

Read pages 87-92, 84-86 and 11

1. _____ and _____ is a serious problem in Minnesota and across the nation.
2. Alcohol use is involved in more than _____ - _____ of the deaths on Minnesota roads each year.
3. Drug-impaired driving is as _____ as alcohol-impaired driving.
4. These substances can impair a driver's _____ and _____ ability to safely operate a vehicle and to _____ to driving conditions.
5. Alcohol is a _____ that slows body functions and impairs motor skills. Driving ability becomes impaired after _____ drink.
6. Alcohol affects the central nervous system and impairs the ability drive safely.
 - List 7 functions that are impaired:
7. A 12-ounce _____, a five-ounce glass of _____, a typical _____ drink, and a nine-ounce _____ cooler usually contain about the same amount of alcohol.
8. It is important to realize, however, that _____ drinks may contain more than the standard _____ and a _____ ounces of alcohol, and the amount of alcohol in beers may vary by as much as _____ percent.
9. If you consume more than _____ standard drink per hour, your alcohol _____ will increase.

10. Factors such as age, _____, body _____, _____, food _____, metabolism, and _____ have an impact on how alcohol affects an individual.
11. _____ and _____ are affected differently by alcohol.
12. Men generally have more _____ tissue, which does not allow alcohol _____ into the blood stream as readily as _____.
13. Alcohol is generally eliminated at the rate of about _____ drink per _____, but many factors influence the amount of alcohol that is retained.
14. The body eliminates 95 percent of alcohol through _____ by the _____.
15. Drinking _____, _____, and taking _____ showers do not increase the rate of oxidation.
16. Some alternatives to driving impaired are:
- _____ a driver.
 - Call a _____.
 - Call a _____.
 - _____ overnight at a friend's house.
 - Take away the _____, if a friend is impaired.
17. A person with an alcohol concentration of _____ or higher (0.04 if the person is driving a commercial vehicle), who is in control of a moving or parked vehicle, can be arrested for driving while impaired (DWI).

18. If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe a driver is impaired and is operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle, the driver is required to submit to a test of his or her _____, _____, or _____.

19. _____ to take the test will result in a one to six year revocation of driving privileges, depending on the number of offenses on record.

20. This _____ - _____ breath test helps the officer determine how much alcohol you have in your system.

21. Penalties associated with alcohol-related revocation of a driver's license include a \$_____ reinstatement fee and completion of a _____ knowledge test, driver's license _____, and may also require a _____ assessment.

22. Penalties will be more severe if the driver:

- Has prior _____ arrests.
- Has an alcohol concentration of _____ or above.
- Has a child _____ than _____ years of age in the vehicle at the time of the stop.
- Is under _____ years of age.
- _____ a pre-arrest breath test.

23. First Offense:

- Minimum of _____ - day revocation (30 days if individual pleads guilty to DWI).
- No _____ permit will be issued until a _____ day revocation period has passed, and until _____ requirements have been met.
- _____ in the Ignition Interlock Device Program is an _____.
- _____ days in jail and/or \$_____ fine.

24. Second Offense:

- Minimum _____ year license revocation if second offense occurred within _____ years of the first offense.
- Enrollment in the _____ Device Program is an option.
- _____ year in jail and/or \$_____ fine.
- License _____ are impounded.

25. Third Offense:

- Loss of license for a minimum of _____ years.
- License is _____.
- _____ use treatment assessment is _____.
- Enrollment in the _____ Device Program is _____.
- One year in _____ and/or \$_____ fine.
- Vehicle is _____ and license plates are _____.
- _____ or maximum _____ and electronic _____.

Ignition Interlock Device Program:

26. The Ignition Interlock Device Program enhances public safety by _____ alcohol offenders. The ignition interlock device is installed under the vehicle dashboard and is connected to the _____. To start the vehicle, the driver must _____ into the device. The device prevents the vehicle from starting if it detects an alcohol concentration at or above _____.

27. Drivers whose licenses are _____ and whose privileges are denied as “inimical to public safety” are _____ to enroll in the Ignition Interlock Device Program for a period of _____ to _____ years in order to regain full driving privileges.

28. The criminal penalties for felony _____ can include a sentence of up to _____ years in prison with a five-year conditional release and a \$_____ fine.

29. The legal age to buy and drink alcohol in Minnesota is _____.

30. It is illegal for a person under age _____ to operate a motor vehicle with any detectable amount of alcohol in their system. If convicted of this offense you will have your driving privileges suspended for _____ days. A second conviction will result in suspension of driving privileges for _____ days.

31. It is unlawful to drink, or to have an _____ container of, any alcoholic beverage _____ a motor vehicle when it is on a _____ street or highway.

32. The Minnesota Department of Public Safety maintains your driving record, which contains information about driving and licensing violations in Minnesota and other states.

Your license may be withdrawn by _____, _____, or _____.

Give two examples of each:

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