

**PART 1313—INCENTIVE GRANT
CRITERIA FOR ALCOHOL-IM-
PAIRED DRIVING PREVENTION
PROGRAMS**

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APPENDIX A TO PART 1313—TAMPER RESISTANT DRIVER'S LICENSE

AUTHORITY: 23 U.S.C. 410; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

SOURCE: 63 FR 71700, Dec. 29, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1313.1 Scope.

This part establishes criteria, in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 410, for awarding incentive grants to States that adopt and implement effective programs to reduce traffic safety problems resulting from individuals driving motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

§ 1313.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to encourage States to adopt and implement effective programs to reduce traffic safety problems resulting from individuals driving motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol. The criteria established are intended to ensure that State alcohol-impaired driving prevention programs for which incentive grants are awarded meet or exceed minimum levels designed to improve the effectiveness of such programs.

§ 1313.3 Definitions.

(a) *Alcoholic beverage* means wine containing one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume, beer and distilled spirits. Beer includes, but is not limited to, ale, lager, porter, stout, sake, and other similar fermented beverages brewed or produced from malt, wholly or in part, or from any substitute therefor. Distilled spirits include alcohol, ethanol, or spirits or wine in any

form, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof from whatever process produced.

(b) *Blood alcohol concentration* or *BAC* means grams of alcohol per deciliter or 100 milliliters blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

(c) *Controlled substance* has the meaning given such term under section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 802(6).

(d) *FARS* means NHTSA's Fatality Analysis Reporting System, previously called the Fatal Accident Reporting System.

(e) *Motor vehicle* means a vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power and manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads and highways, but does not include a vehicle operated only on a rail line.

(f) *Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol* means operating a vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the blood or breath, as determined by chemical or other tests, equals or exceeds the level established by the State that would be deemed to be or equivalent to the standard driving while intoxicated offense in the State.

(g) *Standard driving while intoxicated (DWI) offense* means the law in the State that makes it a criminal offense to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of or intoxicated by alcohol, but does not require a measurement of alcoholic content.

§ 1313.4 General requirements.

(a) *Qualification requirements.* To qualify for a grant under 23 U.S.C. 410, a State must, for each fiscal year it seeks to qualify:

(1) Submit an application to the appropriate NHTSA Regional Office that demonstrates that it meets the requirements of §1313.5 and/or §1313.6 and, if applicable, §1313.7, and includes certifications that:

(i) It has an alcohol-impaired driving prevention program that meets the requirements of 23 U.S.C. 410 and 23 CFR Part 1313;

(ii) It will use the funds awarded under 23 U.S.C. 410 only for the implementation and enforcement of alcohol-impaired driving prevention programs;

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(iii) It will administer the funds in accordance with 49 CFR Part 18 and OMB Circulars A–102 and A–87; and

(iv) It will maintain its aggregate expenditures from all other sources for its alcohol-impaired driving prevention programs at or above the average level of such expenditures in fiscal years 1996 and 1997 (either State or Federal fiscal year 1996 and 1997 can be used); and

(2) After being informed by NHTSA that it is eligible for a grant, submit to the agency, within 30 days, a Program Cost Summary (HS Form 217) obligating the Section 410 funds to alcohol-impaired driving prevention programs.

(3) Submit a State Highway Safety Plan by September 1 of each year, pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 402 and 23 CFR part 1200, that documents how the State intends to use the Section 410 grant funds.

(4) Submit an application for grant funds, which must be received by the agency not later than August 1 of the fiscal year for which the State is applying for funds.

(b) *Limitation on grants.* A State may receive grants for up to six fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1997, subject to the following limitations:

(1) After September 30, 1998, the amount of each basic grant in a fiscal year, under § 1313.5 or § 1313.6, shall equal 25 percent of the State's apportionment under 23 U.S.C. 402 for FY 1997, subject to the availability of funds. If a State qualifies for basic grants in a fiscal year under both § 1313.5 and § 1313.6, the total amount of basic grants in the fiscal year shall equal 50 percent of the State's 23 U.S.C. 402 apportionment for FY 1997, subject to the availability of funds.

(2) After September 30, 1998, the amount of a State's supplemental grant in a fiscal year, under § 1313.7, shall be determined by multiplying the number of supplemental grant criteria the State meets by five percent of the State's 23 U.S.C. 402 apportionment for FY 1997, except that the amount shall be subject to the availability of funds. The amount available for supplemental grants for all States in a fiscal year, under § 1313.7, shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount made available under 23 U.S.C. 410 for the fiscal year.

(3) In the first and second fiscal years a State receives a basic or supplemental grant, it shall be reimbursed for up to 75 percent of the cost of its alcohol-impaired driving prevention program adopted pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 410.

(4) In the third and fourth fiscal years a State receives a basic or supplemental grant, it shall be reimbursed for up to 50 percent of the cost of its alcohol-impaired driving prevention program adopted pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 410.

(5) In the fifth and sixth fiscal years a State receives a basic or supplemental grant, it shall be reimbursed for up to 25 percent of the cost of its alcohol-impaired driving prevention program adopted pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 410.

§ 1313.5 Requirements for a programmatic basic grant.

To qualify for a programmatic basic incentive grant of 25 percent of the State's 23 U.S.C. 402 apportionment for FY 1997, a State must adopt and demonstrate compliance with at least five of the following criteria:

(a) *Administrative license suspension or revocation system*—(1) *Criterion.* An administrative driver's license suspension or revocation system for individuals who operate motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol that requires that:

(i) In the case of an individual who, in any five-year period beginning after June 9, 1998, is determined on the basis of a chemical test to have been operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or is determined to have refused to submit to such a test as proposed by a law enforcement officer, the State entity responsible for administering driver's licenses, upon receipt of the report of the law enforcement officer, shall:

(A) Suspend all driving privileges for a period of not less than 90 days if the individual refused to submit to a chemical test and is a first offender;

(B) Suspend all driving privileges for a period of not less than 90 days, or not less than 30 days followed immediately by a period of not less than 60 days of a restricted, provisional or conditional license, if the individual was determined on the basis of a chemical test to have been operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol,