

1:1000 to 1:3000, depending upon the individual. Just to name a few differences: females absorb, distribute, and eliminate alcohol 10% faster than males; heavy people have different tolerances in their stomach linings; and physically fit people have different tolerances in their lung sacs. Some judges are aware of this, and exercise a little leniency, or give-and-take, when the estimated BAC is a close call. For example, if the state's standard is .08%, a court might permit and closely consider challenges for police estimations in the .09% or .10% range. However, it's pretty much hopeless to raise a defense challenge in a case where the BAC is .12%, .13%, or higher.

There's also controversy surrounding the conventional wisdom of charts that imply a connection or nexus between certain BAC ranges and certain behaviors. Aside from the seriousness of the matter, almost everyone has heard the joke that "you should be in a coma" with that much alcohol. Various other charts or popular "drunk wheels" showing how to calculate BAC based on amount and body weight are a step in the right direction, but are likewise controversial. As previously mentioned, there are at least 60 different pathologies other than alcohol intoxication (even personality disorders) which produce similar behavioral symptoms. It's generally accepted that alcohol affects higher cerebral functions (like judgment and self-restraint), but only at higher levels is there anything like problems with nerve impulses or muscular control. (Discussion: Has society set the standard for alcohol-related impairment too low or too high? Defend your answer by relating your choice of a specific BAC range to possible social harms.) Here's a typical BAC range chart:

0.03 - 0.12	Euphoria	Euphoria, sociability, talkitiveness Self-confidence, decreased inhibition Diminuation of attention, judgment and control Beginning of sensory-motor impairment Loss of efficiency in finer performance tests
0.09 - 0.25	Excitement	Emotional instability, loss of critical judgment Impaired perception, memory, comprehension Decreased sensory response, reaction time Reduced visual acuity, peripheral vision Sensory-motor incoordination, impaired balance Drowsiness
0.18 - 0.30	Confusion	Disorientation, confusion, dizziness Exaggerated emotional states Disturbances of vision and/or perception Increased pain threshold Staggering and slurred speech Apathy, lethargy
0.25 - 0.40	<u>Stupor</u>	<u>Inertia, approaching loss of motor functions</u> <u>Lack of response to stimuli</u> <u>Inability to stand or walk</u> <u>Vomiting, incontinence</u> <u>Impaired consciousness, sleep or stupor</u>
0.35 - 0.50	Coma	Complete unconsciousness Depressed or abolished reflexes Subnormal body temperature Incontinence Impairment of circulation and respiration Possible death
0.45 +	Death	Death from respiratory arrest

Some defense attorneys claim there are at least 30 different ways to "beat" a DUI rap, even more for opinion evidence of the field sobriety nature. The following is a short list of the most