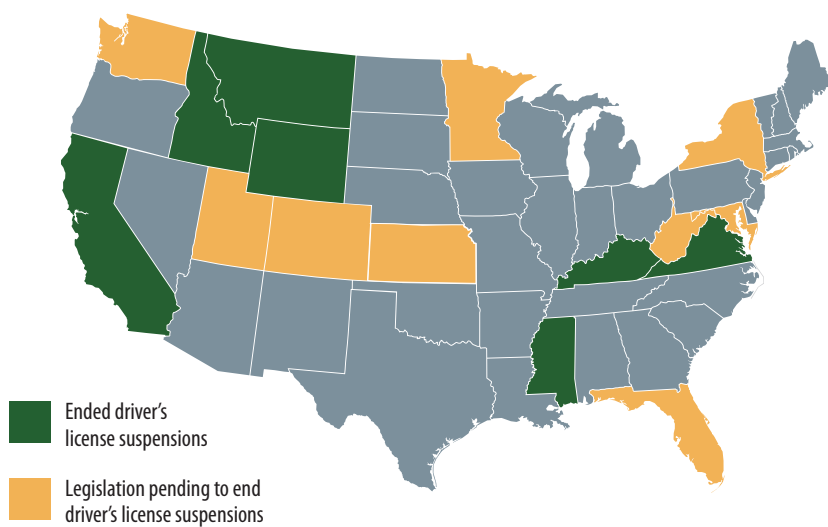


2020 Driver's License **SUSPENSION REFORM**

HOUSE FILE 1061 | SENATE FILE 1376

Across the country, more than 11 million driver's licenses are suspended due to inability to pay court fines and fees. Since 86% of working adults drive to work, and many jobs require a valid license, license suspension can quickly lead to a financial crisis for those without significant savings.

State policymakers are beginning to recognize that suspending driver's licenses for unpaid court debt is harmful for families, costly for taxpayers, and detrimental to public safety. As a result, **nine states have driver's license reform legislation pending** and, since 2017, **seven states have ended driver's license suspensions** for failure to pay traffic tickets:



Over 60%

of low-income workers whose driver's license is suspended lose their jobs, leaving them unable to earn the income necessary to pay their court debt or meet other basic expenses such as groceries and rent.

Driver's License Suspension is Costly for Taxpayers and Employers

License suspension often leads to job loss, which burdens employers with the cost of hiring and training new employees, reduces tax revenue, and increases reliance on publicly funded safety-net programs. Additionally, license suspension violations take up untold hours of state and municipal personnel time for:

- Law enforcement
- Judges
- Prosecutors
- Jailers
- Judicial clerks
- Public defenders
- Corrections officers
- Bailiffs
- DMV administrators

Public Safety Impact of Driver's License Suspensions

The cost to communities should not be measured only in dollars, but also in public safety. For law enforcement, prosecutors, and judges, the time burden of processing driving after suspension cases diverts resources from addressing other more pressing public safety issues. Additionally, a person without a valid license generally can't renew their insurance. National data shows that over 80% of people with a suspended driver's license continue to drive at least occasionally to get to work or meet their family's basic needs. This increases the number of uninsured drivers on the road, which poses a safety and financial threat to all drivers.

COST TO TAXPAYERS:

Each traffic stop for driving after suspension requires **nine hours of personnel time to process.**¹

In 2018, Minnesota recorded 38,472 convictions for driving after suspension or revocation. Nine hours of personnel time per violation *only on cases that resulted in conviction* equals **346,248 personnel hours**, or **over \$10,000,000 cost to taxpayers**, not including time spent by public defenders, judicial clerks, jailers, bailiffs, and administrators involved in processing license suspensions and reinstatements.

¹ According to an analysis from Union County, Ohio.

Holding Drivers Accountable

Minnesota has efficient and effective measures to hold people accountable for obeying traffic laws and paying traffic tickets. Driver's License Suspension Reform would end driver's license suspensions for unpaid traffic tickets but would not impact the following accountability measures:

COLLECTIONS:

Unpaid traffic tickets accrue late fees and are sent to collections, just like other non-traffic-related court debt. The Department of Revenue carries out collections for the state of Minnesota, using the following measures to collect unpaid debt:

- Revenue Recapture (withholding payment for debt from your tax refund)
- Garnishment of wages, bank accounts, or other income
- Filing a lien against property

These current practices would not change with Driver's Licenses Suspension Reform.

HABITUAL VIOLATOR LAW:

Under Minnesota's Habitual Violator law, a person who is convicted of four traffic violations in a year or five in two years has their driver's license suspended for 30 days. If they receive one additional traffic ticket within those time periods, their license is suspended for 90 days. This ensures that habitually careless or dangerous drivers are still subject to license suspension after Driver's License Suspension Reform measures pass, but ties suspension to driving behavior, not ability to pay.

DANGEROUS OR NEGLIGENT DRIVING:

Some driving violations, such as DUI, carry a mandatory driver's license suspension. Additionally, judges have discretion to direct the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to suspend a driver's license for any traffic violation they consider dangerous or negligent. DPS can also suspend a driver's license without direction from the court if a person is convicted of a traffic violation that contributed to an accident that caused personal injury or property damage. Driver's License Suspension Reform would not alter any of these remedies.

By the Numbers

Current Driver's License (DL) Suspensions in Minnesota:

81,363

Minnesota DLs are currently suspended for unpaid traffic tickets

Minnesota suspends approximately

150,000 DLs per year

If Minnesota passed Driver's License Suspension Reform:

33,200

people would become immediately eligible for DL reinstatement

60% decrease

in DL suspensions per year (91,000 fewer suspensions)

Significant reduction in Driving After Suspension violations

