

116TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8129

To direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a grant program to educate the public on the dangers of drug-impaired driving, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 28, 2020

Miss RICE of New York (for herself and Mr. BALDERSON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a grant program to educate the public on the dangers of drug-impaired driving, 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 “Drug-Impaired Driving
5 Education Act of 2020”.

6 **SEC. 2. DRUG-IMPAIRED DRIVING EDUCATION GRANT PRO-**
7 **GRAM.**

8 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year after
9 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Trans-

1 portation shall establish a program to provide grants on
2 a competitive basis to States to educate the public on the
3 dangers of drug-impaired driving.

4 (b) APPLICATION FOR GRANT.—To be eligible for a
5 grant provided under this Act, a State shall submit to the
6 Secretary an application in such form, at such time, and
7 containing such information as the Secretary may require.

8 (c) USE OF GRANT THROUGH COVERED ENTITY.—
9 A State that receives a grant under the program estab-
10 lished under subsection (a) may use such grant to provide
11 funds to a covered entity that will educate the public on
12 the dangers of drug-impaired driving.

13 (d) BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE.—A State that re-
14 ceives a grant provided under this Act, or an entity using
15 funds provided by a State that received such grant, to edu-
16 cate the public on the dangers of drug-impaired driving
17 shall—

18 (1) use evidence and strategies recommended by
19 the Congressional Research Service publication titled
20 “Marijuana Use and Highway Safety”, published in
21 May, 2019;

22 (2) use evidence and strategies recommended by
23 the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
24 publication titled “Countermeasures That Work: A
25 Highway Safety Countermeasure Guide For State

1 Highway Safety Offices, Ninth Edition, 2017”, pub-
2 lished in April, 2018; or

3 (3) use other evidence-based, peer-reviewed
4 strategies as determined by the Secretary.

5 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
6 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act
7 \$5,000,000 for each of the first 2 fiscal years beginning
8 after the date of enactment of this Act.

9 (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

10 (1) COVERED ENTITY.—The term “covered en-
11 tity” includes the following:

12 (A) A State government agency.

13 (B) A local government agency or political
14 subdivision of a State.

15 (C) An Indian Tribal Government.

16 (D) A nonprofit organization.

17 (E) A State or local prosecution office.

18 (F) A State or local law enforcement agen-
19 cy.

20 (2) DRUG-IMPAIRED DRIVING.—The term
21 “drug-impaired driving” means driving under the in-
22 fluence of marijuana, opioids, or other substances,
23 which may impair driving, as determined by the Sec-
24 retary.

1 (3) MARIJUANA.—The term “marijuana” has
2 the meaning given such term in section 4008 of the
3 FAST Act (Public Law 114–94).

4 (4) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term
5 “nonprofit organization” means an organization that
6 is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Rev-
7 enue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)) and is ex-
8 empt from taxation under section 501(a) of such
9 Code.

10 (5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
11 the Secretary of Transportation.

12 (6) STATE.—The term “State” means a State
13 of the United States, the District of Columbia, each
14 territory of the United States, and each federally
15 recognized Indian Tribe.

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