Senate File 2218 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 2218
BY WAHLS

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to conventional human drivers physically
- 2 present in certain driverless-capable vehicles, and making
- 3 penalties applicable.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

S.F. 2218

- 1 Section 1. Section 321.515, subsection 1, unnumbered
- 2 paragraph 1, Code 2024, is amended to read as follows:
- A driverless-capable vehicle may operate on the public
- 4 highways of this state without a conventional human driver
- 5 physically present in the vehicle, unless required under
- 6 section 321.515A, if the vehicle meets all of the following
- 7 conditions:
- 8 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 321.515A Conventional human driver —
- 9 when required.
- 10 A driverless-capable vehicle operating for commercial
- 11 purposes, and not for personal use, shall not operate on the
- 12 public highways of this state without a conventional human
- 13 driver physically present in the vehicle. The conventional
- 14 human driver must have the ability to monitor the vehicle's
- 15 operation and, if necessary, intervene by taking over the
- 16 operation of the vehicle manually, including but not limited
- 17 to by stopping and shutting off the vehicle. A conventional
- 18 human driver required under this section shall hold a driver's
- 19 license and any endorsement that would otherwise be required
- 20 for the operation of the vehicle, and shall comply with all
- 21 applicable federal and state laws regulating automated and
- 22 conventional vehicles.
- 23 EXPLANATION
- 24 The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with
- 25 the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- 26 Under current law, a driverless-capable vehicle is
- 27 authorized to operate on the public highways of Iowa without
- 28 a conventional human driver physically present in the vehicle
- 29 if the vehicle meets all of the specified system and safety
- 30 requirements.
- 31 This bill requires a conventional human driver to be
- 32 physically present in a driverless-capable vehicle if the
- 33 vehicle is operating for commercial purposes and not personal
- 34 use.
- 35 Under the bill, a conventional human driver physically

S.F. 2218

- 1 present in a vehicle operating in accordance with the bill must
- 2 have the ability to monitor the driverless-capable vehicle's
- 3 operation and, if necessary, intervene by taking over the
- 4 operation of the vehicle manually, including but not limited to
- 5 by stopping and shutting off the vehicle.
- 6 In addition, the bill requires such a conventional human
- 7 driver to hold a driver's license and any endorsement that
- 8 would otherwise be required for the operation of the vehicle,
- 9 and to comply with all applicable federal and state laws
- 10 regulating automated and conventional vehicles. Under current
- 11 law, special driver's licenses and driver's license types
- 12 are required for the operation of different types of motor
- 13 vehicles, including motorcycles, motorized bicycles, and
- 14 commercial motor vehicles (CMV). In particular, a person
- 15 generally must hold a commercial driver's license (CDL)
- 16 to operate a CMV. A vehicle is considered a CMV based on
- 17 the vehicle's weight, design, and use. While transporting
- 18 certain passengers or loads, different types of special CDL
- 19 endorsements are required.
- 20 By operation of law, a person who operates a motor vehicle
- 21 that requires a driver's license commits a simple misdemeanor
- 22 punishable by a scheduled fine of \$260 if the person does not
- 23 hold a driver's license valid for the vehicle's operation (Code
- 24 section 805.8A(4)).