

## **NATIONAL PRIORITY SAFETY PROGRAMS**

**FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2025**

### **STATE GRANT DETERMINATIONS**

Section 4010 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (P.L. 114-94), as amended by section 24105(b) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58), requires NHTSA to post on a public website information about grant determinations under the National Priority Safety Programs (23 U.S.C. 405). Specifically, 60 days after making grant award determinations, NHTSA must identify:

1. The States that received grant awards;
2. The States that applied for but did not receive grant awards; and
3. The States that did not apply for grants.

For those States that applied for but did not receive grant awards, NHTSA must additionally provide a list of all deficiencies that made the States ineligible for award.

The tables below address these requirements. The first table identifies items #1 through #3 above. Subsequent tables, broken out by grant programs, identify deficiencies in a State's grant application. NHTSA reviewed State laws based on the legal citations provided by States in their application package. While we exercised due diligence in that effort, inaccurate or incomplete legal citations in some State applications may have affected NHTSA's review and the completeness of the list below. Any interested State may obtain a detailed debriefing by contacting the NHTSA Regional Office.

As always, NHTSA remains available to provide a review of proposed bills as individual States pursue legislative efforts to achieve compliance with these important grant programs. We will do our best to provide fast turnaround technical assistance in those situations, including telephone discussions at a State's request, when its legislative process is moving rapidly. We hope that the information provided below will assist States in their legislative efforts.





State	405(b) Occupant Protection	405(c) State Traffic Safety Information System Improvements	405(d) Impaired Driving Countermeasures	405(d) Alcohol- Ignition Interlock Laws	405(d) 24-7 Sobriety Program	405(e) Distracted Driving Awareness	405(e) Distracted Driving Laws	405(f) Motorcyclist Safety	405(g) Nonmotorized Safety	405(h) Preventing Roadside Deaths	405(i) Driver and Officer Safety Education
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>	Approve	Approve	Approve	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Approve	Disapprove	Approve	Approve	Approve	Did Not Apply
<b>WISCONSIN</b>	Approve	Approve	Approve	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Approve	Not Eligible	Approve	Did Not Apply
<b>WYOMING</b>	Approve	Approve	Approve	Did Not Apply	Approve	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Approve	Not Eligible	Approve	Did Not Apply
<b>AMERICAN SAMOA</b>	Did Not Apply	Approve	Not Eligible	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply
<b>GUAM</b>	Approve	Did Not Apply	Not Eligible	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Approve	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply
<b>PUERTO RICO</b>	Approve	Approve	Approve	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Approve	Disapprove	Disapprove	Approve	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply
<b>NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS</b>	Approve	Approve	Not Eligible	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply
<b>VIRGIN ISLANDS</b>	Approve	Approve	Not Eligible	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Did Not Apply	Did Not Apply

**FY 2025 Section 405(d) Ignition Interlock Grant**

**Deficiencies – First Compliance Method**

State:	Does not mandate interlocks for all DUI offenders (or is permissive for some offenders) for not less than 180 days. [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(i); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(A)(i)]	Mandates interlocks for all offenders, but does not mandate their use for not less than 180 days. [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(i); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(A)(i)]	Law contains additional exemptions beyond those specified in Federal statute (i.e., employer vehicles, health, or location of interlock facility) [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(2); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(F)]		
			Exemption for employer vehicles is broader than allowed in Federal statute. [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(2)(i); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(F)(i)]	Exemption for health is broader than allowed in Federal statute. [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(2)(ii); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(F)(ii)]	Exemption for location of interlock facility is broader than allowed in Federal statute. [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(2)(iii); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(F)(iii)]
South Carolina			X		
Washington			X		

FY 2025 Section 405(d) Ignition Interlock Grant

Deficiencies – Second Compliance Method

State:	For all individuals who are convicted of DUI and who are ordered to use interlocks:			Law contains additional exemptions beyond those specified in Federal statute (i.e., employer vehicles, health, or location of interlock facility) [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(2); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(F)]		
	Permits driving privileges before installation of interlocks. [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(ii); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(A)(ii)]	Does not require installation of interlocks on <i>each</i> registered, owned, or leased by the individual. [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(ii); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(A)(ii)]	Does not require installation of interlocks for a period not less than 180 days. [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(ii); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(A)(ii)]	Exemption for employer vehicles is broader than allowed in Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(2)(i); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(F)(i)]	Exemption for health is broader than allowed in Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(2)(ii); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(F)(ii)]	Exemption for location of interlock facility is broader than allowed in Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.23(g)(2)(iii); 23 USC 405(d)(6)(F)(iii)]
Maryland		X		X		

**FY 2025 Section 405(e) Distracted Driving Law Grant**

**Deficiencies: Prohibition on texting while driving**

<b>State:</b>	Does not ban texting as defined by the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(b); 23 USC 405(e)(1)(E)]	Does not cover personal wireless communications devices as defined by the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(b); 23 USC 405(e)(1)(B)]	Does not apply to driving as defined by the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(b); 23 USC 405(e)(1)(A)]	Contains additional exceptions beyond those permitted in the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(d)(5); 23 USC 405(e)(7)]	Does not establish a fine in the State statute [23 CFR 1300.24(d)(1)(ii); 23 USC 405(e)(4)(B)]	Is not enforced during the full fiscal year of the grant [23 CFR 1300.20(d); 23 USC 405(e)(3)(B)]
Delaware	X			X		
DC	X			X		
Georgia				X	X	
Kansas	X					
Louisiana	X	X		X		
Maryland	X				X	
Missouri				X		X
Oklahoma	X			X		
Puerto Rico		X		X		
West Virginia		X		X		

**FY 2025 Section 405(e) Distracted Driving Law Grant**

**Deficiencies: Prohibition on handheld phone use while driving**

<b>State:</b>	Does not prohibit the holding of a personal wireless communications device [23 CFR 1300.24(d)(2)(i); 23 USC 405(e)(5)(A)]	Does not cover personal wireless communications devices as defined by the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(b); 23 USC 405(e)(1)(B)]	Does not apply to driving as defined by the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(b); 23 USC 405(e)(1)(A)]	Contains additional exceptions beyond those permitted in the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(d)(5); 23 USC 405(e)(7)]	Does not establish a fine in the State statute [23 CFR 1300.24(d)(2)(ii); 23 USC 405(e)(5)(B)]	Is not enforced during the full fiscal year of the grant [23 CFR 1300.20(d); 23 USC 405(e)(3)(B)]
Delaware	X			X		
DC	X			X		
Georgia				X	X	
Idaho	X			X		
Kansas	X					
Maryland	X	X				
Missouri				X		X
Puerto Rico	X	X		X		
West Virginia		X		X		

**FY 2025 Section 405(e) Distracted Driving Law Grant**

**Deficiencies: Prohibition on youth cell phone use while driving**

<b>State:</b>	Does not prohibit youth (younger than 18 years or in the learner's permit or intermediate license stage) from using a personal wireless communications device [23 CFR 1300.24(d)(3)(i); 23 USC 405(e)(6)(A)]	Does not cover personal wireless communications devices as defined by the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(b); 23 USC 405(e)(1)(B)]	Does not apply to driving as defined by the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(b); 23 USC 405(e)(1)(A)]	Contains additional exceptions beyond those permitted in the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(d)(5); 23 USC 405(e)(7)]	Does not establish a fine in the State statute [23 CFR 1300.24(d)(3)(ii); 23 USC 405(e)(6)(B)]	Is not enforced during the full fiscal year of the grant [23 CFR 1300.20(d); 23 USC 405(e)(3)(B)]
Colorado	X	X				
Georgia	X			X	X	
Kansas					X	
Louisiana	X			X		
Maryland	X				X	
Nebraska					X	
West Virginia	X	X				

**FY 2025 Section 405(e) Distracted Driving Law Grant**

**Deficiencies: Prohibition on viewing devices while driving**

<b>State:</b>	Does not prohibit viewing a personal wireless communications device [23 CFR 1300.24(d)(4); 23 USC 405(e)(3)(B)(iv)]	Does not cover personal wireless communications devices as defined by the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(b); 23 USC 405(e)(1)(B)]	Does not apply to driving as defined by the Federal statute [23 CFR 1300.24(b); 23 USC 405(e)(1)(A)]	Is not enforced during the full fiscal year of the grant [23 CFR 1300.20(d); 23 USC 405(e)(3)(B)]
Delaware	X			
DC	X			
Georgia	X			
Kansas	X			
Louisiana	X	X		
Missouri				X
Nebraska	X			
West Virginia		X		



**FY 2025 Section 405(h) Preventing Roadside Deaths Grant**

**Deficiencies: Preventing Roadside Deaths**

<b>State:</b>	Does not identify the specific safety problems to be addressed, performance measures and targets, the countermeasure strategies at the level of detail required by § 1300.11(b)(1), (3), and (4) [23 CFR 1300.27(c)(1)]	Does not identify the projects at the level of detail required by § 1300.12(b)(2) that support those strategies the State will implement during the fiscal year to carry out the plan [23 CFR 1300.27(c)(2)]
District of Columbia	X	

FY 2025 Section 405(i) Driver & Officer Safety Education Grant

**Deficiencies: Peace Officer Training Programs**

<b>State:</b>	State law or supporting documentation does not demonstrate that the State has developed and is implementing a training program for peace officers and reserve law enforcement officers with respect to proper interaction with civilians during traffic stops [23 CFR 1300.28(d)(2); 23 USC 405(i)(4)(B)]
Ohio	X