ARTICLE 1
TRANSPORTATION POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 4.076, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Membership; chair. (a) The advisory council consists of the following members:

(1) the chair, which is filled on a two-year rotating basis by a designee from:

(i) the Office of Traffic Safety in the Department of Public Safety;
(ii) the Office of Traffic Engineering in the Department of Transportation; and
(iii) the Injury and Violence Prevention Section in the Department of Health;

(2) two vice chairs, which must be filled by the two designees who are not currently serving as chair of the advisory council under clause (1);

(3) the statewide Toward Zero Deaths coordinator;

(4) a regional coordinator from the Toward Zero Deaths program;

(5) the chief of the State Patrol or a designee;

(6) the state traffic safety engineer in the Department of Transportation or a designee;

(7) a law enforcement liaison from the Department of Public Safety;

(8) a representative from the Department of Human Services;

(9) a representative from the Department of Education;

(10) a representative from the Council on Disability;

(11) a representative for Tribal governments;

(12) a representative from the Center for Transportation Studies at the University of Minnesota;

(13) a representative from the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;
Subd. 13. Compensation for law enforcement officers. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "law enforcement officers" means all licensed peace officers employed...
by the state who are included in the state units under section 179A.10, subdivision 2,  
including without limitation: Minnesota State Patrol troopers, Bureau of Criminal  
Apprehension agents, and Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement agents, in the Department  
of Public Safety; Department of Natural Resources conservation officers, Department of  
Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit members; and Commerce Fraud Bureau agents in  
the Department of Commerce.  
(b) When the commissioner of management and budget negotiates a collective bargaining  
agreement establishing compensation for law enforcement officers, the commissioner must  
use compensation and benefit data from the most recent salary and benefits survey conducted  
pursuant to section 290D.01, subdivision 2a, to compare salaries to ensure appropriate  
increases are made to law enforcement officer salaries and benefits.  
EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective the day following  
final enactment and expires January 1, 2032. This section applies to contracts entered into  
on or after the effective date but before January 1, 2032:  
Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 65B.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  
Subd. 2. Accident prevention course; rules. (a) The commissioner of public safety  
shall adopt rules establishing and regulating a motor vehicle accident prevention course for  
persons 55 years old and older. 
(b) The rules must, at a minimum, include provisions:  
(1) establishing curriculum requirements; and  
(2) establishing the number of hours required for successful completion of the course;  
and  
(3) providing for the issuance of a course completion certification and requiring its  
submission to an insured as evidence of completion of the course.  
(c) The accident prevention course must be a total of four hours.  
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to accident  
prevention courses held on or after that date;  
Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 115E.042, subdivision 4, is amended  
to read:  
Subd. 4. Response capabilities; time limits. (a) Following confirmation of a discharge,  
a railroad must deliver and deploy sufficient equipment and trained personnel to (1) contain  
and recover discharged oil or other hazardous substances, (2) protect the environment, and  
(3) assist local public safety officials. Within 15 minutes of a rail incident involving a  
confirmed discharge or release of oil or other hazardous substances, a railroad must contact  
the applicable emergency manager and applicable fire chief department, through the local  
public safety answering point, having jurisdiction along the route where the incident occurred.  
by the state who are included in the state units under section 179A.10, subdivision 2,  
including without limitation: Minnesota State Patrol troopers, Bureau of Criminal  
Apprehension agents, and Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement agents, in the Department  
of Public Safety; Department of Natural Resources conservation officers, Department of  
Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit members; and Commerce Fraud Bureau agents in  
the Department of Commerce.  
(b) When the commissioner of management and budget negotiates a collective bargaining  
agreement establishing compensation for law enforcement officers, the commissioner must  
use compensation and benefit data from the most recent salary and benefits survey conducted  
pursuant to section 290D.01, subdivision 2a, to compare salaries to ensure appropriate  
increases are made to law enforcement officer salaries and benefits.  
EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective the day following  
final enactment and expires January 1, 2032. This section applies to contracts entered into  
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(3) providing for the issuance of a course completion certification and requiring its  
submission to an insured as evidence of completion of the course.  
(c) The accident prevention course must be a total of four hours.  
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to accident  
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and recover discharged oil or other hazardous substances, (2) protect the environment, and  
(3) assist local public safety officials. Within 15 minutes of a rail incident involving a  
confirmed discharge or release of oil or other hazardous substances, a railroad must contact  
the applicable emergency manager and applicable fire chief department, through the local  
public safety answering point, having jurisdiction along the route where the incident occurred.
After learning of the rail incident involving oil or other hazardous substances, the applicable emergency manager and applicable fire chief department must, as soon as practicable, identify and provide contact information of the responsible incident commander to the reporting railroad.

(b) Within 15 minutes of local emergency responder arrival on the scene of a rail incident involving oil or other hazardous substances, a railroad must assist the incident commander to determine the nature of any hazardous substance known to have been released and hazardous substance cargo transported on the train. Assistance must include providing information that identifies the chemical content of the hazardous substance, contact information for the shipper, and instructions for dealing with the release of the material. A railroad may provide information on the hazardous substances transported on the train through the train orders on board the train or by facsimile or electronic transmission.

(c) Within one hour of confirmation of a discharge, a railroad must provide a qualified company representative to advise the incident commander, assist in assessing the situation, initiate railroad response actions as needed, and provide advice and recommendations to the incident commander regarding the response. The representative may be made available by telephone, and must be authorized to deploy all necessary response resources of the railroad.

(d) Within three hours of confirmation of a discharge, a railroad must be capable of delivering monitoring equipment and a trained operator to assist in protection of responder and public safety. A plan to ensure delivery of monitoring equipment and an operator to a discharge site must be provided each year to the commissioner of public safety.

(e) Within three hours of confirmation of a discharge, a railroad must provide (1) qualified personnel at a discharge site to assess the discharge and to advise the incident commander, and (2) resources to assist the incident commander with ongoing public safety and scene stabilization.

(f) A railroad must be capable of deploying containment boom from land across sewer outfalls, creeks, ditches, and other places where oil or other hazardous substances may drain, in order to contain leaked material before it reaches those resources. The arrangement to provide containment boom and staff may be made by:

1. training and caching equipment with local jurisdictions;
2. (2) training and caching equipment with a fire mutual-aid group;
3. means of an industry cooperative or mutual-aid group;
4. deployment of a contractor;
5. deployment of a response organization under state contract; or
6. (6) other dependable means acceptable to the Pollution Control Agency.
(g) Each arrangement under paragraph (f) must be confirmed each year. Each arrangement must be tested by drill at least once every five years.

(6) Within eight hours of confirmation of a discharge, a railroad must be capable of delivering and deploying containment boom, boats, oil recovery equipment, trained staff, and all other materials needed to provide:

(1) on-site containment and recovery of a volume of oil equal to ten percent of the calculated worst case discharge at any location along the route; and

(2) protection of listed sensitive areas and potable water intakes within one mile of a discharge site and within eight hours of water travel time downstream in any river or stream that the right-of-way intersects.

(i) Within 60 hours of confirmation of a discharge, a railroad must be capable of delivering and deploying additional containment boom, boats, oil recovery equipment, trained staff, and all other materials needed to provide containment and recovery of a worst case discharge and to protect listed sensitive areas and potable water intakes at any location along the route.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 161.045, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Limitations on spending. (a) A commissioner must not pay for any of the following with funds from the highway user tax distribution fund or the trunk highway fund:

(1) Bureau of Criminal Apprehension laboratory;

(2) Explore Minnesota Tourism kiosks;

(3) Minnesota Safety Council;

(4) driver education programs;

(5) Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board;

(6) Mississippi River Parkway Commission;

(7) payments to the Department of Information Technology Services in excess of actual costs incurred for trunk highway purposes;

(8) personnel costs incurred on behalf of the governor's office;

(9) the Office of Aeronautics within the Department of Transportation;

(10) the Office of Transit and Active Transportation within the Department of Transportation;

(11) the Office of Passenger Rail;

(12) purchase and maintenance of soft body armor under section 299A.38;
(13) tourist information centers;
(14) parades, events, or sponsorships of events;
(15) the installation, construction, expansion, or maintenance of public electric vehicle infrastructure;
(16) the statewide notification center for excavation services pursuant to chapter 216D; and
(17) manufacturing license plates.

(b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) includes all expenses for the named entity or program, including but not limited to payroll, purchased services, supplies, repairs, and equipment. This prohibition on spending applies to any successor entities or programs that are substantially similar to the entity or program named in this subdivision.

THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS ARE FROM ARTICLE 1

Sec. 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 161.115, subdivision 116, is amended to read:

Subd. 116. Route No. 185. Beginning at a point on Route No. 1 at Sandstone and Route No. 390, thence extending in a northeasterly direction to a point on Route No. 103 as herein established in Duluth.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the commissioner of transportation receives a copy of the agreement between the commissioner and the governing body of Pine County to transfer jurisdiction of a portion of Legislative Route No. 185 and notifies the revisor of statutes electronically or in writing that the conditions required to transfer the route have been satisfied.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 161.115, subdivision 117, is amended to read:

Subd. 117. Route No. 186. Beginning at a point on Route No. 110 as herein established, thence extending in an easterly direction to a point on Route No. 341 at or near Askov and Route No. 390; affording Isle, Finlayson, Askov, and Askov, a reasonable means of communication each with the other and other places within the state.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the commissioner of transportation notifies the revisor of statutes electronically or in writing of the effective date.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 161.115, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 272. Route No. 341. Beginning at a point on Route No. 1 at Sandstone, thence extending in a generally easterly direction to a point at or near the east bank of the Kettle River.
3.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the commissioner of transportation notifies the revisor of statutes electronically or in writing of the effective date.

3.2 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

3.3 Subd. 104. Senator David J. Tomassoni Memorial Cross Range Expressway. That segment of marked U.S. Highway 169 from Itasca County State-Aid Highway 69 in the city of Marble to Saint Louis County State-Aid Highway 7 in the city of Mountain Iron is designated as "Senator David J. Tomassoni Memorial Cross Range Expressway." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner must adopt a suitable design to mark this highway and erect appropriate signs.

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

3.5 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

3.6 Subd. 105. Mayor Dave Smiglewski Memorial Bridge. The bridge on marked U.S. Highway 212 over the Minnesota River in the city of Granite Falls is designated as "Mayor Dave Smiglewski Memorial Bridge." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner must adopt a suitable design to mark the bridge and erect appropriate signs.

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

3.8 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 161.321, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

3.9 Subd. 2. Veteran-owned small business; contract preferences. (a) The commissioner may award up to a six percent preference in the amount bid for specified construction work to veteran-owned small businesses, except when prohibited by the federal government as a condition of receiving federal funds. When a bid preference is provided under this section, the percentage of preference in bid amount under this subdivision may not be less than twelve percent.

3.10 (b) The commissioner may designate a contract for construction work for award only to veteran-owned small businesses if the commissioner determines that at least three veteran-owned small businesses are likely to bid.

3.11 (c) The commissioner may award up to a four percent preference in the amount bid for specified construction work to small businesses located in an economically disadvantaged area as defined in section 16C.16, subdivision 7.

3.12 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 161.321, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

3.13 Subd. 2b. Veteran-owned small business; contract preferences. (a) The commissioner may award up to a six percent preference in the amount bid for specified construction work to veteran-owned small businesses, except when prohibited by the federal government as a condition of receiving federal funds. When a bid preference is provided under this section, the percentage of preference in bid amount under this subdivision may not be less than twelve percent.

3.14 (b) The commissioner may designate a contract for construction work for award only to veteran-owned small businesses if the commissioner determines that at least three veteran-owned small businesses are likely to bid.

3.15 (c) The commissioner may award up to a four percent preference in the amount bid for specified construction work to small businesses located in an economically disadvantaged area as defined in section 16C.16, subdivision 7.

3.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 161.321, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

3.17 Subd. 2b. Veteran-owned small business; contract preferences. (a) The commissioner may award up to a six percent preference in the amount bid for specified construction work to veteran-owned small businesses, except when prohibited by the federal government as a condition of receiving federal funds. When a bid preference is provided under this section, the percentage of preference in bid amount under this subdivision may not be less than twelve percent.
than the percentage of bid preference provided to any small targeted group business under subdivision 2.

(b) When a bid preference is provided under this subdivision, the commissioner must be as inclusive as possible in specifying contracts for construction work, as well as for construction-related professional and technical services, available under this bid preference program for veteran-owned small businesses. The term "construction" must be given broad meaning for purposes of specifying and letting contracts for veteran-owned small businesses and must include, but is not limited to, preplanning, planning, and all other construction-related professional and technical services.

(c) When a bid preference is provided under this subdivision, the commissioner must strive to ensure that contracts will be awarded on a proportional basis with contracts awarded under subdivision 2.

(d) The commissioner may designate a contract for construction work for award only to veteran-owned small businesses, if the commissioner determines that at least three veteran-owned small businesses are likely to bid.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168.002, subdivision 18, is amended to read: Subd. 18. Motor vehicle. (a) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle designed and originally manufactured to operate primarily on highways, and not operated exclusively upon railroad tracks. It includes any vehicle propelled or drawn by a self-propelled vehicle and includes vehicles known as trackless trolleys that are propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails.

(b) "Motor vehicle" includes an all-terrain vehicle only if the all-terrain vehicle (1) has at least four wheels, (2) is owned and operated by a physically disabled person, and (3) displays both disability plates and a physically disabled certificate issued under section 169.345.

(c) "Motor vehicle" does not include an all-terrain vehicle except (1) an all-terrain vehicle described in paragraph (b), or (2) an all-terrain vehicle licensed as a motor vehicle before August 1, 1985. The owner may continue to license an all-terrain vehicle described in clause (2) as a motor vehicle until it is conveyed or otherwise transferred to another owner, is destroyed, or fails to comply with the registration and licensing requirements of this chapter.

(d) "Motor vehicle" does not include a snowmobile; a manufactured home; a park trailer; an electric personal assistive mobility device as defined in section 169.011; subdivision 26; a motorized foot scooter as defined in section 169.011; subdivision 46; or an electric-assisted bicycle as defined in section 169.011; subdivision 27.

(e) "Motor vehicle" includes an off-highway motorcycle modified to meet the requirements of chapter 169 according to section 84.788, subdivision 12.
(f) "Motor vehicle" includes a roadable aircraft as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 67a.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168.002, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. Passenger automobile. (a) "Passenger automobile" means any motor vehicle designed and used for carrying not more than 15 individuals, including the driver.

(b) "Passenger automobile" does not include motorcycles, motor scooters, buses, school buses, or commuter vans as defined in section 168.126.

(c) "Passenger automobile" includes, but is not limited to:

1. a vehicle that is a pickup truck or a van as defined in subdivisions 26 and 40;
2. neighborhood electric vehicles, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 47;
3. medium-speed electric vehicles, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 39; and
4. roadable aircraft, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 67a.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168.002, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. Pickup truck. "Pickup truck" means any truck with a manufacturer's nominal rated carrying capacity of three-fourths ton or less and commonly known as a pickup truck.

If the manufacturer's nominal rated carrying capacity is not provided or cannot be determined, then the value specified by the manufacturer as the gross vehicle weight as indicated on the manufacturer's certification label must be less than 10,000 pounds or less.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168.002, subdivision 27, is amended to read:

Subd. 27. Recreational vehicle. (a) "Recreational vehicle" means travel trailers including those that telescope or fold down, chassis-mounted campers, motor homes, tent trailers, teardrop trailers, and converted buses that provide temporary human living quarters.

(b) "Recreational vehicle" is a vehicle that:

1. is not used as the residence of the owner or occupant;
2. is used while engaged in recreational or vacation activities; and
3. is either self-propelled or towed on the highways incidental to the recreational or vacation activities.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168.013, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

Subd. 1d. Trailer. (a) On trailers registered at a gross vehicle weight of greater than 3,000 pounds, the annual tax is based on total gross weight and is 30 percent of the Minnesota base rate prescribed in subdivision 1e, when the gross weight is 15,000 pounds or less, and...
when the gross weight of a trailer is more than 15,000 pounds, the tax for the first eight
years of vehicle life is 100 percent of the tax imposed in the Minnesota base rate schedule,
and during the ninth and succeeding years of vehicle life the tax is 75 percent of the
Minnesota base rate prescribed by subdivision 1e. A trailer registered at a gross vehicle
weight greater than 3,000 pounds but no greater than 7,200 pounds may be taxed either: (1)
anually as provided in this paragraph; or (2) once every three years on the basis of total
gross weight and is 90 percent of the Minnesota base rate prescribed in subdivision 1e,
provided that the filing fee under section 168.33, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), is multiplied
by three, with funds collected by the commissioner allocated proportionally in the same
manner as provided in section 168.33, subdivision 7, paragraph (e).

(b) Farm trailers with a gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds and as described in
section 168.002, subdivision 8, are taxed as farm trucks as prescribed in subdivision 1c.

c) Effective on and after July 1, 2001, trailers registered at a gross vehicle weight of
3,000 pounds or less, excluding recreational vehicles, must display a distinctive plate. The
registration on the license plate is valid for the life of the trailer only if it remains registered
at the same gross vehicle weight. The onetime registration tax for trailers registered for the
first time in Minnesota is $55. For trailers registered in Minnesota before July 1, 2001, and
for which:
(1) registration is desired for the remaining life of the trailer, the registration tax is $25;
or
(2) permanent registration is not desired, the biennial registration tax is $10 for the first
renewal if registration is renewed between and including July 1, 2001, and June 30, 2003.
These trailers must be issued permanent registration at the first renewal on or after July 1,
2003, and the registration tax is $20.
For trailers registered at a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less before July 1, 2001, but
not renewed until on or after July 1, 2003, the registration tax is $20 and permanent
registration must be issued.
Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168.0135, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:
Subd. 2a. Limitations. (a) A vendor must not have an ownership interest with a deputy
registrar or a driver's license agent.
(b) A vendor is not eligible to be appointed by the commissioner as a deputy registrar
or a driver's license agent.
(c) An entity that owns, leases, or otherwise provides a location where a self-service
kiosk is placed is not eligible to be appointed by the commissioner as a deputy registrar
or a driver's license agent. This paragraph does not apply to a deputy registrar or a driver's

when the gross weight of a trailer is more than 15,000 pounds, the tax for the first eight
years of vehicle life is 100 percent of the tax imposed in the Minnesota base rate schedule,
and during the ninth and succeeding years of vehicle life the tax is 75 percent of the
Minnesota base rate prescribed by subdivision 1e. A trailer registered at a gross vehicle
weight greater than 3,000 pounds but no greater than 7,200 pounds may be taxed either: (1)
anually as provided in this paragraph; or (2) once every three years on the basis of total
gross weight and is 90 percent of the Minnesota base rate prescribed in subdivision 1e,
provided that the filing fee under section 168.33, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), is multiplied
by three, with funds collected by the commissioner allocated proportionally in the same
manner as provided in section 168.33, subdivision 7, paragraph (e).

(b) Farm trailers with a gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds and as described in
section 168.002, subdivision 8, are taxed as farm trucks as prescribed in subdivision 1c.

c) Effective on and after July 1, 2001, trailers registered at a gross vehicle weight of
3,000 pounds or less, excluding recreational vehicles, must display a distinctive plate. The
registration on the license plate is valid for the life of the trailer only if it remains registered
at the same gross vehicle weight. The onetime registration tax for trailers registered for the
first time in Minnesota is $55. For trailers registered in Minnesota before July 1, 2001, and
for which:
(1) registration is desired for the remaining life of the trailer, the registration tax is $25;
or
(2) permanent registration is not desired, the biennial registration tax is $10 for the first
renewal if registration is renewed between and including July 1, 2001, and June 30, 2003.
These trailers must be issued permanent registration at the first renewal on or after July 1,
2003, and the registration tax is $20.
For trailers registered at a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less before July 1, 2001, but
not renewed until on or after July 1, 2003, the registration tax is $20 and permanent
registration must be issued.
Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168.0135, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:
Subd. 2a. Limitations. (a) A vendor must not have an ownership interest with a deputy
registrar or a driver's license agent.
(b) A vendor is not eligible to be appointed by the commissioner as a deputy registrar
or a driver's license agent.
(c) An entity that owns, leases, or otherwise provides a location where a self-service
kiosk is placed is not eligible to be appointed by the commissioner as a deputy registrar
or a driver's license agent. This paragraph does not apply to a deputy registrar or a driver's

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license agent appointed prior to placement of a self-service kiosk within the office of the
deputy registrar or driver's license agent.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Plates; design, visibility, periods of issuance.

(a) The commissioner, upon approval and payment, shall issue to the applicant the plates required by this chapter, bearing the state name and an assigned vehicle registration number. The number assigned by the commissioner may be a combination of a letter or sign with figures. The color of the plates and the color of the abbreviation of the state name and the number assigned must be in marked contrast. The plates must be lettered, spaced, or distinguished to suitably indicate the registration of the vehicle according to the rules of the commissioner.

(b) When a vehicle is registered on the basis of total gross weight, the plates issued must clearly indicate by letters or other suitable insignia the maximum gross weight for which the tax has been paid.

(c) Plates issued to a noncommercial vehicle must bear the inscription "noncommercial" unless the vehicle is displaying a special plate authorized and issued under this chapter.

(d) A one-ton pickup truck that is used for commercial purposes and is subject to section 168.185, is eligible to display special plates as authorized and issued under this chapter.

(e) The plates must be so treated as to be at least 100 times brighter than the conventional painted number plates. When properly mounted on an unlighted vehicle, the plates, when viewed from a vehicle equipped with standard headlights, must be visible for a distance of not less than 1,500 feet and readable for a distance of not less than 110 feet.

(f) The commissioner shall issue plates for the following periods:

(1) New plates issued pursuant to section 168.012, subdivision 1, must be issued to a vehicle for as long as the vehicle is owned by the exempt agency and the plate shall not be transferable from one vehicle to another but the plate may be transferred with the vehicle from one tax-exempt agency to another.

(2) Plates issued for passenger automobiles must be issued for a seven-year period. All plates issued under this paragraph must be replaced if they are seven years old or older at the time of registration renewal or will become so during the registration period.

(3) Plates issued under sections 168.053 and 168.27, subdivisions 16 and 17, must be for a seven-year period.

(4) Plates issued under subdivisions 2c and 2d and sections 168.123, 168.1235, and 168.1255 must be issued for the life of the veteran under section 169.79.

(5) Plates for any vehicle not specified in clauses (1) to (3) must be issued for the life of the vehicle.
(g) In a year in which plates are not issued, the commissioner shall issue for each
registration a sticker to designate the year of registration. This sticker must show the year
or years for which the sticker is issued, and is valid only for that period. The plates and
stickers issued for a vehicle may not be transferred to another vehicle during the period for
which the sticker is issued; except when issued for a vehicle registered under section 168.187.
(h) Despite any other provision of this subdivision, plates issued to a vehicle used for
behind-the-wheel instruction in a driver education course in a public school may be
transferred to another vehicle used for the same purpose without payment of any additional
fee. The public school shall notify the commissioner of each transfer of plates under this
paragraph. The commissioner may prescribe a format for notification.
(i) In lieu of plates required under this section, the commissioner must issue a registration
number identical to the federally issued tail number assigned to a roadable aircraft.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 168.1235, subdivision 1, is amended
to read:

Subdivision 1. General requirements; fees. (a) The commissioner shall issue a special
plate emblem for each plate to an applicant who:
1. is a member of a congressionally chartered veterans service organization and is a
registered owner of a passenger automobile, pickup truck, van, or self-propelled recreational
vehicle, or is a congressionally chartered veterans service organization that is the registered
owner of a passenger automobile, pickup truck, van, or self-propelled recreational vehicle;
2. pays the registration tax required by law;
3. pays a fee in the amount specified for special plates under section 168.12, subdivision
5, for each set of two plates, and any other fees required by this chapter; and
4. complies with this chapter and rules governing the registration of motor vehicles and
licensing of drivers.
(b) The additional fee is payable at the time of initial application for the special plate
emblem and when the plates must be replaced or renewed. An applicant must not be issued
more than two sets of special plate emblems for motor vehicles listed in paragraph (a) and
registered to the applicant.
(c) The applicant must present a valid card indicating membership in the American
Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, or Disabled American Veterans.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 168.1235, subdivision 1, is amended
to read:

Subdivision 1. General requirements; fees. (a) The commissioner shall issue a special
plate emblem for each plate to an applicant who:
1. is a member of a congressionally chartered veterans service organization and is a
registered owner of a passenger automobile, pickup truck, van, or self-propelled recreational
vehicle, or is a congressionally chartered veterans service organization that is the registered
owner of a passenger automobile, pickup truck, van, or self-propelled recreational vehicle;
2. pays the registration tax required by law;
3. pays a fee in the amount specified for special plates under section 168.12, subdivision
5, for each set of two plates, and any other fees required by this chapter; and
4. complies with this chapter and rules governing the registration of motor vehicles and
licensing of drivers.
(b) The additional fee is payable at the time of initial application for the special plate
emblem and when the plates must be replaced or renewed. An applicant must not be issued
more than two sets of special plate emblems for motor vehicles listed in paragraph (a) and
registered to the applicant.
(c) The applicant must present a valid card indicating membership in the American
Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, or Disabled American Veterans.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 168.1259, subdivision 5, is amended
to read:

Subd. 5. Contributions; account; appropriation. Contributions collected under
subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5), must be deposited in the Minnesota professional
sports team foundations account, which is established in the special revenue fund. Money
in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner of public safety. This appropriation is first for the annual cost of administering the account funds, and the remaining funds are for distribution to the foundations in proportion to the total number of Minnesota professional sports team foundation plates issued for that year. Proceeds from a plate that includes the marks and colors of all foundations must be divided evenly between all foundations. The foundations must only use the proceeds for philanthropic or charitable purposes.

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

Sec. 20. [168.24] ROADABLE AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION:

(a) For purposes of this section, "roadable aircraft" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 67a.

(b) An owner of a roadable aircraft must comply with all rules and requirements of this chapter and chapter 168A governing the titling, registration, taxation, and insurance of motor vehicles.

(c) A person who seeks to register a roadable aircraft for operation as a motor vehicle on public roadways in Minnesota must apply to the commissioner. The application must contain:

(1) the name and address of the owner of the roadable aircraft;

(2) the federally issued tail number assigned to the aircraft;

(3) the make and model of the roadable aircraft; and

(4) any other information the commissioner may require.

(d) Upon receipt of a valid and complete application for registration of a roadable aircraft, the commissioner must issue a certificate of registration.

(e) A valid registration certificate issued under this section must be located inside the roadable aircraft when the aircraft is in operation on a public highway.

(f) A roadable aircraft registered as a motor vehicle under this section must also be registered as an aircraft as provided in section 360.60.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168.33, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:

Subd. 8a. Electronic transmission. (a) If the commissioner accepts electronic transmission of a motor vehicle transfer and registration by a new or used motor vehicle dealer, a deputy registrar who is equipped with electronic transmission technology and trained in its use must receive the filing fee provided for in subdivision 7 and review the transfer of each new or used motor vehicle to determine its genuineness and regularity before issuance of a certificate of title, and must receive and retain the filing fee under subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (2).

Subd. 8a. Electronic transmission. (a) If the commissioner accepts electronic transmission of a motor vehicle transfer and registration by a new or used motor vehicle dealer, a deputy registrar who is equipped with electronic transmission technology and trained in its use must receive the filing fee provided for in subdivision 7 and review the transfer of each new or used motor vehicle to determine its genuineness and regularity before issuance of a certificate of title, and must receive and retain the filing fee under subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (2).
23.24 (b) The commissioner must establish reasonable performance, security, technical, and
financial standards to approve companies that provide computer software and services to
motor vehicle dealers to electronically transmit vehicle title transfer and registration
information. An approved company must be offered access to department facilities, staff,
and technology on a fair and reasonable basis. An approved company must not have an
ownership interest with a deputy registrar or a driver's license agent. An approved company
is not eligible to be appointed by the commissioner as a deputy registrar or a driver's license
agent.

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168B.035, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Towing prohibited. (a) A towing authority may not tow a motor vehicle because:

(1) the vehicle has expired registration tabs with validation stickers that have been expired for less than 90 days; or

(2) the vehicle is at a parking meter on which the time has expired and the vehicle has fewer than five unpaid parking tickets.

(b) A towing authority may tow a motor vehicle, notwithstanding paragraph (a), if:

(1) the vehicle is parked in violation of snow emergency regulations;

(2) the vehicle is parked in a rush-hour restricted parking area;

(3) the vehicle is blocking a driveway, alley, or fire hydrant;

(4) the vehicle is parked in a bus lane, or at a bus stop, during hours when parking is prohibited;

(5) the vehicle is parked within 30 feet of a stop sign and visually blocking the stop sign;

(6) the vehicle is parked in a disability transfer zone or disability parking space without a disability parking certificate or disability license plates;

(7) the vehicle is parked in an area that has been posted for temporary restricted parking under 50,000, or (ii) at least 24 hours in advance in another political subdivision;

(8) the vehicle is parked within the right-of-way of a controlled-access highway or within the traveled portion of a public street when travel is allowed there;

(9) the vehicle is unlawfully parked in a zone that is restricted by posted signs to use by fire, police, public safety, or emergency vehicles;

(10) the vehicle is unlawfully parked on property at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport owned by the Metropolitan Airports Commission;

(11) a law enforcement official has probable cause to believe that the vehicle is stolen, or that the vehicle constitutes or contains evidence of a crime and impoundment is reasonably necessary to obtain or preserve the evidence;

(12) the driver, operator, or person in physical control of the vehicle is taken into custody and the vehicle is impounded for safekeeping;

(13) a law enforcement official has probable cause to believe that the owner, operator, or person in physical control of the vehicle has failed to respond to five or more citations for parking or traffic offenses;

(14) the vehicle is parked in a zone that is restricted by posted signs to use by fire, police, public safety, or emergency vehicles;

(15) the vehicle is parked under 50,000;

(16) the vehicle is parked in an area that has been posted for temporary restricted parking under 50,000, or (ii) at least 24 hours in advance in another political subdivision;

(17) the vehicle is parked within the right-of-way of a controlled-access highway or within the traveled portion of a public street when travel is allowed there;

(18) the vehicle is unlawfully parked in a zone that is restricted by posted signs to use by fire, police, public safety, or emergency vehicles;

(19) the vehicle is unlawfully parked on property at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport owned by the Metropolitan Airports Commission;

(20) a law enforcement official has probable cause to believe that the vehicle is stolen, or that the vehicle constitutes or contains evidence of a crime and impoundment is reasonably necessary to obtain or preserve the evidence;

(21) the driver, operator, or person in physical control of the vehicle is taken into custody and the vehicle is impounded for safekeeping;

(22) a law enforcement official has probable cause to believe that the owner, operator, or person in physical control of the vehicle has failed to respond to five or more citations for parking or traffic offenses;
the vehicle is unlawfully parked in a zone that is restricted by posted signs to use by taxicabs;

(15) the vehicle is unlawfully parked and prevents egress by a lawfully parked vehicle;

(16) the vehicle is parked, on a school day during prohibited hours, in a school zone on a public street where official signs prohibit parking; or

(17) the vehicle is a junk, abandoned, or unauthorized vehicle, as defined in section 168B.011, and subject to immediate removal under this chapter.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.011, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. "Autocycle." (a) "Autocycle" means a motorcycle that:

1. has three wheels in contact with the ground;
2. is designed with seating that does not require operators or any occupants to straddle or sit astride it;
3. has a steering wheel;
4. is equipped with antilock brakes; and
5. is originally manufactured to meet federal motor vehicle safety standards for motorcycles in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 571, and successor requirements.

(b) An autocycle does not include a roadable aircraft as defined in subdivision 67a.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.011, subdivision 44, is amended to read:

Subd. 44. "Motorcycle." "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, including motor scooters and autocycles. Motorcycle does not include (1) motorized bicycles as defined in subdivision 45, (2) electric-assisted bicycles as defined in subdivision 27, or (3) a tractor, or (4) roadable aircraft.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.011, subdivision 48a, is amended to read:

Subd. 48a. "Nondivisible load or vehicle." "Nondivisible load" or "nondivisible vehicle" means any load or vehicle exceeding the applicable length, width, height, or weight limits set forth in this chapter which, if separated into smaller loads or vehicles, would:

1. compromise the intended use of the load or vehicle;
2. destroy the value of the load or vehicle; or
3. compromise the intended use of the load or vehicle; or
4. destroy the value of the load or vehicle; or

THIS SECTION IS FROM ARTICLE 1
(3) require more than eight work hours to dismantle using appropriate equipment.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 67a. *Roadable aircraft.* "Roadable aircraft" means any aircraft capable of taking off and landing from a suitable airfield and that is also designed to be operated on a public highway as a motor vehicle.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. *Notify owner of damaged property.* If the driver of any vehicle involved in a collision knows or has reason to know the collision resulted only in damage to fixtures legally upon or adjacent to a highway, the driver shall:

1. take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of the property of that fact; the collision, at the driver’s name and address, and of the registration license plate number of the vehicle being driven and shall:

2. report the information required in clause (1) to a peace officer.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 169.09, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. *Officer to report accident to commissioner.* A peace officer who, in the regular course of duty, investigates an accident that must be reported under this section shall, within ten days after the date of the accident, forward an electronic or written report of the accident as prescribed by the commissioner of public safety. Within two business days after identification of a fatality that resulted from an accident, the reporting agency must notify the commissioner of the basic circumstances of the accident using an electronic format as prescribed by the commissioner. Accidents involving the following occurrences must be reported under this subdivision if they occur on a trafficway, a traffic right-of-way, public lands, or trail systems:

Senate Language UEH3436-1

THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS ARE FROM ARTICLE 2

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. *Notify owner of damaged property.* If the driver of any vehicle involved in a collision knows or has reason to know the collision resulted only in damage to fixtures legally upon or adjacent to a street or highway, the driver shall:

1. take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of the property of that fact; the collision, at the driver’s name and address, and of the registration license plate number of the vehicle being driven and shall:

2. report the information required in clause (1) to a peace officer.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 169.09, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. *Officer to report accident to commissioner.* A peace officer who, in the regular course of duty, investigates an accident that must be reported under this section shall, within ten days after the date of the accident, forward an electronic or written report of the accident as prescribed by the commissioner of public safety. Within two business days after identification of a fatality that resulted from an accident, the reporting agency must notify the commissioner of the basic circumstances of the accident using an electronic format as prescribed by the commissioner. A peace officer who investigates in the regular course of duty an accident that is required to be reported under this section must submit an electronic or written report of the accident to the commissioner of public safety within ten days after the date of the accident. Within two business days after identification of a fatality that resulted from an accident, the reporting agency must notify the commissioner of the basic circumstances of the accident. A report or notification under this subdivision must be in the format as prescribed in subdivision 9.
Accidents on streets, highways, roadways, sidewalks, shoulders, shared use paths, or any other portion of a road's public right-of-way must be reported under the requirements of this section if the accident results in:

1. a fatality;
2. bodily injury to a person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident;
3. one or more motor vehicles to be transported away from the scene of the accident by tow truck or other vehicle;
4. property damage to state-owned highway infrastructure or any other property alongside or on a public highway;
5. any accident involving a school bus or commercial motor vehicle that must be reported under sections 169.4511 and 169.783.

An accident involving a school bus, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 71, must be reported under the requirements of this section and section 169.4511.

Any accident involving a school bus or commercial motor vehicle that must be reported under sections 169.4511 and 169.783.

An accident involving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 169.781, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), must be reported under the requirements of this section and section 169.783.

Accidents occurring on public lands or trail systems that result in the circumstances specified in paragraph (b) must be reported under the requirements of this section.

Suspension of license for failure to report accident. The commissioner may suspend the license, or any nonresident's operating privilege, of any person driver who willfully fails, refuses, or neglects to make report of a traffic accident as required by the laws of this state under this section. A license suspension under this section is subject to the notice requirements of section 171.18, subdivision 2.

Suspension of license for failure to report accident. The commissioner may suspend the license, or any nonresident's operating privilege, of any person driver who willfully fails, refuses, or neglects to make report of a traffic accident as required by the laws of this state under this section. A license suspension under this section is subject to the notice requirements of section 171.18, subdivision 2.

Accidents occurring on public lands or trail systems that result in the circumstances specified in paragraph (b) must be reported under the requirements of this section.

Suspen...
Subd. 2. Operation. (a) A neighborhood electric vehicle or a medium-speed electric vehicle may not be operated on a street or highway with a speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour, except to make a direct crossing of that street or highway.

(b) A person may operate a three-wheeled neighborhood electric vehicle without a two-wheel vehicle motorcycle endorsement, provided the person has a valid driver’s license issued under chapter 171.
The following sections are from Article 1

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

5.2 (1) on a sidewalk;

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

5.4 (3) within an intersection;

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

5.6 (5) on a crosswalk;

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

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

5.9 (8) between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by signs or markings;

5.10 (9) within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;

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

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

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

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

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

5.16 (b) No person shall move a vehicle not owned by such person into any prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.
(c) No person shall, 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. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.444, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Exception for separated roadway. (a) A person driving a vehicle on a street or highway with separated roadways is not required to stop the vehicle when approaching or meeting a school bus that is on a different roadway.

(b) "Separated roadway" means a road that is separated from a parallel road by a physical barrier, raised median or depressed median.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.56, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Motorcycle ground light. Notwithstanding section 169.64, subdivision 4a, a motorcycle may be equipped with white ground lights mounted under the motorcycle if:

(1) the bulbs or strips are not visible to operators of other vehicles; and

(2) the lights are aimed to project a steady, nonflashing beam not more than six feet in radius directly onto the roadway and illuminate an area around the motorcycle.

THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS ARE FROM ARTICLE 2

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.4503, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

Subd. 31. Supplemental warning system—temporary authority. (a) Prior to August 1, 2022, the commissioner may approve a Type A, B, C, or D school bus to be equipped with a supplemental warning system. On and after that date, a school bus may continue to be equipped with a previously approved supplemental warning system.

(b) To determine approval of a supplemental warning system, the commissioner must consider:

(1) use amber and red signal colors, which are limited to one or more of the colors white, amber, and red;

(2) flashing patterns use supplemental amber warning lights activated only in conjunction with activated overhead amber warning lights and supplemental red warning lights activated only in conjunction with activated overhead red flashing lights;

(3) vehicle mounting and placement.
Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.685, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Booster seat" means a child passenger restraint system that meets applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards and is designed to provide belt-positioning that elevates a child to be properly seated with a safety belt.

(c) "Child passenger restraint system" means a device that:

(1) meets applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards of the United States Department of Transportation and complies with any other applicable federal regulations;

(2) is designed to restrain, seat, or position children; and

(3) is appropriate to the age of the child being restrained.

Child passenger restraint system includes a booster seat.

(d) "Properly restrained" means restrained or secured according to the instructions of both the motor vehicle manufacturer and the child passenger restraint system manufacturer.

(e) "Secured with a safety belt" means restrained or secured by a seat belt that (1) meets applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards, and (2) is properly adjusted and fastened, including both the shoulder and lap straps when equipped in the vehicle.
Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.685, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Admissibility into evidence. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), proof of the use or failure to use a child passenger restraint system as described in subdivision 4a, or proof of the installation or failure of installation of seat belts or a child passenger restraint system as described in subdivision 4 shall not be inadmissible in evidence in any litigation involving personal injuries or property damage resulting from the use or operation of any motor vehicle.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not affect the right of a person to bring an action for damages arising out of an incident that involves a defectively designed, manufactured, installed, or operating seat belt or child passenger restraint system. Paragraph (a) does not prohibit the introduction of evidence pertaining to the use of a seat belt or child passenger restraint system in an action described in this paragraph.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.685, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. Child passenger restraint systems. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), every driver in this state who transports a child or children under the age of 18 years in a motor vehicle that is in motion or a part of traffic and is required under federal motor vehicle safety standards to be equipped with a safety belt or lower anchors and tethers for children in a passenger seating position must have the child or children secured as follows:

(1) a child who is younger than two years of age must be properly restrained in a rear-facing child passenger restraint system with an internal harness, until the child reaches the weight or height limit of the child passenger restraint system;

(2) a child who is at least two years of age and exceeds the rear-facing weight or height limit of the child passenger restraint system must be properly restrained in a forward-facing child passenger restraint system with a safety belt and secured with a safety belt; and

(3) a child who is at least four years of age and exceeds the weight or height limit of the forward-facing child passenger restraint system must be properly restrained in a booster seat and secured with a safety belt;

(4) a child who is at least nine years of age or exceeds the weight or height limit of the child passenger restraint system or the booster seat must be secured with a safety belt adjusted and fastened around the child's body to fit correctly. The safety belt fits correctly when the child sits all the way back against the vehicle seat, the child's knees bend over the edge of the vehicle seat, the lap strap fits snugly across the child's thighs and lower hips and not the child's abdomen, and the shoulder strap snugly crosses the center of the child's chest and not the child's neck;

(5) a child who is at least nine years of age or exceeds the weight or height limit of the rear-facing child passenger restraint system with an internal harness must be properly restrained in a forward-facing child passenger restraint system with a safety belt and secured with a safety belt; and

(b) Paragraph (a) does not affect the right of a person to bring an action for damages arising out of an incident that involves a defectively designed, manufactured, installed, or operating seat belt or child passenger restraint system. Paragraph (a) does not prohibit the introduction of evidence pertaining to the use of a seat belt or child passenger restraint system in an action described in this paragraph.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.685, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. Child passenger restraint systems. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), every driver in this state who transports a child or children under the age of 18 years in a motor vehicle that is in motion or a part of traffic and is required under federal motor vehicle safety standards to be equipped with a safety belt or lower anchors and tethers for children in a passenger seating position must have the child or children secured as follows:

(1) a child who is younger than two years of age must be properly restrained in a rear-facing child passenger restraint system with an internal harness, until the child reaches the weight or height limit of the child passenger restraint system;

(2) a child who is at least two years of age and exceeds the rear-facing weight or height limit of the child passenger restraint system must be properly restrained in a forward-facing child passenger restraint system with an internal harness, until the child reaches the weight or height limit of the child passenger restraint system;

(3) a child who is at least four years of age and exceeds the weight or height limit of the forward-facing child passenger restraint system must be properly restrained in a booster seat and secured with a safety belt;

(4) a child who is at least nine years of age or exceeds the weight or height limit of the child passenger restraint system or the booster seat must be secured with a safety belt adjusted and fastened around the child's body to fit correctly. The safety belt fits correctly when the child sits all the way back against the vehicle seat, the child's knees bend over the edge of the vehicle seat, the lap strap fits snugly across the child's thighs and lower hips and not the child's abdomen, and the shoulder strap snugly crosses the center of the child's chest and not the child's neck;
(5) a child who is younger than 13 years of age must be transported in the rear seat of a motor vehicle, when available, and must be properly restrained in a child passenger restraint system or booster seat or secured with a safety belt; and

(6) a child who, because of age or weight, can be placed in more than one category under this paragraph must be placed in the more protective category, where clause (1) provides for the most protective and clause (5) provides for the least protective;

(b) The driver of a motor vehicle transporting a child who is younger than six years of age or weighs less than 60 pounds must transport the child in a rear seat if:

(1) the vehicle is equipped with a passenger side air bag supplemental restraint system;

(2) the air bag system is activated; and

(3) a rear seat is available.

(c) When the number of children in the motor vehicle under 13 years of age exceeds the number of age- or size-appropriate child passenger restraint systems and safety belts available in the motor vehicle, the unrestrained children must be seated in a rear seat, if rear seats are available.

(d) The weight and height limits of a child passenger restraint system under this subdivision are as established by the child passenger restraint system manufacturer. 

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to violations committed on or after that date.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.685, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 

Subd. 5. Violation; petty misdemeanor. (a) Every motor vehicle operator, when transporting a child who is both under the age of eight and shorter than four feet nine inches in a seat of a motor vehicle equipped with a factory-installed seat belt, shall equip and install for use in the motor vehicle, according to the manufacturer’s instructions, a child passenger restraint system meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards.

(b) No motor vehicle operator who is operating a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state may transport a child who is both under the age of eight and shorter than four feet nine inches in a seat of a motor vehicle equipped with a factory-installed seat belt, unless the child is properly fastened in the child passenger restraint system. Any motor vehicle operator who violates this subdivision is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than $50. The fine may be waived or the amount reduced if the motor vehicle operator produces evidence that within 14 days after the date of the violation a child passenger restraint system meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards was purchased or obtained for the exclusive use of the operator.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.685, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 

Subd. 5. Violation; petty misdemeanor. (a) Every motor vehicle operator, when transporting a child who is both under the age of eight and shorter than four feet nine inches in a seat of a motor vehicle equipped with a factory-installed seat belt, shall equip and install for use in the motor vehicle, according to the manufacturer’s instructions, a child passenger restraint system meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards.

(b) No motor vehicle operator who is operating a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state may transport a child who is both under the age of eight and shorter than four feet nine inches in a seat of a motor vehicle equipped with a factory-installed seat belt, unless the child is properly fastened in the child passenger restraint system. Any motor vehicle operator who violates this subdivision is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than $50. The fine may be waived or the amount reduced if the motor vehicle operator produces evidence that within 14 days after the date of the violation a child passenger restraint system meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards was purchased or obtained for the exclusive use of the operator.
At the time of issuance of a citation under this subdivision, a peace officer may provide to the violator information on obtaining a free or low-cost child passenger restraint system.

(c) The fines collected for violations of this subdivision must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special account to be known as the Minnesota child passenger restraint and education account.

(e) For the purposes of this section, “child passenger restraint system” means any device that meets the standards of the United States Department of Transportation; is designed to restrain, seat, or position children; and includes a booster seat.

Effective date. This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to violations committed on or after that date.
(iii) no other vehicles are in the immediate vicinity coming from the opposite direction;

and

(iv) the operation does not extend into the left half of the roadway more than necessary;

or

(2) it is escorted at the front by a vehicle displaying hazard warning lights visible in normal sunlight and the operation does not extend into the left half of the roadway more than is necessary.

(c) An implement of husbandry, when operating in compliance with the requirements of this section and under paragraph (b), is not subject to the escort requirements in section 169.812, subdivision 2.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to violations committed on or after that date.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.829, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. Sewage septic tank trucks. (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, "emergency pumping services" means a sewage septic tank truck's response to:

(1) uncontrolled and unintended seepage of the contents of a septic system into the ground, around a structure, or into a body of surface water;

(2) damage or malfunction to a septic system that requires removal of the contents of the septic system for repair or maintenance; or

(3) a condition that creates an immediate hazard to the health, welfare, or safety of a person;

(b) When a sewage septic tank truck used exclusively to transport sewage from septic or holding tanks is performing emergency pumping services, sections 169.823 and 169.826 to 169.828 do not apply, and the weight limitations under section 169.824 are increased by ten percent when transporting sewage from a single point of service to the point of unloading;

(c) Notwithstanding section 169.824; subdivision 1; paragraph (d); 169.826, subdivision 3; or any other law to the contrary, a permit is not required to operate a vehicle under this subdivision;

(d) The seasonal weight increases under section 169.826, subdivision 1, do not apply to a vehicle operated under this subdivision.
(e) A vehicle operated under this subdivision is subject to bridge load limits posted under section 169.84.

(f) A vehicle operated under this subdivision must not be operated with a load that exceeds the tire manufacturer's recommended load, the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating as affixed to the vehicle, or other certification of gross vehicle weight rating under Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 567.4 to 567.7.

(g) The exceptions under this subdivision do not apply to a sewage septic tank truck's operation on an interstate highway.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2024.

Sec. 14. [169.8655] SPECIAL SUGAR BEET HAULING VEHICLE PERMIT.

Subdivision 1. 122,000-pound vehicles; East Grand Forks. A road authority may issue a permit for a vehicle or combination of vehicles that transports sugar beets and meets the following requirements:

(1) does not exceed a maximum gross vehicle weight of 122,000 pounds;
(2) does not use a semitrailer in a combination of vehicles that has an overall length in excess of 28-1/2 feet; and
(3) is only for operation on the following roads in East Grand Forks:
   (i) U.S. Highway 2 between the North Dakota border and Fifth Avenue Northeast;
   (ii) Fifth Avenue Northeast between U.S. Highway 2 and Business Highway 2; and
   (iii) Business Highway 2 from Fifth Avenue Northeast to the sugar beet processing facility on Business Highway 2.

Subd. 2. Requirements; restrictions. (a) A vehicle or combination of vehicles issued a permit under subdivision 1:

(1) is subject to axle weight limitations under section 169.824; subdivision 1;
(2) is subject to seasonal load restrictions under section 169.87;
(3) is subject to bridge load limits posted under section 169.84;
(4) may not be operated with a load that exceeds the tire manufacturer's recommended load limit under section 169.823; the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating as affixed to the vehicle, or other certification of gross weight rating under Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 567.4 to 567.7; and
(5) may not be operated on the interstate highway system.
The seasonal weight increases authorized under section 169.826 do not apply to a vehicle or combination of vehicles operating under this section.

Subd. 3. Permit fee. A permit issued under this section must be an annual permit. A permit issued under this section may only be issued before July 1, 2027. The fee for permits issued under this section is $300 and must be deposited in the trunk highway fund.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.87, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Recycling and, garbage, and waste collection vehicles. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) While a vehicle is engaged in the type of collection the vehicle was designed to perform, weight restrictions imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 do not apply to:

(1) a vehicle that does not exceed 20,000 pounds per single axle and is designed and used exclusively for recycling while engaged in recycling operating in a political subdivision that mandates curbside recycling pickup;

(2) a vehicle that does not exceed 14,000 pounds per single axle and is used exclusively for collecting mixed municipal solid waste, as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 21, while engaged in such collection;

(3) a portable toilet service vehicle that does not exceed 14,000 pounds per single axle or 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, and is designed and used exclusively for collecting liquid waste from portable toilets, while engaged in such collection; or

(4) a sewage septic tank truck while performing emergency pumping services as defined in section 169.829, subdivision 5, that does not exceed 20,000 pounds per single axle and is designed and used exclusively to haul sewage from septic or holding tanks.

Notwithstanding section 169.80, subdivision 1, a violation of the owner or operator of a vehicle that violates the weight restrictions imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 by a vehicle designed and used exclusively for recycling while engaged in recycling operating in a political subdivision that mandates curbside recycling pickup while engaged in such collection; by a vehicle that is designed and used exclusively for collecting mixed municipal solid waste as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 21, while engaged in such collection; by a portable toilet service vehicle that is designed and used exclusively for collecting liquid waste from portable toilets, while engaged in such collection; is not subject to criminal penalties but is subject to a civil penalty for excess weight under section 169.871 if the vehicle meets the requirements under paragraph (a) and is engaged in the type of collection the vehicle was designed to perform.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2024.
Subd. 2. License endorsement and permit requirements. (a) No person shall:

(1) carry any passengers on the streets and highways of this state on the motorcycle while the person is operating the motorcycle;

(2) drive the motorcycle at night;

(3) drive the motorcycle without wearing protective headgear that complies with standards established by the commissioner of public safety.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (d), the commissioner of public safety may issue a special motorcycle permit, restricted or qualified as the commissioner of public safety deems proper, to any person demonstrating a need for the permit and unable to qualify for a driver's license.

Subd. 2. License endorsement and permit requirements. (a) No person shall:

(1) carry any passengers on the streets and highways of this state on the motorcycle while the person is operating the motorcycle;

(2) drive the motorcycle at night;

(3) drive the motorcycle without wearing protective headgear that complies with standards established by the commissioner of public safety.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (d), the commissioner of public safety may issue a special motorcycle permit, restricted or qualified as the commissioner of public safety deems proper, to any person demonstrating a need for the permit and unable to qualify for a driver's license.
Sec. 45. [169.975] OPERATION OF ROADABLE AIRCRAFT.

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

(b) "Aircraft" has the meaning given in section 360.013, subdivision 37.

(c) "Airport" has the meaning given in section 360.013, subdivision 39, and includes a personal-use airport as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 8800.0100, subpart 22a.

(d) "Restricted landing area" has the meaning given in section 360.013, subdivision 57.

(e) "Unlicensed landing area" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 8800.0100, subpart 32a.

Subd. 2. Operation. (a) A roadable aircraft is considered a motor vehicle when in operation, including on a public highway, except when the vehicle is (1) at an airport; (2) on a restricted landing area; (3) on an unlicensed landing area; or (4) in flight. When operating a roadable aircraft as a motor vehicle, an operator must comply with all rules and requirements set forth in this chapter governing the operation and insurance of a motor vehicle.

(b) When in operation at an airport, a restricted landing area, an unlicensed landing area, or in flight, a roadable aircraft is considered an aircraft and the operator must comply with all rules and requirements set forth in chapter 360. An owner of a roadable aircraft registered in Minnesota must comply with all rules and requirements of chapter 360 governing the registration, taxation, and insurance of aircraft.

(c) A roadable aircraft may only take off or land at an airport, unlicensed landing area, or restricted landing area.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, 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 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 by clipping the upper corner of the card in such a way that no identifying information including the photo is destroyed, and immediately return the card to the person;

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

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

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.01; subdivision 40, is amended to read:

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.01, subdivision 41a, is amended to read:

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.01, subdivision 47, is amended to read:

Subd. 45c. "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, including Motorcycle includes motor scooters and bicycles with motor attached but excluding:

(2) Motorcycle excludes tractors and motorized bicycles and roadable aircraft, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 67a.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.01, subdivision 41a, is amended to read:

Subd. 41a. Noncompliant license; noncompliant identification card. "Noncompliant license," "noncompliant identification card," or "noncompliant license or identification card," means a driver's license or a Minnesota identification card issued under section 171.019, subdivision 2, paragraph (a). Unless provided otherwise, noncompliant license includes an appropriate instruction permit, provisional license, limited license, and restricted license.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 45c. REAL ID compliant license; REAL ID compliant identification card. "REAL ID compliant license," "REAL ID compliant identification card," or "REAL ID compliant license or identification card" means a driver's license or a Minnesota identification card issued under section 171.019, subdivision 2, paragraph (a). Unless provided otherwise, REAL ID compliant license includes an appropriate instruction permit, provisional license, limited license, and restricted license.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.01, subdivision 47, is amended to read:

Subd. 47. State. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including a United States military base located on foreign soil.

Subd. 47. State. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including a United States military base located on foreign soil.
Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.06, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

the motorcycle safety fund.

Subd. 2a. **Two-wheeled vehicle Motorcycle endorsement fee.** (a) In addition to the appropriate fee under subdivision 2, the fee for a two-wheeled vehicle motorcycle endorsement on a driver's license is:

1. (1) $26.50 for an initial endorsement or a duplicate license obtained for the purpose of adding the endorsement; and

2. (2) $17 for each license renewal with the endorsement.

(b) The additional fee must be paid into the state treasury and credited as follows:

1. (1) $19 of the additional fee under paragraph (a), clause (1), and $11 of the additional fee under paragraph (a), clause (2), to the motorcycle safety fund, which is hereby created; and

2. (2) the remainder to the general fund.

(c) All application forms prepared by the commissioner for two-wheeled vehicle motorcycle endorsements must clearly state the amount of the total fee that is dedicated to the motorcycle safety fund.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Contents of application; other information. (a) An application must:

1. (1) state the full name, date of birth, sex, and either (i) the residence address of the applicant, or (ii) designated address under section 5B.05;

2. (2) as may be required by the commissioner, contain a description of the applicant and any other facts pertaining to the applicant's ability to operate a motor vehicle with safety;

3. (3) state:

   (i) the applicant's Social Security number; or

   (ii) if the applicant does not have a Social Security number and is applying for a Minnesota identification card, instruction permit, or class D provisional or driver's license, the applicant elects not to specify a Social Security number;

4. (4) contain a notification to the applicant of the availability of a living will/health care directive designation on the license under section 171.07, subdivision 7;

5. (5) include a method for the applicant to:

   (i) request a veteran designation on the license under section 171.07, subdivision 15, and the driving record under section 171.12, subdivision 5a;
(ii) indicate a desire to make an anatomical gift under subdivision 3b, paragraph (c);

(iii) as applicable, designate document retention as provided under section 171.12, subdivision 3c;

(iv) indicate emergency contacts as provided under section 171.12, subdivision 5b;

(v) indicate the applicant's race and ethnicity; and

(vi) indicate caretaker information as provided under section 171.12, subdivision 5c; and

and

and

(6) meet the requirements under section 201.161, subdivision 3.

(b) Applications must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence demonstrating:

(1) identity, date of birth, and any legal name change if applicable; and

(2) for drivers' licenses and Minnesota identification cards that meet all requirements of the REAL ID Act:

(i) principal residence address in Minnesota, including application for a change of address, unless the applicant provides a designated address under section 5B.05;

(ii) Social Security number, or related documentation as applicable; and

(iii) lawful status, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 6, section 37.3.

(c) An application for an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identification card must be accompanied by:

(1) satisfactory evidence demonstrating the applicant’s full legal name and United States citizenship; and

(2) a photographic identity document.

(d) A valid Department of Corrections or Federal Bureau of Prisons identification card containing the applicant's full name, date of birth, and photograph issued to the applicant in an acceptable form of proof of identity in an application for an identification card, instruction permit, or driver's license as a secondary document for purposes of Minnesota Rules, part 7410.0000, and successor rules.

(e) An application form must not provide for identification of (1) the accompanying documents used by an applicant to demonstrate identity, or (2) except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), the applicant's citizenship, immigration status, or lawful presence in the United States. The commissioner and a driver's license agent must not inquire about an applicant's citizenship, immigration status, or lawful presence in the United States, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(f) A Minnesota driver's license or identification card must be issued only to an individual who has a residence address in the state at the time of the application. Applications for an

(ii) indicate a desire to make an anatomical gift under subdivision 3b, paragraph (c);

(iii) as applicable, designate document retention as provided under section 171.12, subdivision 3c;

(iv) indicate emergency contacts as provided under section 171.12, subdivision 5b;

(v) indicate the applicant's race and ethnicity; and

(vi) indicate caretaker information as provided under section 171.12, subdivision 5c; and

and

and

(6) meet the requirements under section 201.161, subdivision 3.

(b) Applications must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence demonstrating:

(1) identity, date of birth, and any legal name change if applicable; and

(2) for drivers' licenses and Minnesota identification cards that meet all requirements of the REAL ID Act:

(i) principal residence address in Minnesota, including application for a change of address, unless the applicant provides a designated address under section 5B.05;

(ii) Social Security number, or related documentation as applicable; and

(iii) lawful status, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 6, section 37.3.

(c) An application for an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identification card must be accompanied by:

(1) satisfactory evidence demonstrating the applicant’s full legal name and United States citizenship; and

(2) a photographic identity document.

(d) A valid Department of Corrections or Federal Bureau of Prisons identification card containing the applicant's full name, date of birth, and photograph issued to the applicant in an acceptable form of proof of identity in an application for an identification card, instruction permit, or driver's license as a secondary document for purposes of Minnesota Rules, part 7410.0000, and successor rules.

(e) An application form must not provide for identification of (1) the accompanying documents used by an applicant to demonstrate identity, or (2) except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), the applicant's citizenship, immigration status, or lawful presence in the United States. The commissioner and a driver's license agent must not inquire about an applicant's citizenship, immigration status, or lawful presence in the United States, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(f) A Minnesota driver's license, permit, or identification card must be issued only to an individual who has a residence address in the state at the time of the application.
enhanced driver's license or enhanced identification card must include proof of residency in accordance with section 171.063, subdivision 6. An individual may only have one residence address where the individual is domiciled at any particular time. The residence address of the individual is presumed to continue until the contrary is shown. The applicant must provide the following information about the residence address: residence number, street name, street type, directional, city or town, state, and zip code.

Subd. 2. Evidence; identity; date of birth. (a) Only the following is satisfactory evidence of an applicant's identity and date of birth under section 171.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b):

1. a driver's license or identification card that:
   (i) complies with all requirements of the REAL ID Act;
   (ii) is not designated as temporary or limited term; and
   (iii) is current or has been expired for five years or less;
2. a valid, unexpired United States passport, including a passport booklet or passport card, issued by the United States Department of State;
3. a certified copy of a birth certificate issued by a government bureau of vital statistics or equivalent agency in the applicant's state of birth, which must bear the raised or authorized seal of the issuing government entity;
4. a consular report of birth abroad, certification of report of birth, or certification of birth abroad, issued by the United States Department of State, Form FS-240, Form DS-1350, or Form FS-545;
5. a valid, unexpired permanent resident card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security or the former Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States Department of Justice, Form I-551, if the Form I-551 validity period has been automatically extended by the United States Department of Homeland Security, it is deemed unexpired, regardless of the expiration date listed;
6. a foreign passport with an unexpired temporary I-551 stamp or a temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa with a United States Department of Homeland Security admission stamp within the validity period;
7. a United States Department of Homeland Security Form I-94 or Form I-94A with a photograph and an unexpired temporary I-551 stamp;
8. a United States Department of State Form DS-232 with a United States Department of Homeland Security admission stamp and validity period;

Applications for an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identification card must include proof of residency in accordance with section 171.063, subdivision 6. An individual may only have one residence address where the individual is domiciled at any particular time. The residence address of the individual is presumed to continue until the contrary is shown. The applicant must provide the following information about the residence address: residence number, street name, street type, directional, city or town, state, and zip code.
(9) a certificate of naturalization issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security, Form N-550 or Form N-570;

(10) a certificate of citizenship issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security, Form N-560 or Form N-561;

(11) an unexpired employment authorization document issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security, Form I-766 or Form I-688B. If the Form I-766 validity period has been automatically extended by the United States Department of Homeland Security, it is deemed unexpired, regardless of the expiration date listed;

(12) a valid, unexpired passport issued by a foreign country and a valid, unexpired United States visa accompanied by documentation of the applicant's most recent lawful admittance into the United States;

(13) a document as designated by the United States Department of Homeland Security under Code of Federal Regulations, title 6, part 37.11 (c)(1)(x);

(14) a copy of the applicant's certificate of marriage certified by the issuing government jurisdiction;

(15) a certified copy of a court order that specifies the applicant's name change; or

(16) a certified copy of a divorce decree or dissolution of marriage that specifies the applicant's name change, issued by a court.

(b) A document under paragraph (a) must be legible and unaltered. Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.0605, subdivision 5, is amended to read: Subd. 5. Evidence; residence in Minnesota. (a) Submission of two forms of documentation from the following is satisfactory evidence of an applicant's principal residence address in Minnesota under section 171.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b):

(1) a home utility services bill issued no more than 12 months before the application;

(2) a home utility services hook-up work order issued no more than 12 months before the application;

(3) United States bank or financial information issued no more than 12 months before the application, with account numbers redacted, including:

(i) a bank account statement;

(ii) a credit card or debit card statement;

(iii) a brokerage account statement;

(iv) a money market account statement;
(v) a Health Savings Account statement; or

(vi) a retirement account statement;

(4) a certified transcript from a United States high school, if issued no more than 180 days before the application;

(5) a certified transcript from a Minnesota college or university, if issued no more than 180 days before the application;

(6) a student summary report from a United States high school signed by a school principal or designated authority and issued no more than 180 days before the application;

(7) an employment pay stub issued no more than 12 months before the application that lists the employer's name and address;

(8) a Minnesota unemployment insurance benefit statement issued no more than 12 months before the application;

(9) a statement from an assisted living facility licensed under chapter 144G, nursing home licensed under chapter 144A, or a boarding care facility licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, that was issued no more than 12 months before the application;

(10) a current policy or card for health, automobile, homeowner's, or renter's insurance;

(11) a federal or state income tax return for the most recent tax filing year;

(12) a Minnesota property tax statement for the current or prior calendar year or a proposed Minnesota property tax notice for the current year that shows the applicant's principal residential address both on the mailing portion and the portion stating what property is being taxed;

(13) a Minnesota vehicle certificate of title;

(14) a filed property deed or title for current residence;

(15) a Supplemental Security Income award statement issued no more than 12 months before the application;

(16) mortgage documents for the applicant's principal residence;

(17) a residential lease agreement for the applicant's principal residence issued no more than 12 months before the application;

(18) an affidavit of residence for an applicant whose principal residence is a group home, communal living arrangement, cooperative, or a religious order issued no more than 90 days before the application;

(19) an assisted living or nursing home statement issued no more than 90 days before the application;
(20) a valid driver's license, including an instruction permit, issued under this chapter;
(21) a valid Minnesota identification card;
(22) an unexpired Minnesota professional license;
(23) an unexpired Selective Service card;
(24) military orders that are still in effect at the time of application;
(25) a cellular phone bill issued no more than 12 months before the application; or
(26) a valid license issued pursuant to the game and fish laws.

(b) In lieu of one of the two documents required by paragraph (a), an applicant under
the age of 18 may use a parent or guardian's proof of principal residence as provided in this
paragraph. The parent or guardian of the applicant must provide a document listed under
paragraph (a) that includes the parent or guardian's name and the same address as the address
on the document provided by the applicant. The parent or guardian must also certify that
the applicant is the child of the parent or guardian and lives at that address.

(c) A document under paragraph (a) must include the applicant's name and principal
residence address in Minnesota.

d) For purposes of this section, Internet service and cable service are utilities
under this section and Minnesota Rules, part 7410.0410, subpart 4a.

Subd. 6. Exceptions process. (a) The commissioner may grant a variance from the
requirements of this section as provided under Minnesota Rules, part 7410.0600, or successor
rules, for evidence of:
(1) identity or date of birth under subdivision 2;
(2) lawful status under subdivision 3, only for demonstration of United States citizenship;
and
(3) Social Security number under subdivision 4; and
(4) residence in Minnesota under subdivision 5.

(b) The commissioner must not grant a variance for an applicant having a lawful
temporary admission period.

Subd. 6. Exceptions process. (a) The commissioner may grant a variance from the
requirements of this section as provided under Minnesota Rules, part 7410.0600, or successor
rules, for evidence of:
(1) identity or date of birth under subdivision 2;
(2) lawful status under subdivision 3, only for demonstration of United States citizenship;

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.0605, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Exceptions process. (a) The commissioner may grant a variance from the
requirements of this section as provided under Minnesota Rules, part 7410.0600, or successor
rules, for evidence of:
(1) identity or date of birth under subdivision 2;
(2) lawful status under subdivision 3, only for demonstration of United States citizenship;
and
(3) Social Security number under subdivision 4; and
(4) residence in Minnesota under subdivision 5.

(b) The commissioner must not grant a variance for an applicant having a lawful
temporary admission period.

Sec. 34. [171.062] EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY; NONCOMPLIANT CREDENTIALS.
(b) "Court" includes a foreign court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) "Foreign" means a jurisdiction that is not, and is not within, the United States, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, or a territory of the United States.

Subd. 2. Evidence of identity. For a noncompliant license or identification card, an applicant must submit:

(1) a Minnesota driver's license or identification card that is current or has been expired:

(i) for five years or less with a color photograph or electronically produced or digitized image; or

(ii) for one year or less without a color photograph or electronically produced or digitized image; or

(2) if the applicant cannot present a credential under clause (1), either:

(i) one primary document under subdivision 4 and one secondary document under subdivision 5; or

(ii) two primary documents under subdivision 4.

Subd. 3. General requirements. A document submitted under this section must include the applicant's name and must be:

(1) issued to or provided for the applicant;

(2) legible and unaltered;

(3) an original or a copy certified by the issuing agency or by a court; and

(4) accompanied by a certified translation or an affidavit of translation into English, if the document is not in English.

(b) If the applicant's current legal name is different from the name on a document submitted under subdivision 4 or 5, the applicant must submit:

(1) a certified copy of a court order that specifies the applicant's name change;

(2) a certified copy of the applicant's certificate of marriage;

(3) a certified copy of a divorce decree or dissolution of marriage that specifies the applicant's name change, issued by a court; or

(4) similar documentation of a lawful change of name, as determined by the commissioner.
(c) A form issued by a federal agency that is specified under this section includes any subsequent form or version.

(d) The commissioner must establish a process to grant a waiver from the requirements under this section.

(e) The same document must not be submitted as both a primary document and a secondary document.

Subd. 4. Primary documents. (a) For purposes of a noncompliant driver's license or identification card, a primary document includes:

(1) a copy of the applicant's record of birth, or an original certificate of birth that is in the files of the applicable bureau or board under item (ii) and can be readily viewed by the official accepting the application, certified by the issuing state that:

(i) is not issued by a hospital and is not a baptismal certificate;

(ii) bears the raised or authorized seal of the issuing government jurisdiction or a protective equivalent; and

(iii) is issued by:

(A) a government bureau of vital statistics or community health board;

(B) the United States Department of State as a Record of Birth Abroad, Form FS-545 or Form DS-1350; or

(C) a United States embassy as a Consular Report of Birth Abroad, Form FS-240;

(2) a certified copy of an adoption certificate with the applicant's full name and date of birth from a United States court of competent jurisdiction that bears the raised court seal or other court certification;

(3) an unexpired identification card issued to the applicant by the United States Department of Defense for active duty, reserve, or retired military personnel, Form DD-2 or Common Access Card;

(4) a valid, unexpired passport issued to the applicant by the United States Department of State;

(5) a Canadian birth certificate or Canadian naturalization certificate;

(6) one of the following documents issued by the United States Department of Justice or the United States Department of Homeland Security or any subsequent form or version of the documents:

(i) Certificate of Naturalization, Form N-550, Form N-570, or Form N-578;

(ii) Certificate of Citizenship, Form N-560, Form N-561, or Form N-645;
(iii) United States Citizen Identification card, Form I-179 or Form I-197;

(iv) valid, unexpired Permanent Resident or Resident Alien card, Form I-551 or Form I-151;

(v) Northern Mariana card, Form I-873, with "Northern Mariana" imprinted instead of "Resident Alien";

(vi) American Indian card, Form I-872, with "American Indian" imprinted instead of "Resident Alien";

(vii) unexpired employment authorization document with a photograph, Form I-688, Form I-688A, Form I-688B, or Form I-766; or

(viii) unexpired Re-entry Permit/Refugee Travel Document, Form I-571;

(7) an unexpired passport or a consular identification document that bears a photograph of the applicant;

(b) A document submitted under this subdivision must contain security features that make the document as impervious to alteration as is reasonably practicable in its design and quality of material and technology.

(c) Submission of more than one primary document is not required under this subdivision.

Subd. 5. Secondary documents. (a) For purposes of a noncompliant driver's license or identification card, a secondary document includes:

(1) a second primary document listed under subdivision 4, paragraph (a);

(2) a driver's license, identification card, or permit, with a photograph or digitized image, issued by a United States state other than Minnesota or a foreign jurisdiction and that is current or has expired no more than five years before the application;

(3) a certified copy of a court order or judgment from a United States or Canadian court of competent jurisdiction containing the applicant's full name and date of birth and bearing the raised court seal or other court certification;

(4) a current United States or Canadian government jurisdiction employee photo identification card;

(5) a certified copy of a record of birth issued by a government jurisdiction other than one in the United States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the United States Virgin Islands;
(6) a current identification card or document issued to the applicant by the United States Department of Defense, described as:

(i) DD Form 1173 series, for dependents of active duty personnel; or

(ii) DD Form 214, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty;

(7) a copy of a marriage certificate certified by the issuing government jurisdiction or the original certificate only if it is in the files of the issuing jurisdiction and can be readily viewed by the official accepting the application;

(8) an unexpired permit to carry a firearm or concealed weapon bearing a color photo of the applicant issued by a chief of police in an organized, full-time United States police department or by a United States county sheriff;

(9) a pilot's license issued by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration;

Federal Aviation Administration;

(10) a copy of a transcript containing the applicant's full legal name and date of birth certified by the issuing secondary or postsecondary school;

(11) a United States nonmetal Social Security card or a Canadian social insurance card;

(12) a current secondary school student identification card with the student's name, a photograph or electronically produced image of the student, and the student's date of birth or unique student identification number;

(13) a notice of action on or proof of submission of a completed Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security, Form I-589;

(14) a Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student Status issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security, Form I-20;

(15) a Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security, Form I-20;

(16) a Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival approval notice issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;

(17) an employment authorization document issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security, Form I-688, Form I-688A, or Form I-766;

(18) a document issued by the Internal Revenue Service with an individual taxpayer identification number;

(19) a Social Security card;

(20) a Supplemental Security Income award statement;
(a) Selective Service card;
(b) military orders that are still in effect at the time of the application with a copy of a
DD Form 2058 State of Legal Residence Certificate;
(c) a Minnesota unemployment insurance benefit statement;
(d) a valid identification card for health benefits or an assistance or social services
program;
(e) a Minnesota vehicle certificate of title;
(f) mortgage documents for the applicant's residence;
(g) a filed property deed or title for the applicant's residence;
(h) a Minnesota property tax statement or a proposed Minnesota property tax notice;
(i) a certified copy of a divorce decree or dissolution of marriage issued by a court that
specifies the applicant's name or name change;
(j) any of the following documents issued by a foreign jurisdiction:
   (i) a driver's license that is current or has been expired for no more than five years before
       the application;
   (ii) a high school, college, or university student identification card with a certified
        transcript from the school;
   (iii) an official high school, college, or university transcript that includes the applicant's
date of birth and a photograph of the applicant at the age the record was issued;
   (iv) a federal electoral card that contains the applicant's photograph issued on or after
January 1, 1991;
   (v) a certified copy of the applicant's certificate of marriage; and
   (vi) a certified copy of a court order or judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction
that contains the applicant's name and date of birth.
(b) Submission of more than one secondary document is not required under this
subdivision.

Subd. 6. Verification. The department must be able to verify with the issuing jurisdiction
the issuance and authenticity of the primary or secondary documents submitted under this
section. Verification is required if:

(1) a Selective Service card;
(2) military orders that are still in effect at the time of the application with a copy of a
DD Form 2058 State of Legal Residence Certificate;
(3) a Minnesota unemployment insurance benefit statement;
(4) a valid identification card for health benefits or an assistance or social services
program;
(5) a Minnesota vehicle certificate of title;
(6) mortgage documents for the applicant's residence;
(7) a filed property deed or title for the applicant's residence;
(8) a Minnesota property tax statement or a proposed Minnesota property tax notice;
(9) a certified copy of a divorce decree or dissolution of marriage issued by a court that
specifies the applicant's name or name change;
(10) a valid Department of Corrections or Federal Bureau of Prisons identification card
containing the applicant's full name, date of birth, and photograph; and
(11) any of the following documents issued by a foreign jurisdiction:
   (i) a driver's license that is current or has been expired for no more than five years before
       the application;
   (ii) a high school, college, or university student identification card with a certified
        transcript from the school;
   (iii) an official high school, college, or university transcript that includes the applicant's
date of birth and a photograph of the applicant at the age the record was issued;
   (iv) a federal electoral card that contains the applicant's photograph issued on or after
January 1, 1991;
   (v) a certified copy of the applicant's certificate of marriage; and
   (vi) a certified copy of a court order or judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction
that contains the applicant's name and date of birth.
47.1 (1) the document provided by the applicant is inconsistent with the department record;  
47.2 (2) the document provided by the applicant appears to be altered or fraudulent; or  
47.3 (3) there is reason to believe the applicant is not who the applicant claims to be.  

Sec. 5. [171.063] EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY FOR ENHANCED CREDENTIALS.  

Subdivision 1. Date of birth. As satisfactory evidence of date of birth, an applicant for  
an enhanced driver's license or an enhanced identification card must present one of the  
following documents:  

(1) original or certified copy of a United States or United States territory birth certificate  
that bears the raised or authorized seal of the issuing jurisdiction or a protective equivalent;  
(2) United States Department of State Consular Report of Birth Abroad, Form FS-240,  
Form DS-1350, or Form FS-545;  
(3) valid, unexpired United States passport or United States passport card;  
(4) Certificate of Naturalization, Form N-550 or Form N-570;  
(5) Certificate of Citizenship, Form N-560 or Form N-561;  
(6) American Indian card, Form I-872, or Minnesota tribal identification card that meets  
the requirements of section 171.072; or  
(7) United States military photo identification card issued to active duty, reserve, or  
retired military personnel.  

Subd. 2. Full legal name. As satisfactory evidence of full legal name, an applicant for  
an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identification card must present one of the following  
documents that was not also presented for proof of photographic identity under subdivision  
4:  

(1) original or certified copy of a United States or United States territory birth certificate  
that bears the raised or authorized seal of the issuing jurisdiction or a protective equivalent;  
(2) United States Department of State Consular Report of Birth Abroad, Form FS-240,  
Form DS-1350, or Form FS-545;  
(3) valid, unexpired United States passport or United States passport card;  
(4) Certificate of Naturalization, Form N-550 or Form N-570;  
(5) Certificate of Citizenship, Form N-560 or Form N-561;  
(6) American Indian card, Form I-872, or Minnesota tribal identification card that meets  
the requirements of section 171.072;
43.16 (7) United States military photo identification card issued to active duty, reserve, or retired military personnel;
43.17 (8) federal or Minnesota income tax form W-2;
43.18 (9) federal or Minnesota income tax form SSA-1099;
43.19 (10) non-SSA federal or Minnesota income tax form 1099;
43.20 (11) United States high school identification card with a certified transcript from the same school if issued no more than 180 days before the application;
43.21 (12) United States college or university identification card with a certified transcript from the same college or university if issued no more than 180 days before the application;
43.22 (13) Minnesota unemployment insurance benefit statement issued no more than 90 days before the application;
43.23 (14) life, health, automobile, homeowner's, or renter's insurance policy that is issued no more than 90 days before the application. The commissioner must not accept a proof of insurance card;
43.24 (15) federal or state income tax return or statement for the most recent tax filing year;
43.25 (16) Minnesota property tax statement for the current year that reflects the applicant's principal residential address both on the mailing portion and the portion stating what property is being taxed;
43.26 (17) Minnesota vehicle certificate of title if issued no more than 12 months before the application;
43.27 (18) filed property deed or title for the applicant's current residence if issued no more than 12 months before the application;
43.28 (19) Supplemental Security Income award statement that is issued no more than 12 months before the application;
43.29 (20) valid Minnesota driver's license, valid Minnesota identification card, or valid permit;
43.30 (21) unexpired Minnesota professional license;
43.31 (22) unexpired Selective Service card;
43.32 (23) military orders that are still in effect at the time of the application;
43.33 (24) copy of the applicant's certificate of marriage certified by the issuing government jurisdiction;
43.34 (25) certified copy of a court order specifying a name change; or
43.35 (26) copy of the applicant's certificate of marriage issued no more than 12 months before the application;
(26) certified copy of a divorce decree or dissolution of marriage granted to the applicant that specifies a name change requested from a court of competent jurisdiction.

Subd. 3. Social Security number. As satisfactory evidence of Social Security number, an applicant for an enhanced driver's license or an enhanced identification card must present the applicant's original Social Security card or one of the following:

(1) federal or Minnesota income tax form W-2;

(2) federal or Minnesota income tax form SSA-1099;

(3) non-SSA federal or Minnesota income tax form 1099; or

(4) United States employment computer-printed pay stub containing the applicant's name, address, and full Social Security number.

Subd. 4. Photographic identity. As satisfactory evidence of photographic identity, an applicant for an enhanced driver's license or an enhanced identification card must present one of the following documents:

(1) valid Minnesota driver's license, identification card, or permit;

(2) valid driver's license, identification card, or permit issued by another United States state, including the District of Columbia and any United States territory;

(3) United States military identification card issued to active duty, reserve, or retired military personnel;

(4) United States military dependent identification card;

(5) valid, unexpired United States passport or United States passport card;

(6) American Indian card, Form I-872, or Minnesota tribal identification card that meets the requirements under section 171.072;

(7) valid city, county, state, or federal employee identification card;

(8) United States high school identification card with a certified transcript from the same school, both issued no more than 180 days before the application;

(9) United States college or university identification card with a certified transcript from the same college or university, both issued no more than 180 days before the application; or

(10) veterans universal access identification card.

Subd. 5. United States citizenship. As satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship, an applicant for an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identification card must present one of the following documents:
(1) original or certified copy of a United States or United States territory birth certificate that bears the raised or authorized seal of the issuing jurisdiction or a protective equivalent;  

(2) United States Department of State Consular Report of Birth Abroad, Form FS-240, Form DS-1350, or Form FS-545;

(3) valid, unexpired United States passport or United States passport card;

(4) Certificate of Naturalization, Form N-550 or Form N-570; or

(5) Certificate of Citizenship, Form N-560 or Form N-561.

Subd. 6. Residency. (a) As satisfactory evidence of residency, an applicant for an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identification card must present two different forms of the following documents that list the applicant's name and address:

(1) United States home utility services bill that is issued no more than 90 days before the application. The commissioner must not accept a United States home utility bill if two unrelated people are listed on the bill;

(2) United States home utility services hook-up work order that is issued no more than 90 days before the application. The commissioner must not accept a United States home utility services hook-up work order if two unrelated people are listed on the work order;

(3) United States financial information with account numbers redacted that is issued no more than 90 days before the application, including:

(i) bank account statement;

(ii) canceled check; or

(iii) credit card statement;

(4) United States high school identification card with a certified transcript from the same school if issued no more than 180 days before the application;

(5) United States college or university identification card with a certified transcript from the same college or university if issued no more than 180 days before the application;

(6) United States employment pay stub that lists the employer's name, address, and telephone number that is issued no more than 90 days before the application;

(7) Minnesota unemployment insurance benefit statement issued no more than 90 days before the application;

(8) assisted living or nursing home statement that is issued no more than 90 days before the application.
(9) life, health, automobile, homeowner's, or renter's insurance policy that is issued no more than 90 days before the application. The commissioner must not accept a proof of insurance card.

(10) federal or state income tax return or statement for the most recent tax filing year.

(11) Minnesota property tax statement for the current year that reflects the applicant's principal residential address both on the mailing portion and the portion stating what property is being taxed.

(12) Minnesota vehicle certificate of title if issued no more than 12 months before the application.

(13) filed property deed or title for the applicant's current residence if issued no more than 12 months before the application.

(14) Supplemental Security Income award statement that is issued no more than 12 months before the application.

(15) mortgage documents for the applicant's principal residence;

(16) residential lease agreement for the applicant's principal residence that is issued no more than 12 months before the application;

(17) valid Minnesota driver's license, identification card, or permit;

(18) unexpired Minnesota professional license;

(19) unexpired Selective Service card; or

(20) military orders that are still in effect at the time of the application with a copy of a DD Form 2058 State of Legal Residence Certificate.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, Internet service and cable service are utilities.

(c) The commissioner must verify with the United States Postal Service the address information provided under this subdivision.

Subd. 7. Verification. The department must be able to verify with the issuing jurisdiction the issuance and authenticity of the documents submitted under this section. Verification is required if:

(1) the document provided by the applicant is inconsistent with the department record;

(2) the document provided by the applicant appears to be altered or fraudulent; or

(3) there is reason to believe the applicant is not who the applicant claims to be.
Sec. 36. [171.069] TRANSLATIONS.

For any document submitted to the commissioner under this chapter in a language other than English:

(1) the document must be accompanied by a translation of that document into the English language;

(2) the translation must be sworn to by the translator as being a true and accurate translation;

(3) the translator must not be related by blood or marriage to the applicant; and

(4) the translator must be:

(i) accredited by the American Translators Association;

(ii) certified by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(iii) approved by an embassy or consulate of the United States or diplomatic or consular official of a foreign country assigned or accredited to the United States;

(iv) affiliated with or approved by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services or a government jurisdiction within the United States;

(v) an attorney licensed to practice in the United States or affiliated with that attorney;

(vi) a vendor listed to provide translation services for the state of Minnesota; or

(vii) a qualified individual who certifies the individual is competent to translate the document into English.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.07, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. Veteran designation. (a) At the request of an eligible applicant and on payment of the required fee, the department shall issue, renew, or reissue to the applicant a driver's license or Minnesota identification card bearing a graphic or written designation of:

(1) Veteran; or

(2) Veteran 100% T&P.

(b) At the time of the initial application for the designation provided under this subdivision, the applicant must:

(1) be one of the following:

(i) a veteran, as defined in section 197.447; or
(ii) a retired or honorably discharged member of the National Guard or a reserve component of the United States armed forces;

(2) provide a certified copy of the applicant's discharge papers that confirms an honorable or general discharge under honorable conditions status, or a military retiree identification card, veteran identification card, or veteran health identification card; and

(3) if the applicant is seeking the disability designation under paragraph (a), clause (2), provide satisfactory evidence of a 100 percent total and permanent service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.072, is amended to read:

171.072 TRIBAL IDENTIFICATION CARD.

(a) If a Minnesota identification card is deemed an acceptable form of identification in Minnesota Statutes or Rules, a tribal identification card is also an acceptable form of identification. A tribal identification card is a primary document for purposes of Minnesota Rules, part 7410.0400, and successor rules, section 171.062 when an applicant applies for a noncompliant license or identification card.

(b) For purposes of this section, "tribal identification card" means an unexpired identification card issued by a Minnesota tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the legal name, date of birth, signature, and picture of the enrolled tribal member.

(c) The tribal identification card must contain security features that make it as impervious to alteration as is reasonably practicable in its design and quality of material and technology. The security features must use materials that are not readily available to the general public.

The tribal identification card must not be susceptible to reproduction by photocopying or simulation and must be highly resistant to data or photograph substitution and other tampering.

(d) The requirements of this section do not apply: (1) except as provided in paragraph (a), to an application for a driver's license or Minnesota identification card under this chapter; or (2) to tribal identification cards used to prove an individual's residence for purposes of section 201.061, subdivision 3.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.12, subdivision 5c, is amended to read:

Subd. 5c. Caretaker information. (a) Upon request by an applicant for a driver's license, instruction permit, or Minnesota identification card under section 171.06, subdivision 3, the commissioner must maintain electronic records of names and contact information for up to three individuals receiving exclusive care from the applicant. The request must be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner must make the form available on the department's website. The form must include a notice as described in section 13.04, subdivision 2;
(b) A person who has provided caretaker information under this subdivision may change, add, or delete the information at any time. Notwithstanding sections 171.06, subdivision 2; 171.061, the commissioner or a driver's license agent must not charge a fee for a transaction described in this paragraph.

c) Caretaker data are classified as private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, except that the commissioner may share caretaker information with law enforcement agencies to notify the cared-for individuals regarding an emergency.

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

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.12, subdivision 7b, is amended to read:

Subd. 7b. Data privacy; noncompliant license or identification card. (a) With respect to noncompliant licenses or identification cards, the commissioner is prohibited from:

1) electronically disseminating outside the state data that is not disseminated as of May 19, 2017; or

2) utilizing any electronic validation or verification system accessible from or maintained outside the state that is not in use as of May 19, 2017.

(b) The limitations in paragraph (a) do not apply to the extent necessary to:

1) maintain compliance with the driver's license compact under section 171.50 and applicable federal law governing commercial driver's licenses; and

2) perform identity verification as part of an application for a replacement Social Security card issued by the Social Security Administration; and

3) perform identity verification for a program participant in the Transportation Security Administration's Registered Traveler program who has voluntarily provided their Minnesota driver's license or identification card to confirm their identity to a private entity operating under the Registered Traveler program.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (b), clause (3), the information provided for identity verification is limited to name, date of birth, the license or identification card's identification number, issuance date, expiration date, and credential security features which does not include facial recognition.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "outside the state" includes federal agencies, states other than Minnesota, organizations operating under agreement among the states, and private entities.

(e) Prior to disclosing to a data requester, other than the data subject, any data on individuals relating to a noncompliant driver's license or identification card, the commissioner...
or a driver's license agent must require the data requester to certify that the data requester
must not use the data for civil immigration enforcement purposes or disclose the data to a
state or federal government entity that primarily enforces immigration law or to any employee
or agent of any such government entity. A data requester who violates the certification
required in this paragraph may be liable in a civil action brought under section 13.09, may
be subject to criminal penalties under section 13.09, may have subsequent requests for
noncompliant driver's license or identification card data be denied by the commissioner,
and may lose access to the driver records subscription service under section 168.327. A
certification form used by the commissioner or a driver's license agent under this paragraph
must include information about penalties that apply for violations.

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

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.12, subdivision 11, is amended
to read:

Subd. 11. Certain data on noncompliant license or identification card; department
and agents. (a) For purposes of this section, "immigration status data" means data on
individuals who have applied for or been issued a noncompliant driver's license or
identification card and that indicate or otherwise have the effect of identifying (1) whether
the individual has demonstrated United States citizenship, or (2) whether the individual has
demonstrated lawful presence in the United States. Immigration status data include but are
not limited to any documents specified under section 171.06, subdivision 10 or 11.

(b) Immigration status data are classified as private data on individuals, as defined in
section 13.02, subdivision 7a. Immigration status data are private data only to the extent that
the data do not disclose the immigration status of any individual.

(c) As authorized or required by state or federal law, the commissioner or a driver's
license agent may share or disseminate data on individuals who have applied for or been
issued a noncompliant driver's license or identification card that are not immigration status
data to a government entity, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 7a, or to a federal
government entity that does not enforce immigration law, provided that the receiving entity
must not use the data for civil immigration enforcement purposes or further disclose the
data to a state or federal government entity that primarily enforces immigration law or to
any employee or agent of any such government entity.

(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner or a driver's license agent
must not share or disseminate any data on individuals who have applied for or been issued
a noncompliant driver's license or identification card to any federal government entity that

or a driver's license agent must require the data requester to certify that the data requester
must not use the data for civil immigration enforcement purposes or disclose the data to a
state or federal government entity that primarily enforces immigration law or to any employee
or agent of any such government entity. A data requester who violates the certification
required in this paragraph may be liable in a civil action brought under section 13.09, may
be subject to criminal penalties under section 13.09, may have subsequent requests for
noncompliant driver's license or identification card data be denied by the commissioner,
and may lose access to the driver records subscription service under section 168.327. A
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demonstrated lawful presence in the United States. Immigration status data include but are
not limited to any documents specified under section 171.06, subdivision 10 or 11.

(b) Immigration status data are classified as private data on individuals, as defined in
section 13.02, subdivision 7a. Immigration status data are private data only to the extent that
the data do not disclose the immigration status of any individual.

(c) As authorized or required by state or federal law, the commissioner or a driver's
license agent may share or disseminate data on individuals who have applied for or been
issued a noncompliant driver's license or identification card that are not immigration status
data to a government entity, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 7a, or to a federal
government entity that does not enforce immigration law, provided that the receiving entity
must not use the data for civil immigration enforcement purposes or further disclose the
data to a state or federal government entity that primarily enforces immigration law or to
any employee or agent of any such government entity.

(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner or a driver's license agent
must not share or disseminate any data on individuals who have applied for or been issued
a noncompliant driver's license or identification card to any federal government entity that

or a driver's license agent must require the data requester to certify that the data requester
must not use the data for civil immigration enforcement purposes or disclose the data to a
state or federal government entity that primarily enforces immigration law or to any employee
or agent of any such government entity. A data requester who violates the certification
required in this paragraph may be liable in a civil action brought under section 13.09, may
be subject to criminal penalties under section 13.09, may have subsequent requests for
noncompliant driver's license or identification card data be denied by the commissioner,
and may lose access to the driver records subscription service under section 168.327. A
certification form used by the commissioner or a driver's license agent under this paragraph
must include information about penalties that apply for violations.

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

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.12, subdivision 11, is amended
to read:

Subd. 11. Certain data on noncompliant license or identification card; department
and agents. (a) For purposes of this section, "immigration status data" means data on
individuals who have applied for or been issued a noncompliant driver's license or
identification card and that indicate or otherwise have the effect of identifying (1) whether
the individual has demonstrated United States citizenship, or (2) whether the individual has
demonstrated lawful presence in the United States. Immigration status data include but are
not limited to any documents specified under section 171.06, subdivision 10 or 11.

(b) Immigration status data are classified as private data on individuals, as defined in
section 13.02, subdivision 7a. Immigration status data are private data only to the extent that
the data do not disclose the immigration status of any individual.

(c) As authorized or required by state or federal law, the commissioner or a driver's
license agent may share or disseminate data on individuals who have applied for or been
issued a noncompliant driver's license or identification card that are not immigration status
data to a government entity, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 7a, or to a federal
government entity that does not enforce immigration law, provided that the receiving entity
must not use the data for civil immigration enforcement purposes or further disclose the
data to a state or federal government entity that primarily enforces immigration law or to
any employee or agent of any such government entity.

(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner or a driver's license agent
must not share or disseminate any data on individuals who have applied for or been issued
a noncompliant driver's license or identification card to any federal government entity that

or a driver's license agent must require the data requester to certify that the data requester
must not use the data for civil immigration enforcement purposes or disclose the data to a
state or federal government entity that primarily enforces immigration law or to any employee
or agent of any such government entity. A data requester who violates the certification
required in this paragraph may be liable in a civil action brought under section 13.09, may
be subject to criminal penalties under section 13.09, may have subsequent requests for
noncompliant driver's license or identification card data be denied by the commissioner,
and may lose access to the driver records subscription service under section 168.327. A
certification form used by the commissioner or a driver's license agent under this paragraph
must include information about penalties that apply for violations.

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

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.12, subdivision 11, is amended
to read:

Subd. 11. Certain data on noncompliant license or identification card; department
and agents. (a) For purposes of this section, "immigration status data" means data on
individuals who have applied for or been issued a noncompliant driver's license or
identification card and that indicate or otherwise have the effect of identifying (1) whether
the individual has demonstrated United States citizenship, or (2) whether the individual has
demonstrated lawful presence in the United States. Immigration status data include but are
not limited to any documents specified under section 171.06, subdivision 10 or 11.

(b) Immigration status data are classified as private data on individuals, as defined in
section 13.02, subdivision 7a. Immigration status data are private data only to the extent that
the data do not disclose the immigration status of any individual.

(c) As authorized or required by state or federal law, the commissioner or a driver's
license agent may share or disseminate data on individuals who have applied for or been
issued a noncompliant driver's license or identification card that are not immigration status
data to a government entity, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 7a, or to a federal
government entity that does not enforce immigration law, provided that the receiving entity
must not use the data for civil immigration enforcement purposes or further disclose the
data to a state or federal government entity that primarily enforces immigration law or to
any employee or agent of any such government entity.

(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner or a driver's license agent
must not share or disseminate any data on individuals who have applied for or been issued
a noncompliant driver's license or identification card to any federal government entity that

or a driver's license agent must require the data requester to certify that the data requester
must not use the data for civil immigration enforcement purposes or disclose the data to a
state or federal government entity that primarily enforces immigration law or to any employee
or agent of any such government entity. A data requester who violates the certification
required in this paragraph may be liable in a civil action brought under section 13.09, may
be subject to criminal penalties under section 13.09, may have subsequent requests for
noncompliant driver's license or identification card data be denied by the commissioner,
and may lose access to the driver records subscription service under section 168.327. A
certification form used by the commissioner or a driver's license agent under this paragraph
must include information about penalties that apply for violations.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
primarily enforces immigration law, except pursuant to a valid search warrant or court order
issued by a state or federal judge.

(e) Violation of this subdivision by the commissioner, a driver's license agent, a
government entity, or an employee or agent thereof constitutes a violation of the Minnesota
Government Data Practices Act and may be subject to penalties and remedies applicable
under that chapter.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.13, subdivision 1a, is amended
and "valid driver's license" includes any driver's license that is recognized by that branch
of the active and reserve components of any branch or unit of the United States armed forces,
and "valid driver's license" includes any driver's license that is recognized by that branch
or unit as currently being valid, or as having been valid at the time of the applicant's
separation or discharge.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.13, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Waiver when license issued by another jurisdiction. (a) If the commissioner
determines that an applicant for a driver's license is 21 years of age or older and possesses
a valid driver's license issued by another state or jurisdiction that requires a comparable
examination to obtain a driver's license, the commissioner must waive the requirements that
the applicant pass a knowledge examination and demonstrate ability to exercise ordinary
and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle.

(b) If the commissioner determines that an applicant for a two-wheeled vehicle motorcycle
endorsement is 21 years of age or older and possesses a valid driver's license with a
two-wheeled vehicle motorcycle endorsement issued by another state or jurisdiction that
requires a comparable examination to obtain an endorsement, the commissioner must waive
the requirements with respect to the endorsement that the applicant pass a knowledge
examination and demonstrate the ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the
operation of a motor vehicle.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "jurisdiction" includes, but is not limited to, both
the active and reserve components of any branch or unit of the United States armed forces,
and "valid driver's license" includes any driver's license that is recognized by that branch
or unit as currently being valid, or as having been valid at the time of the applicant's
separation or discharge from the military within a period of time deemed reasonable and
fair by the commissioner, up to and including one year past the date of the applicant's
separation or discharge.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.13, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Two-wheeled vehicle Motorcycle endorsement examination fee. A person
applying for an initial two-wheeled vehicle motorcycle endorsement on a driver's license
shall pay at the place of examination a $2.50 examination fee, an endorsement fee as
prescribed in section 171.06, subdivision 2a, and the appropriate driver's license fee as
prescribed in section 171.06, subdivision 2.

Subd. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:

Subd. 10. Exam scheduling reporting. (a) By January 15 and July 15 annually, the
commissioner must submit a report on road test examination scheduling to the chairs and
ranking minority

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.13, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Exam scheduling reporting. By January 15 of each year, the commissioner
must submit a report on road test examination scheduling to the chairs, ranking minority
and Senate leadership of each year

By January 15
and July 15 annually, the commissioner shall submit a report on road test examination
scheduling to the chairs, ranking minority and Senate leadership of each year.
51.18 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation policy and finance. At a minimum, the report must:

51.20 (1) identify the results of any performance measures and metrics established by the commissioner related to scheduling availability and passage of road tests;

51.22 (2) identify the rate at which applicants are able to obtain an appointment for the road test as specified under subdivision 1, paragraph (d); and

51.24 (3) describe activities of the commissioner to fully meet the requirements under subdivision 1, paragraph (d);

51.26 (b) The commissioner must use existing resources to produce the reports under this subdivision.

51.19 members and staff of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation policy and finance. At a minimum, the report must:

57.16 (1) provide the number of administered road tests for Class D and commercial drivers' licenses per month for the previous five years;

57.18 (2) identify the number of or the rate at which applicants for a road test were delayed or unable to obtain an appointment for the road test as specified under subdivision 1, paragraph (d);

57.20 (3) include the commissioner's analysis and predicted testing rate for Class D or commercial driver's license road tests, including an analysis on delays or anticipated backlogs for the next five years;

57.22 (4) describe the commissioner's strategy and plan for increasing road test appointment availability and minimizing delays for applicants seeking a road test as provided under subdivision 1, paragraph (d);

57.24 (5) identify the rate at which an applicant was administered a road test for Class D or commercial driver's licenses at the exam station closest to the applicant's residence;

57.26 (6) identify the rate at which an applicant was administered a road test for either a Class D or commercial driver's license at an exam station at a distance of more than 50, 100, or 200 miles from the applicant's residence;

57.28 (7) conduct the analysis required in clauses (5) and (6) for retakes of Class D or commercial driver's license road tests;

57.30 (8) develop and identify the commissioner's strategy, activities, and recommended legislation necessary to decrease the road test backlog and improve scheduling availability and passage of road tests for Class D or commercial drivers' licenses, including the commissioner's performance measures and metrics;

57.32 (9) describe the commissioner's needs and the necessary activities to fully meet the requirements of subdivision 1, paragraph (d); and

57.34 (10) identify the rate at which department staff is utilizing overtime for driver's license testing, and whether the commissioner anticipates additional overtime costs for the next year.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.30, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Other waiting periods. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, a limited license shall not be issued for a period of:

(1) 15 days, to a person whose license or privilege has been revoked or suspended for a first violation of section 169A.20, sections 169A.50 to 169A.53, section 171.177, or a statute or ordinance from another state in conformity with either of those sections; or

(2) one year, to a person whose license or privilege has been revoked or suspended for:

(i) committing manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle; committing criminal vehicular homicide or injury under section 609.2112, subdivision 1, clause (1), (2), (5), (6), (7), or (8); committing criminal vehicular homicide under section 609.2112, subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (ii), (3), or (4), or violating a statute or ordinance from another state in conformity with either of those offenses; or

(ii) committing criminal vehicular operation under section 609.2113, subdivision 1, or 2, or 3; or

(B) 609.2114, subdivision 2;

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.30, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Exception; criminal vehicular operation homicide. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the commissioner may not issue a limited license to a person whose driver's license has been revoked or revoked due to:

(i) committing criminal vehicular operation homicide under sections 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), item (ii) or (iii), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm.

(ii) committing criminal vehicular homicide or injury under sections:

(A) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), item (ii) or (iii), (3), or (4), or (8);

(B) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (1), (2), item (i), (5), (6), (7), or (8); or

(C) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), item (i), (5), (6), (7), or (8); or subdivision 2, clause (1), (2), item (i), (5), (6), (7), or (8);

(iii) committing criminal vehicular homicide under sections:

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

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

(iv) violating a statute or ordinance from another state in conformity with either of those offenses.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.30, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Exception; criminal vehicular operation. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the commissioner may not issue a limited license to a person whose driver's license has been revoked or revoked due to:

(i) section 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm; subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (ii), (3); or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (ii), (3); or (4); or...
Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.396, is amended to read:

A licensed

(4) measure the amount of time that the student spends in the course; and

(2) a statute or ordinance from another state in conformity with the offenses under clause

(1)

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.395, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Authorization. A licensed or approved driver education program that provides both classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction may offer teleconference driver education as provided in this section. For purposes of this section, the driver education program must offer both classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction. If a program partners or contracts with a second program to provide any portion of classroom or behind-the-wheel instruction, the first program is not eligible to offer teleconference driver education instruction.

Subdivision 1. Authorization. A licensed or approved driver education program that provides both classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction may offer teleconference driver education as provided in this section. For purposes of this section, the driver education program must offer both classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction. If a program partners or contracts with a second program to provide any portion of classroom or behind-the-wheel instruction, the first program is not eligible to offer teleconference driver education instruction.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.396, is amended to read:

171.396 ONLINE DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(a) A licensed or approved driver education program may offer online driver education as provided in this section. The online driver education program must satisfy the requirements for classroom driver education as provided in section 171.0701, subdivision 1, and Minnesota Rules, chapter 7411. In addition, an online driver education program must:

(1) include a means for the student to measure performance outcomes;

(2) use a pool of rotating quiz questions;

(3) incorporate accountability features to ensure the identity of the student while engaged in the course of online study;

(4) measure the amount of time that the student spends in the course;

(5) provide technical support to customers that is available 24 hours per day, seven days per week;

(6) require a licensed Minnesota driver education instructor to monitor each student's progress and be available to answer questions in a timely manner, provided that the instructor is not required to monitor progress or answer questions in real time;

(7) store course content and student data on a secure server that is protected against data breaches and is regularly backed up;

(8) incorporate preventive measures in place to protect against the access of private information;

(9) include the ability to update course content uniformly throughout the state; and

(b) A statute or ordinance from another state in conformity with the offenses under clauses

(1) and (2) resulting in injury.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.395, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Authorization. A licensed or approved driver education program that provides both classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction may offer teleconference driver education as provided in this section. For purposes of this section, the driver education program must offer both classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction. If a program partners or contracts with a second program to provide any portion of classroom or behind-the-wheel instruction, the first program is not eligible to offer teleconference driver education instruction.

Subdivision 1. Authorization. A licensed or approved driver education program that provides both classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction may offer teleconference driver education as provided in this section. For purposes of this section, the driver education program must offer both classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction. If a program partners or contracts with a second program to provide any portion of classroom or behind-the-wheel instruction, the first program is not eligible to offer teleconference driver education instruction.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.396, is amended to read:

171.396 ONLINE DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(a) A licensed or approved driver education program may offer online driver education as provided in this section. The online driver education program must satisfy the requirements for classroom driver education as provided in section 171.0701, subdivision 1, and Minnesota Rules, chapter 7411. In addition, an online driver education program must:

(1) include a means for the student to measure performance outcomes;

(2) use a pool of rotating quiz questions;

(3) incorporate accountability features to ensure the identity of the student while engaged in the course of online study;

(4) measure the amount of time that the student spends in the course;

(5) provide technical support to customers that is available 24 hours per day, seven days per week;

(6) require a licensed Minnesota driver education instructor to monitor each student's progress and be available to answer questions in a timely manner, provided that the instructor is not required to monitor progress or answer questions in real time;

(7) store course content and student data on a secure server that is protected against data breaches and is regularly backed up;

(8) incorporate preventive measures in place to protect against the access of private information;

(9) include the ability to update course content uniformly throughout the state; and
(10) provide online interactive supplemental parental curriculum consistent with section 171.0701, subdivision 1a.

(b) Except as required by this section, the commissioner is prohibited from imposing requirements on online driver education programs that are not equally applicable to classroom driver education programs.

THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS ARE FROM ARTICLE 1

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 174.03, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Trunk highway performance, resiliency, and sustainability. (a) The commissioner must implement performance measures and annual targets for the trunk highway system in order to construct resilient infrastructure, enhance the project selection for all transportation modes, improve economic security, and achieve the state transportation goals established in section 174.01.

(b) At a minimum, the transportation planning process must include:

(1) an inventory of transportation assets, including but not limited to bridge, pavement, geotechnical, pedestrian, bicycle, and transit asset categories;

(2) gap identification and an explanation of the difference between performance targets and current status; and

(3) gap identification and an explanation of the difference between performance targets and, where possible, performance forecasts that are:

(i) statewide and, where data allow, district-specific;

(ii) for assets in each asset category specified in clause (1) for a period of up to 60 years; and

(iii) identified in collaboration with the public;

(4) life cycle assessment and corridor risk assessment as part of asset management programs in each district of the department.

(c) At a minimum, the ten-year capital highway investment plan in each district of the department must:

(1) be based on expected funding during the plan period and, to the extent feasible, maximize long-term benefits;

(2) estimate the funding necessary to make optimal life cycle investments;

(3) identify investments within each of the asset categories specified in paragraph (b), clause (1), that are funded through the trunk highway capital program;
Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 174.40, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. Eligibility. A statutory or home rule charter city, county, town, or federally recognized Indian Tribe is eligible to receive funding under this section only if it has adopted subdivision regulations that require safe routes to school infrastructure in developments authorized on or after June 1, 2016.
A transportation facilities capital subaccount is established in the bond proceeds account in the trunk highway fund. The subaccount consists of trunk highway bond proceeds appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of the program. Money in the subaccount may only be expended on trunk highway purposes, including the purposes specified in this section.

Subd. 4. Implementation standards. The commissioner must establish a process to implement the program that includes allocation of funding based on review of eligible projects as provided under subdivision 5 and prioritization as provided under subdivision 6. The process must be in conformance with trunk highway fund uses for the purposes of constructing, improving, and maintaining the trunk highway system in the state pursuant to Minnesota Constitution, article XIV.

Subd. 5. Eligible expenditures. A project is eligible under this section only if the project:

1. involves the construction, improvement, or maintenance of a capital building asset that is part of the trunk highway system; and
2. accomplishes at least one of the following:
   i. supports the programmatic mission of the department;
   ii. extends the useful life of existing buildings; or
   iii. renovates or constructs facilities to meet the department's current and future operational needs;

Subd. 6. Prioritization. In prioritizing funding allocation among projects under the program, the commissioner must consider:

1. whether a project ensures the effective and efficient condition and operation of the facility;
2. the urgency in ensuring the safe use of existing buildings;
3. the project's total life-cycle cost;
4. additional criteria for priorities otherwise specified in law that apply to a category listed in the act making an appropriation for the program; and
5. any other criteria the commissioner deems necessary.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
(b) The commissioner is responsible for all aspects of planning, designing, developing, constructing, equipping, operating, promoting, and maintaining passenger rail, including system planning, alternatives analysis, environmental studies, preliminary engineering, final design, construction, negotiating with railroads, and developing financial and operating plans.

(c) The commissioner may enter into a memorandum of understanding or agreement with a public or private entity, including Amtrak, a regional railroad authority, a joint powers board, and a railroad, to carry out these activities.

Subdivision 1. Powers. The commissioner has all powers necessary to carry out the duties specified in section 174.632. In the exercise of those powers, the commissioner may:

(1) acquire by purchase, gift, or by eminent domain proceedings as provided by law, all land and property necessary to preserve future passenger rail corridors or to construct, maintain, and improve passenger rail corridors;

(2) conduct and engage in promotional and marketing research, campaigns, outreach, and other activities to increase awareness, education, and ridership of passenger rail in Minnesota;

(2) (3) let all necessary contracts as provided by law; and

(3) make agreements with and cooperate with any public or private entity, including Amtrak, to carry out statutory duties related to passenger rail.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 174.636, subdivision 1, is amended to read:


Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216D.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7a. Locate period. "Locate period" means:

(1) the period among the following that ends farthest from now:

(i) the 48-hour period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the day after a locate request is submitted to the notification center, excluding any Saturday, Sunday, or holiday; or

(ii) the period between the date of submission of a locate request to the notification center and the identified date and time of excavation; or

(2) if applicable, and notwithstanding clause (1), a period of time that is mutually agreed to between the excavator and operator, as specified in written documentation provided to the notification center.

(b) The commissioner is responsible for all aspects of planning, designing, developing, constructing, equipping, operating, promoting, and maintaining passenger rail, including system planning, alternatives analysis, environmental studies, preliminary engineering, final design, construction, negotiating with railroads, and developing financial and operating plans.

(c) The commissioner may enter into a memorandum of understanding or agreement with a public or private entity, including Amtrak, a regional railroad authority, a joint powers board, and a railroad, to carry out these activities.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 174.636, subdivision 1, is amended to read:


Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216D.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7b. Locate period. "Locate period" means:

(1) the period among the following that ends farthest from now:

(i) the 48-hour period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the day after a locate request is submitted to the notification center, excluding any Saturday, Sunday, or holiday; or

(ii) the period between the date of submission of a locate request to the notification center and the identified date and time of excavation; or

(2) if applicable, and notwithstanding clause (1), a period of time that is mutually agreed to between the excavator and operator, as specified in written documentation provided to the notification center.

Amtrak, to carry out statutory duties related to passenger rail.
Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216D.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8a. On-site meet. "On-site meet" means meeting at the site of a proposed excavation requested at the time of notice by the excavator with all affected underground facility operators to further clarify the precise geographic location of excavation, schedule the locating, propose future contacts, and share other information concerning the excavation and facilities.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216D.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Utility quality level. "Utility quality level" means a professional opinion about the quality and reliability of utility information. There are four levels of utility quality information, ranging from the most precise and reliable, level A, to the least precise and reliable, level D. The utility quality level must be determined in accordance with guidelines established by the Construction Institute of the American Society of Civil Engineers in the document CI/ASCE 38-02 entitled "Standard Guidelines for the Collection and Depiction of Existing Subsurface Utility Data: Standard Guideline for Investigating and Documenting Existing Utilities," ASCE/UESI/CI 38-22, or a successor document.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216D.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. Performance reporting. (a) Each operator must submit a report to the Office of Pipeline Safety on a quarterly basis, using a form or database entry designated by the Office of Pipeline Safety. The report must contain the following information:

(1) the total number of notifications and the number of notifications, itemized by type;

(2) for each notification type, the percentage of notifications marked by the start time on the notice; and

(3) the number of utility damages, itemized by the cause of the damages.

(b) Except for a pipeline operator that is subject to chapter 299F or 299J, an operator with fewer than 5,000 notifications received during the previous calendar year is exempt from the reporting requirement under paragraph (a).

(c) The data collected under this subdivision may not be used to initiate an enforcement action by the Office of Pipeline Safety.

(d) The commissioner must annually publish a report on the data collected under this subdivision and make the report available on the Office of Pipeline Safety website.
Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216D.04, is amended to read:

**216D.04 EXCAVATION; LAND SURVEY.**

Subdivision 1. Notice required; contents. (a) Except in an emergency, an excavator **shall** must and a land surveyor may contact the notification center and provide notice at least 48 hours, excluding the day of notification, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays and not more than 14 calendar days before beginning any excavation or boundary survey. An excavation or boundary survey begins, for purposes of this requirement, the first time excavation or a boundary survey occurs in an area that was not previously identified by the excavator or land surveyor in the notice.

(b) The notice may be oral or written, and must contain the following information:

1. the name of the individual providing the notice;
2. the precise location of the proposed area of excavation or survey;
3. the name, address, and telephone number of the individual or individual's company;
4. the field telephone number, if one is available;
5. the type and extent of the activity;
6. whether or not the discharge of explosives is anticipated;
7. the date and time when the excavation or survey is to commence; and
8. the estimated duration of the activity.

Subd. 1a. Plans for excavation. (a) Any person, prior to soliciting bids or entering into a contract for excavation, **shall** must provide a proposed notice to the notification center to obtain from the affected operators of underground facilities the type, size, and general location of underground facilities. Affected operators **shall** must provide the information within 15 working days. An operator who provides information to a person who is not a unit of government may indicate any portions of the information which are proprietary and may require the person to provide appropriate confidentiality protection. The information obtained from affected operators must be submitted on the final drawing used for the bid or contract and must depict the utility quality level of that information. This information must be updated not more than 90 days before completion of the final drawing used for the bid or contract.

(b) This subdivision does not apply to bids and contracts for:

1. routine maintenance of underground facilities or installation, maintenance, or repair of service lines;
2. excavation for operators of underground facilities performed on a unit of work or similar basis; or
(3) excavation for home construction and projects by home owners;

(c) A person required by this section to show existing underground facilities on its drawings shall conduct one or more preliminary design meetings during the design phase to communicate the project design and project scope and timeline and to coordinate utility relocation. Affected facility operators shall attend these meetings or make other arrangements to provide information. Project owners must provide project start dates, duration information, and scope of work;

(d) A person required by this section to show existing underground facilities on its drawings shall conduct one or more preconstruction meetings to communicate the project design and project scope and timeline and to coordinate utility relocation. Affected facility operators and contractors shall attend these meetings or make other arrangements to provide information.

(e) This subdivision does not affect the obligation to provide a notice of excavation as required under subdivision 1.

Subd. 1b. On-site meet.

(a) An on-site meet may be requested for any excavation at the discretion of the excavator. The meet request must include the entire geographic area of the proposed excavation and the specific location of the meet.

(b) Unless otherwise agreed to between an excavator and operator, an on-site meet is required for:

(1) an excavation notice that involves excavation of one mile or more in length; or

(2) any combination of notices provided for adjacent geographic sections that, when combined, meet or exceed the minimum excavation length under clause (1).

(c) The excavator must provide a precise geographic area of the proposed excavation and use markings as specified under section 216D.05, clause (2).

(d) An affected operator must attend the on-site meet at the proposed date and time, or contact the excavator before the meet and (1) reschedule the meet for a mutually agreed date and time, or (ii) reach an agreement with the excavator that a meet is not required.

At the meet, the operator and the excavator must reach an agreement on any subsequent planned meets or further communication.

(e) The on-site meet date and time must occur at least 48 hours after the notice, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The excavation start time must be at least 48 hours after the proposed meet date and time specified on the notice, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

(f) The excavator and the operator must submit documentation of each on-site meet to the notification center, in the manner specified by the notification center. The documentation must include:
Subd. 1. Notice; regarding notice. An operator shall must notify the notification center at least 96 hours prior to the commence-ment of excavation or boundary survey. The notice shall must contain information on the
locations, dates, times, and types of excavation or boundary survey. The operator shall must also provide the name, company affiliation, and contact information of the attendees of each
meet.

Subd. 2. Duties of notification center; regarding notice. The notification center shall must assign an inquiry identification number to each notice and retain a record of all notices received for at least six years. The center shall must immediately transmit the information contained in a notice to every operator that has an underground facility in the area of the
proposed excavation or boundary survey.

Subd. 3. Locating underground facility; operator. (a) Prior to the excavation start time or the notice conclusion of the locate period, an operator shall must locate and mark or otherwise provide the approximate horizontal location of the underground facilities of the operator and provide readily available information regarding the operator's abandoned and out-of-service underground facilities as shown on maps, drawings, diagrams, or other records used in the operator's normal course of business; without cost to the excavator. The excavator shall must determine the precise location of the underground facility, without damage, before excavating within two feet of the marked location of the underground facility.

(b) Within 96 hours or the time specified in the notice, whichever is later, after receiving a notice for boundary survey from the notification center, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, unless otherwise agreed to between the land surveyor and operator, an operator shall must locate and mark or otherwise provide the approximate horizontal location of the underground facilities of the operator, without cost to the land surveyor.

(c) For the purpose of this section, the approximate horizontal location of the underground facilities is a strip of land two feet on either side of the underground facilities.

(d) Markers used to designate the approximate horizontal location of underground facilities shall must be subject to the following requirements:

(1) markers must be a combination of paint markings and at least one of the following:
   (i) a flag or flags; (ii) a stake or stakes; or (iii) a whisker or whiskers;

(2) all markers under clause (1) must follow the current color code standard used by the American Public Works Association;

(3) markers must be located within a plus or minus two-foot tolerance; and

(4) the name of the operator must be indicated on each flag, stake, or whisker.
If the surface being marked is hard, markers without flags, stakes, or whiskers may be used but must comply with the color code standard and tolerance requirement under clauses (2) and (3).

(e) If the operator cannot complete marking of the excavation or boundary survey area before the excavation or boundary survey start time stated in the notice, the operator shall promptly contact the excavator or land surveyor.

(f) After December 31, 1998, Operators must maintain maps, drawings, diagrams, or other records of any underground facility abandoned or out-of-service after December 31, 1998.

(g) An operator or other person providing information pursuant to this subdivision is not responsible to any person, for any costs, claims, or damages for information provided in good faith regarding abandoned, out-of-service, or private or customer-owned underground facilities.

(h) An operator must use geospatial location information or an equivalent technology to develop as-built drawings of newly installed or newly abandoned facilities if exposed in the excavation area. The requirements under this paragraph apply (1) on or after January 1, 2026, or (2) on or after January 1, 2027, for an operator that provided services to fewer than 10,000 customers in calendar year 2025.

Subd. 4. Locating underground facility; excavator or land surveyor. (a) The excavator or land surveyor shall determine the precise location of the underground facility, without damage, before excavating within two feet on either side of the marked location of the underground facility.

(b) Activities in the proposed area of excavation or boundary survey must take place before the expiration date and time on the notification. If the excavator or land surveyor cancels the excavation or boundary survey, the excavator or land surveyor shall must cancel the notice through the notification center.

(c) The notice is valid for 14 calendar days from the start time stated on the notice. If the activity will continue after the expiration time, then the person responsible for the activity shall must serve an additional notice at least 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, before the expiration time of the original notice, unless the excavator makes arrangements with the operators affected to periodically verify or refresh the marks, in which case the notice is valid for six months from the start time stated on the notice.

(d) The excavator is responsible for reasonably protecting and preserving the marks until no longer required for proper and safe excavation near the underground facility. If the excavator has reason to believe the marks are obliterated, obscured, missing, or incorrect, the excavator shall must notify the facility operator or notification center in order to have an operator verify or refresh the marks.
Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216D.05, is amended to read:

216D.05 PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID DAMAGE.

(a) An excavator shall:

(1) plan the excavation to avoid damage to and minimize interference with underground facilities in and near the construction area;

(2) use white markings for proposed excavations except where it can be shown that it is not practical, use (i) white markings or black markings in wintry conditions, or (ii) electronic marking as provided in paragraph (b);

(3) maintain a clearance between an underground facility and the cutting edge or point of any mechanized equipment, considering the known limit of control of the cutting edge or point to avoid damage to the facility;

(4) provide support for underground facilities in and near the construction area, including during backfill operations, to protect the facilities; and

(5) conduct the excavation in a careful and prudent manner.

(b) An excavator may use electronic marking under paragraph (a), clause (2), if:

(1) the marking provides at least as much proposed excavation information as equivalent physical markings; and

(2) electronic marking used prior to January 1, 2026, is accompanied by equivalent physical markings as provided under paragraph (a), clause (2).

(c) Following submission of electronic marking, an operator may require the excavator to use physical markings.

Sec. 20. [219.455] DEFINITIONS.

(a) For purposes of sections 219.45 to 219.53, the following terms have the meanings given:

(b) "Depot company" means a company formed to construct and operate a passenger station on behalf of a railroad or rail carrier.

(c) "Passenger service" means both intercity rail passenger service and commuter rail passenger service.

(d) "Railway company" means a company incorporated or licensed to operate a railroad track or train, and includes a company that loads, unloads, or transloads products.

(e) "Terminal" means a facility or station where:
(1) trains stop to load, unload, or transfer passengers, freight, or both; 
(2) formation, dispatch, reception and temporary stabling, and marshalling of rolling stock occurs; or 
(3) trains are serviced, maintained, or repaired.

"Yard" means a system of tracks within defined limits provided for making up trains, storing cars, and other purposes.

"Yard track" means a system of tracks within defined limits used for: 
(1) the making up or breaking up of trains; 
(2) the storing of cars; and 
(3) other related purposes over which movements not authorized by timetable or by train order may be made subject to prescribed signals, rules, or other special instructions. 
Sidings used exclusively as passing track and main line track within yard limits do not constitute yard track.

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 219.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 

Subdivision 1. Structure. (a) On and after April 16, 1913, it is unlawful for a common carrier or any other person, on a standard gauge road on its line or a standard gauge sidetrack, for use in any traffic mentioned in section 219.45: 
(1) to erect or reconstruct and maintain an adjoining warehouse, coal chute, stock pen, pole, mail crane, standpipe, hog drencher, or any permanent or fixed structure or obstruction within eight feet of the centerline of the track or sidetrack; 
(2) in excavating, to allow an adjoining embankment of earth or natural rock to remain within eight feet of the centerline of the track or sidetrack; or 
(3) to erect or reconstruct overhead wires, bridges, viaducts or other obstructions passing over or above its tracks at a height less than 21 feet, measured from the top of the track rail.

(b) If after May 1, 1943, overhead structures or platforms or structures designed only to be used in the loading or unloading of cars are rebuilt or remodeled, then these overhead structures must be built with an overhead clearance of not less than 22 feet from the top of the rail. These structures or platforms must be built with a side clearance of not less than 8-1/2 feet from the centerline of the track unless by order the commissioner may provide otherwise.

Sections 219.45 to 219.53 do not apply to yards and terminals of: (1) depot companies, or (2) railway companies used only for passenger service. If personal injury is sustained by an employee of a depot company or railway company used only for passenger service, by
reason of noncompliance with sections 219.45 to 219.53, that employee, or in case of the
employee's death, the personal representative, has the rights, privileges, and immunities
enumerated in section 219.53;

(d) On and after May 1, 1943, it is unlawful for a common carrier or any other person,
on a standard gauge road on its line or a standard gauge sidetrack or spur, for use in any
traffic mentioned in section 219.45:

(1) to erect or construct and maintain an adjoining warehouse, coal chute, stock pen,
pole, mail crane, standpipe, hog drencher, or any permanent or fixed structure or obstruction
within 8-1/2 feet of the centerline of the track;

(2) in excavating, to allow an adjoining embankment of earth or natural rock to remain
within 8-1/2 feet of the centerline of the track or sidetrack; or

(3) to erect or construct overhead wires, bridges, viaducts, or other obstructions passing
over or above its tracks at a height less than 22 feet, measured from the top of the track rail.

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

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 221.0269, subdivision 4, is amended
to read:

Subd. 4. Intrastate transportation; heating fuel products. (a) If a regional emergency
has been declared by the President of the United States or by the Federal Motor Carrier
Safety Administration pursuant to United States Code, title 49, section 390.23(a), and the
declaration includes heating fuel as a covered commodity, the federal regulations incorporated
into section 221.0314, subdivision 9, for hours of service do not apply to drivers engaged
in intrastate transportation of heating fuel products when the driver is:

(1) driving a vehicle designed and exclusively used to transport fuel products; and

(2) carrying only fuel products as defined in section 296A.01.

(b) The relief provided by paragraph (a) only applies when the fuel product being
transported is included in the emergency declaration as a covered commodity.

(c) Notwithstanding the relief provided in paragraph (a), a driver may not exceed a total
of 14 hours combined on-duty and driving time after coming on duty following at least ten
consecutive hours off-duty.

(d) If a driver is operating under the relief provided by paragraph (a), and the
declaration is in effect for more than 30 calendar days, the driver must take a 34-hour restart
before the driver has been on duty for 30 consecutive days.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 221.033, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Requirements. Except as provided in subdivisions 2 to 2d of this section, no person may transport or offer or accept for transportation within the state of Minnesota a hazardous material, hazardous substance, or hazardous waste except in compliance with United States Code, title 49, sections 5101 to 5126 and the provisions of Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 171 to 199, which are incorporated by reference. Those provisions apply to transportation in interstate commerce to the same extent they apply to transportation in intrastate commerce.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 221.033, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2e. Transportation of specific petroleum products; driver requirements. (a) This subdivision applies to intrastate commerce.

(b) A driver who operates a motorized tank truck vehicle with a capacity of less than 3,500 gallons that is used to transport petroleum products must have a valid commercial driver's license with endorsements for hazar-dous materials and tank vehicles and be at least 18 years of age.

(c) A driver who operates a vehicle that is used to transport liquefied petroleum gases in nonbulk or bulk packaging as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 171.8, including the transportation of consumer storage tanks in compliance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 173.315(j), must have a valid commercial driver's license with a hazardous materials endorsement and be at least 18 years of age.

(d) A driver who operates a vehicle under paragraph (c) must also have a tank vehicle endorsement if the aggregate capacity of the bulk packaging being transported is 1,000 gallons or more.

(e) Nonbulk or bulk packaging transported under paragraph (c) must have an aggregate capacity of less than 3,500 gallons.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 360.013, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 57c. Roadable aircraft. “Roadable aircraft” has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 67a.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 360.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Misdemeanor. Every person who:

1) operates an aircraft either on or over land or water in this state without the consent of the owner of such aircraft;

2) operates aircraft while in the possession of any federal license, certificate, or permit or any certificate of registration issued by the Transportation Department of this state; or
displays, or causes or permits to be displayed, such federal license, certificate, or permit or
such state certificate of registration, knowing either to have been canceled, revoked,
suspended, or altered;

(3) lends to, or knowingly permits the use of by, one not entitled thereto of any federal
airman's or aircraft license, certificate, or permit, or any state airman's or aircraft certificate
of registration issued to that person;

(4) displays or represents as the person's own any federal airman's or aircraft license,
certificate, or permit or any state airman's or aircraft certificate of registration not issued to
that person;

(5) tampers with, climbs upon or into, makes use of, or navigates any aircraft without
the knowledge or consent of the owner or person having control thereof, whether while the
same is in motion or at rest, or hurls stones or any other missiles at aircraft, or the occupants
thereof, or otherwise damages or interferes with the same, or places upon any portion of
any airport any object, obstruction, or other device tending to injure aircraft or parts thereof;

(6) uses a false or fictitious name, gives a false or fictitious address, knowingly makes
any false statement or report, or knowingly conceals a material fact, or otherwise commits
a fraud in any application or form required under the provisions of sections 360.011 to
360.076, or by any rules or orders of the commissioner;

(7) operates any aircraft in such a manner as to indicate either a willful or a wanton
disregard for the safety of persons or property;

(8) carries on or over land or water in this state in an aircraft other than a public aircraft
any explosive substance except as permitted by the Federal Explosives Act, as amended by
Public Law 77-775;

(9) discharges a gun, pistol, or other weapon in or from any aircraft in this state except
as the hunting of certain wild animals from aircraft may be permitted by other laws of this
state, or unless the person is the pilot or officer in command of the aircraft or a peace officer
or a member of the military or naval forces of the United States, engaged in the performance
of duty;

(10) carries in any aircraft, other than a public aircraft, any shotgun, rifle, pistol, or small
arms ammunition except in the manner in which such articles may be lawfully carried in
motor vehicles in this state, or is a person excepted from the provisions of clause (9);

(11) engages in acrobatic or stunt flying without being equipped with a parachute and
without providing any other occupants of the aircraft with parachutes and requiring that
they be worn;

(12) while in flying over a thickly inhabited area or over a public gathering in this state,
engages in trick or acrobatic flying or in any acrobatic feat;
except while in landing or taking off, flies at such low levels as to endanger persons on the surface beneath, or engages in advertising through the playing of music or transcribed or oral announcements, or makes any noise with any siren, horn, whistle, or other audible device which is not necessary for the normal operation of the aircraft, except that sound amplifying devices may be used in aircraft when operated by or under the authority of any agency of the state or federal government for the purpose of giving warning or instructions to persons on the ground;

drops any object, except loose water, loose fuel, or loose sand ballast, without the prior written consent of the commissioner of transportation and the prior written consent of the municipality or property owner where objects may land; drops objects from an aircraft that endanger person or property on the ground; or drops leaflets for any purpose whatsoever;

(15) while in flight in an aircraft, whether as a pilot, passenger, or otherwise, endangers, kills, or attempts to kill any birds or animals or uses any aircraft for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl; or

(16) while operating an aircraft, takes off or lands the aircraft on a public road without consent of the landowner unless under conditions of an emergency;

EFFECTIVE DATE: This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 84. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 3, is amended to read:

413,000

Bond sale expenses

(a) This appropriation is to the commissioner of management and budget for bond sale expenses under Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.641, subdivision 8, and 167.50, subdivision 4.

(b) This appropriation is available in the amounts of:

1. $213,000 in fiscal year 2022;

2. $100,000 in fiscal year 2024; and

3. $100,000 in fiscal year 2025.

(c) The appropriation in this section cancels as specified under Minnesota Statutes, section...
67.27 16A.642, except that the commissioner of
67.28 management and budget must count the start
67.29 of authorization for issuance of state bonds as
67.30 the first day of the fiscal year during which
67.31 the bonds are available to be issued as
67.32 specified under paragraph (b), and not as the
67.33 date of enactment of this section.
67.34
68.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
68.2
68.3 Sec. 85. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
68.4 Subd. 4. Local Roads
68.5
68.6 (a) County State-Aid Highways
68.7 This appropriation is from the county state-aid
68.8 highway fund under Minnesota Statutes,
68.9 sections 161.081, 174.49, and 297A.815,
68.10 subdivision 3, and chapter 162, and is
68.11 available until June 30, 2033.
68.12 If the commissioner of transportation
68.13 determines that a balance remains in the
68.14 county state-aid highway fund following the
68.15 appropriations and transfers made in this
68.16 paragraph and that the appropriations made
68.17 are insufficient for advancing county state-aid
68.18 highway projects; an amount necessary to
68.19 advance the projects, not to exceed the balance
68.20 in the county state-aid highway fund; is
68.21 appropriated in each year to the commissioner.
68.22 Within two weeks of a determination under
68.23 this contingent appropriation, the
68.24 commissioner of transportation must notify
68.25 the commissioner of management and budget
68.26 and the chairs, ranking minority members, and
68.27 staff of the legislative committees with
68.28 jurisdiction over transportation finance
68.29 concerning funds appropriated. The governor
68.30 must identify in the next budget submission
68.31 to the legislature under Minnesota Statutes,
68.32 section 16A.11, any amount that is
68.33 appropriated under this paragraph.
68.34 (b) Municipal State-Aid Streets  

236,360,000  251,748,000

69.1 This appropriation is from the municipal state-aid street fund under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 162, and is available until June 30, 2033.

69.2 If the commissioner of transportation determines that a balance remains in the municipal state-aid street fund following the appropriations and transfers made in this paragraph and that the appropriations made are insufficient for advancing municipal state-aid street projects, an amount necessary to advance the projects, not to exceed the balance in the municipal state-aid street fund, is appropriated in each year to the commissioner. Within two weeks of a determination under this contingent appropriation, the commissioner of transportation must notify the commissioner of management and budget and the chairs, ranking minority members, and staff of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation finance concerning funds appropriated. The governor must identify in the next budget submission to the legislature under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.11, any amount that is appropriated under this paragraph.

69.28 (c) Other Local Roads

69.29 (1) Local Bridges  

18,013,000  0

69.30 This appropriation is from the general fund to replace or rehabilitate local deficient bridges under Minnesota Statutes, section 174.50. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2027.

69.32 Local Road Improvement  

18,013,000  0

69.35
This appropriation is from the general fund for construction and reconstruction of local roads under Minnesota Statutes, section 174.52. This is a one-time appropriation and is available until June 30, 2027.

Local Transportation Disaster Support

This appropriation is from the general fund to provide:

(i) a cost-share for federal assistance from the Federal Highway Administration for the emergency relief program under United States Code, title 23, section 125; and

(ii) assistance for roadway damage on the state-aid or federal-aid system associated with state or federally declared disasters ineligible for assistance from existing state and federal disaster programs.

Of the appropriation in fiscal year 2024, $3,300,000 is one-time and is available until June 30, 2027.

Metropolitan Counties

This appropriation is from the general fund for distribution to metropolitan counties as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 174.49, subdivision 5, for use in conformance with the requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 174.49, subdivision 6.

Subd. 3. Transportation Facilities Capital Improvements

This appropriation is for capital improvements to Department of Transportation facilities. The improvements must:

1. Support the programmatic mission of the department;
2. Extend the useful life of existing buildings;
3. Provide for building and facility repairs or improvements necessary to maintain safety and operational readiness.

Sec. 86. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 2, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
71.3 renovate or construct facilities to meet the
71.4 department's current and future operational
71.5 needs the transportation facilities capital
71.6 program under Minnesota Statutes, section
71.7 174.595.

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

71.9 Sec. 87. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 2, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

71.10 Subd. 4. **Trunk Highway 65; Anoka County** 68,750,000
71.11 This appropriation is for one or more grants
71.12 to the city of Blaine, Anoka County or both
71.13 for the predesign, right-of-way acquisition,
71.14 design, engineering, and construction of
71.15 intersection improvements along Trunk
71.16 Highway 65 at 99th Avenue Northeast; 105th
71.17 Avenue Northeast; Anoka County State-Aid
71.18 Highway 12; 109th Avenue Northeast; 117th
71.19 Avenue Northeast; and the associated frontage
71.20 roads and backage roads within the trunk
71.21 highway system.

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

71.23 Sec. 88. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 2, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

71.24 Subd. 5. **U.S. Highway 10; Coon Rapids** 30,000,000
71.25 This appropriation is for a grant to Anoka
71.26 County for preliminary engineering,
71.27 environmental analysis, final design,
71.28 right-of-way acquisition; construction; and
71.29 construction administration of a third travel
71.30 lane in each direction of marked U.S. Highway
71.31 10 from east of the interchange with Hanson
71.32 Boulevard to Round Lake Boulevard in the
71.33 city of Coon Rapids.

71.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 89. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 2, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. U.S. Highway 169 Interchange; Scott County

This appropriation is for a grant to Scott County to design and construct trunk highway improvements associated with an interchange at U.S. Highway 169, marked Trunk Highway 282, and Scott County State-Aid Highway 9 in the city of Jordan, including accommodations for bicycles and pedestrians and for bridge and road construction.

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

Sec. 90. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 2, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. U.S. Highway 8; Chisago County

This appropriation is for a grant to Chisago County for predesign, design, engineering, and reconstruction of marked U.S. Highway 8 from Karmel Avenue in Chisago City to marked Interstate Highway 35; including pedestrian and bike trails along and crossings of this segment of marked U.S. Highway 8. The reconstruction project may include expanding segments of marked U.S. Highway 8 to four lanes, constructing or reconstructing frontage roads and backage roads; and realigning local roads to consolidate, remove, and relocate access onto and off of U.S. Highway 8. This appropriation is for the portion of the project that is eligible for use of proceeds of trunk highway bonds. This appropriation is not available until the commissioner of management and budget determines that sufficient resources have been committed from nonstate sources to complete the project.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 91. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 3, is amended to read:

$610,000

Sec. 3. BOND SALE EXPENSES

(a) This appropriation is to the commissioner of management and budget for bond sale expenses under Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.641, subdivision 8, and 167.50, subdivision 4.

(b) This appropriation is available in the amounts of:

1. $330,000 in fiscal year 2024;
2. $140,000 in fiscal year 2025; and
3. $140,000 in fiscal year 2026.

(c) The appropriation in this section cancels as specified under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.642, except that the commissioner of management and budget must count the start of authorization for issuance of state bonds as the first day of the fiscal year during which the bonds are available to be issued as specified under paragraph (b), and not as the date of enactment of this section.

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

Sec. 92. TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of the Minnesota Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices established by the commissioner of transportation under Minnesota Statutes, section 169.06, subdivision 2, by July 1, 2024, the commissioner must implement section 2B.21 of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, 11th Edition, as incorporated by the United States Department of Transportation, pertaining to traffic engineering studies and investigations for establishing or reevaluating speed limits within speed zones.

(b) This section expires upon adoption of relevant revisions to the Minnesota Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices that pertain to traffic engineering studies and investigations for speed zones. The commissioner must notify the revisor of statutes, whether electronically or in writing, of the expiration.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 93. FULL-SERVICE PROVIDER.

(a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety; and

(2) "full-service provider" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 168.002, subdivision 12a.

(b) A driver's license agent appointed before January 1, 2024, and is recognized by the commissioner as a limited licensing agent under Minnesota Statutes, section 171.061, who was appointed before January 1, 2024, and is recognized by the commissioner as a limited licensing agent under Minnesota Statutes, part 7404.0340, may apply to the commissioner to become a full-service provider at the agent's current office location. A driver's license agent must submit an application on or before June 1, 2025. By June 30, 2025, an applicant under this section must satisfactorily complete any additional staff training required by the commissioner to offer expanded services as a full-service provider. A driver's license agent may apply to the commissioner to become a full-service provider at the agent's current office location. A driver's license agent must submit an application on or before June 1, 2025. By June 30, 2025, an applicant under this section must satisfactorily complete any additional staff training required by the commissioner to offer expanded services as a full-service provider.

(c) The commissioner may appoint an applicant who meets the requirements under this section as a full-service provider.

(d) Minnesota Rules, chapter 7404, applies to an appointment under this section, except that this section applies notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, parts 7404.0300, subparts 4, 5, and 6; 7404.0305, subpart 1, item B; 7404.0345, item D; 7404.0350, 7404.0360, subpart 2, and 7404.0400, subpart 4, item B.

Sec. 94. MINNESOTA STATE FAIR TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.

(a) By August 1, 2024, the board of managers of the State Agricultural Society, in consultation with the Metropolitan Council, must develop a multimodal Minnesota State Fair transportation plan for implementation at the 2024 Minnesota State Fair and must submit a copy of the plan to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture and transportation policy and finance.

(b) At a minimum, the plan must:

(1) determine methods to reduce motor vehicle traffic, congestion, and parking in the area of the Minnesota State Fairgrounds;

(2) identify improvements to the transportation experience for attendees at the Minnesota State Fair;

(3) expand bicycle access and secure storage, including at park-and-ride locations;

(4) improve support for ride hailing and transportation network companies; and

(5) specify public distribution of information on transportation options and services;
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 25. **REPORT REQUIRED; DYNAMIC TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS.**

(a) The commissioner of transportation must convene a dynamic transportation options workgroup to develop recommendations related to improving dynamic transportation options for residents of nonmetropolitan counties and report the recommendations to the legislative committee with jurisdiction over transportation finance and policy by February 1, 2025.

The workgroup must examine options that improve access to nonfixed route transportation services; allow for flexibility in scheduling rides; and leverage existing programs, resources, or private sector businesses in the county.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "nonmetropolitan county" is defined as any Minnesota county other than those under Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 4.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, contingent upon determination by the commissioner of transportation that the requirements of this section will have no cost to the Department of Transportation.

Sec. 26. **REPORT REQUIRED; METRO MOBILITY ENHANCEMENTS.**

The chair of the Metropolitan Council must convene a Metro Mobility enhancements workgroup to develop recommendations related to improving the efficiency, effectiveness, reliability, and rider experience of the special transportation service under Minnesota Statutes, section 473.386, and report the recommendations to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation finance and policy by February 1, 2025.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment, contingent upon determination by the chair of the Metropolitan Council that the requirements of this section will have no cost to the council.

Sec. 27. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 169.011, subdivision 70; 169.25; 171.0605, subdivision 4; 216D.06, subdivision 3; and 221.033, subdivision 2c, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.06, subdivisions 9, 10, and 11, are repealed.

(c) Minnesota Rules, part 7411.7600, subpart 3, is repealed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (c) is effective July 1, 2024.