

NHTSA and FHWA, DOT

§ 1210.4

§ 1208.6 Procedures affecting States in noncompliance.

(a) Every fiscal year, each State determined to be in noncompliance with the National Minimum Drinking Age, based on NHTSA's and FHWA's preliminary review of its statutes for compliance or non-compliance, will be advised of the funds expected to be withheld under §1208.4 from apportionment, as part of the advance notice of apportionments required under 23 U.S.C. 104(e), normally not later than ninety days prior to final apportionment.

(b) If NHTSA and FHWA determine that the State is in noncompliance with the National Minimum Drinking Age based on their preliminary review, the State may, within 30 days of its receipt of the advance notice of apportionments, submit documentation showing why it is in compliance. Documentation shall be submitted to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.

(c) Every fiscal year, each State determined to be in noncompliance with the National Minimum Drinking Age, based on NHTSA's and FHWA's final determination of compliance or non-compliance, will receive notice of the funds being withheld under §1208.4 from apportionment, as part of the certification of apportionments required under 23 U.S.C. 104(e), which normally occurs on October 1 of each fiscal year.

[53 FR 31322, Aug. 18, 1988. Redesignated at 60 FR 66076, Dec. 21, 1995, as amended at 74 FR 28442, June 16, 2009]

PART 1210—OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES BY INTOXICATED MINORS

Sec.

- 1210.1 Scope.
- 1210.2 Purpose.
- 1210.3 Definitions.
- 1210.4 Adoption of zero tolerance law.
- 1210.5 Certification requirements.
- 1210.6 Period of availability of withheld funds.
- 1210.7 Apportionment of withheld funds after compliance.
- 1210.8 Period of availability of subsequently apportioned funds.
- 1210.9 Effect of noncompliance.
- 1210.10 Procedures affecting states in non-compliance.

AUTHORITY: 23 U.S.C. 161; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.48 and 1.50.

SOURCE: 61 FR 55217, Oct. 25, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1210.1 Scope.

This part prescribes the requirements necessary to implement 23 U.S.C. 161, which encourages States to enact and enforce zero tolerance laws.

§ 1210.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to specify the steps that States must take to avoid the withholding of Federal-aid highway funds for noncompliance with 23 U.S.C. 161.

§ 1210.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) *Alcohol concentration* means either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

(b) *BAC* means either blood or breath alcohol concentration.

(c) *Operating a motor vehicle* means driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.

§ 1210.4 Adoption of zero tolerance law.

(a) The Secretary shall withhold five percent of the amount required to be apportioned to any State under each of sections 104(b)(1), 104(b)(3) and 104(b)(5) of title 23, United States Code, on the first day of fiscal year 1999 if the State does not meet the requirements of this part on that date.

(b) The Secretary shall withhold ten percent of the amount required to be apportioned to any State under each of sections 104(b)(1), 104(b)(3) and 104(b)(5) of title 23, United States Code, on the first day of fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year if the State does not meet the requirements of this part on that date.

(c) A State meets the requirements of this section if the State has enacted and is enforcing a law that considers an individual under the age of 21 who has a BAC of 0.02 percent or greater while operating a motor vehicle in the State to be driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence of alcohol. The law must:

§ 1210.5

(1) Apply to all individuals under the age of 21;

(2) Set a BAC of not higher than 0.02 percent as the legal limit;

(3) Make operating a motor vehicle by an individual under age 21 above the legal limit a *per se* offense;

(4) Provide for primary enforcement; and

(5) Provide that license suspensions or revocations are authorized for any violation of the State zero tolerance law.

§ 1210.5 Certification requirements.

(a) Until a State has been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of 23 U.S.C. 161, to avoid the withholding of funds in any fiscal year, beginning with FY 1999, the State shall certify to the Secretary of Transportation, before the last day of the previous fiscal year, that it meets the requirements of 23 U.S.C. 161, and this part.

(b) The certification shall contain:

(1) A copy of the State zero tolerance law, regulation, or binding policy directive implementing or interpreting such law or regulation, that conforms to 23 U.S.C. 161 and § 1210.4(c); and

(2) A statement by an appropriate State official, that the State has enacted and is enforcing a conforming zero tolerance law. The certifying statement shall be worded as follows:

I, (Name of certifying official), (position title), of the (State or Commonwealth) of _____, do hereby certify that the (State or Commonwealth) of _____, has enacted and is enforcing a zero tolerance law that conforms to the requirements of 23 U.S.C. 161 and 23 CFR 1210.4(c).

(c) An original and four copies of the certification shall be submitted to the appropriate NHTSA Regional Administrator. Each Regional Administrator will forward the certifications he or she receives to appropriate NHTSA and FHWA offices.

(d) Once a State has been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of 23 U.S.C. 161, it is not required to submit additional certifications, except that the State shall promptly submit an amendment or supplement to its certification provided under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section if the

23 CFR Ch. II (4–1–12 Edition)

State's zero tolerance legislation changes.

§ 1210.6 Period of availability of withheld funds.

(a) Funds withheld under § 1210.4 from apportionment to any State on or before September 30, 2000, will remain available for apportionment until the end of the third fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the funds are authorized to be appropriated.

(b) Funds withheld under § 1210.4 from apportionment to any State after September 30, 2000 will not be available for apportionment to the State.

§ 1210.7 Apportionment of withheld funds after compliance.

Funds withheld from a State from apportionment under § 1210.4, which remain available for apportionment under § 1210.6(a), will be made available to the State if it conforms to the requirements of §§ 1210.4 and 1210.5 before the last day of the period of availability as defined in § 1210.6(a).

§ 1210.8 Period of availability of subsequently apportioned funds.

Funds apportioned pursuant to § 1210.7 will remain available for expenditure until the end of the third fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the funds are apportioned.

§ 1210.9 Effect of noncompliance.

If a State has not met the requirements of 23 U.S.C. 161 and this part at the end of the period for which funds withheld under § 1210.4 are available for apportionment to a State under § 1210.6, then such funds shall lapse.

§ 1210.10 Procedures affecting states in noncompliance.

(a) Each fiscal year, each State determined to be in noncompliance with 23 U.S.C. 161 and this part, based on NHTSA's and FHWA's preliminary review of its law, will be advised of the funds expected to be withheld under § 1210.4 from apportionment, as part of the advance notice of apportionments required under 23 U.S.C. 104(e), normally not later than ninety days prior to final apportionment.

(b) If NHTSA and FHWA determine that the State is not in compliance