107TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 3056

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 SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 3, 2002

Mr. Corzine (for himself and Mr. DeWine) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

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. INCREASED PENALTIES.
- 7 (a) In General.—Chapter I of title 23, United
- 8 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 9 lowing:

1	"§ 165. Increased penalties for higher risk drivers for
2	driving while intoxicated or driving
3	under the influence
4	"(a) Definitions.—In this section, the following
5	definitions apply:
6	"(1) Blood alcohol concentration.—The
7	term 'blood alcohol concentration' means grams of
8	alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or the equivalent
9	grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
10	"(2) Driving while intoxicated; driving
11	UNDER THE INFLUENCE.—The terms 'driving while
12	intoxicated' and 'driving under the influence' mean
13	driving or being in actual physical control of a motor
14	vehicle while having a blood alcohol concentration
15	above the permitted limit as established by each
16	State.
17	"(3) License suspension.—The term 'license
18	suspension' means the suspension of all driving
19	privileges.
20	"(4) Motor vehicle.—The term 'motor vehi-
21	cle' means a vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical
22	power and manufactured primarily for use on public
23	highways but does not include a vehicle operated
24	solely on a rail line or a commercial vehicle.
25	"(5) Higher-risk impaired driver law.—

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

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

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

"(b) Transfer of Funds.—

"(1) FISCAL YEAR 2006.—Beginning on October 1, 2006, if a State has not enacted or is not enforcing a higher risk impaired driver law, the Secretary shall transfer an amount equal to 2 percent of the funds apportioned to the State on that date under each of paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) to the apportionment of the State under section 402 solely for impaired driving programs.

"(2) FISCAL YEAR 2007.—On October 1, 2007, if a State has not enacted or is not enforcing a high-er-risk impaired driver law, the Secretary shall transfer an amount equal to 4 percent of the funds apportioned to the State on that date under each of

1	paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) to the
2	apportionment of the State under section 402 to be
3	used or directed as described in paragraph (1).
4	"(3) FISCAL YEAR 2008.—On October 1, 2008,
5	if a State has not enacted or is not enforcing a high-
6	er-risk impaired driver law, the Secretary shall
7	transfer an amount equal to 6 percent of the funds
8	apportioned to the State on that date under each of
9	paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 104(b) to the
10	apportionment of the State under section 402 to be
11	used or directed as described in paragraph (1).
12	"(4) Derivation of amount to be trans-
13	FERRED.—The amount to be transferred under
14	paragraph (1), (2), or (3) may be derived from 1 or
15	more of the following:
16	"(A) The apportionment of the State
17	under section $104(b)(1)$.
18	"(B) The apportionment of the State
19	under section $104(b)(3)$.
20	"(C) The apportionment of the State
21	under section $104(b)(4)$.
22	"(5) Transfer of obligation authority.—
23	"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary trans-
24	fers under this subsection any funds to the ap-
25	portionment of a State under section 402 for a

1	fiscal year, the Secretary shall transfer an
2	amount, determined under subparagraph (B),
3	of obligation authority distributed for the fiscal
4	year to the State for carrying out impaired
5	driving programs authorized under section 402.
6	"(B) Amount.—The amount of obligation
7	authority referred to in subparagraph (A) shall
8	be determined by multiplying—
9	"(i) the amount of funds transferred
10	under subparagraph (A) to the apportion-
11	ment of the State under section 402 for
12	the fiscal year; by
13	"(ii) the ratio that—
14	"(I) the amount of obligation au-
15	thority distributed for the fiscal year
16	to the State for Federal-aid highways
17	and highway safety construction pro-
18	grams; bears to
19	``(II) the total of the sums appor-
20	tioned to the State for Federal-aid
21	highways and highway safety con-
22	struction programs (excluding sums
23	not subject to any obligation limita-
24	tion) for the fiscal year.

1 "(6) LIMITATION ON APPLICABILITY OF OBLI2 GATION LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other
3 provision of law, no limitation on the total of obliga4 tions for highway safety programs under section 402
5 shall apply to funds transferred under this sub6 section to the apportionment of a State under such
7 section.

"(c) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

- "(1) 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 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 2010.—On October 1, 2009, 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 2011.—On October 1, 2010, if a State has not enacted or is not enforcing a high-er-risk impaired driver law, the Secretary shall with-

hold 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) Compliance.—Not later than 4 years after the date that the apportionment for any State is reduced in accordance with this section the Secretary determines that such State has enacted and is enforcing a provision described in section 163(a), the apportionment of such State shall be increased by an amount equal to such reduction. If at the end of such 4-year period, any State has not enacted and is not enforcing a provision described in section 163(a) any amounts so withheld shall be transferred to carry out impaired driving programs authorized under section 402.".

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