moves to amend H.F. No. 1408 as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Obedience to work zone flagger; violation, penalty.** (a) A flagger in a work zone may stop vehicles and hold vehicles in place until it is safe for the vehicles to proceed. A person operating a motor vehicle that has been stopped by a flagger in a work zone may proceed after stopping only on instruction by the flagger or a police officer, and direct vehicles to proceed when it is safe. A driver who does not comply with an instruction made by a flagger in a work zone under this paragraph is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and must pay a fine of $300 in addition to the surcharge under section 357.021, subdivision 6.

(b) A person convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of a speed limit in a work zone, or any other provision of this section while in a work zone, shall be required to pay a fine of $300. This fine is in addition to the surcharge under section 357.021, subdivision 6.

(c) If a motor vehicle is operated in violation of paragraph (a), the owner of the vehicle, or for a leased motor vehicle the lessee of the vehicle, is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and is subject to a fine as provided in paragraph (b) (a). The owner or lessee may not be fined under this paragraph if (1) another person is convicted for that violation, or (2) the motor vehicle was stolen at the time of the violation. This paragraph does not apply to a lessor of a motor vehicle if the lessor keeps a record of the name and address of the lessee.

(d) Paragraph (c) does not prohibit or limit the prosecution of a motor vehicle operator for violating paragraph (a).

(e) A violation under paragraph (c) does not constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of a driver's license.
(f) A peace officer may issue a citation to the operator of a motor vehicle if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person has operated the vehicle in violation of paragraph (a). In addition to other evidentiary elements or factors, a peace officer has probable cause under this subdivision if:

(1) a work zone flagger has provided a report of a violation of paragraph (a) that includes a description and the license plate number of the vehicle used to commit the offense, and the time of the incident;

(2) the person is operating the vehicle described in the report; and

(3) it is within the four-hour period following the time of the incident, as specified in the report.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to violations that occur on or after that date.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.475, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Prohibition on use; penalty. (a) No person may operate a motor vehicle while using a wireless communications device to compose, read, or send an electronic message, when the vehicle is in motion or a part of traffic.

(b) When a motor vehicle is in motion or a part of traffic, the person operating the vehicle is prohibited from using a wireless communications device while in a work zone, which includes but is not limited to engaging in a cellular phone call, including initiating a call, talking or listening, and participating in video calling.

(c) A person who violates paragraph (a) this subdivision a second or subsequent time must pay a fine of $225, plus the amount specified in the uniform fine schedule established by the Judicial Council.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to violations that occur on or after that date.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.475, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Exceptions. This section does not apply if a wireless communications device is used:

(1) solely in a voice-activated or other hands-free mode;

(2) except for the prohibition under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), for making a cellular phone call;
(3) for obtaining emergency assistance to (i) report a traffic accident, medical emergency, or serious traffic hazard, or (ii) prevent a crime about to be committed;

(4) in the reasonable belief that a person's life or safety is in immediate danger; or

(5) in an authorized emergency vehicle while in the performance of official duties.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to violations that occur on or after that date."

Amend the title accordingly