

INTERSTATE DRIVERS LICENSE COMPACTS

321C.1	Power to enter into compact — terms.	321C.2	Enforcement.
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The director of transportation may enter into drivers license compacts with other jurisdictions in substantially the following form and the contracting states agree:

a. The party states find that:

(2) Violation of such a law or ordinance is evidence that the violator engages in conduct which is likely to endanger the safety of persons and property.

b. It is the policy of each of the party states to:

(2) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to drive and eligibility therefor more just and equitable by considering the overall compliance with motor vehicle laws, ordinances and administrative rules and regulations as a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license by reason of which the licensee is authorized or permitted to operate a motor vehicle in any of the party states.

a. “State” means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

c. “*Conviction*” means a conviction of any offense related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle which is prohibited by state law, municipal ordinance or administrative rule or regulation, or a forfeiture of bail, bond or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such offense, and which conviction or forfeiture is required to be reported to the licensing authority.

4. *Article IV — Effect of conviction.*

(1) Manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(3) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.

(4) Failure to stop and render aid in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another.

b. As to other convictions, reported pursuant to article III, the licensing authority in the home state shall give such effect to the conduct as is provided by the laws of the home state.

c. If the laws of a party state do not provide for offenses or violations denominated or described in precisely the words employed in paragraph “a” of this article, such party state shall construe the denominations and descriptions appearing in paragraph “a” hereof as being applicable to and identifying those offenses or violations of a substantially similar nature, and the laws of such party state shall contain such provisions as may be necessary to ensure that full force and effect is given to this article.

5. *Article V — Applications for new licenses.* Upon application for a license to drive, the licensing authority in a party state shall ascertain whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of a license to drive issued by any other party state. The licensing authority in the state where application is made shall not issue a license to drive to the applicant if:

a. The applicant has held such a license, but the same has been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such suspension period has not terminated.

b. The applicant has held such a license, but the same has been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such revocation has not terminated, except that after the expiration of one year from the date the license was revoked, such person may make application for a new license if permitted by law. The licensing authority may refuse to issue a license to any such applicant if, after investigation, the licensing authority determines that it will not be safe to grant to such person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways.

c. The applicant is the holder of a license to drive issued by another party state and currently in force unless the applicant surrenders such license.

6. *Article VI — Applicability of other laws.* Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of any party state to apply any of its other laws relating to licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, nor to invalidate or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state.

7. *Article VII — Compact administrator and interchange of information.*

a. The head of the licensing authority of each party state shall be the administrator of this compact for that state. The administrators, acting jointly, shall have the power to formulate all necessary and proper procedures for the exchange of information under this compact.

b. The administrator of each party state shall furnish to the administrator of each other party state any information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of this compact.

8. *Article VIII — Entry into force and withdrawal.*

a. This compact shall enter into force and become effective as to any state when it has enacted the same into law.

b. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until six months after the executive head of the withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing authorities of states remaining party to the compact of any report of conviction occurring prior to the withdrawal.

9. *Article IX — Construction and severability.* This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §321C.1]

[86 Acts, ch 1245, §1938](#); [2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201](#)

321C.2 Enforcement.

The agencies and officers of this state and its subdivisions and municipalities shall enforce this compact and do all things appropriate to effect its purpose and intent which may be within their respective jurisdictions.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §321C.2]