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Senate

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S.F. No. 3157 – Omnibus Transportation Finance Bill

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OVERVIEW

S.F. 3157 is the omnibus transportation finance bill. Article 1 is the appropriations article. Article 2 is the trunk highway bonds article. Article 3 modifies and amends certain transportation finance provisions, including vehicle registration fees, the motor vehicle sales tax, the auto parts sales tax, establishes a retail delivery fee, and authorizes a metropolitan region sales and use tax for transit systems, roads, and active transportation programming. Article 4 is the first engrossment of S.F. 2099, a bill heard by the Transportation Committee on March 10, 2023, and implements the recommendations from the "Driver and Vehicle Services Report of the Independent Expert Review" ("Report") submitted to the legislature on January 12, 2022.¹ Article 5 makes conforming changes based on the creation of a Driver and Vehicle Services Operating Account in article 4. Article 6 addresses the operations and governance of the Metropolitan Council and contains proposals on transit safety, comprehensive planning requirements, designation of responsible authority for certain arterial bus rapid transit projects, and a metropolitan area active transportation program. Article 7 is the first engrossment of S.F. 912, the Bill Dooley Bicycle Safety Act, heard by the Transportation Committee on February 8, 2023. Article 8 addresses a range of transportation policies with fiscal implications – many of which were heard by the Senate Transportation Committee in 2023, along with a small number of Chair initiatives and Governor's recommendations.

ARTICLE 4 – INDEPENDENT EXPERT REVIEW PROVISIONS

Section 1 [Full-service provider] provides a definition of "full-service provider" in **chapter 168** (vehicle registration). A full-service provider is a person who performs the functions of both a deputy registrar and a full-service driver's license agent. This corresponds to the term "full-service deputy registrar" used in the Independent Expert Report.

¹ https://www.senate.mn/committees/2021-

^{2022/3102}_Committee_on_Transportation_Finance_and_Policy/IER%20Final%20Report%20-%20Jan%2012%202022.pdf

Section 2 [Records and fees] authorizes full-service providers to issue driver and vehicle records and collect a fee.

Section 3 [Requests for information; surcharge on fee] requires a full-service provider to impose a surcharge on certain requests. The full-service provider must submit the fee to the commissioner to be deposited into the general fund. Effective January 1, 2024.

Section 4 [Exception to fee and surcharge] prohibits a full-service provider from collecting the surcharge referenced in article 4, section 3 in certain situations.

Section 5 [Monitoring and auditing] requires the commissioner of public safety to monitor and audit full-service providers providing documents in article 4, section 3 to ensure compliance with state and federal law. Effective January 1, 2024.

Section 6 [Surcharge] imposes a new \$1 surcharge (effective in fiscal year 2026) for all online vehicle-related DVS transactions to be deposited in the new full-service provider account in the new Driver and Vehicle Services Fund and will be distributed proportionally to full- service providers (FSPs) and deputy registrars. Requires deputy registrars to assess a 50 cent surcharge (effective in fiscal year 2026) on vehicle-related transactions conducted at deputy registrar offices (including deputies who are FSPs). Revenues will be retained by the deputy registrars. Makes statutory conforming changes related to the structure of DVS operating accounts. Makes other conforming changes related to the creation of a larger cities assistance account in article 3. Sets the distribution percentage of the additional surcharge for the small cities assistance account, the larger cities assistance account, and for the town roads account.

Section 7 [Use of Vehicle registration information] allows information about vehicle registrations to be provided over the phone to the owner or lessee of the vehicle.

Section 8 [Reports confidential; evidence, fee, penalty, appropriation] allows a full-service provider to provide copies of accident reports and to collect a fee. The full-service provider collects a fee for the request and retains the majority of the fee but must submit a portion of the fee to the commissioner to be deposited into the general fund.

Section 9 [Monitoring and auditing] requires the commissioner of public safety to monitor and audit full-service providers providing documents in article 4, section 8 to ensure compliance with state and federal law. Effective January 1, 2024.

Section 10 [Definition of full-service provider] provides definition of "full-service provider" in Chapter 171 and cross-references the definition provided in **article 4**, **section 1**.

Section 11 [Pre-application] requires the commissioner to establish an electronic process for an applicant to submit a preapplication to apply for a driver's license or identification card. The preapplication process applies to the commissioner, full-service providers, and driver's license agents.

Section 12 [Fees] increases the filing fee for driver's license transactions. Fees for a new application for a noncompliant, REAL ID-compliant, or enhanced driver's license or identification card are \$16, while fees for a renewal application are \$11.

Section 13 [Manual and study materials availability] requires the commissioner to post on the department's website the driver's manual and study support materials for the written and skills exam.

Section 14 [Driver and vehicle services information system; security and auditing] prohibits the commissioner from suspending or revoking access to MnDRIVE when the person properly accessed the data, regardless of whether a transaction was complete. Requires the commissioner to establish an appeals process.

Section 15 [Examination subjects and locations; provisions for color blindness, disabled veterans] requires the commissioner to ensure that no fewer than ensure that 93 stations are located throughout the state between July 1, 2023 and July 1, 2024, and reduces the number of located stations as follows:

- (1) 83 stations in fiscal year 2025;
- (2) 73 stations in fiscal year 2026; and
- (3) 60 stations in fiscal year 2027

The existing requirements on exam station locations is stricken. The requirement that the commissioner ensure applicants can obtain an appointment within 13 days is stricken. The commissioner is required to provide real-time information on the department's website about availability and location of exam appointments. Requires every exam station to be open at least one day per week beginning on July 1, 2026.

Section 16 [Waiver when license issued by another jurisdiction] eliminates the requirement for new Minnesota residents to take the written knowledge test when getting a Minnesota driver's license if they have a valid license issued by another state, United States territory, or jurisdiction.

Section 17 [Exam pass rates] requires the Department of Public Safety to publicly post student pass rates for each driver training school. Requires each driver training school to submit a list of students who completed coursework at the school every six months.

Section 18 [Driver and vehicle services fund] creates a new Driver and Vehicle Services Fund in the state treasury.

Section 19 [Driver and vehicle services operating account] combines the existing DVS operating accounts (the driver services operating account and the vehicle services operating account) into a new account called the driver and vehicle services operating account. The new account will consist of all revenues that previously were deposited into the individual accounts and will be located in the Driver and Vehicle Services Fund created in **article 4**, **section 18**. Under current law, the DVS operating accounts are located in the Special Revenue Fund. Section 20 [Driver and vehicle services technology account] moves the existing driver and vehicle services technology account to the new Driver and Vehicle Services Fund created in article 4, section 18. Under article 4, section 18. Under current law, this account is located in the Special Revenue Fund.

Section 21 [Full-Service Provider account] creates the full-service provider account in the new Driver and Vehicle Services Fund. Revenues from the new online transaction surcharge created in section 6 will be deposited in this account, and all money in the account is appropriated to DPS for quarterly distribution to FSPs and deputy registrars based on their relative numbers of

completed transactions. The distribution calculation includes a multiplication factor of 0.2 for those transactions completed by a deputy registrar.

Section 22 [Report; deputy registrar and driver's license agent financial sustainability] requires the Department of Public Safety to report to the legislature evaluating the role of deputy registrars and driver's license agents within DVS operations. The report is due July 1, 2024. The report must include a performance evaluation, detail the amount of financial assistance needed for deputy registrars and driver's license agents to achieve financial sustainability, and provide long-term analyses about the role private deputy registrars and driver's license agents will play in the vehicle and driver registration system.

Section 23 [Report; implementation] requires the Department of Public Safety to report to the legislature on the implementation of the provisions in the bill and the other recommendations and plans provided in the Report. The commissioner must report to the legislature at the end of the year about which recommendations have been implemented, are in the process of being implemented, or will not be implemented. The commissioner must also report on whether the recommendations from the March 2021 report by the Legislative Auditor have been implemented.

ARTICLE 5 – DRIVER AND VEHICLE SERVICES CONFORMING CHANGES

Sections 1 to 20 are conforming changes stemming from combining the driver services operating account and the vehicle services operating account into a single account – the driver and vehicle services operating account – in article 4, sections 18 and 19.

Section 21 is a revisor's instruction to comply with the creation of the driver and vehicle services operating account.

Section 22 repeals certain statutes to comply with the creation of the driver and vehicle services operating account.

ARTICLE 6 – METROPOLITAN COUNCIL GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONS

Section 1 [Administration of opiate antagonists for drug overdose] authorizes transit rider investment program personnel to administer opiate antagonists for emergency treatment of an opioid overdose if the medical provider and training prerequisites are met. Effective July 1, 2023.

Section 2 [Construction of nonarterial bus rapid transit] requires the commissioner of transportation to construct bus rapid transit facilities and infrastructure if the bus rapid transit project's estimated costs exceed \$100,000,000 or operates substantially within separated rights-of-way.

Section 3 [Surcharges on criminal and traffic offenders] reduces the court surcharge from \$75 to \$25 for various rider conduct violations, including fare-related violations and other acts that carry a misdemeanor penalty. Effective July 1, 2023.

Section 4 [Disbursement of surcharges] requires the entirety of the court surcharge for transit rider conduct violations to be deposited into the general fund. Effective July 1, 2023.

Section 5 [Metropolitan Council governance; charter commission] defines the Metropolitan Council's legislative delegation as consisting of all legislators of the house and senate whose legislative district includes a portion of Carver, Hennepin, Scott, Anoka, Ramsey, Dakota, or Washington Counties. Requires two co-chairs to be selected by Metropolitan Council legislative delegation, where each respective body of the legislature chooses its designee. Effective August 1, 2023, in the seven-county metropolitan area.

Section 6 [Metropolitan Council governance; nominations and appointments; terms] sets the timeline for the charter commission's nominees by the Metropolitan Council legislative delegation. Provides for additional members of the charter commission: (1) two people from each of the 16 Metropolitan Council districts; and (2) six at-large persons. Nominated persons cannot be an employee of a city or county, an elected official, or a registered lobbyist. The charter commission's appointment is to provide a form of government for the Metropolitan Council. Provides for appointment rules, rules for selecting a chair, and expenses and administration provisions. Effective August 1, 2023, in the seven-county metropolitan area.

Section 7 [Powers and duties] establishes the duty of the commission is to deliver to the Metropolitan Council a draft of a proposed charter which must provide for any form of government consistent with the Minnesota Constitution and may provide for the election of members to the Metropolitan Council. Effective August 1, 2023, in the seven-county metropolitan area.

Section 8 [Election; ballot] provides the procedure by which the proposed Metropolitan Council charter adopted by the charter commission is submitted to the voters in the 2024 general election in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington. Effective August 1, 2023, in the seven-county metropolitan area.

Section 9 [Effective date] provides that a majority of all voters vote in favor of the proposed charter is needed for the charter's adoption. Establishes the charter is effective two years after the election. Effective August 1, 2023, in the seven-county metropolitan area.

Section 10 [Conforming amendments] requires the legislature to conform state statute if the adopted charter provides for the election of members to the Metropolitan Council. Effective August 1, 2023, in the seven-county metropolitan area.

Section 11 [Requirement] requires the Metropolitan Council to adopt a long-term comprehensive plan with a climate action chapter and include forecasts pertaining to greenhouse gas emissions. Effective the day following final enactment in the seven-county metropolitan area.

Section 12 [Development guide; climate action plan] governs the requirements of the climate action plan chapter in the Metropolitan Council's long-term comprehensive plan. The climate action plan must include policies that describe how to meet the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals established by the state and the transportation targets established by the commissioner of transportation under article 8, section 6. Effective the day following final enactment in the seven-county metropolitan area.

Section 13 [Metropolitan area active transportation] requires the Metropolitan Council to establish an active transportation program in the metropolitan area funded by proceeds from the metropolitan area sales tax created in article 3, section 17.

Sections 14 to 21 make conforming changes stemming from the designation of the commissioner of transportation as the sole responsible authority on light rail transit projects in **article 6**, section 2. Effective the day following final enactment and apply to projects that enter into full funding agreements or after that date.

Section 22 [Transit rider activity] establishes a rider code of conduct and public safety monitoring requirements for transit service. Effective the day following final enactment.

Subdivision 1 requires the Metropolitan Council to adopt a rider code of conduct and post in prominent locations at light rail transit stations and park-and-ride lots.

Subdivision 2 authorizes law enforcement to order a person to depart a transit vehicle or facility for a violation of the rider code of conduct after a warning followed by a continued violation of the code of conduct.

Subdivision 3 requires the Metropolitan Council to establish and clearly designate paid fare zones at each light rail transit station where the council utilizes self-service barrier-free fare collection.

Subdivision 4 directs the Metropolitan Council to implement safety monitoring and response activities at light rail transit facilities, including (1) security cameras and sufficient lighting to ensure coverage of the entire station and each light rail transit vehicle; (2) a public address system at each light rail transit station; (3) real-time active monitoring of passenger activity and potential violations throughout the light rail transit system; and (4) maintenance and replacement of malfunctioning camera or public address systems.

Section 23 [Transit rider investment program] requires the Metropolitan Council to create the transit rider investment program (TRIP) for transit passenger support, fare payment inspection, administrative citation issuance, and rider assistance.

Subdivision 1 defines terms. Effective the day following final enactment.

Subdivision 2 establishes the TRIP program. Sets requirements governing a council resolution, development of policies and procedures for the program, stakeholder consultation, and personnel recruitment and deployment. Effective July 1, 2023.

Subdivision 3 requires the appointment of a TRIP manager to manage the program. Effective the day following final enactment.

Subdivision 4 enumerates the duties of TRIP personnel, including passenger monitoring and assistance, fare payment inspections, and issuing administrative citations for certain prohibited activities. Effective July 1, 2023.

Subdivision 5 requires training for TRIP personnel on certain topics. Effective July 1, 2023.

Subdivision 6 authorizes transit officials (including TRIP personnel, law enforcement, and community service officers) to issue administrative citations for some violations in transit facilities. Establishes contested process notification on the administrative citation. Prohibits citation quotas. Prohibits both an administrative citation and a criminal conviction for the same act under Minn. Stat. §609.855. Effective July 1, 2023.

Subdivision 7 establishes disposition of an administrative citation requirements, including (1) a 90-day limit to contest the citation; (2) establishing a civil process to contest the citation; (3) permitting the Metropolitan Council to contract with collection agencies and sets requirements for imposing collection costs onto the administrative citation fine. Effective July 1, 2023.

Subdivision 8 requires the fine for an administrative citation to be between \$35 and \$100. Permits the Metropolitan Council to implement a graduated fine structure for the citation or an alternative resolution procedure for resolving an administrative citation. Effective July 1, 2023.

Section 24 [Legislative report] requires an annual legislative report on transit safety and the transit rider investment program. Effective July 1, 2023.

Section 25 [Climate action plan] requires the Metropolitan Council to specify how the climate action plan must be incorporated into the council's comprehensive plan content based on the requirements of article 6, section 12. Effective the day following final enactment in the seven-county metropolitan area.

Section 26 [Unlawfully obtaining services; petty misdemeanor] reduces the penalty for evading or falsifying fare payment for transit service or failure to provide proof of fare payment to a petty misdemeanor from a misdemeanor. Sets the base fine amount at \$10. Effective July 1, 2023.

Section 27 [Prohibited activities; petty misdemeanor] eliminates the misdemeanor penalty for certain rider activities including: (1) playing amplified music; (2) consuming food or beverages without authorization; and (3) bringing an animal onboard without authorization. Modifies the penalty for littering on a transit vehicle after a warning followed by a continued violation into a petty misdemeanor. Effective July 1, 2023.

Section 28 [Prohibited activities; misdemeanor] establishes a misdemeanor penalty for certain rider activities on a transit vehicle or in a transit facility including: (1) smoking; (2) urinating or defecating; (3) drinking alcohol; (4) damaging transit vehicles or transit station property that meets the requirements for fourth-degree criminal damage to property, including vandalism, defacement, and placement of graffiti; or (5) disorderly conduct. Authorizes law enforcement to order a transit passenger to depart a transit vehicle or transit facility for the conduct listed above. Effective July 1, 2023.

Section 29 [Definitions] adds TRIP personnel to the statutorily defined list of transit authorities who have capacity to enforce certain rider conduct violations, including requiring proof of fare payment. Effective the day following final enactment.

Section 30 [Post-COVID Transit Study] amends 2021 Session Law to modify the funding source and lead entity for a study on post-COVID public transit. The Metropolitan Council is directed to create the study and is obligated to pay for the study out of existing budgetary resources. Revises the effective date to make the report due October 1, 2023. Effective the day following final enactment.

Section 31 [Southwest Light Rail Transit; expenditures and schedule] amends 2022 Session law to add additional status update requirements for the Metropolitan Council on the Southwest light rail transit projects including (1) total expenditures on the project to date; and (2) the total project cost estimate. Requires the Metropolitan Council to submit for review and comment to the legislature for each expenditure on the Southwest light rail transit project on a monthly basis and at least 30 days prior to making the expenditure. Effective the day following final enactment and applies to expenditures made on or after October 1, 2023.

Section 32 [Commission on metropolitan governance] creates a commission to study and make recommendations to the legislature on reform and governance of the Metropolitan Council and the advisability of adopting a metropolitan home rule charter.

Subdivision 1 establishes the study commission.

Subdivision 2 specifies the members of the commission and by whom they are appointed. Members include legislators, and representatives of local units of government, a Metropolitan Council collective bargaining unit, private business, transit, higher education, and the public. Membership appointments must be made by July 15, 2023.

Subdivision 3 requires the commission to elect a chair and vice-chair and any other officers as necessary from its membership.

Subdivision 4 specifies the governing models that the commission must study, including (1) direct election of members to the Metropolitan Council; (2) a combination of directly elected and appointed members to the Metropolitan Council; (3) a council of governments which would replace the current Metropolitan Council; (4) reapportioning responsibilities of the Metropolitan Council; and (5) other regional governance models that are viable alternatives to the Metropolitan Council. After conducting its study, the commission is authorized to draft a home rule charter for the Metropolitan Council to submit to voters.

Subdivision 5 requires the Metropolitan Council and state and metropolitan agencies to cooperate with the commission and provide information in a timely fashion. Allows the commission to establish subcommittees and invite stakeholders to participate in its work.

Subdivision 6 provides that no member of the commission may receive compensation or per diem for commission participation. Authorizes the commission to accept grants to support its work so long as there is no conflict of interest for the commission or its members.

Subdivision 7 requires the Legislative Coordinating Commission to provide space, administrative support, and staff for the commission.

Subdivision 8 provides the commission is subject to Minnesota's Open Meeting Law.

Subdivision 9 requires the commission to report its findings and recommendations to the chair and ranking minority members of the legislative committee with jurisdiction over the Metropolitan Council and metropolitan agencies by February 1, 2024.

Section 33 [Mass transit reports; ridership; crime] requires the Metropolitan Council to post on their website monthly ridership statistics for each guideway and busway in operation and include ridership projections made at the time of the full funding grant agreement. Provides that each

monthly report is to be posted 60 days after the end of that month and must be available on the Council's website for five years. Requires the Metropolitan Council to post on their website quarterly crime statistics for crimes occurring on a light rail transit vehicle, bus, commuter rail car, or at any transit platform, stop, or facility.

Section 34 [Metro Mobility enhancement pilot program] establishes an enhancement pilot program for the Metropolitan Council to enhance existing service levels of Metro Mobility.

Subdivision 1 defines a term.

Subdivision 2 requires the Metropolitan Council to implement the pilot program to enhance existing service levels of Metro Mobility.

Subdivision 3 creates requirements for the pilot program, which must (1) commence by September 1, 2023, and operate until December 31, 2025; (2) provide for advanced scheduling of enhanced Metro Mobility service; (3) provide service hours outside of the hours of service under Metro Mobility; (4) cover the entirety of the geographic area set forth in the Metro Mobility statute; and (5) establish rider eligibility criteria substantially comparable to Metro Mobility's eligibility requirements.

Subdivision 4 requires the Metropolitan Council to submit a report to the legislature on the pilot program by February 1, 2026.

Section 35 [Metropolitan Council; land use study] requires the Metropolitan Council to conduct and complete a metropolitan land use and transportation policy study on or before June 30, 2024. Effective July 1, 2023.

Subdivision 1 defines terms.

Subdivision 2 describes the required land use and transportation policy study which must inform the Metropolitan Council's 2050 comprehensive development guide.

Subdivision 3 specifies the contents of the land use and transportation policy study.

Subdivision 4 requires the Metropolitan Council to submit the report to the legislature no later than February 1, 2025.

Section 36 [Transit service intervention project] establishes a temporary intervention project to perform high-visibility and coordinated interventions on light rail transit lines.

Subdivision 1 defines terms.

Subdivision 2 establishes the intervention program for the enhancement of social services engagement, code of conduct regulation, and law enforcement.

Subdivision 3 requires the manager of the TRIP program established in section 5 to implement the transit service intervention project.

Subdivision 4 directs the TRIP manager to coordinate the intervention project with a variety of state and local entities.

Subdivision 5 specifies the duties of the TRIP manager working with participating entities. The TRIP manager must: (1) establish social service intervention teams with the capacity to perform on-site social services engagement with riders experiencing homelessness, substance use disorders, or mental or behavioral health disorders; (2) create coordinated intervention teams with social services personnel, community service officers, and law enforcement; and (3) implement interventions in two phases. The first intervention phase is for three weeks, beginning June 1, 2023, and deploys only social services personnel for interventions. The second intervention phase is for nine weeks, begins after the first intervention phase, and deploys the coordinated intervention teams described in clause (2).

Subdivision 6 requires the Metropolitan Council to provide staff support for the intervention program.

Subdivision 7 sets monthly status reporting requirements.

Subdivision 8 sunsets the intervention project on June 30, 2024.

ARTICLE 7 – NONMOTORIZED AND ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

Section 1 [Student training] strikes language that allows schools to provide student safety education for bicycling and pedestrian safety. This is replaced by language in **article 6, section 2**.

Section 2 [Active transportation safety training] requires public school districts to provide ageappropriate active transportation safety training for students in kindergarten through eighth grade. Nonpublic schools may provide the same training. The commissioner of transportation must maintain a comprehensive collection of training safety materials.

Section 3 [Cooperation among agencies and governments] requires the active transportation advisory committee to provide information and advice for the bikeway designation guidelines. The commissioner of transportation must provide technical assistance to local governments related to planning and developing bikeways, connecting state bicycle routes, and implementing statewide bicycle plans.

Section 4 [State bicycle route] requires the active transportation advisory committee to participate in the identification of state bicycle routes.

Section 5 [Mississippi River Trail] designates the existing Mississippi River Trail bikeway as a state bicycle route.

Section 6 [Jim Oberstar Bikeway] establishes the Jim Oberstar Bikeway as a state bicycle route. The route starts in St. Paul and ends on Minnesota's boundary with Canada in the northeast part of the state.

Section 7 [Passing] requires that a driver of a vehicle passing a bicycle on a road must maintain a distance of at least three feet or half the width of a vehicle or completely enter another lane of the roadway. Makes technical changes to improve readability.

Section 8 [Riding rules] requires a bicyclist on a road to ride as close to the right-hand curb or edge of the road as the bicyclist deems safe. Exceptions are provided. A bicyclist must give an

audible signal before passing another bicycle or individual. Allows a bicyclist to cross an intersection from the left side of a dedicated right turn lane. Makes technical changes to improve readability.

Section 9 [Stopping requirements] requires a bicyclist approaching a stop sign to slow down when approaching the intersection. If there is not a vehicle in the vicinity, the bicyclist is not required to come to a complete stop. A bicyclist approaching a red traffic light must slow down when approaching the intersection. If there is not a vehicle in the vicinity the bicyclist may make a turn without stopping. Otherwise, the bicyclist must come to a complete stop but may proceed through the red light.

Section 10 [Active transportation advisor committee] requires the commissioner of transportation to establish an active transportation advisory committee. The committee must make recommendations to the commissioner on the safe routes to school program, bicycling, pedestrian activities, and other forms of nonmotorized transportation. The commission is comprised of public members, various state agency commissioners, and others. The committee must submit an annual report to the commissioner of transportation.

Section 11 [Use of funds] requires that \$500,000 of the active transportation grants are for active transportation safety curriculum.

Section 12 [Appropriation; Safe Routes to School program] appropriates \$10,000,000 each in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 from the general fund to the commissioner of transportation for the safe routes to school program.

Section 13 [Appropriation; Active Transportation Program] appropriates \$25,000,000 each in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 from the general fund to the commissioner of transportation for the active transportation program. The appropriation is available for three years.

ARTICLE 8 – MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1 [Data security account] appropriates credited receipts in data security account in the special revenue fund to the legislative auditor.

Section 2 [Advisory council on traffic safety] creates an Advisory Council on Traffic Safety which serves as the lead for the state Towards Zero Deaths program.

Subdivision 1 defines terms.

Subdivision 2 establishes the advisory council which is to make recommendations and advise the commissioners of public safety, transportation, and health on the development and implementation of projects intended to improve traffic safety on Minnesotan roads.

Subdivision 3 sets forth the membership of the advisory council.

Subdivision 4 establishes the duties of the advisory council.

Subdivision 5 requires the Office of Traffic Safety to serve as the host agency for the advisory council and manager of the administrative and operational aspects of the council's activities.

Section 3 [Classifications] classifies the collected race and ethnicity data on driver's license holders authorized under article 8, section 19 as private data. Permits the Office of Traffic Safety to receive the data only for research, evaluation and reporting purposes.

Section 4 [Highways for Habitat Program] creates a highway for habitat program for the Department of Transportation's integrated roadside vegetation management plan.

Subdivision 1 [Definitions] defines terms.

Subdivision 2 [Program establishment] establishes the program which requires the commissioner of transportation Transportation's integrated roadside vegetation management plan to include pollinator habitats and wildlife buffers.

Subdivision 3 [General requirements] provides what is included in the highways for habitat program. The commissioner of transportation must (1) identify highways for habitat installations; (2) erect signage that identifies habitat projects and clearly marks habitat management restrictions; (3) develop training for MnDOT personnel and pesticide contractors on the use of integrated roadside vegetation management; (4) work with the commissioners of natural resources and agriculture to reduce the use of mowing and pesticides; (5) maintain a website on the program; and (6) identify future funding sources for the program.

Subdivision 4 [Management standards] directs the commissioner of transportation, in consultation with DNR and the Board of Water and Soil Resources, to develop integrated roadside vegetation management standards and practices to the extent feasible. Specifies elements for the standards.

Section 5 [Highway purpose; report] prohibits commissioners of state agencies from including any expenditures from the trunk highway fund or the highway user tax distribution fund for a nonhighway purpose. Requires the commissioner of management and budget and the attorney general to submit a joint report to the Transportation Committee of whether the governor's proposed budget appropriations from the trunk highway fund and highway user tax distribution fund constitute a highway or nonhighway purpose.

Section 6 [Transportation greenhouse gas emissions impact assessment] requires the commissioner of transportation to perform a capacity expansion impact assessment on capacity expansion road projects to determine if the project conforms with certain requirements. Effective February 1, 2025.

Subdivision 1 defines terms.

Subdivision 2 requires the commissioner of transportation to perform a capacity expansion impact assessment before including a capacity expansion project in the state transportation improvement program. The assessment requires the commissioner to consider if the project conforms with (1) greenhouse gas emissions benchmarks established in **article 1**, **section 1**; (2) the vehicle miles traveled reduction targets under the statewide transportation plan; and

(3) providing neutral environmental effects in areas of persistent poverty or in historically disadvantaged communities. If the commissioner determines the expansion project does not conform to those criteria, the commissioner must either (1) alter the scope of the design of the project; (2) interlink impact mitigation; or (3) halt project development.

Subdivision 3 requires the commissioner to establish a process to perform capacity expansion impact analysis as required under **subdivision 2**.

Subdivision 4 establishes the requirements for the commissioner to interlink impact mitigation as provided under **subdivision 2**.

Subdivision 5 requires the commissioner to post public information regarding capacity expansion impact assessments on MnDOT's website.

Section 7 [Research activities] modifies the cap on the amount the commissioner of transportation may spend on research by the University of Minnesota's Center for Transportation Studies

Section 8 [Documentary fee increase] increases the maximum documentary fees charged by dealers on motor vehicle sales and leases. Provides the fee maximum applies only to vehicles being registered in the State of Minnesota and establishes the following fee schedule:

- For sales or leases made on or after July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, the maximum fee is the lesser of \$200 or an amount equal to ten percent of the value of the sale or lease.
- For sales or leases made on or after July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, the maximum fee is the lesser of \$275 or an amount equal to ten percent of the value of the sale or lease.
- For sales or leases made on or after July 1, 2025, the maximum fee is the lesser of \$350 or an amount equal to ten percent of the value of the sale or lease.

Section 9 [Safe road zones] establishes a process for the designation of safe road zones.

Subdivision 1 defines "local request" for designation of safe road zones.

Subdivision 2 provides MnDOT authority to designate a street or highway segment a safe road zone following a local request.

Subdivision 3 implements a variety of safety and educational outreach measures.

Subdivision 4 directs the commissioner of public safety to coordinate with local law enforcement for enhanced traffic enforcement in safe road zones.

Subdivision 5 requires MnDOT to maintain a website on safe road zone implementation and designations.

Section 10 [Speed limits in safe road zones] authorizes MnDOT to set a temporary or permanent speed limit on roads in a safe road zone.

Section 11 [Move over or slow down] clarifies the requirement in Minn. Stat. §169.18, subdivision 11 that drivers must slow down and move over for any vehicle with its emergency, flashing, or warning lights rather than specified authorized vehicles.

Section 12 [Parking permits for physically disabled person] adds legal blindness to the definition of a physically disabled person for purposes of receiving a disability parking permit.

Section 13 [Prohibition on use; penalty] amends the prohibition on using a wireless communication device to include a prohibition on holding the wireless communication device with one or both hands.

Section 14 [Exception] makes a conforming change to the changes made in article 8, section 13.

Section 15 [Weight Limits; towing and recovery vehicle] creates a new section of law relating to tow truck weight limits.

Subdivision 1 includes substantively the same language from **section 168B.15**, which is being repealed. This section allows the commissioner of transportation to issue permits for oversize and overweight tow trucks when towing a disabled or damaged vehicle to place of repair or safekeeping.

Subdivision 2 provides that size and weight limits do not apply when a tow truck or towing vehicle is towing a damaged or disabled vehicle from a roadway and: 1) removing the vehicle is urgent; and 2) the vehicle is being taken to a place of safekeeping or repair. A permit is not required in this situation. Much of this subdivision is substantively similar to section 169.829, subd. 2, which is being repealed.

Subdivision 3. Seasonal load restrictions do not apply to tow trucks that do not exceed 20,000 pounds per single axle and is towing or recovering another vehicle that is 1) in the road right-of-way and was involved in a crash or is inoperable; or 2) has entered a body of water next to the road. This exemption only applies when a law enforcement agency makes a request to move the vehicle.

Section 16 [Restricted disabled relative license] allows a 15-year-old to obtain a disabled relative restricted driver's license if they are otherwise qualified to hold a driver's license. The restricted license must be used only for the purposes of assisting the person's relative with transportation necessary for daily living. The license holder may only operate a motor vehicle between 5 a.m. and midnight and within a radius of 40 miles from the relative's residence. Effective July 1, 2024.

Section 17 [Persons less than 18 years of age] permits the Department of Public Safety to issue instruction permits to applicants who are enrolled in a teleconference driver education program. Strikes authorization for the issuance of instruction permits for applicants who have completed a driver's education program in another state. Effective July 1, 2023.

Section 18 [Fees] amends the fees for a REAL ID compliant or noncompliant driver's license, an enhanced driver's license, a REAL ID compliant or noncompliant instruction permit, a commercial learner's permit, a REAL ID compliant or noncompliant provisional license, or Minnesota identification card.

Section 19 [Contents of application; other information] allows for the voluntary collection of race and ethnicity data of an applicant on a driver's license or identification card application form. Effective for applications submitted on or after January 1, 2024.

Section 20 [Veteran's designation on driver's license or identification card] modifies the law governing the veteran designation on a driver's license or Minnesota identification card to expand eligibility to a retired member of the National Guard or a reserve component of the United States armed forces. Expands the eligible documentation that an applicant may submit to qualify for the designation.

Section 21 [Reintegration license] establishes a reintegration driver's license. Effective April 1, 2024.

Subdivision 1 allows the commissioner to issue a reintegration driver's license to an adult who has been confined or incarcerated for at least 180 days and whose driver's license was cancelled, suspended, or revoked for specified reasons. Depending on the reason for the suspension, cancellation, or revocation, additional criteria may be required before a license is issued.

Subdivision 2 provides at timeline for applying for a reintegration driver's license, depending on the date of the person's release from incarceration or confinement.

Subdivision 3 prohibits the commissioner or driver's license agent from imposing a fee, surcharge or filing fee, or endorsement fee. Other unpaid fees or fines are not forgiven or discharged upon issuance of a reintegration driver's license.

Subdivision 4 requires the commissioner to cancel a person's reintegration driver's license if the person commits a violation that would result in the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a driver's license.

Subdivision 5 [Expiration] a reintegration driver's license expires 15 months from the date of issuance and may not be renewed.

Subdivision 6 [Issuance of regular driver's license] requires the commissioner to issue a REAL ID compliant or noncompliant license to a person who possesses a reintegration driver's license if: the person had the reintegration license for at least one year, the person is eligible for the license, and the issuance does not conflict with the nonresident violator compact. The commissioner must forgive any outstanding reinstatement fees or surcharges for a person who has applied for a driver's license pursuant to this subdivision.

Section 22 [Teleconference Driver Education Program] authorizes and creates requirements for teleconference driver education programs. Effective July 1, 2023.

Subdivision 1 authorizes licensed driver education programs to provide teleconference driver education. The programs must offer both behind-the-wheel and classroom instruction to be eligible to offer teleconference driver education programs.

Subdivision 2 establishes the requirements for teleconference driver education programs. A teleconference driver education program must: (1) use live synchronous distance learning and ensure student questions and comments can be addressed in real time; (2) ensure all locations are linked with picture and sound; (3) use classroom curriculum identical to inperson instruction; (4) provide teleconference instruction to any student enrolled in the program; (5) provide an interactive supplemental parent curriculum via teleconference instruction; (6) conform to Minnesota rules. A student may only receive teleconference

instruction if the instructor confirms that the student's picture and sound allow the student to interact with the instructor in real time.

Section 23 [Greenhouse gas emissions benchmarks] requires the commissioner of transportation to establish benchmarks for statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals and specifies the requirements of the benchmarks. Effective February 1, 2025.

Section 24 [Revision of statewide multimodal transportation plan] requires the commissioner to include capacity expansion project development in the revisions to the multimodal transportation plan. Effective the day following final enactment.

Section 25 [Disadvantaged communities car sharing grant account] creates the disadvantaged communities carsharing grant account in the special revenue fund. Directs the commissioner to administer the grant program and provide grants to nonprofit organizations offering carsharing services in disadvantaged communities. Grant recipients may use funds for capital and operational costs. Eligible recipients must be based in Minnesota and be either a nonprofit organization or nonprofit carsharing operator, with nonprofit carshare operators given preference. Provides that transportation management organizations are not eligible.

Section 26 [Electric vehicle infrastructure program] authorizes the commissioner of transportation to establish a statewide electric vehicle infrastructure program.

Subdivision 1 defines terms.

Subdivision 2 authorizes the commissioner of transportation to create an electric vehicle infrastructure program to implement the federal National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program and maximize the use of federal funds available to the state.

Subdivision 3 authorizes the commissioner of transportation to enter into an agreement with any private or public entity to engage in the planning, designing, developing, hosting, constructing, engineering, equipping, operating, or maintaining electric vehicle infrastructure.

Subdivision 4 requires the commissioner of transportation to ensure that electric vehicle infrastructure complies with federal installer certification requirements. Requires that any electric vehicle infrastructure project that receives funds is subject to the prevailing wage requirements under Minnesota law.

Subdivision 5 requires the commissioner to submit a report to the legislature every evennumbered year on the electric vehicle infrastructure program.

Section 27 [Rental motor vehicle tax exemption] exempts rented or leased vehicles owned, leased, or operated by a nonprofit carsharing organization from the rental motor vehicle tax. Effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2023.

Section 28 [Sales tax] clarifies the sales tax exemption for nonprofit carsharing organizations. Effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2023.

Section 29 [Traffic safety report] requires the commissioner of public safety to submit a traffic safety report to the legislature and requires the commissioner to work with the Advisory Council on

Traffic Safety in preparing the report. The report must analyze the safety of Minnesota's roads and transportation system and is due annually on January 2.

Section 30 [Administration] removes a reference to revenues generated from the registration of meteorological towers from repealing the fee collected upon registration in **article 8, section 39**.

Section 31 [Hennepin County North Minneapolis Service Center] authorizes the addition of a deputy registrar at the Hennepin County North Minneapolis Service Center, converting the Service Center into a full-service office.

Section 32 [Clean transportation standards and sustainable aviation fuel working group; report required] creates a working group to develop a clean transportation standard that would achieve an aggregate carbon reduction in transportation fuels used in Minnesota and requires the group to analyze and propose legislation establishing a sustainable aviation fuel production program in Minnesota.

Section 33 [Federal transportation grants technical assistance] sets requirements for the administration and awarding of technical assistance grants to assist local units of government applying for federal discretionary grant.

Subdivision 1 defines a term.

Subdivision 2 directs MnDOT to create a process for technical assistance grants to local units of government and Tribal governments.

Subdivision 3 obligates MnDOT to create a process for soliciting and screening assistance requests and awarding assistance grants. Identifies certain prioritization criteria to determine grant recipients.

Subdivision 4 limits assistance grants to a maximum of \$30,000 and prevents more than one grant per year to a local unit of government. Not less than 15 percent of the technical assistance grants awarded under this section must be reserved for Tribal governments. Not less than 15 percent of the available funding must be reserved for townships and cities eligible for small cities assistance aid.

Section 34 [Legislative report; speed safety cameras] requires a legislative report on identifying a process for automated safety enforcement and requires the commissioner of public safety to convene a task force on automated safety enforcement from a variety of stakeholders. Specifies report contents.

Section 35 [Retroactive driver's license reinstatement] requires the commissioner of public safety to make an individual's driver's license eligible for reinstatement if the license is suspended solely for: (1) failure to appear in court for a petty misdemeanor citation or for driving after suspension; (2) a conviction for driving after suspension or revocation; (3) failure to pay a parking fine or fee; or (4) a combination of the previous listed items. Requires the commissioner to provide written notice to an individual whose license may be reinstated as provided by this section. Provides that an eligible individual must pay a single reinstatement fee of \$20. Does not apply to suspensions, revocations, or cancellations for other reasons. Effective August 1, 2023.

Section 36 [Speed violation disposition analysis] requires the commissioner of public safety to enter into an agreement with the Center for Transportation Studies at the University of Minnesota to conduct an analysis and review of traffic citation enforcement activity and disposition changes over recent years. The agreement with the Center must require an interim report is due July 1, 2024, and a final report to the legislature by July 1, 2025.

Section 37, paragraph (a) repeals Minn. Stat. §167.45, which was amended by 2021 Session Law to prohibit trunk highway funds from being used for operations for MnDOT headquarters and repeals a \$50 fee for the notice and registration of a meteorological tower.

Section 37, paragraph (b) repeals provisions governing weight limits of tow trucks affected by the changes in article 8, section 15.

Section 37, paragraph (c) repeals rules providing for teleconferenced driver's education and online driver's education for adults because of the establishment of teleconference driver's education in statute in article 8, section 22.