169A.52, subdivision 3, or 171.177, subdivision 4, must be for the following periods:

(1) if the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past 20 years, not less than one year; or

(2) if the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past 20 years, or two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, until the commissioner determines that the person used an ignition interlock device in compliance with section 171.306 for the period of time described in subdivision 8.

Subd. 4. Test failure; period of license revocation. A revocation by the commissioner as required under section 169A.52, subdivision 4, or 171.177, subdivision 5, must be for the following periods:

(1) if the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past 20 years:

12.1 (i) not less than 90 days;
12.2 (ii) not less than 180 days if the person is under 21 years of age and the test results
12.3 indicate an alcohol concentration of less than twice the legal limit; or

12.4 (iii) not less than one year if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice
12.5 the legal limit or more; or

12.6 (2) if the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past 20
12.7 years, or two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, until the commissioner
12.8 determines that the person used an ignition interlock device in compliance with section
12.9 171.306 for the period of time described in subdivision 8.

12.10 Subd. 5. **Driving while impaired conviction or adjudication; period of license**
12.11 **revocation.** (a) Notwithstanding the periods specified in subdivisions 3 and 4 and except
12.12 as provided in section 169A.54, subdivision 7, a revocation by the commissioner as required
12.13 under section 169A.54, subdivision 1, or 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2)
12.14 or (9), for conviction of an offense in another state that would be grounds for revocation in
12.15 this state under section 169A.54, subdivision 1, must be for the following periods:

12.16 (1) if the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past 20
12.17 years:

12.18 (i) not less than 30 days if the person is convicted of an offense under section 169A.20,
12.19 subdivision 1 (driving while impaired);

12.20 (ii) not less than 90 days if the person is convicted of an offense under section 169A.20,
12.21 subdivision 2 (refusal to submit to chemical test);

12.22 (iii) not less than 180 days if the person is under 21 years of age and the test results
12.23 indicate an alcohol concentration of less than twice the legal limit; or

12.24 (iv) not less than one year if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice
12.25 the legal limit or more; or

12.26 (2) if the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past 20
12.27 years, or two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, until the commissioner
12.28 determines that the person used an ignition interlock device in compliance with section
12.29 171.306 for the period of time described in subdivision 8.

12.30 (b) Whenever department records show that the violation involved personal injury or
12.31 death to any person, at least 90 additional days must be added to the base periods provided
12.32 in paragraph (a), clause (1), items (i) to (iv).

Subd. 6. Criminal vehicular operation or homicide conviction; period of license revocation. Notwithstanding the periods specified in subdivisions 3 to 5, a revocation by the commissioner under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), after the commissioner receives a record of a conviction for a violation of section:

(1) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(2) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(3) 609.2113, subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(4) 609.2113, subdivision 3, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or

(5) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6),

must be until the commissioner determines that the person used an ignition interlock device in compliance with section 171.306 for the period of time described in subdivision 8.

Subd. 7. Driving while impaired; license cancellation and denial. (a) The commissioner must designate a person with two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents as inimical to public safety pursuant to section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), if the person is convicted of a violation of section:

(1) 169A.20, subdivision 1;

(2) 169A.20, subdivision 2;

(3) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(4) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(5) 609.2113, subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(6) 609.2113, subdivision 3, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(7) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or

(8) 609.2114, subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6).

(b) The commissioner must cancel the person's driver's license pursuant to section 171.14 and must not issue the person a driver's license until the person complies with the provisions of this section and establishes rehabilitation according to standards established by the commissioner.

Subd. 8. Ignition interlock periods; reduction. (a) Until the commissioner reinstates a person's full driving privileges, the following persons must not operate a motor vehicle,

14.1 off-road recreational vehicle, or a motorboat unless the person participates in the ignition
14.2 interlock device program:

14.3 (1) a person whose license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege, is
14.4 revoked as described in subdivision 3, 4, or 5, at a time when the person has one qualified
14.5 prior impaired driving incident within the past 20 years, or two or more qualified prior
14.6 impaired driving incidents; and

14.7 (2) a person whose license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege, is
14.8 revoked as described in subdivision 6, at a time when the person has one qualified prior
14.9 impaired driving incident.

14.10 (b) The commissioner must not reinstate full driving privileges for a person described
14.11 in paragraph (a) until the person completes a licensed substance use disorder treatment or
14.12 rehabilitation program and participates in the ignition interlock device program in compliance
14.13 with section 171.306 for a period of not less than:

14.14 (1) two years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or
14.15 nonresident operating privilege as described in:

14.16 (i) subdivision 3, 4, or 5 when the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident
14.17 within the past 20 years; or

14.18 (ii) subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in bodily harm or substantial bodily harm
14.19 to another and the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

14.20 (2) five years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or
14.21 nonresident operating privilege as described in subdivision 6 when the violation resulted
14.22 in bodily harm or substantial bodily harm to another and the person has one qualified prior
14.23 impaired driving incident;

14.24 (3) six years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or
14.25 nonresident operating privilege as described in:

14.26 (i) subdivision 3, 4, or 5 when the person has two qualified prior impaired driving
14.27 incidents;

14.28 (ii) subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in great bodily harm to another and the
14.29 person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or

14.30 (iii) subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in death to another and the person has no
14.31 qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

15.1 (4) eight years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or
15.2 nonresident operating privileges described in subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in:

15.3 (i) great bodily harm to another and the person has one qualified prior impaired driving
15.4 incident; or

15.5 (ii) bodily harm or substantial bodily harm to another and the person has two qualified
15.6 prior impaired driving incidents;

15.7 (5) ten years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or
15.8 nonresident operating privileges described in:

15.9 (i) subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in great bodily harm to another and the
15.10 person has two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

15.11 (ii) subdivision 3, 4, or 5 when the person has three or more qualified prior impaired
15.12 driving incidents; or

15.13 (iii) subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in bodily harm or substantial bodily harm
15.14 to another and the person has three or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

15.15 (6) 15 years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or
15.16 nonresident operating privileges as described in subdivision 6 when the violation resulted
15.17 in death to another and the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident; or

15.18 (7) for the remainder of the person's life if the commissioner revokes the person's license
15.19 or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privileges as described in subdivision 6 when
15.20 the violation resulted in death to another and the person has two or more qualified prior
15.21 impaired driving incidents.

15.22 (c) The commissioner must establish standards allowing a person to submit proof that
15.23 the person completed a licensed substance use disorder treatment or rehabilitation program.
15.24 A person seeking reinstatement of full driving privileges must submit proof of completion
15.25 in the form and manner established by the commissioner.

15.26 (d) Nothing in this section prohibits the commissioner from extending the period of time
15.27 that a person must use an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 171.306, subdivision
15.28 5.

15.29 (e) If the commissioner learns that a person whose driving privileges have not been fully
15.30 reinstated and whose mandated period of use of an ignition interlock device was reduced
15.31 under this subdivision subsequently (1) registers a positive breath alcohol concentration of
15.32 0.02 or higher on an ignition interlock device, or (2) is convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent

for, an offense involving the use of alcohol, the commissioner must extend the time period that the person must use an ignition interlock device until the participant demonstrates abstinence for a period equal to the applicable reduced period under paragraph (b).

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.187, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Credit.** If a person whose driver's license was suspended under subdivision 1 is later convicted of the underlying offense that resulted in the suspension and the commissioner revokes the person's license, the commissioner shall credit the time accrued under the suspension period toward the revocation period imposed under section ~~171.17~~, subdivision 4 171.178, subdivision 6, or for violations of section:

(1) 609.20₂;

(2) 609.205₂, or;

(3) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), (7), or (8);

(4) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (1), (7), or (8); subdivision 2, clause (1), (7), or (8); or subdivision 3, clause (1), (7), or (8); or

(5) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), (7), or (8), or subdivision 2, clause (1), (7), or (8).

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.19, is amended to read:

171.19 PETITION FOR COURT HEARING ON LICENSE REINSTATEMENT.

Any person whose driver's license has been refused, revoked, suspended, canceled, or disqualified by the commissioner, except where the license is revoked or disqualified under section 169A.52, 171.177, or 171.186, or whose driver's license revocation, suspension, or cancellation period has been extended by the commissioner based on a violation of the ignition interlock program guidelines, may file a petition for a hearing in the matter in the district court in the county wherein such person shall reside and, in the case of a nonresident, in the district court in any county, and such court is hereby vested with jurisdiction, and it shall be its duty, to set the matter for hearing upon 15 days' written notice to the commissioner, and thereupon to take testimony and examine into the facts of the case to determine whether the petitioner is entitled to a license or is subject to revocation, suspension, cancellation, disqualification, or refusal of license, or whether the commissioner's extension determination is valid or should be modified, and shall render judgment accordingly. The petition for hearing must either be filed within 180 days of the effective date of the order of revocation, suspension, cancellation, disqualification, or refusal to license, or of the date

17.1 on the commissioner's notice of extension, or be filed before expiration of the withdrawal
17.2 period, whichever occurs first. The petition shall be heard by the court without a jury and
17.3 may be heard in or out of term. The commissioner may appear in person, or by agents or
17.4 representatives, and may present evidence upon the hearing by affidavit personally, by
17.5 agents, or by representatives. The petitioner may present evidence by affidavit, except that
17.6 the petitioner must be present in person at such hearing for the purpose of cross-examination.
17.7 In the event the department shall be sustained in these proceedings, the petitioner shall have
17.8 no further right to make further petition to any court for the purpose of obtaining a driver's
17.9 license until after the expiration of one year after the date of such hearing.

17.10 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

17.11 Subd. 2. **Driving after revocation; misdemeanor penalties.** (a) A person is guilty of
17.12 a misdemeanor if:

17.13 (1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been revoked;

17.14 (2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the revocation;
17.15 and

17.16 (3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the
17.17 operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is
17.18 revoked.

17.19 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person
17.20 is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless the person participates in the ignition
17.21 interlock device program.

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

17.24 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

17.25 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) ~~As used in~~ For purposes of this section, the terms in this
17.26 subdivision have the meanings given ~~them~~.

17.27 (b) "Ignition interlock device" or "device" means equipment that is designed to measure
17.28 breath alcohol concentration and to prevent a motor vehicle's ignition from being started
17.29 by a person whose breath alcohol concentration measures 0.02 or higher on the equipment.

17.30 (c) "Location tracking capabilities" means the ability of an electronic or wireless device
17.31 to identify and transmit its geographic location through the operation of the device.

18.1 (d) "Program participant" means a person who has qualified to take part in the ignition
18.2 interlock program under this section, and whose driver's license has been:

18.3 (1) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 169A.52; 169A.54; 171.04, subdivision
18.4 1, clause (10); 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (9), for conviction of an offense
18.5 in another state that would be grounds for revocation in this state under section 169A.54,
18.6 subdivision 1; or 171.177; or

18.7 (2) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or suspended
18.8 under section 171.187, for a violation of section 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a),
18.9 clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~
18.10 (iv), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3,
18.11 clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4); or 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause
18.12 (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4),
18.13 resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, ~~or~~ great bodily harm, or death.

18.14 (e) "Qualified prior impaired driving incident" has the meaning given in section 169A.03,
18.15 subdivision 22.

18.16 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

18.17 Subd. 2. **Performance standards; certification; manufacturer and provider**
18.18 **requirements.** (a) The commissioner shall establish performance standards and a process
18.19 for certifying devices used in the ignition interlock program, except that the commissioner
18.20 may not establish standards that, directly or indirectly, require devices to use or enable
18.21 location tracking capabilities without a court order.

18.22 (b) The manufacturer of a device must apply annually for certification of the device by
18.23 submitting the form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall require
18.24 manufacturers of certified devices to:

18.25 (1) provide device installation, servicing, and monitoring to indigent program participants
18.26 at a discounted rate, according to the standards established by the commissioner;

18.27 (2) include in an ignition interlock device contract a provision that a program participant
18.28 who voluntarily terminates participation in the program or suspends participation as provided
18.29 in subdivision 10 is only liable for servicing and monitoring costs incurred during the time
18.30 the device is installed on the motor vehicle, regardless of whether the term of the contract
18.31 has expired; and

(3) include in an ignition interlock device contract a provision that requires manufacturers of certified devices to pay any towing or repair costs caused by device failure or malfunction, or by damage caused during device installation, servicing, or monitoring.

(c) The manufacturer of a certified device must include with an ignition interlock device contract a separate notice to the program participant regarding any location tracking capabilities of the device.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Issuance of restricted license.** (a) The commissioner shall issue a class D driver's license, subject to the applicable limitations and restrictions of this section, to a program participant who meets the requirements of this section and the program guidelines. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner must not require a program participant to pay the reinstatement fee and surcharge described in section 171.29, subdivision 2, before issuing a restricted license under this section. A program participant is not eligible for full reinstatement of driving privileges until the person pays the full reinstatement fee and surcharge. The commissioner shall not issue a license unless the program participant has provided satisfactory proof that:

(1) a certified ignition interlock device has been installed on the participant's motor vehicle at an installation service center designated by the device's manufacturer; and

(2) the participant has insurance coverage on the vehicle equipped with the ignition interlock device. If the participant has previously been convicted of violating section 169.791, 169.793, or 169.797 or the participant's license has previously been suspended, revoked, or canceled under section 169.792 or 169.797, the commissioner shall require the participant to present an insurance identification card that is certified by the insurance company to be noncancelable for a period not to exceed 12 months.

(b) A license issued under authority of this section must contain a restriction prohibiting the program participant from driving, operating, or being in physical control of any motor vehicle not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the commissioner. A participant may drive an employer-owned vehicle not equipped with an interlock device while in the normal course and scope of employment duties pursuant to the program guidelines established by the commissioner and with the employer's written consent.

20.1 (c) A program participant ~~whose~~ may apply for conditional reinstatement of the driver's
20.2 license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction, if the program participant's driver's
20.3 license has been was:

20.4 (1) revoked, canceled, or denied under section:

20.5 (i) 169A.52, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3), or subdivision 4,
20.6 paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3);

20.7 (ii) 169A.54, subdivision 1, clause (1), (2), (3), or (4); or

20.8 (iii) 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (9), for conviction of an offense in
20.9 another state that would be grounds for revocation in this state under section 169A.54,
20.10 subdivision 1; or

20.11 (iv) 171.177, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3), or subdivision 5,
20.12 paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3); or

20.13 (2) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), for a violation
20.14 of section:

20.15 (i) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4);

20.16 (ii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause
20.17 (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or

20.18 (iii) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or
20.19 subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or

20.20 (3) suspended under section 171.187, for a violation of section:

20.21 (i) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4);

20.22 (ii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iii) (iv), (3), or (4); subdivision 2,
20.23 clause (2), item (i) or (iii) (iv), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iii) (iv),
20.24 (3), or (4); or

20.25 (iii) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or
20.26 subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii) (iv), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial
20.27 bodily harm, or great bodily harm, where the participant has fewer than two qualified prior
20.28 impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or fewer than three qualified prior
20.29 impaired driving incidents ever; may apply for conditional reinstatement of the driver's
20.30 license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction.

(d) ~~A program participant whose driver's license has been: (1) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 169A.52, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), or subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6); 169A.54, subdivision 1, clause (5), (6), or (7); or 171.177, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), or subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6); or (2) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or suspended under section 171.187, for a violation of section 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or 609.2114, subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm, where the participant has two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or three or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents ever; may apply for conditional reinstatement of the driver's license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction, if the program participant is enrolled in a licensed substance use disorder treatment or rehabilitation program as recommended in a chemical use assessment. As a prerequisite to eligibility for eventual reinstatement of full driving privileges, a participant who either had one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past 20 years, or two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents when the person's driver's license was revoked, canceled, or denied under the conditions described in paragraph (c), clause (1), or whose driver's license was revoked or suspended under the conditions described in paragraph (c), clause (2) or (3), and whose chemical use assessment recommended treatment or rehabilitation shall complete a licensed substance use disorder treatment or rehabilitation program. If the program participant's ignition interlock device subsequently registers a positive breath alcohol concentration of 0.02 or higher, the commissioner shall extend the time period that the participant must participate in the program until the participant has reached the required abstinence period described in ~~section 169A.55, subdivision 4~~ 171.178, subdivision 8.~~

(e) Notwithstanding any statute or rule to the contrary, the commissioner has authority to determine when a program participant is eligible for restoration of full driving privileges, except that the commissioner shall not reinstate full driving privileges until the program participant has met all applicable prerequisites for reinstatement under ~~section~~ sections 169A.55 and 171.178 and until the program participant's device has registered no positive breath alcohol concentrations of 0.02 or higher during the preceding 90 days.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Penalties; program violations. (a) If a program participant tampers with, circumvents, or bypasses a device; drives, operates, or exercises physical control over a

motor vehicle not equipped with a device certified by the commissioner; violates a condition of a license conditionally reinstated under subdivision 4 and section 171.30; or violates the program guidelines of subdivision 3, the commissioner shall extend the person's revocation period and the period of time that a person must use an ignition interlock device under section ~~169A.52, 169A.54, or 171.177~~ 171.178 by:

(1) 180 days for a first violation;

(2) one year for a second violation; or

(3) 545 days for a third and each subsequent violation.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner may terminate participation in the program by any person when, in the commissioner's judgment, termination is necessary to the interests of public safety and welfare. In the event of termination, the commissioner shall not reduce the applicable revocation period under section ~~169A.52, 169A.54, or 171.177~~ 171.178 by the amount of time during which the person possessed a limited or restricted driver's license issued under the authority of subdivision 4.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Penalties; tampering. (a) A person who lends, rents, or leases a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the commissioner to a person with a license issued under this section knowing that the person is subject to the ignition interlock restriction is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A person who tampers with, circumvents, or bypasses the ignition interlock device, or assists another to tamper with, circumvent, or bypass the device, is guilty of a misdemeanor except when the action was taken for emergency purposes or for mechanical repair, and the person limited to the use of an ignition interlock device does not operate the motor vehicle while the device is disengaged.

(c) A person with a license issued under this section who operates a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the commissioner is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Suspension of participation in program.** (a) A program participant whose motor vehicle is inoperable or who has transferred ownership of the vehicle, and who is not operating or planning to operate a motor vehicle, may inform the commissioner of this. Upon receiving this notice, the commissioner shall suspend the person's participation in the program. A person whose participation is suspended is not subject to further tests and may, if the person so chooses, remove the ignition interlock device from the vehicle. Except as provided in paragraph (c), the person is not subject to sanctions for program violations.

(b) If the person intends to resume operating a motor vehicle, the person shall inform the commissioner of this, and the commissioner shall reinstate the person to the program. The commissioner shall credit the person with the time spent in the program before suspension.

(c) If the person is required by law to abstain from the use of alcohol or controlled substances, the commissioner shall provide the person with a method of documenting this during the period of program suspension other than by use of an ignition interlock device. If the commissioner determines that the person has not maintained abstinence, the commissioner may take appropriate action including but not limited to extending the period of the person's ineligibility to operate a motor vehicle as provided in subdivision 5.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. **Termination from program; reentry.** When a person who was involuntarily terminated from the ignition interlock program reenters the program, the commissioner shall credit the person with the time spent in the program before termination.

Sec. 23. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169A.54, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4; 169A.55, subdivisions 4 and 5; and 171.17, subdivision 4, are repealed.

169A.54 DWI CONVICTIONS, ADJUDICATIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.

Subd. 2. **Driving while impaired by person under age 21.** If the person convicted of violating section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) is under the age of 21 years at the time of the violation, the commissioner shall revoke the offender's driver's license or operating privileges for a period of not less than 180 days or for the appropriate period of time under subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (6), for the offense committed, whichever is the longer period.

Subd. 3. **Juvenile adjudications.** For purposes of this section, a juvenile adjudication under section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), an ordinance in conformity with it, or a statute or ordinance from another state in conformity with it is an offense.

Subd. 4. **Violations involving personal injury.** Whenever department records show that the violation involved personal injury or death to any person, at least 90 additional days must be added to the base periods provided in subdivisions 1 to 3.

169A.55 LICENSE REVOCATION TERMINATION; LICENSE REINSTATEMENT.

Subd. 4. **Reinstatement of driving privileges; multiple incidents.** (a) A person whose driver's license has been revoked as a result of an offense listed under clause (2) shall not be eligible for reinstatement of driving privileges without an ignition interlock restriction until the commissioner certifies that either:

(1) the person did not own or lease a vehicle at the time of the offense or at any time between the time of the offense and the driver's request for reinstatement, or commit a violation of chapter 169, 169A, or 171 between the time of the offense and the driver's request for reinstatement or at the time of the arrest for the offense listed under clause (2), item (i), subitem (A) or (B), or (ii), subitem (A) or (B), as based on:

(i) a request by the person for reinstatement, on a form to be provided by the Department of Public Safety;

(ii) the person's attestation under penalty of perjury; and

(iii) the submission by the driver of certified copies of vehicle registration records and driving records for the period from the arrest until the driver seeks reinstatement of driving privileges; or

(2) the person used the ignition interlock device and complied with section 171.306 for a period of not less than:

(i) one year, for a person whose driver's license was revoked for:

(A) an offense occurring within ten years of a qualified prior impaired driving incident; or

(B) an offense occurring after two qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or

(ii) two years, for a person whose driver's license was revoked for:

(A) an offense occurring under item (i), subitem (A) or (B), and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more; or

(B) an offense occurring under item (i), subitem (A) or (B), and the current offense is for a violation of section 169A.20, subdivision 2.

(b) A person whose driver's license has been canceled or denied as a result of three or more qualified impaired driving incidents shall not be eligible for reinstatement of driving privileges without an ignition interlock restriction until the person:

(1) has completed rehabilitation according to rules adopted by the commissioner or been granted a variance from the rules by the commissioner; and

(2) has submitted verification of abstinence from alcohol and controlled substances under paragraph (c), as evidenced by the person's use of an ignition interlock device or other chemical monitoring device approved by the commissioner.

(c) The verification of abstinence must show that the person has abstained from the use of alcohol and controlled substances for a period of not less than:

(1) three years, for a person whose driver's license was canceled or denied for an offense occurring within ten years of the first of two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, or occurring after three qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

(2) four years, for a person whose driver's license was canceled or denied for an offense occurring within ten years of the first of three qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or

(3) six years, for a person whose driver's license was canceled or denied for an offense occurring after four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents.

Subd. 5. Reinstatement of driving privileges; certain criminal vehicular operation offenses. A person whose driver's license has been revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1) (revocation, criminal vehicular operation), or suspended under section 171.187 (suspension, criminal vehicular operation), for a violation of section 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or section 609.2114, subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii) (criminal vehicular operation, alcohol-related provisions), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm, shall not be eligible for reinstatement of driving privileges until the person has submitted to the commissioner verification of the use of ignition interlock for the applicable time period specified in those sections. To be eligible for reinstatement under this subdivision, a person shall utilize an ignition interlock device that meets the performance standards and certification requirements under subdivision 4, paragraph (c).

171.17 REVOCATION.

Subd. 4. Criminal vehicular operation; revocation periods. (a) As used in this subdivision, "qualified prior impaired driving incident" has the meaning given in section 169A.03, subdivision 22.

(b) Upon receiving a record of a conviction for a violation of section 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or subdivision 3, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6), or subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); the commissioner shall revoke the driver's license or driving privileges of a person as follows:

(1) not less than ten years if the violation resulted in great bodily harm or death to another and the person has two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or three or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, and with denial under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), until rehabilitation is established according to standards established by the commissioner;

(2) not less than eight years if the violation resulted in great bodily harm or death to another and the person has a qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten years;

(3) not less than six years if the violation resulted in great bodily harm or death to another;

(4) not less than six years if the violation resulted in bodily harm or substantial bodily harm to another and the person has two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or three or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, and with denial under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), until rehabilitation is established according to standards established by the commissioner;

(5) not less than four years if the violation resulted in bodily harm or substantial bodily harm to another and the person has a qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten years; or

(6) not less than two years if the violation resulted in bodily harm or substantial bodily harm to another.

(c) Section 169A.09 applies when determining the number of qualified prior impaired driving incidents under this subdivision.