

SFST Instructions (Standardized Field Sobriety Tests)

Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus Instructions (HGN)

1. I am going to check your eyes. (Please remove your glasses)
2. Keep your head still and follow the stimulus with your eyes only.
3. Do not move your head.
4. Do you understand the instructions?

Walk and Turn Instructions (WAT)

1. Put your left foot on the line and put your right foot in front of it with your right heel touching your left toe. Keep your hands at your side. (Demonstrate)
2. Do not start until I tell you to.
3. Do you understand the directions?
4. When I tell you to begin, take nine heel to toe steps on the line, turn around keeping one foot on the line, and return nine heel to toe steps. (Demonstrate heel-to-toe; three steps is sufficient)
5. On the ninth step, keep the front foot on the line and turn by taking several small steps with the other foot. (Demonstrate turn)
6. While walking, watch your feet at all times, keep arms at side, count steps out loud. Once you begin, do not stop until test is completed.
7. Do you understand the instructions?
8. You may begin the test.

One-leg Stand Instructions (OLS)

1. Stand with your heels together and your arms at your side. (Demonstrate)
2. Do not begin until I tell you to.
3. Do you understand?
4. When I tell you, I want you to raise one leg, either leg, approximately six inches off the ground, foot pointed out. Keep both legs straight and keep your eyes on the elevated foot.
5. While holding that position, count out loud; one thousand and one, one thousand and two, one thousand and three, and so forth until told to stop. (Demonstrate raised leg and count)
6. Do you understand the instructions?
7. You may begin the test.

Standardized FST Clues

1. **Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HGN);** Six clues, three for each eye. There are no specific clues for vertical nystagmus.

Clues:

1. Lack of smooth pursuit
2. Distinct nystagmus and maximum deviation
3. Angle of onset prior to 45 degrees

2. **Walk and Turn (WAT);** (8 total clues, 2 in instruction phase, 6 in walking phase).

Clues:

Instruction phase:

1. Cannot keep balance
2. Starts too soon

Walking Phase:

3. Stops while walking
4. Misses heel to toe
5. Steps off line
6. Uses arms to balance
7. Improper turn
8. Wrong number of steps

3. **One leg stand (OLS);** (Four clues).

1. Swaying
2. Uses arms to balance
3. Hopping
4. Puts foot down

Other Field Sobriety Tests (FST's)

Romberg Balance; Test of balance and time perception. Feet together, arms at sides, head tilted back, eyes closed. Subject estimates 30 seconds.

Finger-to-Nose; Test of balance and coordination. Heels and toes together, arms at sides, eyes closed, head tilted back, touch tip of finger to nose with both right and left index finger.

DRE Process Components

1. Breath Test
2. Interview Arresting Officer
3. Preliminary Examination (1st pulse)
4. Eye Examination
5. Divided Attention Psychophysical Tests
6. Vital Signs (2nd pulse)
7. Dark Room Examination
8. Check Muscle Tone
9. Check for Injection Sites (3rd pulse)
10. Interrogation
11. Opinion of Evaluator
12. Toxicological Examinations

Normal Range

1. Pulse: 60-90 BPM
2. Pupil: 3.0-6.5 mm
3. Blood Pressure

120 -140 (systolic) mm/Hg

70 – 90 (diastolic) mm/Hg

4. Body Temp: $98.6^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$

Visual Detection of DUI Motorists

1. Problems in maintaining proper lane position.
2. Speed and braking problems.
3. Vigilance problems (paying attention to the task).
4. Judgment problems (taking risks, endangering others).