

HF3429 - Rep. Kraft Bill
Mandatory Speed Limiter Program for Qualifying Speed Violators

ISA technology

Intelligence speed assistance (ISA) devices are an emerging technology that can be used to address the issue of dangerous speeding on our roads, especially by habitual offenders. An ISA device is configured to be either “passive” or “active,” meaning it either warns a driver when their vehicle has exceeded the speed limit or physically prevents the vehicle from reaching excess speed in the first place. The technology typically involves three components: a tamper-proof mechanism attached to the accelerator, a “black box” fixed to the underside of the car that tracks GPS and local speed limit data, and a touchscreen display installed on the dashboard.

National landscape

A small yet growing number of jurisdictions have enacted legislation requiring certain speeding offenders to have ISA devices installed on their vehicles, beginning with the District of Columbia in 2024 and followed last year by Virginia and Washington state. Connecticut commissioned a study on the feasibility of an ISA program in their state that was due in mid-January 2026, and more states are expected to consider ISA legislation this year and in the coming years.

Background on Minnesota law

A Minnesota driver can lose their license due to speeding in several ways. For example, someone whose violation involved “extreme speed” – that is, speed in excess of 100 miles per hour (mph) – has their license revoked for six months, or longer in cases where the offense also involved driving while impaired (DWI) or fleeing police. Minnesota also has a [Habitual Violator Law](#), which imposes a period of license suspension ranging from 30 days to one year depending on the number of traffic offenses (including speeding) that a driver has committed within a 24-month period. *(Note: license revocation and license suspension are technically distinct concepts, but the distinction is not relevant for this discussion.)*

High-level overview

Creates a mandatory ISA program for offenders who have lost their license for a “qualifying speed violation” (QSV), which it defines as any of the following: (1) a single instance of driving in excess of 100 mph, (2) a single instance of driving at least 30 mph over the speed limit, (3) a single instance of driving at least 20 mph over a speed limit of 35 mph or less, (4) a single instance of driving at least 20 mph over the speed limit in a school or work zone, or (5) three or more instances of lower-level speeding (i.e., driving 10 miles per hour over the speed limit) within a 12-month period. Under the bill, a driver would be enrolled in the ISA program on the following schedule:

Enrolled in ISA program for:	When a driver has committed:
Six months	Their first QSV
One year	A second QSV within the past 20 years
Three years	A third QSV within the past 20 years
Seven years	A fourth or subsequent QSV within the past 20 years

The program is structured similarly to Minnesota’s ignition interlock program, reflecting some of the changes that previous legislation by Rep. Kraft made to it last year. For example, both programs allow participants to enroll prior to fully paying the license reinstatement fees, which have been a barrier for people to enroll in interlock in the past. Additionally, both programs impose penalties for tampering with the device, driving a vehicle that is not equipped with the device, or otherwise violating program guidelines.

Specific to the ISA program, participants must be afforded three ISA overrides per month, which enable them to bypass the device’s speed limitations if for some reason exceeding the speed limit is absolutely necessary. The bill also contains data privacy protections regarding the location tracking that is integral to the ISA technology. While an ISA device needs to know where a driver is located in order to identify the speed limit in that area, the bill makes it clear that the location data of an identifiable vehicle or program participant cannot be shared with anyone absent a court order.