

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8213

To amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for a national standard to prevent driving while intoxicated by requiring ignition interlocks for DWI offenders.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 1, 2024

Mr. PAPPAS (for himself and Mr. MANN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

A BILL

To amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for a national standard to prevent driving while intoxicated by requiring ignition interlocks for DWI offenders.

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 “End Driving While
5 Intoxicated Act of 2024” or the “End DWI Act of 2024”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) According to Mothers Against Drunk Driv-
9 ing, there has been a historic increase in alcohol-im-

1 paired driving fatalities since 2019 resulting in one
2 person dying in a driving while intoxicated crash in
3 the United States every 39 minutes.

4 (2) According to the National Highway Traffic
5 Safety Administration, between 2020 to 2021, driv-
6 ing while intoxicated deaths increased 14 percent
7 and 13,384 people were killed, a level not seen since
8 2006.

9 (3) Studies show that ignition interlocks reduce
10 recidivism, by up to 70 percent, among first-time,
11 repeat and high-risk driving while intoxicated offend-
12 ers while they are installed.

13 (4) Ignition interlocks are required for people
14 who have been convicted for driving while intoxicated
15 in 31 states and the District of Columbia according
16 to the National Conference of State Legislators.

17 (5) The rise in polysubstance impaired driving
18 significantly increases the crash risk on our nation's
19 roads. One 2018 study from Washington State re-
20 vealed that polysubstance impairment was the most
21 common type of impairment found among drivers in-
22 volved in fatal crashes between 2008 and 2016 and
23 among drivers involved in fatal crashes during this
24 timeframe, 44 percent tested positive for two or

1 more substances with alcohol and THC being the
2 most common combination (Grondel et al., 2018).

3 **SEC. 3. NATIONAL STANDARD FOR IGNITION INTERLOCKS**
4 **FOR DWI OFFENDERS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United
6 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
7 lowing:

8 **“§ 180. National standard for ignition interlocks for**
9 **DWI offenders**

10 “(a) WITHHOLDING OF APPORTIONMENTS FOR NON-
11 COMPLIANCE.—

12 “(1) FISCAL YEAR 2027.—The Secretary shall
13 withhold 3 percent of the amount required to be ap-
14 portioned to any State under each of paragraphs (1)
15 and (2) of section 104(b) on October 1, 2026, if the
16 State does not meet the requirements of paragraph
17 (3) on that date.

18 “(2) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—The Sec-
19 retary shall withhold 5 percent of the amount re-
20 quired to be apportioned to any State under each of
21 paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 104(b) on October
22 1, 2027, and on October 1 of each fiscal year there-
23 after, if the State does not meet the requirements of
24 paragraph (3) on that date.

1 “(3) REQUIREMENTS.—A State meets the re-
2 quirements of this paragraph if the State has en-
3 acted and is enforcing a law mandating a restriction
4 on driving privileges that limits the individual to op-
5 erating only motor vehicles with an ignition interlock
6 device installed, unless a special exception applies,
7 for a minimum period of 180 days and remain with-
8 out a violation for a minimum period (as determined
9 by the State) that precedes the date of the removal
10 of the restriction. The interlock period referred to in
11 the preceding sentence may be served by the indi-
12 vidual during an administrative license suspension
13 period, post-conviction, or a combination of both, as
14 determined by the State.

15 “(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY; EFFECT OF COMPLI-
16 ANCE AND NONCOMPLIANCE.—

17 “(1) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY OF WITHHELD
18 FUNDS.—

19 “(A) FUNDS WITHHELD ON OR BEFORE
20 SEPTEMBER 30, 2028.—Any funds withheld
21 under subsection (a) from apportionment to any
22 State on or before September 30, 2028, shall
23 remain available until the end of the third fiscal
24 year following the fiscal year for which the
25 funds are authorized to be appropriated.

1 “(B) FUNDS WITHHELD AFTER SEP-
2 TEMBER 30, 2028.—No funds withheld under
3 this section from apportionment to any State
4 after September 30, 2028, shall be available for
5 apportionment to the State.

6 “(2) APPORTIONMENT OF WITHHELD FUNDS
7 AFTER COMPLIANCE.—If, before the last day of the
8 period for which funds withheld under subsection (a)
9 from apportionment are to remain available for ap-
10 portionment to a State under paragraph (1)(A), the
11 State meets the requirements of subsection (a)(3),
12 the Secretary shall, on the first day on which the
13 State meets the requirements, apportion to the State
14 the funds withheld under subsection (a) that remain
15 available for apportionment to the State.

16 “(3) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY OF SUBSE-
17 QUENTLY APPORTIONED FUNDS.—

18 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Any funds appor-
19 tioned under paragraph (2) shall remain avail-
20 able for obligation until the end of the third fis-
21 cal year following the fiscal year in which the
22 funds are so apportioned.

23 “(B) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—
24 Sums not obligated at the end of the period re-
25 ferred to in subparagraph (A) shall lapse.

1 “(4) EFFECT OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—If, at the
2 end of the period for which funds withheld under
3 subsection (a) from apportionment are available for
4 apportionment to a State under paragraph (1)(A),
5 the State does not meet the requirements of sub-
6 section (a)(3), the funds shall lapse.

7 “(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

8 “(1) DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED; SPECIAL
9 EXCEPTION.—The terms ‘driving while intoxicated’
10 and ‘special exception’ have the meaning given such
11 terms in section 164.

12 “(2) IGNITION INTERLOCK.—The term ‘ignition
13 interlock’ has the meaning given the term ‘ignition
14 interlock system’ in section 1275.3 of title 23, Code
15 of Federal Regulations.

16 “(3) MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term ‘motor vehi-
17 cle’ has the meaning given the term in section 32101
18 of title 49.

19 “(4) VIOLATION.—The term ‘violation’ has the
20 meaning defined by a State in law or regulation with
21 respect to an ignition interlock device that may in-
22 clude failing a breath test, failing to take or pass a
23 re-test, circumventing an ignition interlock, tam-
24 pering with an ignition interlock, or a combination
25 of the actions described in this paragraph.”.

1 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for
2 chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by
3 adding at the end the following:

“180. National standard for ignition interlocks for DWI offenders.”.

