DEPARTMENT OF

Effective July 2021

through June 30, 2022

tive Reference Library

Snowmobile REGULATIONS

www.mndnr.gov/snowmobiling

Be a Safe and Responsible Rider

Register Your Sled, It's the Law Take A Snowmobile Safety Training Course Check the Weather Forecast and Trail Conditions Check the Local Laws Wear Appropriate Clothing and Safety Gear **Inspect Your Snowmobile** Ride With a Buddy Carry a First Aid, Survival and Repair Kit Stay Sober and Stay Alert **Avoid Unknown Lakes and Rivers** Do Not Speed, Stay in Control Stay On The Trails, Respect Private Property Children Should Always Be Supervised Stay To The Right On Trails **Watch Out For Groomers** Cross Roads In a Safe Manner **Respect Other Trail Users** Make New Friends, Join a Club

Don't Trespass

If You Are On A Field, or
If You Are On Railroad Tracks, or
If You Are Off the Marked And Groomed Trail, or
If You Are On The Inside Slope Of A Ditch, or
If You Are On a Power Line, or
If You Are On A Trail Between April 1st & December 1st

You Are Probably Trespassing

Join MnUSA - Be Part of our Team



Message brought to you by Minnesota United Snowmobilers Association & Minnesota Snowmobile Education and Advancement Fund

www.mnsnowmobiler.org

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Regulations in this booklet are effective from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

Cover photo: The International Snowmobile Manufacturers Association (ISMA)

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SNOWMOBILE INSTRUCTOR OF THE YEAR

Charles Reichert, of Richmond, has been named the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Volunteer Snowmobile Instructor of the Year for 2020.

During his 28 years as a volunteer instructor, Reichert has provided safety training for about 1,500 students or roughly the population of his hometown. Reichert is a long-time member of the Minnesota United Snowmobile Association and is active in his local club, the Country Snow Cruisers, as well as the Stearns County Snowmobile Trail Association. He has served in a number of capacities, and remains active in nearly every facet from fund raising to working with private landowners to obtain access permission to maintaining and grooming trails. Reichert also is dedicated to ensuring new snowmobile riders have the knowledge they need to enjoy a lifetime of safe riding.

"For all things snowmobile, Charlie really is the go-to guy in the Richmond area," said DNR Conservation Officer Todd VanderWeyst, who nominated him for the award. "He's extremely humble and cares first and foremost about ensuring future generations have the same opportunities we have today, and he himself is a model for other volunteer instructors when it comes to grooming safe and responsible snowmobile riders."

Learn how you can become a DNR youth volunteer instructor at: mndnr.gov/safety/instructors



Conservation Officer Todd VanderWeyst with Charles Reichert

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WELCOME TO SNOWMOBILING

Minnesota has over 22,000 miles of snowmobile trails. Access to trails depends on the cooperation of landowners, non-motorized trail users, other recreationists, and local units of government. The vast majority of trails are groomed and maintained by snowmobile club volunteers.

ICE SAFETY - KNOW YOUR LIMITATIONS

The following guidelines can help you make wise choices...

- The DNR does not measure ice thickness on Minnesota lakes. Your safety is your responsibility, check ice thickness at least every 150 feet.
- Test the thickness yourself using an ice chisel, ice auger or even a cordless 1/4 inch drill with a long bit.
- · Refrain from driving on ice whenever possible.
- If you must drive a snowmobile on the ice, have a simple emergency plan of action and discuss the plan with your passengers.
- Stay away from alcoholic beverages. Even "just a couple of beers" are enough
 to cause a careless error in judgment that could cost you your life. And
 contrary to common belief, alcohol actually makes you colder rather than
 warming you up.
- Don't "overdrive" your snowmobile's headlight. Even at 30 miles per hour,
 it can take a much longer distance to stop on ice than your headlight shines.
 Many fatal snowmobile through-the-ice accidents occur because the machine
 was traveling too fast for the operator to stop when the headlight illuminated
 the hole in the ice.
- Wear a life jacket under your winter gear. Or wear one of the new flotation snowmobile suits. Carry a pair of ice picks. It is difficult to pull yourself back onto the surface of unbroken but wet and slippery ice while wearing a snowmobile suit weighted down with 60 lbs of water. The ice picks can help pull yourself back onto solid ice.





SNOWMOBILE DEFINITIONS

Snowmobile

Snowmobile means a self-propelled vehicle originally manufactured and designed for travel on snow or ice steered by skis or runners.

Collector snowmobile

Collector snowmobile means a snowmobile that is 25 years old or older, was originally produced as a separate identifiable make by a manufacturer, and is owned and operated solely as a collector's item.

Metal traction device

A metal traction device means any metal device or array of metal devices attached to a snowmobile track to enhance traction that is:

- Made of metal, except that metal cleats affixed perpendicular to the direction of travel of a snowmobile track which was manufactured in 1981 or earlier shall not be considered a metal traction device; or
- 2. Affixed to a snowmobile track with metal components that extend more than one-fourth inch from the bottom of the track.

Approved helmet

An approved helmet is required to meet DOT specifications. DOT is the manufacturer's certification that the helmet conforms to the applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards. Bicycle and hockey helmets are not legal helmets.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: If I put tracks on my ATV can I register it as a snowmobile and ride on the Snowmobile trails?

A: No, the definition of a snowmobile does not include the following vehicles equipped with aftermarket ski and track configurations: all-terrain vehicle, off-highway motorcycle, off-road vehicle, mini truck, utility task vehicle or any other vehicle being operated off road.

Q: If I install a snow bike conversion track kit on my Off-Highway Motorcycle will I be able to ride on the Snowmobile trails?

A: No, the definition of a snowmobile does not include an Off Highway motorcycle. Operation would be limited to private property with permission of the landowner and ice covered water surfaces.

REGISTRATION

Snowmobiles operated in Minnesota must be registered with the DNR. If your snowmobile is not registered, you may not operate or permit it to be operated. You must be at least 18 years old to register a snowmobile.

A majority of the revenue generated from snowmobile registration will be used for snowmobile grant-in-aid trails, trail maintenance, grooming, and easement acquisition.

HOW TO REGISTER YOUR SNOWMOBILE

Register your snowmobile in person at any deputy registrar or at the DNR License Center in St. Paul. When you register, you will need the make, model, year, serial number, engine size, and sales receipt that shows the proof of sales tax payment. Sales between private parties do not require payment of sales tax.

Purchase from a Private Party:

A person may not sell a snowmobile without furnishing the buyer with a bill of sale that includes the signature of the registered owner and the serial number of the snowmobile. Transfers and registration renewal fees are the responsibility of the new owner.

Purchase from a Dealership:

Snowmobiles purchased from a retail dealer must be registered by the purchaser at the dealer. The dealer will issue a 21-day temporary registration.

Snowmobile Registration Fees:	
Type of Registration	Fee
Trail Use Registration	\$105.00 plus \$8.50 filing fee
Non-trail Registration [3yrs]	\$45.00 plus \$8.50 filing fee
Duplicate Registration	\$16.00
Duplicate Registration Decal	\$6.00
Transfer – Trail use registration only	\$18.50
Dealer [annual]	\$ 58.50 every year
Manufacturer [annual]	\$158.50 every year
Collector Unlimited Use	\$14.50

Expiration, Renewal, and Duplicate

The expiration date appears on both the registration card and the registration validation decal. All snowmobile registrations expire on June 30 of the last year the registration expires. Example: June 30, 2022.

You should receive a notice by mail to renew your registration. Please notify the DNR of any address change. Whether you are notified or not, you are responsible for renewing your snowmobile registration. You may renew your registration at: mndnr.gov/rlp

To obtain a duplicate registration card or decal, contact your local deputy registrar or the DNR License Center 1-800-285-2000.



Danner Sales Inver Grove Heights - 651-451-0121 dannersales.com

Jaycox Implement Inc. Worthington - 507-376-3147 jaycoximplement.com

Leo's South Lakeville - 952-435-5371 leossouth.com

Minneapolis Motor Sports Minneapolis - 763-634-0244 mplsmotor.com Ollie's Service Inc. Alexandria - 320-763-4455 olliesservice.com

Olson Power & Equipment North Branch - 651-674-4494 olsonpower.com

St. Boni Motorsports St. Bonifacius - 952-446-1554 stbonimotorsports.com

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Non-Trail Snowmobile Registration

Non-Trail Snowmobile Registration is available for snowmobilers who do not operate on state or grant-in-aid state trails. A unique non-trail registration number will be assigned which will need to be displayed on the snowmobile.

- Non-trail registration does not allow for operation on state or grant-in-aid state trails even if you have a one-year trail sticker on the snowmobile.
- If a road right-of-way is part of a state or grant-in-aid state trail, you cannot
 operate a non-trail registered snowmobile on it.
- If a non-trail registered snowmobile is changed to the regular trail registration, new registration numbers will be assigned which will need to be displayed on the snowmobile.
- Non-trail snowmobile registrations are non-transferable.
- Snowmobiles with 125cc or less engine displacement do not need registration (including non-trail registration) if NOT operated on state and grant-in-aid trails.

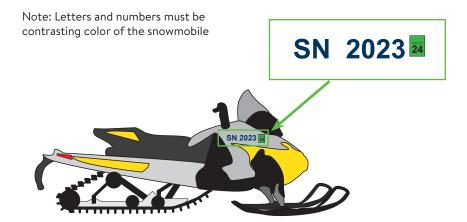
Registration Numbers and Validation Decals

When you register your snowmobile, you will be assigned a snowmobile registration number and receive a registration card. When you receive your registration card, sign it and keep it handy. You do not have to carry it with you, but if an enforcement officer asks to see it, you must produce it within a reasonable amount of time.

Display of Registration Number and Validation Decals

All snowmobiles made after June 30, 1972, and sold in Minnesota, shall be designed and made to provide an area on which to affix the snowmobile registration number at the following location and of the following dimensions:

- A clear area shall be provided on each side of the cowling or pan with the minimum size of 1% inches vertical by 11 inches horizontal
- It shall be a minimum of 12 inches from the ground when the machine is resting on a hard surface.
- If no space is provided, place on each side of the snowmobile on the upper half, forward of the handlebars in a visible location.





Country Cat Sauk Centre 320-352-3534 www.countrycat.com

Beam Rear Suspension.

Lighthouse Motorsports & Marine Rosemount 651-322-4420 www.lighthousemotorsports.com

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Registration Exemptions

- · being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail
- owned and used by the federal government, an Indian tribal government, another state or a political subdivision
- if the snowmobile is registered by tribal members through the tribal government
- registered in a country other than the U.S. and being used temporarily in Minnesota
- currently registered in another state and not kept in Minnesota for more than 30 consecutive days
- · used exclusively in organized track-racing events
- in transit by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer
- at least 15 years old in transit by an individual for use on land owned or leased by the individual
- · used exclusively for agricultural purposes
- a snowmobile with an engine displacement that is 125 cubic centimeters or less and the snowmobile is not operated on a state or grant-in-aid trail

Transfer or Termination of Snowmobile Ownership

Under Minnesota statute 84.84

Within 15 days after the transfer of ownership, or any part thereof, other than a security interest, or the destruction or abandonment of any snowmobile, written notice of the transfer or destruction or abandonment shall be given to the commissioner in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe.

An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and the purchaser using a bill of sale that includes the vehicle serial number.

The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.88 if the purchaser fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision. Every owner or part owner of a snowmobile shall, upon failure to give notice of destruction or abandonment, be subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.88.

Under Minnesota statute 84.88 - Penalty

Any person who shall violate any provision of sections 84.88 or any rule of the commissioner of natural resources or of the commissioner of public safety promulgated pursuant to law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Simply obtain a bill of sale that includes the serial number of the snowmobile from the registered owner and along with the universal registration form and a check/money order for the appropriate registration/transfer fees, to the DNR License Center or stop in at a deputy registrar.

2022 MIDWEST RIDE-IN



JANUARY 28-30, 2022 ERX Motor Park, Elk River, MN

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50TH ANNIVERSARY 1972-2022

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21591 US Hwy 169 Elk River, MN 55330 Hotline# 651-649-4688 www.mwvss.com I'M

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Collector Snowmobile

Collector Limited Snowmobile Use

A special permit may be issued to a person or organization to operate or transport a collector snowmobile without registration for parades or organized group outings, such as races, rallies, and other promotional events, and for up to ten days each year for personal transportation. The commissioner may impose a reasonable restriction on a permittee and may revoke, amend, suspend, or modify a permit for cause.

Collector Unlimited Snowmobile Use

Snowmobiles may be issued an exempt registration if the machine is at least 25 years old. Exempt registration is valid from the date of issuance until ownership of the snowmobile is transferred. Exempt registrations are not transferable. Note: A snowmobile state trail sticker is required if you operate on a state or grant-in-aid trail.

Destroyed, Abandoned, or Stolen Snowmobile

If your snowmobile is destroyed, abandoned, or stolen or you no longer register it in Minnesota, notify the DNR License Center at 500 Lafayette Rd, St. Paul, MN 55155-4026, (651) 296-2316 or 1-800-285-2000 within 15 days.

Dealer and Manufacturer Registration

Dealers must register snowmobiles they own and use for demonstration purposes. A registration plate will be issued along with a registration certificate that must be displayed conspicuously in the place of business. Additional plates are available for \$4.00, plus filing fees.

Manufacturers must register snowmobiles they own and operate for research, testing, experimentation, or demonstration. A registration plate will be issued along with a registration certificate that must be displayed conspicuously in the place of manufacture.

A valid registration number plate must be displayed on snowmobiles operated, or permitted to be operated, by a dealer or manufacturer. The registrations are not transferable. Dealer and manufacturer registrations are valid July 1 - June 30.

Minnesota Law on Registration

"A person may not operate a snowmobile unless the snowmobile has been registered." Violation of this law is a misdemeanor and is punishable by fines up to \$1,000 and a jail sentence of up to 90 days.

Special Operating Permits

Upon written application by the responsible event sponsor to the commissioner, special operating permits for limited periods of time not to exceed 30 days may be issued to operators of snowmobiles from states which do not require registration when such snowmobiles are to be used in connection with a responsibly organized group outing, trail ride, race, rally, or other promotional events. Such permit shall be conspicuously displayed on the snowmobile and is valid only when the snowmobile is used in connection with the event for which the permit was issued and for the period of time shown on the permit.

OUT OF STATE TRAIL STICKERS

Snowmobile State Trail Sticker

Snowmobiles registered in another state or country must have a Snowmobile State Trail Sticker when operating on state and grant-in-aid trails. A Snowmobile State Trail Sticker is valid November 1 – June 30 of each year. Anyone operating a snowmobile in violation of this



law will be required to purchase an annual penalty sticker for \$71.00 in addition to any ticket or fine.

These stickers are available at Deputy Registrar locations, Game and Fish Licensing agents, DNR License Center, online **www.mndnr.gov** or by phone 1-888-MNLICENSE

Snowmobile sticker fees:	
Type of Sticker	Fee
One Year Trail Sticker	\$51.00
Penalty Annual Trail Sticker (Required to buy if found operating on state or grant-in-aid trail without a sticker	\$71.00 c)
Dealer/Manufacturer Trail Sticker	\$16.00
Duplicates	\$2.50
Note: For Online purchases, add 3% plus a \$1.65 service fee. For phone purchases, add \$3.50	

How to Display

The snowmobile state trail sticker must be displayed in one of the following ways:

- · on the forward half of the snowmobile, directly above or below the headlight
- above the expiration year on the top portion of the registration validation decal
- · on the lower right corner of a dealer or manufacturer plate

Trail Sticker Exemptions

A snowmobile state trail sticker is not required for:

- · a snowmobile while being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail
- a snowmobile owned by the federal government, Indian tribal government, state, and political subdivisions
- · operating a collector snowmobile with a permit
- operating a snowmobile on portions of a trail owned by the person or the person's spouse, child, or parent

SNOWMOBILE SAFETY TRAINING

REQUIREMENTS

Residents born after December 31, 1976, must complete a snowmobile safety training course to operate a snowmobile in Minnesota.

While operating a snowmobile, you must have either:

- a snowmobile safety certificate in your possession
- · a snowmobile safety certificate indicator on your driver's license or on your Minnesota ID card
 - *Minnesota's enhanced driver's license does not allow for certification indicator



Ages 11 to 15

Youth can complete safety training by selecting one of the choices below. Either choice will have a required "hands-on" snowmobile riding course.

Choice 1: Attend a Traditional classroom snowmobile course

- Course fee \$5.00
- 8-hour course provided by DNR Volunteer Instructors
- Meets two or more times in a classroom setting
- Required "hands-on" snowmobile riding course**

Choice 2: Complete the Online snowmobile safety course

- snowmobilecourse.com [course fee \$24.95]
- Attend required "hands-on" snowmobile riding course**

Where do I find a training course?

On the DNR website www.mndnr.gov, click on Education & Safety and then under Recreational Vehicle Safety Classes to find snowmobile safety training. You may also contact the DNR Information Center by email (info.dnr@state.mn.us) or by phone 1-888-646-6367.

Ages 16 and older

Anyone who is 16 years or older may complete the online course at snowmobilecourse.com and click on the Minnesota course link. Participants will pay with a credit card to obtain the safety certificate via online portal. Anyone 16 or older is not required to attend the "hands on" snowmobile riding course.

Offender Snowmobile Safety Training

A person who is convicted of careless or reckless operation, or two or more speeding violations in a snowmobile season, must successfully complete a snowmobile safety training course before operating a snowmobile.

Non-residents

Certificates for snowmobile safety training issued in another state will be recognized in Minnesota.

^{**}Additional fees may apply to attend the hands-on course. Contact the Instructor.





YOUTH OPERATION REQUIREMENTS

The owner or person in lawful control of a snowmobile is jointly responsible for laws broken by a minor on that snowmobile.

Anyone under 18 years old must wear an approved helmet.

Residents and Non-Residents

Under age 12

- Without safety certificate May drive snowmobiles on public lands, public waters, or grant-in-aid trails if accompanied by an adult*
- · May not drive a snowmobile across state or county roads
- · May not drive snowmobiles on streets or highways in a municipality

Ages 12 and 13

- May drive snowmobiles on public lands, public waters, or grant-in-aid trails IF accompanied by an adult* OR in possession of a valid snowmobile safety certificate
- · May not drive a snowmobile across state or county roads
- · May not drive snowmobiles on streets or highways in a municipality

Ages 14 to 18

- May drive a snowmobile across state or county roads IF in possession of a snowmobile safety certificate or driver's license or ID card with valid snowmobile indicator
- May drive snowmobiles on public lands, public waters, or grant-in-aid trails WITH a snowmobile safety certificate
- May drive snowmobiles on streets or highways in municipalities, if not prohibited by local ordinance

Over Age 18

- Residents born after December 31, 1976, who operate a snowmobile in Minnesota must possess a valid snowmobile safety certificate or a driver's license or ID card with a valid snowmobile indicator.
- * Accompanied by an adult means a parent, legal guardian, or other person 18 years of age or older designated by the parent or guardian who needs to be close enough to be able to direct the youth's operation of their snowmobile.

Exception for Residents and Non-Residents

Without a snowmobile safety certificate, a person under the age of 14 years may operate a snowmobile only if they are supervised or accompanied by one of the following: parent, legal guardian, or other person 18 years of age or older designated by the parent or guardian. The supervising or accompanying adult needs to be close enough to be able to direct the youth's operation of their snowmobile. This exception does not allow an operator under the age of 14 to cross a public road. Non-residents who are 18 years old and older do not need a snowmobile safety certificate.

GENERAL SNOWMOBILE OPERATIONS

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

All snowmobiles operated on public lands, waters, or roadways must be equipped as follows:

Helmet

- Operators or riders under 18 years of age must wear an approved helmet, except when participating in a parade or operating on land belonging to a parent, grandparent, sibling, uncle, or aunt.
- An approved helmet must meet federal law, which requires the helmet to display the DOT symbol. This indicates the manufacturer's helmet conforms to motor vehicle safety standards under the department of transportation. Standard bicycle and hockey helmets are not legal helmets for snowmobiling.

Lights

- · Headlights and taillights must be on during hours of darkness.
- Headlights must be able to reveal people and vehicles 100 feet ahead and aimed so they will not blind an oncoming snowmobiler.
- Colored lenses on headlights are NOT lawful when the snowmobile is operated on roads or road rights-of-way, including crossing roads and operating in ditches or outside slopes.
- Red taillights must be visible for 500 feet to the rear of the snowmobile.

Brakes

 Brakes must be able to control movement and to stop and hold the snowmobile track.

Reflector Material

- Snowmobiles must have at least 16 square inches of reflector material on each side forward of the handlebars.
- Any sled, trailer, or other device that is towed by a snowmobile during hours of darkness must display visible reflector material on each side and at the rear of the snowmobile.

Mufflers

- Snowmobiles must be equipped with mufflers that are in good working order and that do not produce sharp popping or cracking sounds or excessive or unusual noise. Aftermarket exhaust systems may not meet this requirement and may not be lawful to operate.
- You may not operate or sell a snowmobile built on or after April 1, 1975, that
 exceeds 78 decibels on the A scale at 50 feet, except under a permit of the
 DNR or county sheriff.
- No snowmobile shall be modified by any person in any manner that shall amplify or otherwise increase total noise level above that emitted by the snowmobile as originally equipped, regardless of date of manufacture.

TRAIL RIDING RULES

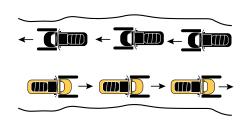
Passing

When overtaking another snowmobile going in the same direction, always pass on the left.



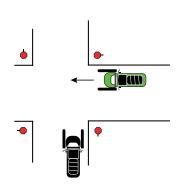
Meeting

When meeting another snowmobile, always slow down and stay to the right.



Meeting at an intersection

When meeting at an intersection, the operator to the right has the right of way.



A Message from MN DNR Conservation Officers:

Operating a snowmobile on a Grant-In-Aid trail typically allows use in road ditches and onto private lands. The use of private lands are established by agreements between the landowner and the local snowmobile club. The major concern with Grant-in-Aid trails is snowmobiles driving off the marked trails and leading into areas that are not legal to use. Trespass penalties are costly to those who are in violation. Some landowners affected by off trail use will shut down the access to their property. Please stay on the marked routes, slow down, stay right and this will keep those scenic and fun experiences available to all snowmobile riders.

SIGNS

Snowmobile operators should be familiar with the meaning of the following trail signs.

Informational sign:

Indicates intersections or major changes in trail direction.



Directional blazer:

Indicates changes in trail direction.



Reassuring blazer:

Placed at intervals along the trail reassures users that they are still on the trail.



Stop sign:

Placed at a road or highway crossing indicates a snowmobile must come to a complete stop.



No-snowmobiling sign:

Indicates a trail or area where snowmobiling is prohibited.



No-studded tracks sign:

Indicates no metal traction devices allowed on trail.



Two-way trail sign:

Indicates trails with permitted two-way travel during nighttime hours within the public road right-of-way.

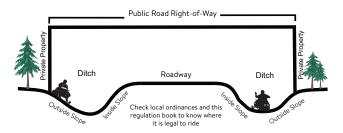






WHERE YOU MAY RIDE A SNOWMOBILE

- on state and local grant-in-aid Snowmobile trails. Visit: mndr.gov/snowmobiling
- in the bottom or outside slope of a ditch of a county or state road



NOTICE: Snowmobile operation is restricted to the bottom and outer slope of a road ditch of a state highway or county road. Road authorities may allow two-way operation on either side of road.

Check with local government officials on operating snowmobiles within township or city limits as private property boundaries vary.

- on iced-over waters that have legal access (unless restricted by local ordinance)
- · on township roads when not restricted by local ordinance
- on public lands that are open to motorized vehicles. Land uses vary. Be sure to check all federal, state, and local ordinances
- · on your own land

Operation after sunset

- in the same direction as road traffic in the ditch from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise (other than this time, you can ride in either direction)
- one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise on two-way snowmobile trails that are located within the ditches or adjacent to streets or highways when specifically permitted by the road authority (look for posted two-way signs, see page 21)

A snowmobile may make a direct crossing of a street or highway at any hour of the day provided:

- 1. the crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing; and
- 2. the snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway; and
- 3. the driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard; and
- 4. in crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such highway with another public street or highway; and
- 5. if the crossing is made between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or in conditions of reduced visibility, only if both front and rear lights are on; and

6. a snowmobile may be operated upon a bridge, other than a bridge that is part of the main traveled lanes of an interstate highway, when required for the purpose of avoiding obstructions to travel when no other method of avoidance is possible; provided the snowmobile is operated in the extreme right-hand lane, the entrance to the roadway is made within 100 feet of the bridge and the crossing is made without undue delay

In the seven-county metro area

In the following counties—Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott or Washington—you may ride snowmobiles on:

- the groomed area of a snowmobile trail
- your own land
- land posted with signs specifically permitting the use of snowmobiles

You may not ride snowmobiles on land you do not own unless given written or verbal permission by the owner, occupant or lessee.

Outside the seven-county metro area

- the groomed area of a snowmobile trail
- Outside the seven-county metropolitan area, no person shall enter on any land not owned by the person for the purpose of operating a recreational motor vehicle (including snowmobile) after being notified, either orally or by written or posted notice, by the owner, occupant, or lessee not to do so.

WHERE YOU MAY NOT RIDE

- on the roadway, shoulder, or inner slope of the ditch of a state or county road
- on the median of a four-lane roadway
- · within the right-of-way of any interstate
- on the right-of-way between opposing lanes of traffic
- against traffic at night within the road right-of-way *Except when two-way trail travel signs permit use
- at airports
- in any state park, state recreation area, state historic site, wildlife management area, or state scientific and natural area with the exception of posted snowmobile trails and areas
- in any wildlife management area south of U.S. Highway 2 from Grand Forks east to Bemidji, then south along U.S. Highway 71 to Wadena, then east along U.S. Highway 10 to Staples and U.S. Highway 210 to the eastern boundary of the state, without written permission from the DNR
- on any iced-over waters located in a restricted area
- · iced-over waters where you don't have legal access
- in any areas restricted by local ordinances or municipalities
- in a tree nursery or planting area
- on state forest lands that are posted or designated closed to snowmobiling

Continued...

- on state forest lands located in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, including all of Lake Isabella and Insula; and portions of Lake Jeanette and Burntside State Forests.
- in National Wildlife Refuges, Waterfowl Production Areas, or the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. For more information, contact your local U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

OTHER PROHIBITIONS

It is unlawful to:

- operate your snowmobile in a careless, reckless, or heedless manner that
 endangers the operator, or property of another, or causes injury or damage
 (intentionally driving over open water, or water skipping, may be considered
 careless or reckless unless done as an event under special permit issued by the
 local sheriff's office)
- litter
- enter or leave lands by cutting wire or tearing down a fence
- mutilate, destroy, damage, or remove any shelter, comfort station, or facility on any state or grant-in-aid trail
- post, damage, or remove any signs on any lands or waters unless you are the landowner, occupant, or lessee of the property
- operate on state forest lands in a manner that causes erosion or rutting, damages or destroys trees or growing crops
- operate on a state forest trail that is posted for non-motorized use
- operate a snowmobile with metal traction devices on paved public trails when posted closed by state or local government.

Special Provision - Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest:

Motor vehicles and snowmobiles may operate only on forest roads that are not posted closed and on forest trails that are designated for motorized use. No motorized travel is allowed off designated trails under any circumstances.

SPEED LIMITS

It is unlawful to operate a snowmobile in excess of:

- 50 MPH on any public lands or waters
- · the posted speed limits on a trail
- a speed greater than various conditions dictate for the trail, terrain and visibility
- the posted road speed limit or 50 MPH, whichever is LOWER, while operating in the ditch
- any governmental unit snowmobile speed limit. Governmental units include any city, county, municipality, township, or conservation district.

Speed on frozen lake surfaces:

A county may enact a daytime 65 MPH speed limit for marked trails on frozen lakes that are over 10,000 acres. The county would need to pass an ordinance and receive approval by the DNR Commissioner. Individual counties will have more information on the location and status of any designated 65 MPH trails.

ENFORCEMENT

Conservation officers, state troopers, deputy sheriffs, police officers and other peace officers are responsible for the enforcement of Minnesota's snowmobile laws. Whenever an enforcement officer signals you, you must stop. Fleeing an enforcement officer is a felony and the snowmobile used may be forfeited.

Part of a conservation officer's duty is to ensure your safety while snowmobiling. Your local conservation officer can also be found a:

www.dnr.state.mn.us/officerpatrolareas/index.html

Penalties

Violation of most snowmobile statutes and rules are misdemeanors and carry a fine of up to \$1,000 and imprisonment for up to 90 days. Youth violations may result in snowmobile safety certificate suspension. Also, snowmobiles used in burglaries, fleeing a peace officer, or a DWI, may be subject to seizure and confiscation or forfeiture.

The owner or person in lawful control of a snowmobile is subject to penalties if he or she knowingly allows the snowmobile to be operated by someone physically or mentally unable to drive the vehicle safely, or is under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

A person operating a snowmobile with metal traction devices on any paved trail is guilty of a petty misdemeanor punishable by a civil penalty or criminal fine of \$50 for the first offense, \$200 for the second offense, and \$500 for the third or subsequent offense. Criminal fines will be subject to court surcharges and fees in addition to this penalty amount.

Sunken Snowmobiles

Minnesota law requires snowmobiles and motor vehicles (including cars, trucks, watercraft and ATVs) that sink in a lake or river, be removed by the owner within 30 days. Owners must also notify the county sheriff within 48 hours. If the snowmobile or vehicle is not removed, the local unit of government can remove it and charge the owner two to five times the cost of removal.

Accidents

Minnesota has worked hard to reduce snowmobiling accidents, injuries, and fatalities through education and safety training programs. The largest contributing factor to crashes is excessive speed, followed by alcohol usage.

Reporting Requirements

If you are involved in a snowmobile accident that results in injury requiring medical attention, death, or damage of more than \$500, you must file an official accident report with the Department of Natural Resources within 48 hours of the accident.

Accident reporting forms are available on the DNR website under the enforcement division at www.mndnr.gov/enforcement or call 1-800-366-8917.

SNOWMOBILING WHILE INTOXICATED (SWI)

If you are convicted or refuse chemical testing – regardless of what vehicle type you are driving:

 Your driver's license is revoked, and your ATV, snowmobile, and motorboat privileges are all suspended for one year

If it's your first driving while intoxicated (DWI) offense and you are operating a snowmobile or other off-road recreational vehicle:

 You are also subject to chemical use assessments, conditional release, and plate impoundment of your highway licensed vehicles – the same as a DWI on a highway licensed vehicle

The underage not-a-drop provisions in the DWI laws now apply to snowmobiles and other off-road recreational vehicles:

 Your driver's license and operating privileges for highway vehicles will be revoked

Operating a snowmobile while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or its metabolite, or other hazardous substance is unlawful. Operators who are impaired may be required to submit to tests by an enforcement officer to determine the presence of these substances. There is a separate additional criminal penalty for refusal to submit to the tests, and the person's snowmobiling privileges will be suspended for one year upon refusal. SWI convictions and refusals are recorded on the violator's driver's license record and affect their driver's license privileges.

An operator who is found to be impaired or has an alcohol concentration of .08 or more, can be charged with a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony level Driving While Intoxicated (DWI). Persons convicted of a misdemeanor will be subject to: up to \$1,000 fine (plus surcharges); possible jail sentence; and loss of snowmobile operating privileges for one year.

In addition to the above misdemeanor penalties, the following gross misdemeanor penalty provisions may apply if the person has any prior DWI violations, has an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit, or has a child under 16 years of age with them on the snowmobile:

- Up to \$3,000 fine with longer mandatory jail time
- Forfeiture of the snowmobile *If a person has three or more DWI convictions or revocations in the last 10 years, or has a prior felony conviction, he or she can be sentenced to 3-7 years in jail, up to \$14,000 fine, or both. Longer license revocations also would be imposed.

Open Bottle Law

It is unlawful for a person to drink or consume alcoholic beverages when operating a snowmobile on a roadway or shoulder of a roadway that is not a part of a designated snowmobile trail.

ZERO Alcohol

DNR conservation officers strongly encourage every snowmobiler to practice 'Zero Alcohol' use as part of their own safe riding habits. Many snowmobilers already choose to ride alcohol free. Practicing 'Zero Alcohol' before and during your next ride will save lives and reduce injuries.

MINNESOTA TRESPASS LAWS

Trespass is the most frequent complaint landowners have against snowmobilers. Trespass seriously impacts the ability of clubs to get private landowners to allow grantin-aid trails on their property. We recommend that all recreational users ask first before entering private lands, even if the land is not posted.



Just because property isn't posted that doesn't mean you have a right to enter someone else's private property.

The posted signs indicate the landowner's intention to prevent unauthorized entry. If you violate Minnesota's trespass laws, you will be guilty of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor, or may be charged with a civil penalty. A misdemeanor is punishable by fines of up to \$1,000 and a jail sentence of up to 90 days. Civil penalties range from \$50 for a first time violation to \$500 and loss of registration for a third violation.

You are guilty of a gross misdemeanor when you:

- Knowingly disregard signs prohibiting trespass
- · Trespass after the landowner tells you not to
- Violate the trespass law twice in three years. If you are convicted of a gross misdemeanor, you will be subject to fines up to \$3,000 and up to one year in jail, your snowmobile registration will be null and void, and you will lose all hunting privileges for two years.

You must have permission to:

- · Enter posted land
- Enter agricultural land land that is plowed or tilled; has standing crops or crop residue; is within a maintained fence for enclosing domestic livestock; is planted native or introduced hay land or grassland; or is planted to short rotation woody crops (harvested within 15 years of planting).
- All planted grassland, hay land, and short rotation woody crop land meet the
 definition of agricultural land, grass land enrolled in the federal Conservation
 Reserve Program (CRP), Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
 (CREP), or the state Reinvest in Minnesota Reserve Program (RIM), Walk In
 Access areas. These lands do not need to be posted to prevent trespass.

It's unlawful to:

- Wound or kill another person's domestic animal or destroy private property
- · Pass through a closed gate without returning it to the original position
- Stray off the groomed portions of marked state trails.

GAME LAWS RELATED TO SNOWMOBILING

General Restrictions

A person licensed to take deer must not operate a snowmobile or an off-highway vehicle on public or private property in an area open for the taking of deer by firearms on a day that they are licensed to take deer in that area except:

- Before legal shooting hours (1/2 hour before sunrise).
- · From 11am until 2pm.
- After legal shooting hours (1/2 hour after sunset).
- · On property that they own.
- · On private property with the landowner's permission.
- Under a permit issued by a conservation officer to operate these vehicles in an emergency, medical, or other unusual situation during the restricted hours.

Recreational Snowmobile and OHV Riders

During the firearms deer season, option A season, snowmobile trails and OHV trails and routes on state forest lands are closed to ALL recreational snowmobile and offhighway vehicle riding (ATV, OHM, and ORV) where deer may be taken by rifle only (see MN Hunting and Trapping Regulations booklet):

- Series 100 permit areas
- · Portions of series 200 permit areas
- Forest roads remain open to snowmobile and OHV use

Firearms Transportation in Motor Vehicles

A person may transport unloaded, uncased firearms (excluding pistols) in a motor vehicle, including snowmobiles:

- While at a shooting range with permission
- While lawfully hunting on private or public land or while traveling to or from a site the person intends to hunt or trap or has lawfully hunted that day.

Firearms must be transported unloaded and cased:

- Within Anoka, Hennepin, and Ramsey counties
- Within boundaries of a home rule charter, or statutory city with population of 2,500 or more
- · On school grounds
- As otherwise restricted in game refuges, shining, thermal imagining or night vision laws
- A handgun/pistol cannot be transported uncased without a valid permit to carry.

It is unlawful to:

- · use a snowmobile to chase, run over, or kill a wild animal
- shoot or attempt to shoot a wild animal from a snowmobile.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAM

The Grant-in-Aid Program is a cooperative effort between the Minnesota DNR, local governments, local snowmobile organizations, and private landowners who provide the majority of Minnesota's 22,000 miles of snowmobile trails. Funded through snowmobile registration and Snowmobile State Trail Sticker fees and gas taxes, the grant-in-aid program helps local groups and clubs develop and maintain trails.

- · Grant-in-aid trails are open each year from December 1 to April 1
- Many grant-in-aid trails throughout the state run through private property.
 Stay on good terms with these landowners by staying on marked trails. Don't jeopardize your ability to use private lands
- To operate on grant-in-aid trails, a snowmobile must display its trail use registration sticker or, if out of state, its state trail sticker

SUNRISE/SUNSET TABLE

To find the sunrise and sunset times in your area.

https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/sunrise-sunset/index.html

Daylight Savings Time

Daylight savings time is not implemented in time tables.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Where to ride your snowmobile

mndnr.gov/snowmobiling

Safety training

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Safety Training Program Headquarters—Camp Ripley Little Falls, MN 56345 800-366-8917

mndnr.gov/safety/vehicle

State trails

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources—Information Center 500 Lafayette Rd., St. Paul, MN 55155-4040

651-296-6157 or 888-MINNDNR

Snowmobile registration

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources—License Center 500 Lafayette Rd., St. Paul, MN 55155-4026 651-296-2316 or 800-285-2000

mndnr.gov/rlp

CALL US

Interpreters are available to answer all of your questions

DNR license, titling and registration: M-F 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

info.dnr@state.mn.us

888-MINNDNR or 651-296-6157

For more information on snowmobile trails, maps, trip planning, safety training, rules and regulations, trail closures and more, visit. mndnr.gov/snowmobiling

To contact a conservation officer call 888-MINNDNR or 651-296-6157.







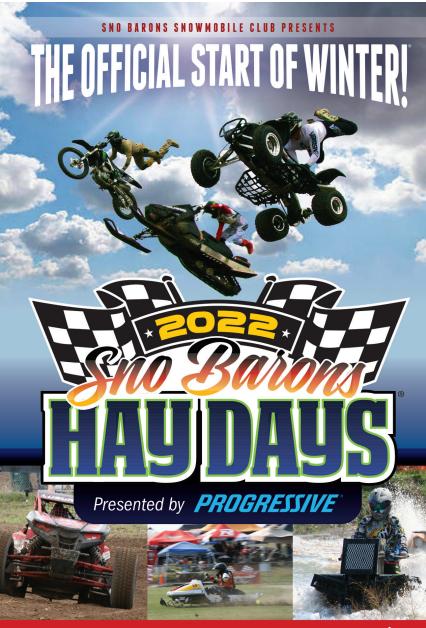
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources 500 Lafayette Road St. Paul, MN 55155-4040 888-MINNDNR or 651-296-6157

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