

SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 2026

(SENATE AUTHORS: MOHAMED, Dibble, Oumou Verbeten, Marty and Hawj)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/21/2023	988	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to Transportation
03/11/2024		Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Judiciary and Public Safety

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to transportation; authorizing speed safety camera enforcement; creating

1.3 a pilot program; imposing a petty misdemeanor penalty; requiring reports;

1.4 appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.6905, by

1.5 adding a subdivision; 134A.09, subdivision 1; 134A.10, subdivision 1; 169.011,

1.6 by adding a subdivision; 169.04; 169.14, subdivision 10, by adding subdivisions;

1.7 169.99, subdivision 1; 171.12, subdivision 6; 171.16, subdivision 3; 357.021,

1.8 subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 169.

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

1.10 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.6905, is amended by adding a subdivision

1.11 to read:

1.12 Subd. 36. Speed safety camera data. Data related to speed safety cameras are governed

1.13 by section 169.147, subdivisions 11 and 12.

1.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 134A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.15 Subdivision 1. **Civil actions.** (a) In Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, the district

1.16 administrator or a designee shall collect in each civil suit, action or proceeding filed in the

1.17 district, municipal and conciliation courts of the district, in the manner in which other fees

1.18 are collected, a law library fee from:

1.19 ~~(a)~~ (1) the plaintiff, petitioner or other person instituting the suit, action or proceeding,

1.20 at the time of the filing of the first paper; and

1.21 ~~(b)~~ (2) each defendant, respondent, intervenor or other party who appears, either

1.22 separately or jointly, to be collected at the time of the filing of the first paper by the defendant,

2.1 respondent, intervenor or other party, or at the time when the party's appearance is entered
2.2 in the case.

2.3 (b) The law library fee does not apply to a citation issued pursuant to section 169.14,
2.4 subdivision 13.

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

2.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 134A.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

2.7 Subdivision 1. **Civil fee assessment.** (a) In counties other than Hennepin and Ramsey,
2.8 the court administrator shall collect in each civil suit, action or proceeding filed in the
2.9 district, county or county municipal and conciliation courts of the county, in the manner in
2.10 which other fees are collected, a law library fee from:

2.11 ~~(a)~~ (1) the plaintiff, petitioner or other person instituting the suit, action or proceeding,
2.12 at the time of the filing of the first paper; and

2.13 ~~(b)~~ (2) each defendant, respondent, intervenor or other party who appears, either
2.14 separately or jointly, to be collected at the time of the filing of the first paper by the defendant,
2.15 respondent, intervenor or other party, or at the time when the party's appearance is entered
2.16 in the case.

2.17 (b) The law library fee does not apply to citations issued pursuant to section 169.14,
2.18 subdivision 13.

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

2.20 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to
2.21 read:

2.22 Subd. 77a. **Speed safety camera system.** "Speed safety camera system" means an
2.23 electronic system of one or more cameras or other motor vehicle sensors that is capable of
2.24 automatically producing recorded images of a motor vehicle operated in violation of the
2.25 speed limit, including related information technology for recorded image storage, retrieval,
2.26 and transmission.

2.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.04, is amended to read:

2.28 **169.04 LOCAL AUTHORITY.**

2.29 (a) The provisions of this chapter shall not be deemed to prevent local authorities, with
2.30 respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction, and with the consent of the

3.1 commissioner, with respect to state trunk highways, within the corporate limits of a
3.2 municipality, or within the limits of a town in a county in this state now having or which
3.3 may hereafter have, a population of 500,000 or more, and a land area of not more than 600
3.4 square miles, and within the reasonable exercise of the police power from:

3.5 (1) regulating the standing or parking of vehicles;

3.6 (2) regulating traffic by means of police officers or traffic-control signals;

3.7 (3) regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages on the highways;

3.8 (4) designating particular highways as one-way roadways and requiring that all vehicles,
3.9 except emergency vehicles, when on an emergency run, thereon be moved in one specific
3.10 direction;

3.11 (5) designating any highway as a through highway and requiring that all vehicles stop
3.12 before entering or crossing the same, or designating any intersection as a stop intersection,
3.13 and requiring all vehicles to stop at one or more entrances to such intersections;

3.14 (6) restricting the use of highways as authorized in sections 169.80 to 169.88; and

3.15 (7) regulating speed limits through the use of a speed safety camera system implemented
3.16 under section 169.147.

3.17 (b) No ordinance or regulation enacted under paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), shall
3.18 be effective until signs giving notice of such local traffic regulations are posted upon and
3.19 kept posted upon or at the entrance to the highway or part thereof affected as may be most
3.20 appropriate.

3.21 (c) No ordinance or regulation enacted under paragraph (a), clause (3), or any other
3.22 provision of law shall prohibit:

3.23 (1) the use of motorcycles or vehicles utilizing flashing red lights for the purpose of
3.24 escorting funeral processions, oversize buildings, heavy equipment, parades or similar
3.25 processions or assemblages on the highways; or

3.26 (2) the use of motorcycles or vehicles that are owned by the funeral home and that utilize
3.27 flashing red lights for the purpose of escorting funeral processions.

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

3.29 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.14, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

3.30 Subd. 10. **Radar; speed-measuring device; standards of evidence.** (a) In any
3.31 prosecution in which the rate of speed of a motor vehicle is relevant, evidence of the speed

4.1 as indicated on radar or other speed-measuring device, including but not limited to a speed
4.2 safety camera system, is admissible in evidence, subject to the following conditions:

4.3 (1) the officer or speed enforcement agent under section 169.147 operating the device
4.4 has sufficient training to properly operate the equipment;

4.5 (2) the officer or speed enforcement agent testifies as to the manner in which the device
4.6 was set up and operated;

4.7 (3) the device was operated with minimal distortion or interference from outside sources;
4.8 and

4.9 (4) the device was tested by an accurate and reliable external mechanism, method, or
4.10 system at the time it was set up.

4.11 (b) Records of tests made of such devices and kept in the regular course of operations
4.12 of any law enforcement agency are admissible in evidence without further foundation as to
4.13 the results of the tests. The records shall be available to a defendant upon demand. Nothing
4.14 in this subdivision shall be construed to preclude or interfere with cross examination or
4.15 impeachment of evidence of the rate of speed as indicated on the radar or speed-measuring
4.16 device.

4.17 (c) Evidence from a speed safety camera system may be used solely for a citation or
4.18 prosecution for a violation under subdivision 13.

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

4.20 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
4.21 read:

4.22 **Subd. 13. Speed safety camera; penalty.** (a) Subject to subdivision 14, if a motor
4.23 vehicle is operated in violation of a speed limit and the violation is identified through the
4.24 use of a speed safety camera system implemented under section 169.147, the owner of the
4.25 vehicle or the lessee of the vehicle is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and must pay a fine of:

4.26 (1) \$40; or

4.27 (2) \$80, if the violation is at least 20 miles per hour in excess of the applicable speed
4.28 limit.

4.29 (b) A person who commits a first-time offense under paragraph (a) is eligible for
4.30 diversion, which must include a traffic safety course established under section 169.147,
4.31 subdivision 9. A person who enters diversion and completes the traffic safety course is not
4.32 subject to a fine or conviction under paragraph (a). This paragraph does not apply to: (1) a

5.1 violation that occurs in a commercial motor vehicle; or (2) a violation committed by a holder
5.2 of a class A, B, or C commercial driver's license or commercial driver learner's permit,
5.3 without regard to whether the violation was committed in a commercial motor vehicle or
5.4 another vehicle.

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

5.7 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
5.8 read:

5.9 Subd. 14. **Speed safety camera; limitations.** (a) An owner or lessee of a motor vehicle
5.10 is not subject to a fine or conviction under subdivision 13 if:

5.11 (1) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the violation;

5.12 (2) a transfer of interest in the vehicle in compliance with section 168A.10 was made
5.13 before the time of the violation;

5.14 (3) the vehicle owner is a lessor of the motor vehicle, and the lessor identifies the name
5.15 and address of the lessee;

5.16 (4) the vehicle is an authorized emergency vehicle operated in the performance of official
5.17 duties at the time of the violation; or

5.18 (5) another person is convicted, within the meaning under section 171.01, subdivision
5.19 29, for the same violation.

5.20 (b) The owner or lessee of a motor vehicle may not be issued a citation under subdivision
5.21 13 and under another subdivision in this section for the same conduct.

5.22 (c) A fine or conviction under subdivision 13 does not constitute grounds for revocation
5.23 or suspension of the motor vehicle owner's or lessee's driver's license.

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

5.26 Sec. 9. **[169.147] SPEED SAFETY CAMERA SYSTEMS.**

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

5.29 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of transportation.

6.1 (c) "Commissioners" means the commissioner of transportation as the lead in coordination
6.2 with the commissioner of public safety.

6.3 (d) "Implementing authority" means the commissioners, with respect to trunk highways,
6.4 and any local authority that implements camera-based speed enforcement under this section.

6.5 (e) "Monitoring site" means a location at which a speed safety camera system is placed
6.6 and operated under this section.

6.7 (f) "Speed enforcement agent" means a licensed peace officer or an employee of a local
6.8 authority who is designated as provided in this section.

6.9 Subd. 2. Authority. (a) The commissioners and a local authority may implement
6.10 camera-based speed enforcement.

6.11 (b) Prior to implementation of camera-based speed enforcement, a local authority must:

6.12 (1) notify the commissioner; and

6.13 (2) review and ensure compliance with the requirements under this section.

6.14 Subd. 3. Speed safety camera system requirements and standards. (a) A speed safety
6.15 camera system:

6.16 (1) is limited to collection of the following data:

6.17 (i) the rear license plate of a motor vehicle;

6.18 (ii) motor vehicles and areas surrounding the vehicles to the extent necessary to calculate
6.19 vehicle speeds; and

6.20 (iii) date, time, and vehicle location;

6.21 (2) must not record the motor vehicle operator or occupants in a manner that makes an
6.22 individual personally identifiable; and

6.23 (3) may only record or retain the data specified in clause (1) if the speed safety camera
6.24 system identifies a potential speeding violation for review by a speed enforcement agent.

6.25 (b) The commissioners must establish speed safety camera system standards that include:

6.26 (1) requirements as specified in paragraph (a);

6.27 (2) procedures for speed safety camera system placement;

6.28 (3) training and qualification of individuals to inspect and calibrate a speed safety camera
6.29 system;

7.1 (4) procedures for initial calibration of the speed safety camera system prior to
7.2 deployment; and

7.3 (5) requirements for regular speed safety camera system inspection and maintenance by
7.4 a qualified individual.

7.5 (c) An implementing authority must follow the standards established under paragraph
7.6 (b).

7.7 Subd. 4. **Locations.** (a) A speed safety camera system may only be placed:

7.8 (1) in a trunk highway work zone; or

7.9 (2) at a location that:

7.10 (i) is within 2,000 feet of (A) a public or nonpublic school, (B) a school zone established
7.11 under section 169.14, subdivision 5a, or (C) a public or private postsecondary institution;
7.12 and

7.13 (ii) has an identified traffic safety concern, as indicated by crash or law enforcement
7.14 data, safety plans, or other documentation.

7.15 (b) An implementing authority may place a speed safety camera system on a street or
7.16 highway that is not under its jurisdiction only upon approval by the road authority that has
7.17 jurisdiction over the street or highway.

7.18 Subd. 5. **Public notification.** (a) The commissioner must maintain information on a
7.19 website that, at a minimum, summarizes implementation of speed safety camera systems
7.20 and identifies current geographic locations of camera-based speed enforcement.

7.21 (b) An implementing authority must:

7.22 (1) implement a public information campaign prior to commencement of camera-based
7.23 speed enforcement; and

7.24 (2) place conspicuous signage prior to motorist arrival at each monitoring site, which
7.25 must notify motor vehicle operators of the use of a speed safety camera system to detect
7.26 speeding violations.

7.27 Subd. 6. **Speed enforcement agents.** (a) An implementing authority may designate one
7.28 or more permanent employees of the authority, who is not a licensed peace officer, as a
7.29 speed enforcement agent. A licensed peace officer is a speed enforcement agent and is not
7.30 required to be designated under this subdivision. An employee of a private entity may not
7.31 be designated as a speed enforcement agent.

8.1 (b) An implementing authority must ensure that a speed enforcement agent is properly
8.2 trained in the use of equipment and the requirements governing speed safety camera
8.3 implementation.

8.4 (c) A speed enforcement agent who is not a licensed peace officer has the authority to
8.5 issue citations under this section only while actually engaged in job duties and otherwise
8.6 has none of the other powers and privileges reserved to peace officers, including but not
8.7 limited to the power to enforce traffic laws and regulations.

8.8 Subd. 7. Citations; warnings. (a) A speed enforcement agent has the exclusive authority
8.9 to issue a citation to the owner or lessee of a motor vehicle for a violation under section
8.10 169.14, subdivision 13.

8.11 (b) A speed enforcement agent may only issue a citation if:

8.12 (1) the violation is committed at least 30 days after the relevant implementing authority
8.13 has commenced camera-based speed enforcement;

8.14 (2) the speeding violation is at least ten miles per hour in excess of the speed limit; and

8.15 (3) a speed enforcement agent has inspected and verified recorded images provided by
8.16 the speed safety camera system.

8.17 (c) An implementing authority must provide a warning for a speeding violation under
8.18 section 169.14, subdivision 13, for the period from (1) initial commencement of camera-based
8.19 speed enforcement by the relevant implementing authority, to (2) the date when citations
8.20 are authorized under paragraph (b), clause (1).

8.21 (d) Notwithstanding section 169.022, an implementing authority may specify a speed
8.22 in excess of the speed limit that is higher than the amount specified in paragraph (b), clause
8.23 (2), at which to proceed with issuance of a citation.

8.24 (e) A citation may be issued through the United States mail if postmarked within: (1)
8.25 14 days of the violation for a vehicle registered in Minnesota; or (2) 30 days of the violation
8.26 for a vehicle registered outside of Minnesota. Section 168.346, subdivision 2, applies to a
8.27 private entity that provides citation mailing services under this section.

8.28 Subd. 8. Uniform citation. (a) There must be a uniform speed safety camera citation
8.29 issued throughout the state by a speed enforcement agent for a violation as provided under
8.30 this section. The uniform speed safety camera citation is in the form and has the effect of
8.31 a summons and complaint.

9.1 (b) The commissioner of public safety must prescribe the detailed form of the uniform
9.2 speed safety camera citation. As appropriate, the citation design must conform with the
9.3 requirements for a uniform traffic ticket under section 169.99, subdivisions 1 and 1d. The
9.4 citation design must include:

9.5 (1) a brief overview of implementation of speed safety camera systems;

9.6 (2) a summary of speed safety camera citation limitations under section 169.14,
9.7 subdivision 14;

9.8 (3) information on the fine and traffic safety course requirements under section 169.14,
9.9 subdivision 13, paragraph (b); and

9.10 (4) a notification that the person has the right to contest the citation.

9.11 Subd. 9. **Traffic safety course.** (a) The commissioners must establish a traffic safety
9.12 course that provides at least 30 minutes of instruction on speeding and other traffic safety
9.13 topics. The curriculum must include safety risks associated with speed and speeding in
9.14 school zones and work zones.

9.15 (b) The commissioners must not impose a fee for an individual who is authorized to
9.16 attend the course under section 169.14, subdivision 13.

9.17 Subd. 10. **Third-party agreements.** An implementing authority may enter into
9.18 agreements with a private entity for operations, services, or equipment under this section.
9.19 Payment under a contract with a private entity must not be based on the number of violations,
9.20 citations issued, or other similar means.

9.21 Subd. 11. **Data practices; general requirements.** (a) All data collected by a speed
9.22 safety camera system are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision
9.23 12, or nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, unless the data are public
9.24 under section 13.82, subdivision 2, 3, or 6, or are active criminal investigative data under
9.25 section 13.82, subdivision 7.

9.26 (b) An agreement with a private entity and an implementing authority pursuant to
9.27 subdivision 10 is subject to section 13.05, subdivisions 6 and 11.

9.28 (c) A private entity must use the data gathered under this section only for purposes of
9.29 camera-based speed enforcement and must not share or disseminate the data with an entity
9.30 other than the appropriate implementing authority, except pursuant to a court order. Nothing
9.31 in this subdivision prevents a private entity from sharing or disseminating summary data,
9.32 as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19.

10.1 Subd. 12. **Data practices; destruction of data.** (a) Notwithstanding section 138.17,
 10.2 and except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, speed safety camera system data must
 10.3 be destroyed within 60 days of the date of collection unless: (1) as a result of collection of
 10.4 the data a citation is issued for a violation of a speed limit; or (2) the data are active
 10.5 investigative data under section 13.82, subdivision 7.

10.6 (b) Upon written request from an individual who is the subject of a pending criminal
 10.7 charge or complaint, along with the case or complaint number and a statement that the data
 10.8 may be used as exculpatory evidence, data otherwise subject to destruction under paragraph
 10.9 (a) must be preserved by the law enforcement agency until the criminal charge or complaint
 10.10 is resolved or dismissed.

10.11 (c) Upon written request from a program participant under chapter 5B, speed safety
 10.12 camera system data related to the program participant must be destroyed at the time of
 10.13 collection or upon receipt of the request, whichever occurs later, unless the data are active
 10.14 criminal investigative data. The existence of a request submitted under this paragraph is
 10.15 private data on individuals.

10.16 (d) Speed safety camera system data that are inactive criminal investigative data are
 10.17 subject to destruction according to the retention schedule for the data established under
 10.18 section 138.17, provided that the retention schedule must require that the data be destroyed
 10.19 within three years of the resolution of a citation issued under this section.

10.20 Subd. 13. **Not rulemaking.** The actions of the commissioners of transportation and
 10.21 public safety to establish standards, curriculum, and requirements under this section are not
 10.22 rulemaking for purposes of chapter 14, are not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act
 10.23 contained in chapter 14, and are not subject to section 14.386.

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

10.25 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.99, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

10.26 Subdivision 1. **Form.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3; section 169.147,
 10.27 subdivision 8; and section 169.999, subdivision 3, there shall be a uniform ticket issued
 10.28 throughout the state by the police and peace officers or by any other person for violations
 10.29 of this chapter and ordinances in conformity thereto. Such uniform traffic ticket shall be in
 10.30 the form and have the effect of a summons and complaint. Except as provided in paragraph
 10.31 (b), the uniform ticket shall state that if the defendant fails to appear in court in response to
 10.32 the ticket, an arrest warrant may be issued. The uniform traffic ticket shall consist of four

11.1 parts, on paper sensitized so that copies may be made without the use of carbon paper, as
 11.2 follows:

11.3 (1) the complaint, with reverse side for officer's notes for testifying in court, driver's
 11.4 past record, and court's action, printed on white paper;

11.5 (2) the abstract of court record for the Department of Public Safety, which shall be a
 11.6 copy of the complaint with the certificate of conviction on the reverse side, printed on yellow
 11.7 paper;

11.8 (3) the police record, which shall be a copy of the complaint and of the reverse side of
 11.9 copy (1), printed on pink paper; and

11.10 (4) the summons, with, on the reverse side, such information as the court may wish to
 11.11 give concerning the Traffic Violations Bureau, and a plea of guilty and waiver, printed on
 11.12 off-white tag stock.

11.13 (b) If the offense is a petty misdemeanor, the uniform ticket must state that a failure to
 11.14 appear will be considered a plea of guilty and waiver of the right to trial, unless the failure
 11.15 to appear is due to circumstances beyond the person's control.

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

11.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.12, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

11.18 Subd. 6. **Certain convictions not recorded.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph ~~(e)~~
 11.19 ~~(b)~~, the ~~department~~ commissioner must not keep on the record of a driver any conviction
 11.20 for a violation of:

11.21 (1) a speed limit of 55 miles per hour unless the violation consisted of a speed greater
 11.22 than ten miles per hour in excess of the speed limit;

11.23 ~~(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e), the department must not keep on the record of~~
 11.24 ~~a driver any conviction for a violation of~~ (2) a speed limit of 60 miles per hour unless the
 11.25 violation consisted of a speed greater than five miles per hour in excess of the speed limit;
 11.26 and

11.27 (3) a speed limit under section 169.14, subdivision 13.

11.28 ~~(e)~~ (b) This subdivision does not apply to (1) a violation that occurs in a commercial
 11.29 motor vehicle, or (2) a violation committed by a holder of a class A, B, or C commercial
 11.30 driver's license or commercial driver learner's permit, without regard to whether the violation
 11.31 was committed in a commercial motor vehicle or another vehicle.

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

12.2 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.16, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

12.3 Subd. 3. **Failure to pay fine.** The commissioner is prohibited from suspending a person's
12.4 driver's license based solely on the fact that a person:

12.5 (1) has been convicted of (i) violating a law of this state or an ordinance of a political
12.6 subdivision which regulates the operation or parking of motor vehicles, or (ii) a violation
12.7 under section 169.14, subdivision 13;

12.8 (2) has been sentenced to the payment of a fine or had a surcharge levied against that
12.9 person, or sentenced to a fine upon which a surcharge was levied; and

12.10 (3) has refused or failed to comply with that sentence or to pay the surcharge.

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

12.12 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 357.021, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

12.13 Subd. 6. **Surcharges on criminal and traffic offenders.** (a) Except as provided in this
12.14 subdivision, the court shall impose and the court administrator shall collect a \$75 surcharge
12.15 on every person convicted of any felony, gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, or petty
12.16 misdemeanor offense, other than a violation of a law or ordinance relating to vehicle parking,
12.17 for which there shall be a \$12 surcharge. When a defendant is convicted of more than one
12.18 offense in a case, the surcharge shall be imposed only once in that case. In the Second
12.19 Judicial District, the court shall impose, and the court administrator shall collect, an additional
12.20 \$1 surcharge on every person convicted of any felony, gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor,
12.21 or petty misdemeanor offense, including a violation of a law or ordinance relating to vehicle
12.22 parking, if the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners authorizes the \$1 surcharge. The
12.23 surcharge shall be imposed whether or not the person is sentenced to imprisonment or the
12.24 sentence is stayed. The surcharge shall not be imposed when a person is convicted of a petty
12.25 misdemeanor for which no fine is imposed.

12.26 (b) The court may reduce the amount or waive payment of the surcharge required under
12.27 this subdivision on a showing of indigency or undue hardship upon the convicted person
12.28 or the convicted person's immediate family. Additionally, the court may permit the defendant
12.29 to perform community work service in lieu of a surcharge.

12.30 (c) The court administrator or other entity collecting a surcharge shall forward it to the
12.31 commissioner of management and budget.

13.1 (d) If the convicted person is sentenced to imprisonment and has not paid the surcharge
 13.2 before the term of imprisonment begins, the chief executive officer of the correctional
 13.3 facility in which the convicted person is incarcerated shall collect the surcharge from any
 13.4 earnings the inmate accrues from work performed in the facility or while on conditional
 13.5 release. The chief executive officer shall forward the amount collected to the court
 13.6 administrator or other entity collecting the surcharge imposed by the court.

13.7 (e) A person who enters a diversion program, continuance without prosecution,
 13.8 continuance for dismissal, or stay of adjudication for a violation of chapter 169 must pay
 13.9 the surcharge described in this subdivision. A surcharge imposed under this paragraph shall
 13.10 be imposed only once per case.

13.11 (f) The surcharge does not apply to (1) administrative citations issued pursuant to section
 13.12 169.999; or (2) citations issued pursuant to section 169.14, subdivision 13.

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

13.14 Sec. 14. **SPEED SAFETY CAMERA PILOT PROGRAM.**

13.15 **Subdivision 1. Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms and the
 13.16 terms defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 169.147, subdivision 1, have the meanings
 13.17 given.

13.18 (b) "Pilot program" means the speed safety camera pilot program established in this
 13.19 section.

13.20 (c) "Speed safety camera system" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section
 13.21 169.011, subdivision 77a.

13.22 **Subd. 2. Establishment.** The commissioner of transportation, in coordination with the
 13.23 commissioner of public safety, must implement a speed safety camera pilot program that
 13.24 provides for education and enforcement of speeding violations in conjunction with use of
 13.25 speed safety camera systems.

13.26 **Subd. 3. Requirements.** (a) The pilot program must meet the requirements under
 13.27 Minnesota Statutes, section 169.147.

13.28 (b) The commissioner must establish monitoring sites on at least two trunk highway
 13.29 work zone segments.

13.30 **Subd. 4. Schedule.** The commissioners must create an implementation schedule that
 13.31 includes the following:

14.1 (1) by June 1, 2024, the commissioners must commence the pilot program and
14.2 camera-based speed enforcement in trunk highway work zones;

14.3 (2) by January 15, 2028, the commissioners must submit a preliminary pilot program
14.4 evaluation as provided in subdivision 5 and by December 31, 2028, the commissioners must
14.5 submit the final evaluation; and

14.6 (3) by January 15, 2029, the commissioner must submit the legislative report required
14.7 in subdivision 6.

14.8 Subd. 5. **Independent evaluation.** (a) The commissioner must arrange for an independent
14.9 evaluation of the pilot program. The evaluation must be performed outside the Departments
14.10 of Transportation and Public Safety by an entity with qualifying experience in traffic safety
14.11 research. The evaluation must include monitoring sites, including any sites established by
14.12 an implementing authority, as determined by the commissioner.

14.13 (b) The commissioner must establish an evaluation methodology that provides
14.14 standardized metrics and evaluation measures and enables valid statistical comparison across
14.15 monitoring sites.

14.16 (c) Each implementing authority must follow the methodology established under
14.17 paragraph (b) and must provide information as necessary for the independent evaluation.

14.18 (d) At a minimum, the evaluation must:

14.19 (1) analyze the effectiveness of speed safety camera systems in lowering travel speeds,
14.20 reducing speed differentials, and meeting any other measures identified in the evaluation
14.21 methodology;

14.22 (2) perform statistical analyses of traffic speeds, crashes, injuries, fatalities, and other
14.23 measurable traffic incidents; and

14.24 (3) identify any changes in traffic congestion attributable to speed safety camera systems.

14.25 (e) The commissioner must submit a copy of the preliminary and the final evaluation to
14.26 the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
14.27 over transportation policy and finance.

14.28 Subd. 6. **Legislative report.** The commissioners must submit a report on the pilot
14.29 program to the members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation
14.30 policy and finance. At a minimum, the report must:

14.31 (1) provide a review of the pilot program;

14.32 (2) provide data on citations issued under the program broken down by year and location;

15.1 (3) summarize the final results of the independent evaluation under subdivision 5;

15.2 (4) evaluate any disparities in impacts under the pilot program, including by income, by
15.3 race, and in communities that are historically underrepresented in transportation planning;

15.4 (5) identify fiscal impacts of the pilot program and implementation of speed safety
15.5 camera systems; and

15.6 (6) make any recommendations regarding speed safety camera implementation, including
15.7 but not limited to a draft legislative proposal if appropriate.

15.8 Subd. 7. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, 2029.

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

15.10 Sec. 15. **APPROPRIATION; SPEED SAFETY CAMERA PILOT PROGRAM.**

15.11 \$..... in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of
15.12 transportation for administrative costs under Minnesota Statutes, section 169.147, and the
15.13 speed safety camera pilot program under section 14. With the approval of the commissioner
15.14 of transportation, any portion of this appropriation is available to the commissioner of public
15.15 safety. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2029.