

## HR 4976

### Burton Greene Higher-Risk Impaired Driver Act

**Congress:** 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Transportation and Public Works

**Introduced:** Jun 20, 2002

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit. (Jul 21, 2002)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/house-bill/4976>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Lowey, Nita M. [D-NY-18]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** NY • **Chamber:** House

## Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	D · DC		Jun 27, 2002
Rep. Roybal-Allard, Lucille [D-CA-33]	D · CA		Jun 27, 2002
Rep. Schakowsky, Janice D. [D-IL-9]	D · IL		Jul 17, 2002

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred to	Jul 21, 2002

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Transportation and Public Works

## Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

## **Summary** (as of Jun 20, 2002)

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Burton Greene Higher-Risk Impaired Driver Act - Requires the Secretary of Transportation, beginning on October 1, 2006, to transfer two percent 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**

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- **Jul 21, 2002:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit.
- **Jun 20, 2002:** Introduced in House
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