

SECTION 405 IMPAIRED DRIVING COUNTERMEASURES GRANTS
HIGH- MID- AND LOW-RANGE

Year	2013	2014
Authorization (\$1,000s)	\$139,125	\$142,800
(-15 percent)	\$118,256.25	\$121,380

Note: MAP-21 provides that up to 15 percent of this amount authorized may be used to make grants to States for enacting and enforcing mandatory alcohol ignition interlock laws.

Purpose: To encourage States to adopt and implement effective programs to reduce driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs or the combination of alcohol and drugs.

Eligibility: 50 States, the District of Columbia (DC), Puerto Rico, and four territories are eligible for this grant. To receive a High-, Mid- and Low-Range Impaired Driving Countermeasures Grant, a State must adopt and implement effective programs that meet specified criteria to reduce driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs.

Use of Funds:

(A) High-Range States shall use High-, Mid- and Low-Range Grant funds for:

- High visibility enforcement efforts; and
- Any of the activities permitted for Mid- and low-Range States if
 - ✓ The activity is described in the statewide plan; and
 - ✓ The Secretary approves the use of funding for such activity.

(B) Mid-Range States may use grant funds for:

- Any of the purposes permitted for High-Range States;
- Hiring a full-time or part-time impaired driving coordinator of the State's activities to address the enforcement and adjudication of laws regarding driving while impaired by alcohol;
- Court support of high visibility enforcement efforts, training and education of criminal justice professionals to assist such professionals in handling impaired driving cases, hiring traffic safety resource prosecutors, hiring judicial outreach liaisons and establishing driving while intoxicated courts;
- Alcohol ignition interlock programs;
- Improving blood alcohol concentration testing and reporting;
- Paid and earned media in support of high visibility enforcement efforts, and conducting standardized field sobriety training, advanced roadside impaired driving evaluation training and drug recognition expert training for law enforcement, and equipment and related expenditures used in connection with impaired driving enforcement in accordance with criteria established by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration;
- Training on the use of alcohol screening and brief intervention;
- Developing impaired driving information systems; and

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- Costs associated with a 24-7 sobriety program.
- (C) Low-Range States may use grant funds for any expenditure designed to reduce impaired driving based on problem identification. Mid- and High-Range States may use funds for such expenditures upon approval by the Secretary.

Allocation of Funds to States:

The allocation of High-, Mid- and Low-Range Impaired Driving Countermeasures Grant funds to a State meeting the eligibility requirements shall be in proportion to the State's apportionment under Section 402 for fiscal year 2009.

Definitions:

Average Impaired Driving Fatality Rate: The number of fatalities in motor vehicle crashes involving a driver with a blood alcohol concentration of at least 0.08 percent for every 100 million vehicles miles traveled, based on the most recently reported 3 calendar years of final data from FARS, as calculated in accordance with NHTSA regulations.

High-Range State: A State in which the Average Impaired Driving Fatality Rate of 0.60 or higher.

Low-Range State: A State in which the Average Impaired Driving Fatality Rate of 0.30 or lower.

Mid-Range State: A State in which the Average Impaired Driving Fatality Rate that is higher than 0.30 and lower than 0.60.

Federal Share:

The Federal share of these grants shall not exceed 80%.

Maintenance of Effort: State must maintain its aggregate expenditures from all State and local sources at or above the average level of such expenditures in its 2 fiscal years preceding July 6, 2012.