Public Law 101–373
101st Congress

Joint Resolution

Designating Labor Day weekend, September 1 through September 3, 1990, as "National Drive for Life Weekend".

Whereas drunk driving is the most frequently committed violent crime in the United States, with arrests for driving while intoxicated totaling more than 3 times the number of arrests for all violent crimes combined;

Whereas 1 individual in the United States is killed every 22 minutes in a drunk-driving-related crash, an average of 65 individuals each day;

Whereas more than 23,000 individuals were killed in the United States in drunk-driving-related crashes in 1989;

Whereas 2 out of every 5 individuals in the United States will be involved in a drunk-driving-related crash at some point in their lives;

Whereas the estimates of the economic costs of drunk driving in the United States are as high as $24,000,000,000;

Whereas Americans are also asked to turn on their headlights while driving on Drive for Life Day as a remembrance of those people killed or injured by drunk-driving incidences;

Whereas Drive for Life is a public awareness campaign which asks all Americans to pledge to be responsible by driving sober and encouraging others to do the same on the Drive for Life Day and thereby demonstrating a commitment to significantly reduce the tragedies of drunk driving and which serves to educate the public about the dangers of drunk driving;

Whereas on the third annual National Drive for Life Day, the toll of individuals killed in drunk-driving-related crashes in the United States was 25.7 percent lower than the average number of deaths due to drunk-driving-related crashes on Labor Day weekend Saturday, in 1988, reflecting the success of this campaign;

Whereas the third annual National Drive for Life campaign featured endorsements from all 50 United States Governors, more than 160 mayors, and all 50 State police departments and other prominent public officials; and

Whereas the fourth annual National Drive for Life Day will occur on September 1, 1990, the Saturday of the Labor Day weekend, when drunk-driving-related crashes are traditionally at their peak: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Labor Day weekend beginning on September 1, 1990, is designated as "National Drive for Life Weekend". The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe that weekend with a pledge to not drink and drive and other appropriate activities.

Approved August 15, 1990.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 627:
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):
Aug. 3, considered and passed House.
Aug. 4, considered and passed Senate.