



Fact Sheet:



Driving-Under-the-Influence (DUI) Frequently Asked Questions

How serious is the problem?

Drunk driving is the most frequently committed crime in the United States. In 2005, approximately 1.4 million drivers were arrested for driving under-the-influence of alcohol or narcotics. This is an arrest rate of 1 for every 139 licensed drivers in the United States.

It is estimated that alcohol and other drugs are a factor in 39 percent of all fatal automobile accidents and one-fifth of all accidents involving injury. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration reported that in 2005, 43,510 people were killed on our nation's highways; 40 percent of these fatalities involved alcohol. Alcohol-related injuries continue to be a serious threat to both drivers and passengers on the road. In 2005, over 254,000 people in the United States suffered injuries in alcohol-related crashes.

About 3 in every 10 Americans will be involved in an alcohol-related crash at some time in their lives. An alcohol-related motor vehicle crash kills someone every 31 minutes and injures someone every 2 minutes. Traffic crashes are the greatest single cause of death for every age between the ages of 3 and 33.

Beyond the tragedy of lost lives and painful recovery from injuries, alcohol-related accidents exact a huge economic cost. In 2005, the financial costs associated with alcohol-related crashes in the U.S. were estimated at \$51 billion annually.

How does the DUI problem impact young people?

The alcohol-related traffic fatality rate for youth has been cut by over half since 1988. However, youth are still over represented in fatal crashes compared to the older population. In 2005, 21 percent of the children under age 14 killed in crashes were killed in alcohol-related crashes.

Trends

- Traffic fatalities in alcohol-related crashes fell by 0.2 percent, from 16,919 in 2004 to 16,885 in 2005, which represents a 5 percent reduction from the 17,732 alcohol-related fatalities in 1995.
- The percent of alcohol-related fatalities has declined from 60 percent in 1982 to 39 percent in 2005.

What are the penalties for DUI?

Fines/Penalties

.....approximately \$300 - \$5,000

Jail/Community Service

.....2 days to 2 years

DUI Treatment Program

.....3, 6, 9, 18, or 30 months

Drivers License Suspension

.....4 months to 5 years

How much does a DUI Cost?

Costs for DUI have been estimated to be more than \$5,540. (Actual costs may vary. This amount does not include attorney fees or lost wages due to court appearances.) Here is a conservative itemized breakdown for a first DUI offense:

Fines/Penalties	\$1,500
Tow/Impound Fee.....	190
DUI Treatment Program (First Offender).....	550
Insurance Increase	2,700
Restitution Fund	\$500
DMV Reissue Fee	125
<i>Total Approximate Cost:.....</i>	<i>\$5,600</i>

How much alcohol does it take to impair driving?

This depends on several factors:

- Your Weight. It takes less alcohol to become intoxicated if you weigh 120 pounds than if you weigh 180 pounds.
- Whether you are drinking on a full or empty stomach. It takes less time to get intoxicated if you drink on an empty stomach.
- How many drinks you have and their alcohol content.
- How long you have been drinking.
- Whether you are taking any medicines or drugs, which may combine with alcohol to increase the effect of alcohol on your driving ability.

What is blood alcohol concentration (BAC)?

Blood Alcohol Concentration is a measure of the amount of alcohol in the blood stream expressed as a percentage. In 2005, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico had established the illegal BAC level at .08 percent.

Is it safe to drive after drinking modest amounts of alcohol?

Just a drink or two can make someone behind the wheel a threat to themselves and to others. Drinking alcohol affects a driver's coordination, reaction time, and vision (particularly at night). Long before any outward signs of impairment are recognized, the driver's judgment, emotions, and confidence are adversely affected. Even at a BAC as low as .02 percent, alcohol affects driving ability and crash likelihood. The probability of crash begins to increase significantly at .05 percent BAC and climbs rapidly after about .08 percent BAC.

What is "Admin per se?"

"Admin per se" refers to a relatively new procedure, administrative license suspension, in which a driver's license may be taken before conviction when a driver fails or refuses to take a chemical test for alcohol. As of 2007, 41 states including Washington, D.C. had administrative license suspension laws. In California a driver's license is suspended for four months on a first offense, and one year for a second offense.

When do most DUIs occur?

Most DUIs occur at night (9 p.m. to 6 a.m.). In 2005, 30 percent of all fatal crashes during the week were alcohol related, compared to 52 percent on weekends. For all crashes, the alcohol involvement rate was 5 percent during the week and 12 percent during the weekend.

Who is at risk?

Male drivers involved in fatal motor vehicle crashes are twice as likely as female drivers to be intoxicated with a BAC of .08 percent or greater. Young men between 18 to 20 years old reported driving while impaired more frequently than any other age group. In 2005, 16 percent of drivers ages 16 to 20 who died in motor vehicle crashes had been drinking alcohol.