### 108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2681

To amend title 23, United States Code, to increase penalties for individuals who operate motor vehicles while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 9, 2003

Mrs. Lowey (for herself, Mr. Boehlert, Ms. Roybal-Allard, and Ms. Norton) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

# A BILL

To amend title 23, United States Code, to increase penalties for individuals who operate motor vehicles while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol.

- 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 "Higher-Risk Impaired
- 5 Driver Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Of the total 42,850 people who died in
- 9 motor vehicle traffic crashes in the United States

- during 2002, alcohol-related traffic deaths accounted for 42 percent—preliminary data shows that 17,970 people died in these crashes.
  - (2) Alcohol-related traffic fatalities in the United States have been rising since 1999.
  - (3) About one-third of all drivers arrested or convicted of driving under the influence are repeat offenders.
  - (4) A report released by the alcohol industry showed that 58 percent of alcohol-related traffic fatalities in 2001 involved drivers with a blood alcohol concentration level of .15 percent and above.
  - (5) Research funded by the alcohol industry has concluded that repeat offenders of alcohol-impaired driving laws and first offenders with high blood alcohol concentration (BAC) levels are at greatest risk of committing a subsequent drunk driving offense.
  - (6) It should be the policy of the federal government, among other aims, to target these repeat offenders and high BAC level offenders to help reduce the risk of fatality due to alcohol-impaired driving.

#### SEC. 3. INCREASED PENALTIES.

- 2 (a) In General.—Chapter I of title 23, United
- 3 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 4 lowing:
- 5 "§ 165. Increased penalties for higher risk drivers for
- 6 driving while intoxicated or driving
- 7 under the influence
- 8 "(a) Definitions.—In this section, the following
- 9 definitions apply:
- 10 "(1) BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION.—The
- term 'blood alcohol concentration' means grams of
- alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or the equivalent
- grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- 14 "(2) Driving while intoxicated; driving
- 15 UNDER THE INFLUENCE.—The terms 'driving while
- intoxicated' and 'driving under the influence' mean
- driving or being in actual physical control of a motor
- vehicle while having a blood alcohol concentration
- above the permitted limit as established by each
- State.
- 21 "(3) LICENSE SUSPENSION.—The term 'license
- suspension' means the suspension of all driving
- privileges.
- 24 "(4) MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term 'motor vehi-
- cle' means a vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical
- power and manufactured primarily for use on public

1	highways but does not include a vehicle operated
2	solely on a rail line or a commercial vehicle.
3	"(5) Higher-risk impaired driver law.—
4	"(A) The term 'higher-risk impaired driver
5	law' means a State law that provides, as a min-
6	imum penalty, that an individual described in
7	subparagraph (B) shall—
8	"(i) receive a driver's license suspen-
9	sion for not less than 1 year, including a
10	complete ban on driving for not less than
11	90 days and for the remainder of the li-
12	cense suspension period and prior to the
13	issuance of a probational hardship or work
14	permit license, be required to install a cer-
15	tified alcohol ignition interlock device;
16	"(ii) have the motor vehicle driven at
17	the time of arrest impounded or immo-
18	bilized for not less than 90 days and for
19	the remainder of the license suspension pe-
20	riod require the installation of a certified
21	alcohol ignition interlock device on the ve-
22	hicle;
23	"(iii) be subject to an assessment by
24	a certified substance abuse official of the
25	State that assesses the individual's decree

1	of abuse of alcohol and assigned to a treat-
2	ment program or impaired driving edu-
3	cation program as determined by the as-
4	sessment;
5	"(iv) be imprisoned for not less than
6	10 days, have an electronic monitoring de-
7	vice for not less than 100 days, or be as-
8	signed to a DUI/DWI specialty facility for
9	not less than 30 days;
10	"(v) be fined a minimum of \$1,000,
11	with the proceeds of such funds to be used
12	by the State or local jurisdiction for im-
13	paired driving related prevention, enforce-
14	ment, and prosecution programs, or for the
15	development or maintenance of a tracking
16	system of offenders driving while impaired;
17	"(vi) if the arrest resulted from in-
18	volvement in a crash, pay court-mandated
19	restitution to the victims of the crash;
20	"(vii) be placed on probation by the
21	court for a period of not less than 2 years;
22	"(viii) if diagnosed with a substance
23	abuse problem, during the first year of the
24	probation period referred to in clause (vii),
25	attend a treatment program for a period

1	of 12 consecutive months sponsored by a
2	State certified substance abuse treatment
3	agency and meet with a case manager at
4	least once each month; and
5	"(ix) be required by the court to at-
6	tend a victim impact panel, if such a panel
7	is available.
8	"(B) An individual referred to in subpara-
9	graph (A) is an individual who—
10	"(i) is convicted of a second or subse-
11	quent offense for driving while intoxicated
12	or driving under the influence within a
13	minimum of 5 consecutive years;
14	"(ii) is convicted of a driving while in-
15	toxicated or driving under the influence
16	with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.15
17	percent or greater;
18	"(iii) is convicted of a driving-while-
19	suspended offense if the suspension was
20	the result of a conviction for driving under
21	the influence; or
22	"(iv) refuses a blood alcohol con-
23	centration test while under arrest or inves-
24	tigation for involvement in a fatal or seri-
25	ous injury crash.

- "(6) Special Dui/Dwi facility.—The term special Dui/Dwi facility' means a facility that houses and treats offenders arrested for driving while impaired and allows such offenders to work and/or attend school.
  - "(7) VICTIM IMPACT PANEL.—The term 'victim impact panel' means a group of impaired driving victims who speak to offenders about impaired driving.

    The purpose of the panel is to change attitudes and behaviors in order to deter impaired driving recidivism.

# 12 "(b) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

- "(1) FISCAL YEAR 2008.—On October 1, 2007, if a State has not enacted or is not enforcing a high-er-risk impaired driver law, the Secretary shall with-hold 2 percent of the amount required to be apportioned for Federal-aid highways to the State on that date under each of paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b).
- "(2) FISCAL YEAR 2009.—On October 1, 2008, if a State has not enacted or is not enforcing a high-er-risk impaired driver law, the Secretary shall with-hold 4 percent of the amount required to be apportioned for Federal-aid highways to the State on that

- date under each of paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b).
- "(3) FISCAL YEAR 2010.—On October 1, 2009, if a State has not enacted or is not enforcing a higher-risk impaired driver law, the Secretary shall withhold 6 percent of the amount required to be apportioned for Federal-aid highways to the State on that date under each of paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b).
  - "(4) FISCAL YEAR 2011.—On October 1, 2010, and on October 1 of each year thereafter, if a State has not enacted or is not enforcing a higher-risk impaired driving law, the Secretary shall withhold 8 percent of the amount required to be apportioned for Federal-aid highways to the State on that date under each of paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b)."

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