SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-FOURTH SESSION

S.F. No. 1836

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DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/24/2025	487	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to Transportation
03/03/2025	628	Author added Mitchell
03/10/2025	684	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to Judiciary and Public Safety
03/20/2025	941	Author added Oumou Verbeten
03/24/2025	953	Comm report: To pass
	1002	Second reading
	6285	Rule 47, returned to Judiciary and Public Safety
02/17/2026	6324	Author stricken Mitchell

A bill for an act

relating to transportation; limiting authority to issue certain citations to pedestrians; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169.06, subdivisions 5, 6; 169.21, subdivision 3.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Traffic-control signal.** (a) Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors Green, Red, and Yellow ~~shall~~ are permitted to be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word or ~~legend~~ symbol. The traffic-control signal lights or colored lighted arrows indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(1) Green indication:

(i) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign prohibits either turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, ~~shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or adjacent crosswalk at the time this signal is exhibited. Vehicular traffic turning left or making a U-turn to the left ~~shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles approaching from the opposite direction so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(ii) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the arrow, or other movement as permitted by other indications shown at the same time.

Vehicular traffic ~~shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(iii) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in subdivision 6, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk. Every driver of a vehicle ~~shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to such pedestrian, except that the pedestrian ~~shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to vehicles lawfully within the intersection at the time that the green signal indication is first shown.

(2) Steady yellow indication:

(i) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic must not enter the intersection, except for the continued movement allowed by any green arrow indication simultaneously exhibited.

(ii) Pedestrians facing a circular yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in subdivision 6, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and ~~no~~ a pedestrian ~~shall~~ must not then start to cross the roadway.

(3) Steady red indication:

(i) Vehicular traffic facing a circular red signal alone must stop at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and ~~shall~~ must remain standing until a green indication is shown, except as follows:

(A) the driver of a vehicle stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red or stop signal, and with the intention of making a right turn may make the right turn, after stopping, unless an official sign has been erected prohibiting such movement, but ~~shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic lawfully proceeding as directed by the signal at that intersection; or

(B) the driver of a vehicle on a one-way street intersecting another one-way street on which traffic moves to the left ~~shall~~ must stop in obedience to a red or stop signal and may then make a left turn into the one-way street, unless an official sign has been erected

prohibiting the movement, but ~~shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic lawfully proceeding as directed by the signal at that intersection.

(ii) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in subdivision 6, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone ~~shall~~ must not enter the roadway.

(iii) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red arrow signal, with the intention of making a movement indicated by the arrow, must stop at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and must remain standing until a permissive signal indication permitting the movement indicated by the red arrow is displayed, except as follows: when an official sign has been erected permitting a turn on a red arrow signal, the vehicular traffic facing a red arrow signal indication is permitted to enter the intersection to turn right, or to turn left from a one-way street into a one-way street on which traffic moves to the left, after stopping, but must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic lawfully proceeding as directed by the signal at that intersection.

(b) In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section are applicable except those which can have no application. Any stop required must be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop must be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop must be made at the signal.

(c) When a traffic-control signal indication or indications placed to control a certain movement or lane are so identified by placing a sign near the indication or indications, no other traffic-control signal indication or indications within the intersection controls vehicular traffic for that movement or lane.

(d) A peace officer is prohibited from stopping, detaining, or issuing a citation to a pedestrian for a violation of paragraph (a), clause (2), item (ii), or (3), item (ii), unless:

(1) the officer lawfully stops or detains the pedestrian for an unrelated violation or offense; or

(2) at the time of the violation, a vehicle is approaching in a manner that constitutes a hazard of collision between the vehicle and the pedestrian.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169.06, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Pedestrian control signal.** (a) Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Don't Walk" or symbols of a "walking person" or "upraised hand" are in place, the signals or symbols indicate as follows:

(1) A steady "Walk" signal or the symbol of a "walking person" indicates that a pedestrian facing either of these signals may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal, possibly in conflict with turning vehicles. Every driver of a vehicle ~~shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to such pedestrian except that the pedestrian ~~shall~~ must yield the right-of-way to vehicles lawfully within the intersection at the time that either signal indication is first shown.

(2) A "Don't Walk" signal or the symbol of an "upraised hand," flashing or steady, indicates that a pedestrian ~~shall~~ must not start to cross the roadway in the direction of either signal, but any pedestrian who has partially crossed on the "Walk" or "walking person" signal indication ~~shall~~ must proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the signal is showing.

(b) A pedestrian crossing a roadway in conformity with this section is lawfully within the intersection and, when in a crosswalk, is lawfully within the crosswalk.

(c) A peace officer is prohibited from stopping, detaining, or issuing a citation to a pedestrian for a violation of paragraph (a), clause (2), unless:

(1) the officer lawfully stops or detains the pedestrian for an unrelated violation or offense; or

(2) at the time of the violation, a vehicle is approaching in a manner that constitutes a hazard of collision between the vehicle and the pedestrian.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) A peace officer is prohibited from stopping, detaining, or issuing a citation to a pedestrian for a violation of paragraph (c), unless:

(1) the officer lawfully stops or detains the pedestrian for an unrelated violation or offense; or

(2) at the time of the violation, a vehicle is approaching in a manner that constitutes a hazard of collision between the vehicle and the pedestrian.

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