

119<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 2788

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, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 9, 2025

Mr. MANN (for himself, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. RASKIN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

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## 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, and for other purposes.

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 2025” or the “End DWI Act of 2025”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1           (1) According to Mothers Against Drunk Driv-  
2           ing, there has been a historic increase in alcohol-im-  
3           paired driving fatalities since 2019 resulting in one  
4           person dying in a driving while intoxicated crash in  
5           the United States every 39 minutes.

6           (2) According to the National Highway Traffic  
7           Safety Administration, between 2020 and 2021,  
8           driving while intoxicated deaths increased 14 percent  
9           and 13,384 people were killed, a level not seen since  
10          2006.

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

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

19          (5) The rise in polysubstance impaired driving  
20          significantly increases the crash risk on our nation's  
21          roads.

22          (6) One 2018 study from Washington State re-  
23          vealed that polysubstance impairment was the most  
24          common type of impairment found among drivers in-  
25          volved in fatal crashes between 2008 and 2016 and

1 among drivers involved in fatal crashes during this  
2 timeframe, 44 percent tested positive for 2 or more  
3 substances with alcohol and THC being the most  
4 common combination.

5 **SEC. 3. NATIONAL STANDARD FOR IGNITION INTERLOCKS**  
6 **FOR DWI OFFENDERS.**

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

10 **“§ 180. National standard for ignition interlocks for**  
11 **DWI offenders**

12 “(a) WITHHOLDING OF APPORTIONMENTS FOR NON-  
13 COMPLIANCE.—

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

20 “(2) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—The Sec-  
21 retary shall withhold 5 percent of the amount re-  
22 quired to be apportioned to any State under each of  
23 paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 104(b) on October  
24 1, 2027, and on October 1 of each fiscal year there-

1 after, if the State does not meet the requirements of  
2 paragraph (3) on such date.

3 “(3) REQUIREMENTS.—

4 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A State meets the re-  
5 quirements of this paragraph if the State has  
6 enacted and is enforcing a law mandating a re-  
7 striction on driving privileges for a driving while  
8 intoxicated offender that limits the individual to  
9 operating only motor vehicles with an ignition  
10 interlock device installed, unless a special excep-  
11 tion applies (as determined by the respective  
12 State), for a minimum period of 180 days and  
13 remain without a violation for a minimum pe-  
14 riod (as determined by the respective State)  
15 that precedes the date of the removal of the re-  
16 striction.

17 “(B) INTERLOCK PERIOD.—The interlock  
18 period described in subparagraph (A) may be  
19 served by the individual during an administra-  
20 tive license suspension period, post-conviction,  
21 or a combination of both, as determined by the  
22 respective State.

23 “(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY; EFFECT OF COMPLI-  
24 ANCE AND NON-COMPLIANCE.—

1           “(1) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY OF WITHHELD  
2 FUNDS.—

3           “(A) FUNDS WITHHELD ON OR BEFORE  
4 SEPTEMBER 30, 2028.—Any funds withheld  
5 under subsection (a) from apportionment to any  
6 State on or before September 30, 2028, shall  
7 remain available until the end of the third fiscal  
8 year following the fiscal year for which the  
9 funds are authorized to be appropriated.

10           “(B) FUNDS WITHHELD AFTER SEP-  
11 TEMBER 30, 2028.—No funds withheld under  
12 this section from apportionment to any State  
13 after September 30, 2028, shall be available for  
14 apportionment to the State.

15           “(2) APPORTIONMENT OF WITHHELD FUNDS  
16 AFTER COMPLIANCE.—If, before the last day of the  
17 period for which funds withheld under subsection (a)  
18 from apportionment are to remain available for ap-  
19 portionment to a State under paragraph (1)(A), the  
20 State meets the requirements of subsection (a)(3),  
21 the Secretary shall, on the first day on which the  
22 State meets the requirements, apportion to the State  
23 the funds withheld under subsection (a) that remain  
24 available for apportionment to the State.

1           “(3) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY OF SUBSE-  
2 QUENTLY APPORTIONED FUNDS.—

3           “(A) IN GENERAL.—Any funds appor-  
4 tioned under paragraph (2) shall remain avail-  
5 able for obligation until the end of the third fis-  
6 cal year following the fiscal year in which the  
7 funds are so apportioned.

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

11           “(4) EFFECT OF NON-COMPLIANCE.—If, at the  
12 end of the period for which funds withheld under  
13 subsection (a) from apportionment are available for  
14 apportionment to a State under paragraph (1)(A) of  
15 this subsection, the State does not meet the require-  
16 ments of subsection (a)(3), the funds shall lapse.

17           “(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

18           “(1) DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED.—The term  
19 ‘driving while intoxicated’ has the meaning given  
20 such term in section 164 and section 405.

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

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

4           “(4) SPECIAL EXCEPTION.—The term ‘special  
5           exception’ has the meaning defined by a State in law  
6           or regulation with respect to an ignition interlock  
7           device that may include that the individual is re-  
8           quired to operate an employer’s motor vehicle in the  
9           course and scope of employment and the business  
10          entity that owns the vehicle is not owned by the indi-  
11          vidual.

12          “(5) VIOLATION.—The term ‘violation’ has the  
13          meaning defined by a State in law or regulation with  
14          respect to an ignition interlock device that may in-  
15          clude failing a breath test, failing to take or pass a  
16          re-test, circumventing an ignition interlock, tam-  
17          pering with an ignition interlock, or a combinations  
18          of the actions described in this paragraph.”.

19          (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chap-  
20          ter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by insert-  
21          ing after the item relating to section 179 the following:

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

22          (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

23                 (1) MINIMUM PENALTIES FOR REPEAT OF-  
24                 FENDERS.—Section 164(a)(6) of title 23, United  
25                 States Code, is amended by striking “or controlled”.

1           (2) NATIONAL PRIORITY SAFETY PROGRAMS.—  
2           Section 405(d)(6) of title 23, United States Code, is  
3           amended—

4                   (A) in subparagraph (A)(ii) by striking  
5                   “registered, owned, or leased for operation” and  
6                   inserting “operated”; and

7                   (B) in subparagraph (F)(i) by striking “or  
8                   controlled”.

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