Public Law 100-188 100th Congress

Joint Resolution

To designate the week of December 13, 1987, through December 19, 1987, as "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week". Dec. 11, 1987 [S.J. Res. 136]

- Whereas traffic accidents cause more violent deaths in the United States than any other cause, approximately forty-six thousand in 1986;
- Whereas traffic accidents cause thousands of serious injuries in the United States each year;
- Whereas about 54 per centum of drivers killed in single vehicle collisions and 39 per centum of all drivers fatally injured in 1986 had blood alcohol concentrations of .10 or above;
- Whereas the United States Surgeon General has reported that life expectancy has risen for every age group over the past seventyfive years except for Americans fifteen to twenty-four years old, whose death rate, the leading cause of which is drunk driving, is higher now than it was twenty years ago;
- Whereas the total societal cost of drunk driving has been estimated at more than \$26,000,000 per year, which does not include the human suffering that can never be measured;
- Whereas there are increasing reports of driving after drug use and accidents involving drivers who have used marijuana or other illegal drugs;
- Whereas driving after the use of therapeutic drugs, either alone or in combination with alcohol, contrary to the advice of physician, pharmacist, or manufacturer, may create a safety hazard on the roads;
- Whereas more research is needed on the effect of drugs either alone or in combination with alcohol, on driving ability and the incidence of traffic accidents;
- Whereas an increased public awareness of the gravity of the problem of drugged driving may warn drug users to refrain from driving and may stimulate interest in increasing necessary research on the effect of drugs on driving ability and the incidence of traffic accidents;
- Whereas the public, particularly through the work of citizens groups, is demanding a solution to the problem of drunk and drugged driving;
- Whereas the Presidential Commission on Drunk Driving, appointed to heighten public awareness and stimulate the pursuit of solutions, provided vital recommendations for remedies for the problem of drunk driving;
- lem of drunk driving; Whereas the National Commission Against Drunk Driving was established to assist State and local governments and the private sector to implement these recommendations;
- Whereas most States have appointed task forces to examine existing drunk driving programs and make recommendations for a renewed, comprehensive approach, and in many cases their rec-

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ommendations are leading to enactment of new laws, along with stricter enforcement;

- Whereas the best defense against the drunk or drugged driver is the use of safety belts and consistent safety belt usage by all drivers and passengers would save as many as ten thousand lives each year;
- Whereas an increase in the public awarness of the problem of drunk and drugged driving may contribute to a change in society's attitude toward the drunk or drugged driver and help to sustain current efforts to develop comprehensive solutions at the State and local levels;
- Whereas the Christmas and New Year holiday period, with more drivers on the roads and an increased number of social functions, is a particularly appropriate time to focus national attention on this critical problem;
- Whereas designation of National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awarness Week in each of the last five years stimulated many activities and programs by groups in both the private and public sectors aimed at curbing drunk and drugged driving in the highrisk Christmas and New Year holiday period and thereafter;
- Whereas the activities and programs during National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week have heightened the awareness of the American public to the danger of drunk and drugged driving: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the week of December 13, 1987, through December 19, 1987, is designated as "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week" and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe that week with appropriate activities.

Approved December 11, 1987.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY-S.J. Res. 136:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 133 (1987): Oct. 30, considered and passed Senate. Dec. 2, considered and passed House.