§ 634.33 Training of law enforcement personnel.

(a) As a minimum, installation law enforcement personnel will be trained to do the following:

(1) Recognize signs of alcohol and other drug impairment in persons operating motor vehicles.

(2) Prepare DD Form 1920 (Alcohol Influence Report).

(3) Perform the three field tests of the improved sobriety testing techniques (§ 634.36 (b)).

(4) Determine when a person appears intoxicated but is actually physically or mentally ill and requires prompt medical attention.

(b) Understand the operation of breath-testing devices.

(c) Each installation using breath-testing devices will ensure that operators of these devices—

(1) Are chosen for integrity, maturity, and sound judgment.

(2) Meet certification requirements of the State where the installation is located.

(d) Installations located in States or overseas areas having a formal breath-testing and certification program should ensure operators attend that training.

(e) Operators must maintain proficiency through refresher training every 18 months or as required by the State.

§ 634.34 Blood alcohol concentration standards.

(a) Administrative revocation of driving privileges and other enforcement measures will be applied uniformly to offenders driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. When a person is tested under the implied consent provisions of § 634.8, the results of the test will be evaluated as follows:

(1) If the percentage of alcohol in the person’s blood is less than 0.05 percent, presume the person is not under the influence of alcohol.

(2) If the percentage is 0.05 but less than 0.08, presume the person may be impaired. This standard may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.

(3) If the percentage is 0.08 or more, or if tests reflect the presence of illegal drugs, the person was driving while intoxicated.

(b) Percentages in paragraph (a) of this section are percent of weight by volume of alcohol in the blood based on grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. These presumptions will be considered with other evidence in determining intoxication.