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.
Lesson #2

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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Vanessa’s Law

A licensed teen driver with a provisional license whose driving privileges were revoked due to a crash-related moving violation or an alcohol/controlled substance-related violation cannot regain a license until age 18. At that time, the person must complete the following steps to obtain a full driver’s license:

- Fulfill all ________________ requirements, including the payment of fees which can be up to $_________ depending on circumstances.
- Complete the ________________ portion of a formal driver education course.
- Pass the ________________ test.
- Obtain an instruction permit and hold it for _________ months.
- Complete the _________________ - _______ - ________________ portion of a driver education course.

In your own words, do you think Minnesota’s alcohol laws are fair or would you change them and if so how?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
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________________________________________________________________________