



Impaired Driving

Session Goals:

1. Define alcohol
2. Determine factors that influence BAC
3. Identify how alcohol and other drugs affect driving ability
4. Identify indicators of impaired driving
5. Determine NYS Laws as they relate to impaired driving
6. Identify strategies to prevent impaired driving
7. Discuss how drowsiness can cause crashes
8. Determine methods to reduce the risks of drowsy driving

Key Vocabulary and Topics

- Blood alcohol concentration (BAC)
- Designated driver
- Implied consent law
- Intoxication
- Over-the-counter medications (OTC)
- Prescription medications
- Chemical tests
- Inhibitions
- Zero Tolerance Law
- Alcohol
- DWI - Driving While Intoxicated
- DWAI - Driving with Abilities Impaired
- Aggravated DWI
- Drowsy Driving

Alcohol

Alcohol is an odorless, colorless, depressant drug in beer, wine, and distilled spirits.



Amount of Alcohol in Standard Drinks

Drink Volume	Amount of Ethyl Alcohol
12 ounces of beer	5-6% Alcohol
5 ounces of wine	12-13% Alcohol
1.5 ounces of liquor	40% Alcohol

These drinks contain about the same amount of alcohol!

Your Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC)

Your BAC is dependent on:

- How much alcohol you drink
- How much time passes between drinks
- Your weight

Not All Drinks are the Same

- Craft beers often have more alcohol content and are served in larger (16 oz) glasses. This equates to 3 standard drinks!!
- Wine alcohol content varies widely from 5.5% to as much as 25%. What kind of wine in what kind of wine glass could determine whether you get an Impaired Driving Offense or not.
- Don't assume the bartender will always give you a 1.5 oz shot of 40% alcohol. Sometimes bartenders put more than 1 shot in a drink.

What Do You Think

How many alcoholic drinks does it take to affect driving?

A. 1 to 2 drinks

B. 3 to 4 drinks

C. 5 to 6 drinks

D. 7 to 8 drinks

Alcohol and Its Effects on Driving Ability

- Increases reaction time
- Reduces ability to see clearly
- Changes judgement of speed and distances
- Often decreases inhibition
- Increases risk taking

How Can You Tell if a Driver is Impaired?

- Traveling at erratic speeds – either too fast or too slow
- Running over curbs or turning into wrong lanes
- Weaving from side to side
- Ignoring or overshooting traffic signs

Chemical Test Refusal

- If you refuse to take the test after being arrested, your driver's license will be suspended when you are arraigned in court on the alcohol or other drug-related charge.
- Your refusal can be brought up in court when you are tried on alcohol or drug-related charges.
- If a DMV hearing later confirms you refused the test, your driver's license will be revoked even if you are found not guilty of the alcohol or other drug-related violation.
- For information about driver's license revocation and civil penalties for chemical test refusals, see NYS Department of Motor Vehicles, Alcohol and Drug Driving Violations.

Penalties for Alcohol/Drug-Related Violations

Aggravated Driving While Intoxicated

AGG-DWI (.18 and higher Blood Alcohol Content (BAC))

CONVICTION	FINE ONLY*	JAIL SENTENCE	REQUIRED LICENSE ACTION
1 st Offense (Misdemeanor)	Minimum \$1000 Maximum \$2,500	Up to 1 Year	Minimum 1-Year Revocation
2 nd Offense (Class E Felony) Within 10 Years	Minimum \$1,000 Maximum \$5,000	Up to 4 years	Minimum 18-Month Revocation

Penalties for Alcohol/Drug-Related Violations

Driving While Intoxicated

DWI (.08 and higher Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) or DWAI-Drug)

CONVICTION	FINE ONLY*	JAIL SENTENCE	REQUIRED LICENSE ACTION
1 st Offense (Misdemeanor)	Minimum \$500 Maximum \$1,000	Up to 1 Year	Minimum 6-Month Revocation (DWI); Minimum 6-Month Suspension (DWAI-D)
2 nd Offense (Class E Felony) Within 10 Years	Minimum \$1,000 Maximum \$5,000	Up to 4 years (DWI & DWAI-D); minimum 5 days jail or 30 days of community service (for DWI within prior 5 years)	Minimum 1-Year Revocation

Penalties for Alcohol/Drug-Related Violations

Driving While Impaired by Combined Alcohol & Drugs

DWAI-Combination

CONVICTION	*	JAIL SENTENCE	REQUIRED LICENSE ACTION
1 st Offense (Misdemeanor)	Minimum \$500 Maximum \$1,000	Up to 1 Year	Minimum 6-Month Revocation
2 nd Offense (Class E Felony) Within 10 Years	Minimum \$1,000 Maximum \$5,000	Up to 4 years	Minimum 1-Year Revocation

Penalties for Alcohol/Drug-Related Violations

Driving While Ability Impaired

DWAI (more than .05 up to .07 Blood Alcohol Content (BAC))

CONVICTION	FINE ONLY*	JAIL SENTENCE	REQUIRED LICENSE ACTION**
1 st Offense (Traffic Infraction)	Minimum \$300 Maximum \$500	Up to 15 days	90-day Suspension
2 nd Offense (Traffic Infraction) Within 5 Years	Minimum \$500 Maximum \$750	Up to 30 days	Minimum 6-Month Revocation

Zero Tolerance for Drivers Under Age 21

- Under the NYS “Zero Tolerance Law”, a driver under the age of 21 cannot legally drive with a blood alcohol content of 0.2 or above (a level that may occur from using mouthwash or cough syrup)
- License suspended for 6 months; Driver must also pay \$100 suspension termination fee and \$125 civil penalty to be relicensed
- For a second offense, license will be revoked for at least one year or until the driver is 21, whichever is longer

Ignition Interlock Program and Leandra's Law

- An ignition interlock device, purchased and installed at the expense of the motorist, is connected to a motor vehicle ignition system and measures the alcohol content of the breath of the driver.
- The vehicle cannot be started until the driver provides an acceptable sample breath
- Receive automatically if charged with DWI and Aggravated DWI
- Receive if convicted of Leandra's Law.
 - Impaired driving with children 15 years old or younger in the car

Additional Reminders

- If you kill or cause an injury to another person because of an alcohol or other drug-related violation, you can be convicted of criminally negligent homicide, vehicular manslaughter or assault. These carry a fine of thousands of dollars and a maximum jail term of 15 years.
- If you drive while your license is suspended or revoked, you face a mandatory fine between \$200 and \$1000, and a mandatory jail term or probation. If impaired or intoxicated when you are arrested, the maximum mandatory fine is \$5,000 and the vehicle can be seized.

Additional Reminders

- Liability insurance may not cover the cost of injuries and damage from a traffic crash. You could be sued for thousands of dollars, making it difficult and expensive to buy liability insurance for several years.
- You could also face costly legal fees in addition to fines and surcharges.
- You could have a criminal record, making it harder to get a job or move forward in your job.

Excessive alcohol use includes:



Binge Drinking

For women, 4 or more drinks consumed on one occasion



For men, 5 or more drinks consumed on one occasion



Heavy Drinking

For women, 8 or more drinks per week



For men, 15 or more drinks per week



Any alcohol used by pregnant women



Any alcohol used by those under the age of 21 years



If you choose to drink, do so in moderation:



DON'T DRINK AT ALL if you are under the age of 21, or if you are or may be pregnant, or have health problems that could be made worse by drinking.

FOR WOMEN, up to 1 drink a day



FOR MEN, up to 2 drinks a day



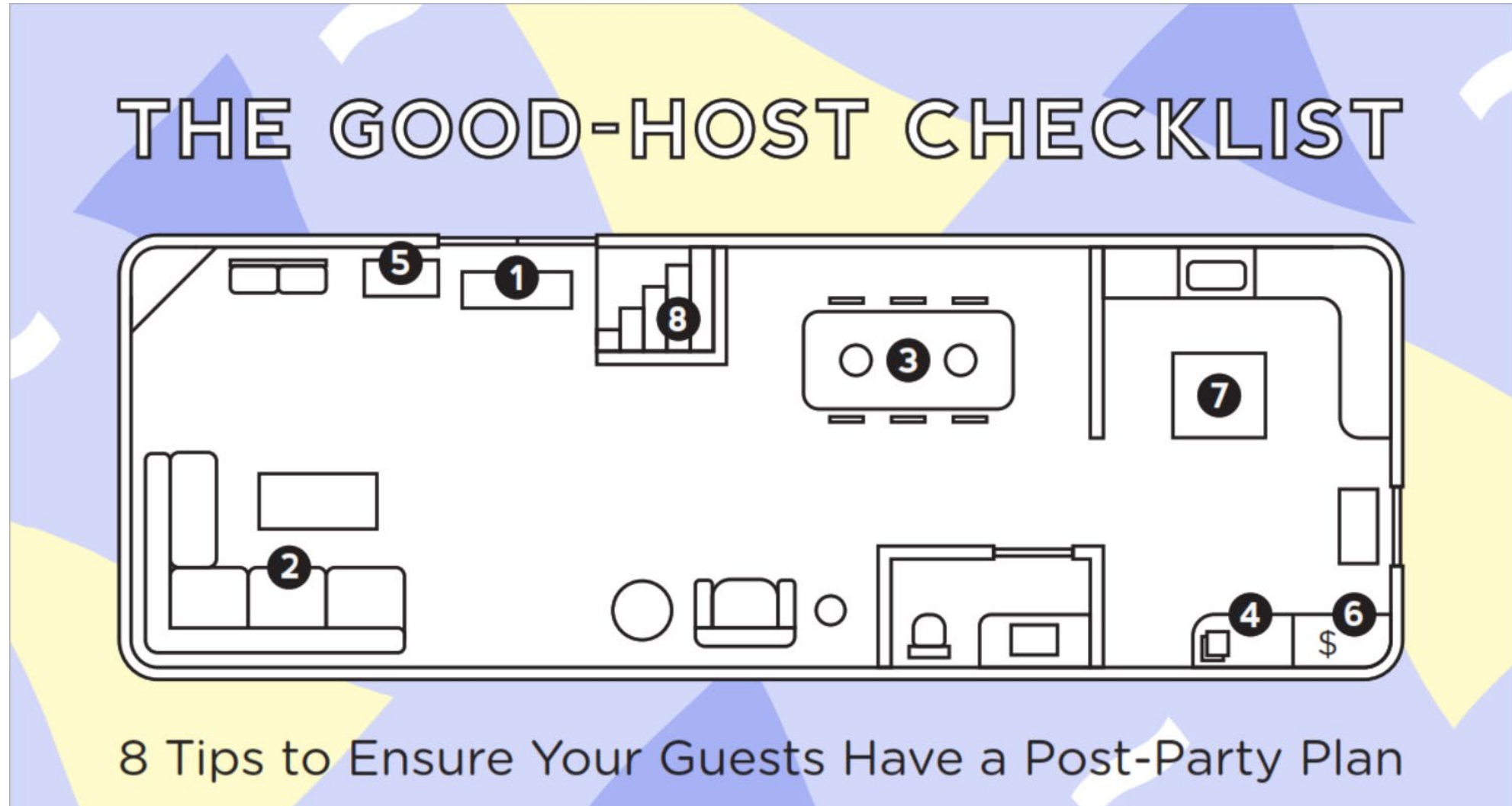
NO ONE should begin drinking or drink more frequently based on potential health benefits.

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Division of Population Health



CS246270

Good Host Check List

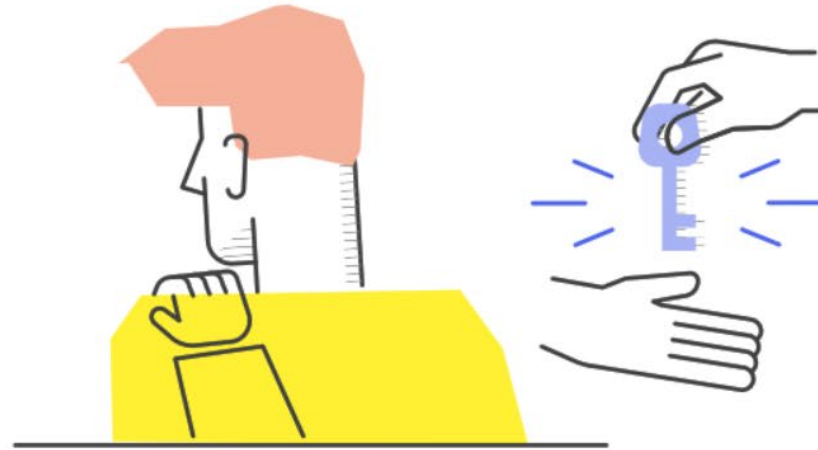


Good Host Check List

1

HELP GUESTS MAKE GOOD DECISIONS

If one of your guests is showing signs of belligerence, intervening before they make a poor decision can save a friendship—and maybe even a life.



They'll Thank You Later



74% of drivers agree that using prescription or illicit drugs has a negative impact on safe driving—women (77.6%) more than men (69.7%).¹

Good Host Check List



2 PAY ATTENTION TO BEHAVIOR

As a party host, it's your responsibility to keep an eye out for clues that indicate a guest is intoxicated. And if underage guests show up, make sure they steer clear of the booze.

Look for Signs of Intoxication²



Loss of inhibitions:

Relaxed, talkative, or displaying mood swings.



Impaired judgment:

Acting out of character or behaving in a socially unacceptable manner.



Slowed reactions:

Glassy, unfocused eyes and an inability to focus.



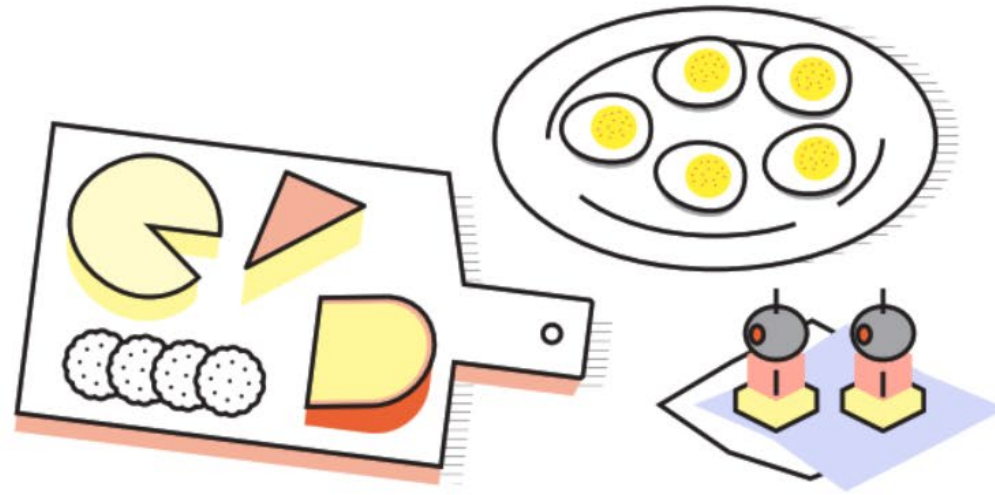
Loss of coordination

Staggering, stumbling, or spilling drinks.

Good Host Check List

3 OFFER PLENTY OF FOOD

A party isn't a party without protein-rich snacks to munch on. Plus, they can help slow the alcohol absorption process.



How Food Intake Affects Peak Blood-Alcohol Levels³



Without food:

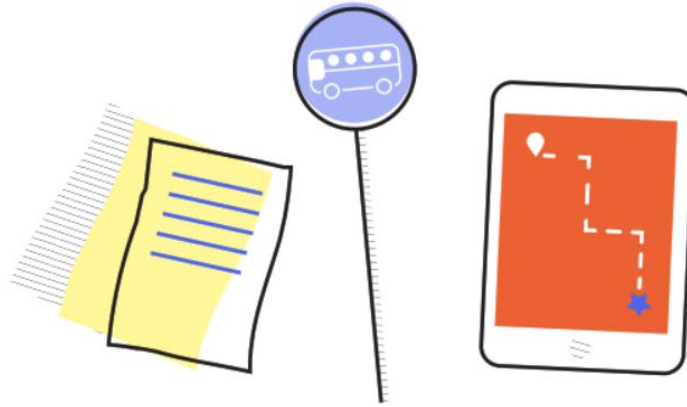
May reach peak between 30 minutes and 2 hours of drinking



With food:

May reach peak between 1 and 6 hours of drinking

Good Host Check List



4 HAVE TRAVEL INFORMATION HANDY

Before the party even starts, give your guests the info they need to make alternative travel arrangements, such as local taxi service numbers and public transit times. Consider including that information in your invites.



Download the free STOP-DWI Have a Plan mobile app, available for iPhone, Android, and Windows Phone, at www.stopdwi.org/mobileapp.

Don't Let Them Get Behind the Wheel⁴



8,998 impaired driving crashes in New York State in 2015



36,784 arrests in New York State for impaired driving in 2015



530 impaired driving fatalities in New York State in 2015

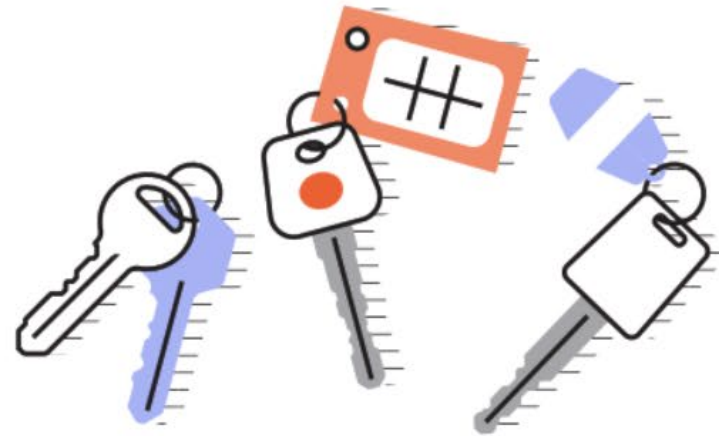
*Data includes both alcohol-involved crashes and crashes involving drugs other than alcohol.

Good Host Check List

5

COLLECT KEYS AT THE DOOR

When guests arrive at your door, ask for their keys and put them in a box or basket out of view. At the end of the night, ensure your guests have a plan to get home safely that doesn't involve an impaired driver getting behind the wheel.



Trust Your Gut¹

When asked at what point they can no longer drive safely:



Women:
After 1 drink



Men:
After 2-3 drinks

Good Host Check List



6

START A CAB FUND

Pass a hat around and ask guests to chip in \$1-\$10 for anyone who might have had one drink too many. If there's money left over, plan a party game for the end of the night and divvy up the winnings.

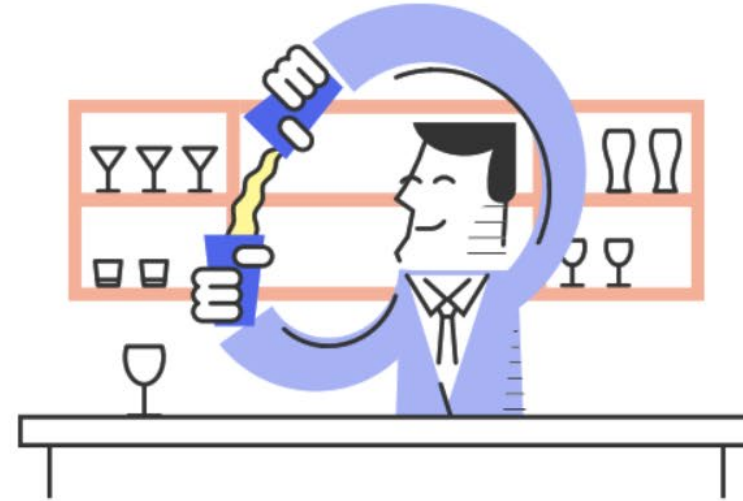
Stop DWI New York and the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee. Good-Host Checklist Infographic. <http://stopdwi.org/content/good-host-checklist>

Good Host Check List

7

DESIGNATE A BARTENDER

Put someone in charge of mixing and serving measured drinks. But first, make sure the bar is stocked with both alcoholic and non-alcoholic options.



4 Perks of Having a Party Pourer



Ensure responsible drinking



Initiate water breaks

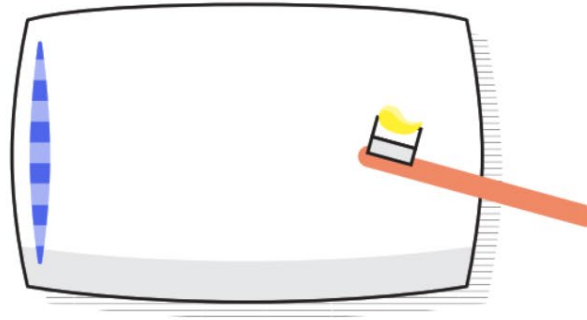


Serve fun alcohol-free options



Avoid serving underage guests

Good Host Check List



8 PLAY IT SAFE WITH A SLEEPOVER

Sometimes good parties go well after midnight. If it's too late to coordinate a ride for one of your guests, get out the air mattress.

Do Your Part to Increase Safety



of drivers in New York State haven't driven a motor vehicle within **2 hours** of drinking an alcoholic beverage.⁴

Being a good host means being a good friend and encouraging your guests to have a plan. Download the free STOP-DWI Have a Plan mobile app at www.stopdwi.org/mobileapp.

Funded by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration with a grant from the New York State Governor's Traffic Safety Committee.

¹ "New York Survey," 2016, Alliance Sports Marketing/UT College of Social Work Center for Applied Research and Evaluation

² "TIPS for On Premise," 2011, Training for Intervention

³ "Absorption Rate Factors," 2016, University of Notre Dame/Student Well-Being McDonald Center Procedures (TIPS) Program Training Coursebook

⁴ "New York State Fact Sheet on Alcohol and Drugged Driving Arrests," TSLED, 2016

**STOP
DWI** New York
Community Focused. Saving Lives.



**Governor's Traffic
Safety Committee**

Other Drugs

- Drugs, including many prescription and over-the-counter medications, can affect your ability to drive while taking.
- Make sure to check warning labels for drug effects. Check with your doctor or pharmacist about driving on the medication.
- Never drink alcohol while you are taking other drugs. It could be dangerous, often enhancing the effects of the alcohol and the other drug.

Other Drugs

- It may be a criminal offense to drive while impaired by the effect of alcohol and drugs including marijuana, cocaine, LSD, heroin and opium and some prescription drugs like tranquilizers.
- Drugs can affect your reflexes, judgment, vision, and alertness in ways similar to alcohol, and may have other dangerous effects as well.
- A combination of alcohol and other drugs severely reduces your ability to drive and can cause serious health problems, which can include death.

Consequences Learning Activity

- Personal – Consequences that affect the driver. For example loss of freedom or personal injury.
- Legal – Legal consequences that affect the driver. For example, loss of license or fines.
- Passenger – Consequences that affect the passenger(s) in the vehicle.
- Bystander – Consequences that affect the people not in the vehicle.
- Financial – Consequences that have a monetary consequence.

Strategies for Impaired Driving Prevention

- If you go to events with the same group of friends, rotate drivers. Each friend takes a turn being the “designated driver” who does not drink or use drugs.
- Arrange to remain overnight.
- Before you drink, give your keys to a friend who isn’t drinking or using drugs and who will not let you drive after you do so.
- Call a cab or use public transportation.

Signs of Drowsy Driving

- Yawning repeatedly
- Struggling to keep your eyes open or focused
- Forgetting the last few miles driven
- Tailgating or missing traffic signals
- Swerving or drifting between lanes of traffic

Like Alcohol, Sleepiness....

- Slows reaction time
- Decreases awareness
- Impairs judgment
- Increases your risk of crashing

Who's at Risk?

Anyone who is tired is at risk, but the following groups have a higher risk of driving drowsy:

- Commercial drivers, including tractor trailer, tour bus, and public transit drivers
- People who work long hours or late night shifts
- People with sleep disorders
- New parents or caregivers of babies and young children
- High school and college students, young or newer drivers

Strategies to Stay Alert Behind the Wheel

- Get enough sleep before you drive, especially when going on long trips.
- Make regular stops or switch drivers every 100 miles or 2 hours.
- Drivers are most likely to feel drowsy between 1pm - 4pm and 2am-6am. If possible, avoid driving during these times.
- Don't count on caffeine. It can provide a short fix or 'pick me up', but be aware, it takes 30 minutes before you feel the effect and it can wear off quickly
- Avoid prescription and over-the-counter medicines that could make you drowsy
- Never drink alcohol when you're tired. It slows down your reflexes and causes drowsiness.

Getting Better Sleep

- Make it a priority to get a least 7 hours of sleep daily. Teens require up to 10 hours.
- Keep the sleep area dark.
- Avoid caffeine and alcohol before you go to sleep.
- Set up a routine for bedtime; listen to relaxing music, read, or take a warm bath or shower before you go to sleep.
- Clear your mind. Make a list of your thoughts or concerns before you go to sleep, so you do not forget them.

Getting Better Sleep

- Lower the thermostat to 60-65°F before going to sleep.
- Use the "Do Not Disturb" sign if you are staying in a hotel or motel.
- Turn off or unplug cellphones and electronic devices where you sleep.
- Use a fan or wear earplugs to block outside sound.
- Pay attention to side effects of medicines and adjust the time you take them, as they might interrupt your sleep.

How Sleepy Are You?

0	1	2	3
Would never doze	Slight chance of dozing	Moderate chance of dozing	High chance of dozing

Warning Signs

- _ Sitting and reading, watching television
- _ Sitting inactive in a public place, for example, a theater or meeting
- _ As a passenger in a car for an hour without a break
- _ Lying down to rest in the afternoon
- _ Sitting and talking to someone
- _ In a car, while stopped in traffic
- _ Sitting quietly after lunch (when you've had no alcohol)

If your total is 10 or higher, consider discussing these results with your physical or other healthcare provider.
Keeping a sleep diary for two weeks or longer can help you identify behaviors that might contribute to your fatigue.

True or False Learning Activity

F A person can burn off alcohol by strenuous activity.

T A person will be affected by drinking beer.

T A person will not drive as well after a few alcoholic drinks.

F Alcohol will not affect a person who has built up a tolerance.

F A person can sober up by drinking black coffee and taking a cold shower.

References

- New York State Department of Motor Vehicles. Driver's Manual.