

Bill Fact Sheet – December 5, 2025 https://legilist.com Bill page: https://legilist.com/bill/107/s/3056

S 3056

Higher-Risk Impaired Driver Act Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Transportation and Public Works

Introduced: Oct 3, 2002

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (text of measure as introd

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (text of measure as

introduced: CR S9911-9912) (Oct 3, 2002)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/senate-bill/3056

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Corzine, Jon S. [D-NJ]

Party: Democratic • State: NJ • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. DeWine, Mike [R-OH]	$R \cdot OH$		Oct 3, 2002

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Environment and Public Works Committee	Senate	Referred To	Oct 3, 2002

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Transportation and Public Works

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Oct 3, 2002)

Higher-Risk Impaired Driver Act - Requires the Secretary of Transportation to transfer an increasing percentage (two percent on October 1, 2006; four percent on October 1, 2007; and six percent on October 1, 2008) of a State's Federal-aid highway funds to that State's apportionment solely for impaired driving programs if the State has not enacted or is not enforcing a higher risk impaired driver law.

Defines such a law as one that provides certain minimum penalties for: (1) a second or subsequent offense of driving while intoxicated (DWI) or driving under the influence (DUI) within a minimum of five consecutive years, of DWI or DUI with a blood alcohol concentration of .15 percent or greater, or of driving-while-suspended if the suspension was the result of a DUI conviction; or (2) refusing a blood alcohol concentration test while under arrest or investigation for involvement in a fatal or serious injury crash.

Includes among such penalties: (1) driver's license suspension; (2) motor vehicle impoundment or immobilization; (3) assessment by a certified substance abuse official and assignment to treatment; (4) imprisonment, attachment of an electronic monitoring device, or assignment to a DUI/DWI specialty facility; (5) a \$1,000 fine; (6) required restitution; (7) probation; and (8) required attendance of a treatment program and a victim impact panel.

Actions Timeline

- Oct 3, 2002: Introduced in Senate
- Oct 3, 2002: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S9911)
- Oct 3, 2002: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (text of measure as introduced: CR S9911-9912)