117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S.

To direct the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration to implement certain recommendations of the National Transportation Safety Board relating to pedestrian safety, bicyclist safety, and speedingrelated crashes involving passenger vehicles, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. CASEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

## A BILL

- To direct the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration to implement certain recommendations of the National Transportation Safety Board relating to pedestrian safety, bicyclist safety, and speeding-related crashes involving passenger vehicles, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Vulnerable Road Users5 Safety Act".

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1	SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF MICROMOBILITY VEHICLE.
2	(a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act, the term "micro-
3	mobility vehicle'' means a vehicle that—
4	(1) weighs not more than 150 pounds; and
5	(2) is designed primarily—
6	(A) for human transport; and
7	(B) to be used—
8	(i) on paved roadways; or
9	(ii) if the vehicle weighs 100 pounds
10	or less, on paths.
11	(b) EXCLUSION.—In this Act, the term "micro-
12	mobility vehicle" does not include a manned or unmanned
13	passenger vehicle.
14	SEC. 3. PEDESTRIAN SAFETY.
15	(a) Pedestrian Safety Measures.—
16	(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection
17	is to direct the Administrator of the National High-
18	way Traffic Safety Administration and the Adminis-
19	trator of the Federal Highway Administration to im-
20	plement certain recommendations in the Special In-
21	vestigation Report of the National Transportation
22	Safety Board on pedestrian safety, adopted on Sep-
23	tember 25, 2018.
24	(2) DEFINITION OF AUTOMATED PEDESTRIAN
25	SAFETY SYSTEM.—In this subsection, the term

"automated pedestrian safety system" means a vehi-

1	cle-based pedestrian- and bicyclist-detection system
2	that alerts drivers of potential vehicle-pedestrian or
3	vehicle-cyclist crashes and applies automatic emer-
4	gency braking to prevent such crashes.
5	(3) NHTSA.—The Secretary of Transpor-
6	tation, acting through the Administrator of the Na-
7	tional Highway Traffic Safety Administration,
8	shall—
9	(A) not later than 2 years after the date
10	of enactment of this Act—
11	(i) revise section 571.108 of title 49,
12	Code of Federal Regulations (relating to
13	Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
14	Number 108) (or successor regulations)—
15	(I) to include performance-based
16	standards for vehicle headlamp sys-
17	tems—
18	(aa) to ensure that
19	headlamps are correctly aimed on
20	the road; and
21	(bb) requiring those systems
22	to be tested on-vehicle to account
23	for headlamp height and lighting
24	performance; and

1	(II) to allow the use of adaptive
2	headlamp systems;
3	(ii) issue a final rule to establish min-
4	imum performance standards for adaptive
5	driving beam headlamp systems; and
6	(iii) issue a final rule that—
7	(I) establishes standards for the
8	hood and bumper areas of motor vehi-
9	cles, including passenger cars, multi-
10	purpose passenger vehicles, trucks,
11	and buses with a gross vehicle weight
12	rating of 10,000 pounds or less, to re-
13	duce the number of injuries and fa-
14	talities suffered by pedestrians,
15	bicyclists, and users of micromobility
16	vehicles who are struck by those
17	motor vehicles; and
18	(II) considers the protection of
19	vulnerable pedestrian populations, in-
20	cluding individuals with disabilities,
21	children, and older adults; and
22	(B) not later than 1 year after the date of
23	enactment of this Act—
24	(i) develop performance test criteria
25	for use by manufacturers in evaluating the

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1	extent to which automated pedestrian safe-
2	ty systems in light vehicles prevent or miti-
3	gate pedestrian injury;
4	(ii) issue a final decision notice that—
5	(I) incorporates automated pe-
6	destrian safety systems, including pe-
7	destrian automatic emergency braking
8	systems and other passive safety sys-
9	tems, into the New Car Assessment
10	Program of the National Highway
11	Traffic Safety Administration; and
12	(II) establishes—
13	(aa) a minimum perform-
14	ance standard for automated pe-
15	destrian safety systems in ac-
16	cordance with the changes to the
17	New Car Assessment Program
18	described in subclause (I); and
19	(bb) a compliance date with
20	respect to those changes;
21	(iii) establish a detailed crash data set
22	that covers all pedestrian, bicyclist, and
23	micromobility vehicle user events and rep-
24	resents the current and complete range of
25	crash types, including nonfatal injury

1	crashes, disaggregated by demographic
2	characteristics, including race, age, dis-
3	ability, status, and sex of the victims—
4	(I) for analysis by States and
5	units of local government; and
6	(II) to model and simulate pedes-
7	trian collision avoidance systems;
8	(iv) establish methods that States and
9	metropolitan planning organizations (as
10	defined in section 134 of title 23, United
11	States Code) may use—
12	(I) to collect pedestrian, bicyclist,
13	and micromobility vehicle user event
14	data; and
15	(II) to define a common frame-
16	work that allows that data to be com-
17	bined; and
18	(v) coordinate with the Director of the
19	Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
20	tion to develop and implement a plan for
21	States to combine highway crash data and
22	injury health data to produce a national
23	database of pedestrian injuries and fatali-
24	ties, disaggregated by demographic charac-

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1	teristics, including race, age, disability sta-
2	tus, and sex of the victims.
3	(4) Federal Highway administration.—Not
4	later than 18 months after the date of enactment of
5	this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Highway
6	Administration shall develop standard definitions
7	and establish methods that States, metropolitan
8	planning organizations (as defined in section 134 of
9	title 23, United States Code), Federal land manage-
10	ment agencies, and Tribal governments that receive
11	funding under the tribal transportation program
12	under section 202 of title 23, United States Code,
13	shall use to annually collect and publish pedestrian
14	exposure data that includes—
15	(A) the percentage of pedestrian fatalities
16	that occurred, by State, on roadways in each
17	State that are owned and operated by the
18	State, a Federal land management agency, or a
19	Tribal government that receives funding under
20	the tribal transportation program under section

the tribal transportation program under section
20 of title 23, United States Code, as compared to locally-owned and operated roadways
in the State;

1	(B) the owner and operator of the roadway
2	where each pedestrian fatality described in sub-
3	paragraph (A) occurred;
4	(C) the design speed, target speed (where
5	available), and operating speed of the roadway
6	where each pedestrian fatality described in sub-
7	paragraph (A) occurred;
8	(D) each of the performance measures—
9	(i) described in section 490.207 of
10	title 23, Code of Federal Regulations (or
11	successor regulations); and
12	(ii) not described in any of subpara-
13	graphs (A) through (C);
14	(E)(i) the number of fatalities (as defined
15	in section 490.205 of title 23, Code of Federal
16	Regulations (or successor regulations)) in which
17	the person suffering fatal injuries was using a
18	bicycle or micromobility vehicle at the time of
19	the motor vehicle crash; and
20	(ii) a description of the bicycle or micro-
21	mobility vehicle; and
22	(F)(i) the number of serious injuries (as
23	defined in section 490.205 of title 23, Code of
24	Federal Regulations (or successor regulations))
25	in which the person suffering a serious injury

1	was using a bicycle or micromobility vehicle at
2	the time of the motor vehicle crash; and
3	(ii) a description of the bicycle or micro-
4	mobility vehicle.
5	(5) Special Rules.—Section 148(g) of title
6	23, United States Code, is amended by adding at
7	the end the following:
8	"(3) Pedestrians, bicyclists, and users of
9	MICROMOBILITY VEHICLES.—
10	"(A) DEFINITION OF MICROMOBILITY VE-
11	HICLE.—In this paragraph, the term 'micro-
12	mobility vehicle' has the meaning given the
13	term in section 2 of the Vulnerable Road Users
14	Safety Act.
15	"(B) RULE.—If the rate of fatalities or se-
16	rious injuries for any of pedestrians, bicyclists,
17	and users of micromobility vehicles in a State
18	increases during the most recent 2-year period
19	for which data are available, that State shall be
20	required—
21	"(i) to include in the subsequent State
22	strategic highway safety plan of the State
23	strategies to decrease those rates; and

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1	"(ii) to prioritize the implementation
2	of any recommendations of the National
3	Transportation Safety Board.
4	"(C) APPLICATION.—Nothing in this para-
5	graph requires the Administrator of the Federal
6	Highway Administration to revise the definition
7	of the term 'non-motorized serious injuries' in
8	section 490.205 of title 23, Code of Federal
9	Regulations (or successor regulations).".
10	(b) Speeding-related Crashes Involving Pas-
11	SENGER VEHICLES.—
12	(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection
13	is to direct the Administrator of the Federal High-
14	way Administration to implement, for roadways that
15	are legally allowed to be used by or are likely to be
16	used by pedestrians, cyclists, and other vulnerable
17	road users, certain recommendations in the report of
18	the National Transportation Safety Board on reduc-
19	ing speeding-related crashes involving passenger ve-
20	hicles, adopted on July 25, 2017.
21	(2) Federal highway administration.—Not
22	later than 18 months after the date of enactment of
23	this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Highway
24	Administration shall revise the speed limits section
25	of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices—

1	(A) to require the factors currently listed
2	as optional for all engineering studies;
3	(B) to require that an expert system such
4	as USLIMITS2 be used as a validation tool;
5	(C) to remove the guidance that speed lim-
6	its in speed zones should be within 5 mph of
7	the 85th percentile speed; and
8	(D) at a minimum, to incorporate relevant
9	aspects of the safe system approach for urban
10	roads to strengthen protection for vulnerable
11	road users.

## 12 SEC. 4. BICYCLIST SAFETY.

13 (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to enhance the safety of bicyclists and other vulnerable road 14 15 users by requiring the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the Administrator 16 of the Federal Highway Administration, and the Intel-17 ligent Transportation Systems Joint Program Office of 18 19 the Department of Transportation to implement certain 20 recommendations of the National Transportation Safety 21 Board identified in the Safety Research Report entitled 22 "Bicyclist Safety on US Roadways: Crash Risks and 23 Countermeasures", adopted on November 5, 2019.

(b) NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINIS-TRATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enact-

ment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, acting
 through the Administrator of the National Highway Traf fic Safety Administration (referred to in this subsection
 as the "Secretary"), shall—

- 5 (1)(A) develop minimum performance standards
  6 for connected vehicle technology for all light vehicles
  7 and vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of not
  8 more than 26,000 pounds;
- 9 (B) on development of the standards described 10 in subparagraph (A), require connected vehicle tech-11 nology to be installed on all newly manufactured 12 highway vehicles beginning with the first model year 13 that begins not less than 2 years after the effective 14 date of the final rule establishing the minimum per-15 formance standards; and
- 16 (C) complete all rulemaking relating to con17 nected vehicle technology that is in progress as of
  18 the date of enactment of this Act;
- (2) require that newly manufactured truck tractors with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than
  26,000 pounds be equipped with a blind spot warning system to improve the ability of the driver of a
  tractor-trailer to detect—

24 (A) passenger vehicles; and

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1 (B) vulnerable road users, including pedes-2 trians, bicyclists, users of micromobility vehi-3 cles, and motorcyclists; 4 (3) incorporate into the New Car Assessment 5 Program of the National Highway Traffic Safety 6 Administration tests to evaluate the ability of a new 7 car to avoid crashes with bicyclists, users of micro-8 mobility vehicles, and pedestrians; 9 (4) expand the 5-star rating system of the New 10 Car Assessment Program of the National Highway 11 Traffic Safety Administration to include a scale that 12 rates the performance of forward collision avoidance 13 systems; 14 (5) issue a final decision notice incorporating 15 pedestrian, bicyclist, and micromobility vehicle user 16 safety systems, including pedestrian, bicyclist, and 17 micromobility vehicle user automatic emergency 18 braking systems and other passive safety systems, 19 into the New Car Assessment Program of the Na-20 tional Highway Traffic Safety Administration; and 21 (6) complete the development of performance 22 standards for visibility enhancement systems— 23 (A) to ensure that those systems improve 24 driver visibility in blind spots; and

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(B) to improve the ability of the driver of
 a single unit truck with a gross vehicle weight
 rating of more than 10,000 pounds to detect
 vulnerable road users, including pedestrians,
 bicyclists, users of micromobility vehicles, and
 motorcyclists, in the proximity of the truck.
 (c) FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION.—Not

8 later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this
9 Act, the Administrator of the Federal Highway Adminis10 tration shall—

(1)(A) complete the development of methods to
combine automated and traditional count with innovative bicycle-counting approaches that capture bicycling activity data generated by bicyclists and bike
share operations; and

16 (B) provide information about those methods to17 State departments of transportation;

(2) update the list of proven safety countermeasures published by the Federal Highway Administration to include separated bike lanes and multiuse trails; and

(3) include separated bike lanes and multi-use
trails as innovations in the Every Day Counts initiative under section 1444 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C.
101 note; Public Law 114–94).

(d) SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS IN PLANNING AND DE SIGN.—Section 217(g)(2) of title 23, United States Code,
 is amended, in the second sentence, by inserting ", sepa rated bicycle lanes and multi-use trails, and intersection
 safety treatments" after "street crossings".

6 (e) INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS JOINT
7 PROGRAM OFFICE.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days 9 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Intel-10 ligent Transportation Systems Joint Program Office 11 of the Department of Transportation, in collabora-12 tion with the Administrator of the National Highway 13 Traffic Safety Administration and the Administrator 14 of the Federal Highway Administration, shall ex-15 pand vehicle-to-pedestrian research efforts to ensure that bicyclists and other vulnerable road users will 16 17 be incorporated into the safe deployment of con-18 nected vehicle systems.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 30 months after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Intelligent
Transportation Systems Joint Program Office of the
Department of Transportation, in collaboration with
the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic
Safety Administration and the Administrator of the
Federal Highway Administration, shall submit to

Congress and make publicly available a report on the
 findings of the research efforts described in para graph (1).