## 111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 3039

To prevent drunk driving injuries and fatalities, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 25, 2010

# A BILL

To prevent drunk driving injuries and fatalities, 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 "Research of Alcohol
5 Detection Systems for Stopping Alcohol-related Fatalities
6 Everywhere Act of 2010" or the "ROADS SAFE Act of
7 2010".

- 8 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 9 Congress finds the following:

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself and Mr. CORKER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

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(1) Alcohol-impaired driving fatalities represent

approximately  $\frac{1}{3}$  of all highway fatalities in the

3	United States in a given year.
4	(2) In 2008, there were $11,773$ alcohol-im-
5	paired driving fatalities.
6	(3) An estimated 9,000 road traffic deaths
7	could be prevented every year if alcohol detection
8	technologies were more widely used to prevent alco-
9	hol-impaired drivers from operating their vehicles.
10	(4) The National Highway Traffic Safety Ad-
11	ministration has partnered with automobile manu-
12	facturers to develop alcohol detection technologies
13	that could be installed in vehicles to prevent drunk
14	driving.
15	(5) Alcohol detection technologies will not be
16	widely accepted by the public unless they are mod-
17	erately priced, absolutely reliable, and set at a level
18	that would not prevent a driver whose blood alcohol
19	content is less than the legal limit from operating a
20	vehicle.
21	SEC. 3. DRIVER ALCOHOL DETECTION SYSTEM FOR SAFETY
22	RESEARCH.
23	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Na-
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27	tional Highway Traffic Safety Administration shall carry

title 49, United States Code, to continue to explore the
 feasibility and the potential benefits of, and the public pol icy challenges associated with, more widespread deploy ment of in-vehicle technology to prevent alcohol-impaired
 driving.

6 (b) REPORTS.—The Administrator shall submit a re7 port annually to the Senate Committee on Commerce,
8 Science, and Transportation and the House of Represent9 atives Committee on Energy and Commerce—

10 (1) describing progress in carrying out the col-11 laborative research effort; and

(2) including an accounting for the use of Federal funds obligated or expended in carrying out that
effort.

### 15 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

16 In this Act:

17 (1) ALCOHOL-IMPAIRED DRIVING.—The term
18 "alcohol-impaired driving" means operation of a
19 motor vehicle (as defined in section 30102(a)(6) of
20 title 49, United States Code) by an individual whose
21 blood alcohol content is at or above the legal limit.

(2) LEGAL LIMIT.—The term "legal limit"
means a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 percent
or greater (as specified by section 163 of title 23,
United States Code) or such other percentage limita-

tion as may be established by applicable Federal,
 State, or local law.

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#### **3** SEC. 5. APPLICATION WITH OTHER LAWS.

4 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify or
5 otherwise affect any Federal, State, or local government
6 law, civil or criminal, with respect to the operation of a
7 motor vehicle.

#### 8 SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appro-10 priated out of the Highway Trust Fund (other than the 11 Mass Transit Account) \$12,000,000 for each of fiscal 12 years 2011 through 2015 to carry out the collaborative 13 research effort under section 3(a).

(b) EXCESS FUNDS.—Any amounts appropriated
pursuant to subsection (a) that are not needed to carry
out collaborative research under section 3(a) may be used
by the Secretary of Transportation for highway safety research in accordance with section 301 of title 49, United
States Code, and section 403 of title 23, United States
Code.

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