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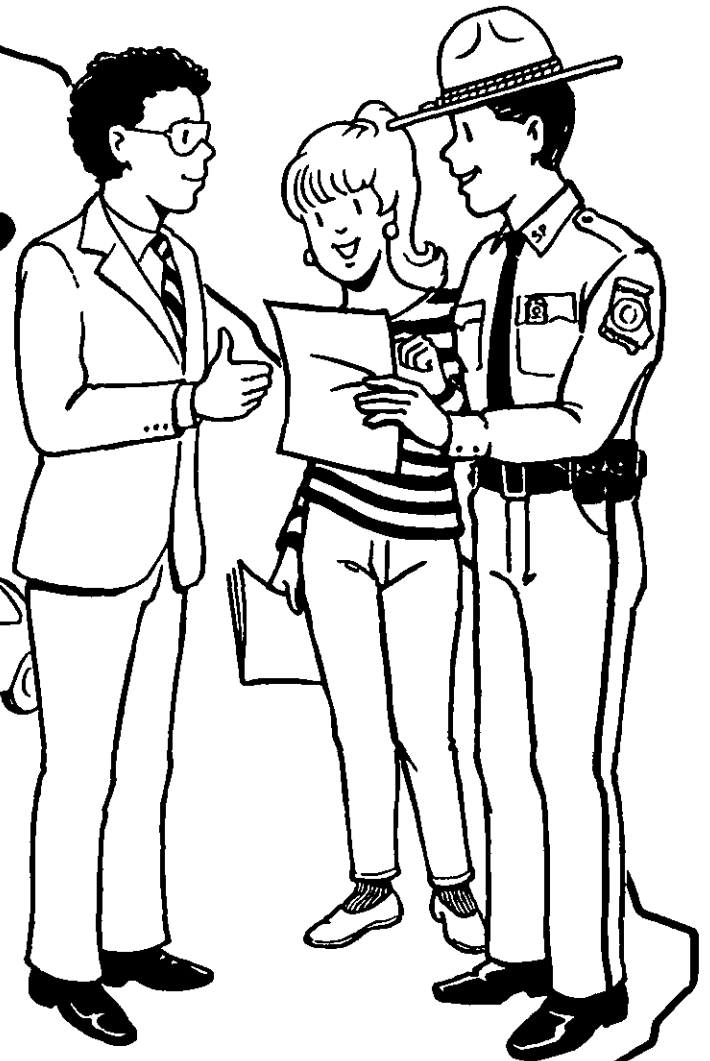
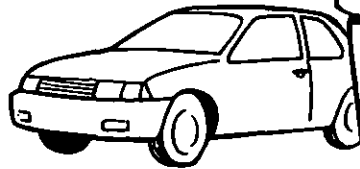


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ALCOHOL & DRUG WARENESS PROGRAM

WORKBOOK



BY THE GEORGIA STATE
PATROL
AND
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT
OF EDUCATION





Zell Miller
GOVERNOR



STATE OF GEORGIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
ATLANTA 30334-0900

To Georgia Teenagers:

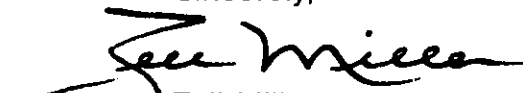
The Alcohol and Drug Awareness law was passed by the Georgia General Assembly in response to the tragic problems caused by the use of alcohol and drugs on our roads and highways. This law requires anyone under 18 years of age to satisfactorily complete a drug and alcohol course before obtaining a Georgia Driver's License.

The number of arrests, accidents and deaths caused by drivers under the influence of alcohol or drugs is increasing each year. This manual was developed by the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Education to make you more aware of the problems and the consequences of driving under the influence and to assist you in becoming a more responsible driver.

As Governor, I ask that you make a personal commitment to highway safety by cooperating with law enforcement officials and by obeying Georgia's highway safety laws.

With kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely,


Zell Miller

AWARENESS TODAY CAN MEAN SAFER DRIVING TOMORROW



The Commissioner of Public Safety and the State Superintendent of Schools welcome you to the Alcohol and Drug Awareness Program.

This course is:

TAUGHT BY AN INSTRUCTOR

who has been trained or approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety or the State Superintendent of Schools.

REQUIRED BY LAW,

which means it must be taken by everyone under age 18 who wants a Georgia driver's license.

This program is divided into 4 sessions. It's a short course, but it's long on facts that may someday save your life – or the lives of others!

YOUR WORKBOOK IS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE COURSE

It contains information that supports and builds on other drug information you'll be taught in class. Be sure to:

BRING YOUR WORKBOOK WITH YOU

to each class.

READ AND STUDY THE INFORMATION

for each session, as directed by your instructor.

AT THE END OF THE COURSE:

you'll take a final exam. You must score 70 or higher to receive your completion certificate.

PUT YOUR CERTIFICATE IN A SAFE PLACE

– you'll need it to obtain your driver's license before you're 18.

TAKE THE CERTIFICATE TO THE STATE PATROL EXAMINING STATION

when applying for a driver's license.

REMEMBER:

Learning about alcohol, other drugs, and how they affect driving is one of the best ways to protect yourself and others on the road.



WHAT EACH SESSION WILL COVER



SESSION ONE: ALCOHOL AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

PAGE 6

- Does alcohol affect a person's ability to drive safely?
- What are the dangers when a driver drinks alcohol?

SESSION TWO: OTHER DRUGS AND THEIR EFFECTS

PAGE 14

- Do other drugs affect a person's ability to drive safely?
- What are the dangers when a driver uses other drugs?

SESSION THREE: THE LAW

PAGE 18

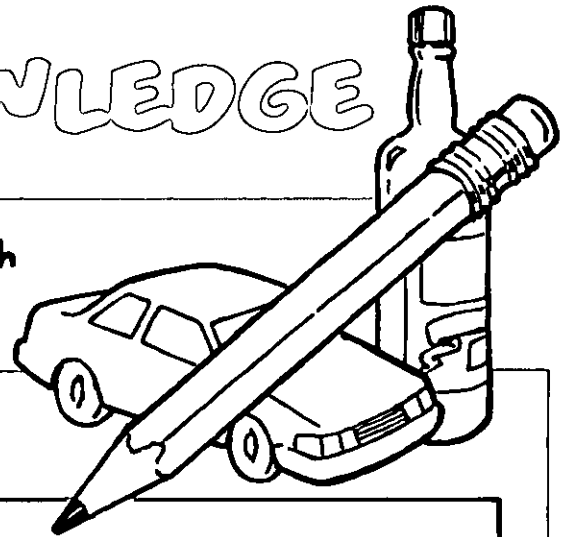
- How can knowing traffic laws help you avoid putting your life and license on the line when you get behind the wheel?
- What is the law regarding alcohol, other drugs and driving?
- What is the law regarding the purchase and possession of alcoholic beverages by minors?
- What are the costs of disobeying the law?
- How can you develop a critical attitude toward drinking and driving once you've reached the legal drinking age?

SESSION FOUR: MORE TIPS FOR STAYING SAFE

PAGE 25

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Before you begin Session One, find out how much you know about alcohol, other drugs and driving.



TRUE/FALSE QUIZ

Mark T or F in the space before each statement:

1

— In Georgia, the legal age to purchase, possess or consume alcoholic beverages is 21 years old.

2

— Motor vehicle accidents are the biggest killer of youth ages 15 to 24.

3

— Alcohol is the most widely abused drug in the United States.

4

— Driving under the influence of alcohol is the only meaning of DUI.

5

— A 12-oz. beer will raise a 140- to 180-lb. person's BAC by .02%.

6

— Drinking alcohol during pregnancy can cause physical and/or mental damage to the unborn child.

7

— A 16-year-old can be convicted of DUI with a BAC of .06%.

8

— The only thing that can sober up a person is time.

9

— Alcohol is a drug.

10

— Drunk drivers cause about 50% of all traffic deaths.

SESSION ONE:

ALCOHOL AND TRAFFIC SAFETY



Alcohol is the most widely used and abused drug in the U.S.

- The Georgia Department of Public Safety has estimated that on weekends, approximately 1 out of 10 motor vehicles is operated by an alcohol-impaired driver.
- Alcohol causes about 1/2 of all traffic deaths.
- Many alcohol-impaired drivers kill innocent children, pedestrians, other drivers, and passengers.
- Thousands of teenagers die yearly in alcohol-related crashes.
- Several thousand more are injured, some permanently disabled.
- Alcohol distorts perception.
- Alcohol slows reaction time, which makes driving dangerous.

ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS THINGS A PERSON CAN DO is to drive after drinking alcoholic beverages.

ALCOHOL, ALONG WITH LIMITED DRIVING EXPERIENCE, puts teenagers at an increased risk for traffic crashes.

HOW ALCOHOL AFFECTS DRIVING SKILLS

Alcohol is a depressant. The alcohol in an alcoholic beverage reaches the brain almost immediately after the beverage is consumed.

Results may include:

POOR JUDGMENT

Alcoholic beverages act like an anesthetic, dulling areas of the brain used to make decisions.

IMPAIRED REACTION TIME

Drinking alcoholic beverages slows reflexes and hinders coordination.

LOSS OF CONCENTRATION

Drinking alcoholic beverages can cause drowsiness, which increases the chances of a crash.

VISION PROBLEMS

Double or multiple vision, blurring and reduced side vision are possible.



DRINKING CAN BE ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS when people:

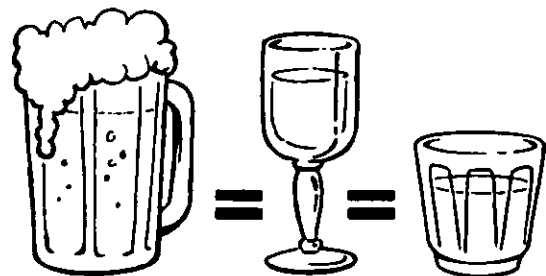
DON'T RECOGNIZE

alcohol's handicapping effects and mistakenly think that drinking improves their driving ability

LACK EXPERIENCE as drivers

FAIL TO REALIZE

that 12 oz. of beer (5% alcohol), 5 oz. of wine (12% alcohol), a 12-oz. wine cooler (5% alcohol), and 1 oz. of 90-proof liquor (45% alcohol) all have about the same amount of pure alcohol.



ALCOHOL IS ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Here's why:

- Many young people drink to get drunk, and much of their drinking is done in cars.
- Teenagers are particularly vulnerable to the effects of alcohol because they're still growing both physically and emotionally.
- Experts believe that adolescents can develop alcoholism more rapidly than adults, sometimes within 6 months of their first drink.
- Statistics show that adults who are addicted to alcohol nearly always began drinking alcohol during adolescence.



**TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS ARE THE #1 KILLER
IN THE 15-TO 24-YEAR-OLD AGE GROUP.**

ALCOHOL CAN CAUSE **MANY OTHER PROBLEMS**

It can harm:

PHYSICAL HEALTH

Results may include heart disease, liver and brain damage, ulcers, malnutrition, and possibly death.



PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Drinking may also trigger violence. 1 out of 10 drinkers becomes dependent on alcohol to the extent that it affects relationships with family, friends and others.



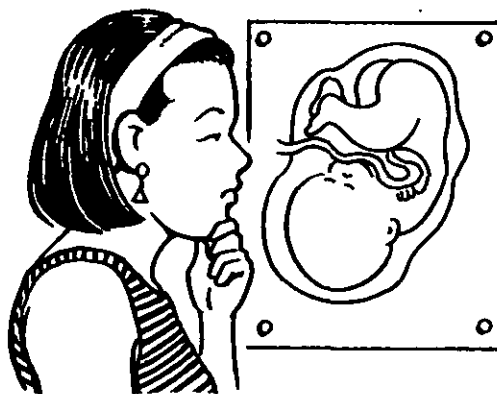
MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL HEALTH

The person may experience severe depression, memory loss, blackouts, personality disorders, and poor school performance.

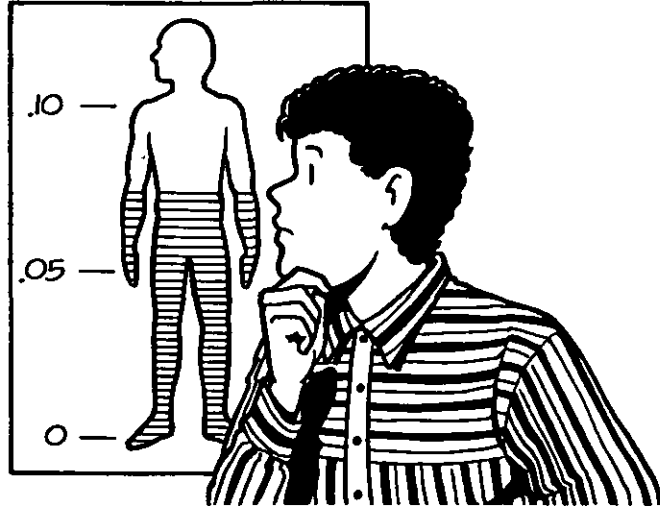


UNBORN CHILDREN

Drinking during pregnancy can cause fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS). Children with this syndrome may suffer from physical defects, brain damage, small size, retardation, poor coordination and other problems.



BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT (BAC)



BAC STANDS FOR BLOOD/BREATH ALCOHOL CONTENT.

BAC is the percentage of alcohol in the body. It can be measured by testing blood, breath or urine. BAC is most commonly measured using the BREATHALYZER® test.

ONE AVERAGE DRINK MAY RAISE THE BAC of a 140- to 180-lb. person by .02%. For lighter persons, BAC may be higher; for heavier persons, it may be lower. Even one drink can impair the ability to drive safely.

.03%

.02%

.01%

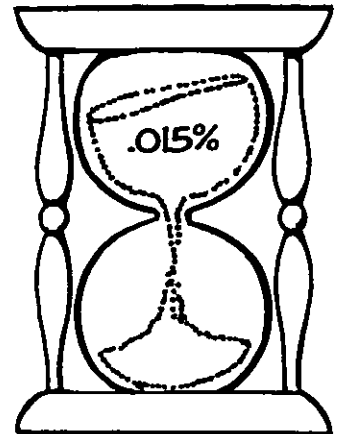
120 lb.

160 lb.

200 lb.

IN ADDITION TO WEIGHT, BAC MAY BE AFFECTED

by type of drink, amount of food in stomach, and how fast the person drinks. Also, the amount of alcohol in mixed drinks varies considerably, depending on the recipe and type of liquor used. So, for some people, it can take considerably fewer drinks than it does for other people to raise their BAC over the legal limit.



Once a person stops drinking, the body eliminates alcohol at the rate of about .015% BAC per hour. Other factors may affect this rate.

ALCOHOL

IMPAIRMENT INCREASES

WITH ALCOHOL INTAKE



As a person's BAC rises, so do the effects of alcohol on the mind and body. Here are some typical reactions to alcohol:

PROGRESSIVE STAGES OF INTOXICATION

- 1 **DRINKER IS MORE TALKATIVE**, has fewer inhibitions, and experiences some loss of judgment and efficiency.
- 2 **DRINKER REACTS WITH EMOTIONAL**, erratic behavior; impaired thinking and reactions; poor judgment; and loss of control over actions.
- 3 **DRINKER STAGGERS**, is confused, slurs speech and sees "double." Emotions, such as fear and anger, are exaggerated.
- 4 **DRINKER IS BARELY CONSCIOUS** and is unable to stand or walk. He or she may vomit and lose bladder control.
- 5 **DRINKER PASSES INTO A COMA** and may die from respiratory paralysis (the lungs won't work) or asphyxiation (lack of oxygen).

HOW THE BODY GETS RID OF ALCOHOL

The body processes alcohol at a rate that can't be hurried by exercise, black coffee or cold showers.

- About 10% of the alcohol is eliminated through urine, breath and sweat.
- About 90% is oxidized by the liver. This is a slow process. It takes at least one hour per drink.

REMEMBER: TIME IS THE ONLY WAY TO SOBER UP!

SESSION ONE:

REVIEW

Review what you've learned so far by completing each sentence with words from the grid. Words can be read top to bottom, left to right, diagonally, or backwards in any of these directions.

1

About H _____ of all traffic deaths are alcohol-related.

2

A _____, along with limited driving E _____, puts young drivers at an increased risk for traffic accidents.

3

BAC stands for B _____ alcohol content or B _____ alcohol content.

4

Alcohol can severely handicap a driver by causing:

- poor J _____
- impaired R _____ time
- loss of C _____
- V _____ problems.

5

The stages of intoxication include:

- Drinker is more talkative; has fewer I _____.
- Drinker reacts emotionally, has impaired thinking and reactions, poor judgment, and loss of control over A _____.
- Drinker staggers, is confused, slurs and sees D _____.
- Drinker is unable to stand or W _____.
- Drinker passes into a C _____ and may die.

A	L	C	O	H	O	L	H	L	A
L	C	H	X	A	A	I	H	I	C
C	O	C	Y	L	A	B	T	N	E
N	N	J	F	T	C	H	A	H	X
O	C	E	J	L	T	X	E	I	P
I	E	P	U	X	I	L	R	B	E
S	N	S	D	O	O	L	B	I	R
I	T	P	G	D	N	A	R	T	I
V	R	Y	M	L	S	R	A	I	E
E	A	R	E	A	C	T	I	O	N
D	T	X	N	U	A	O	U	N	C
E	I	P	T	S	A	S	M	S	E
D	O	U	B	L	E	W	H	A	O
C	N	M	B	V	A	C	T	L	L
H	A	L	F	L	O	O	M	F	B
S	L	A	K	M	E	H	L	A	W

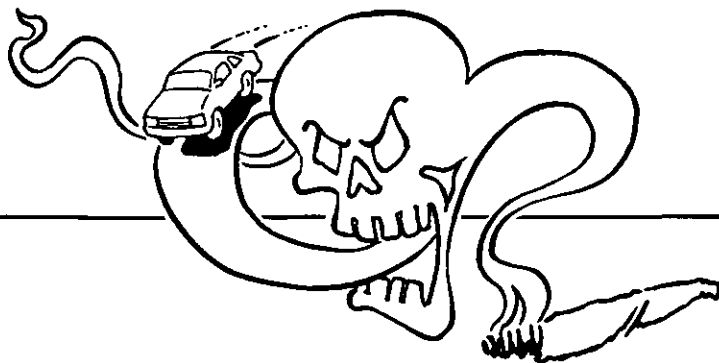
NOTES AND HOMEWORK

SESSION ONE

1

SESSION TWO:

OTHER DRUGS AND THEIR EFFECTS



EFFECTS OF MARIJUANA ON DRIVING SKILLS

THC, (tetrahydrocannabinol) is the ingredient in marijuana that makes the user high. The amount of **THC** varies, which makes the results of using marijuana unpredictable.

Research shows that using marijuana affects drivers in the following ways:

- ① **THE DRIVER FEELS A FALSE SENSE** of improved driving ability.
- ② **COORDINATION SKILLS ARE IMPAIRED**, making it hard to control a vehicle.
- ③ **ATTENTION SPAN DECREASES**, causing the driver's mind to wander.
- ④ **RECOGNIZING** traffic signals is difficult.
- ⑤ **THE DRUG PRODUCES A SLOW-MOTION EFFECT**, making the driver unable to react quickly in traffic situations.
- ⑥ **SHORT-TERM MEMORY IS IMPAIRED**, causing the driver to forget information very quickly. He or she may not remember directions given a few minutes ago.

Remember -- the effects of marijuana last for hours after the "high" wears off.

COMBINING ALCOHOL AND MARIJUANA IS DOUBLY DANGEROUS

- A person who combines alcohol and marijuana is really doubly impaired. The two drugs interfere with the driver's ability to process information needed to drive safely. The driver thinks he or she can drive better - but the opposite is true.
- Acute alcohol poisoning can result from combining alcohol and marijuana. Marijuana slows the vomiting reflex so the person can't eliminate excess alcohol in the body. Coma or death may result.

OTHER DRUGS MAY AFFECT DRIVING, TOO

COCAINE, CRACK AND OTHER STIMULANTS,

such as amphetamines (speed), can cause loss of concentration and coordination, and vision problems. These drugs may fool drivers into thinking they can drive better. In addition, using these drugs can cause sudden heart attack, stroke, respiratory failure and other life-threatening conditions.

INHALANTS,

such as glue, typewriter correction fluid, butane and aerosol sprays, can lessen coordination, impair judgment and cause disorientation. Use of these chemicals can cause a person to stop breathing or die from suffocation.

DEPRESSANTS,

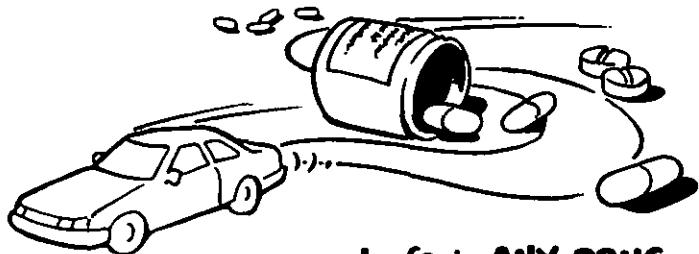
— in addition to alcohol, other depressants such as barbiturates and tranquilizers can cause loss of concentration, slowed reflexes and impaired judgment.

HALLUCINOGENS,

such as LSD and PCP, can cause hallucinations (seeing and hearing things that aren't there). They can also cause panic, rapid mood swings, violent behavior and a loss of control. Other reactions may include lack of coordination and loss of senses. Large doses can produce coma and convulsions, as well as heart and lung failure.

NARCOTICS,

such as heroin, can cause restlessness, nausea, vomiting, slowed breathing and death. Prescription painkillers containing codeine can cause drowsiness.



**In fact, ANY DRUG --
prescription or nonprescription --
can impair a person's driving ability!**

COMBINING ALCOHOL AND ANY OTHER DRUG IS DANGEROUS

- Combining alcohol and other drugs can increase the effects of alcohol.
- The effects of alcohol may be disguised by the use of other drugs.
- The effects of combining alcohol and other drugs are unpredictable.
- Combining alcohol and other drugs, such as other depressants, can intensify the effects of the other drugs, possibly causing coma or death.
- Driving skills, judgment and alertness can be seriously impaired.

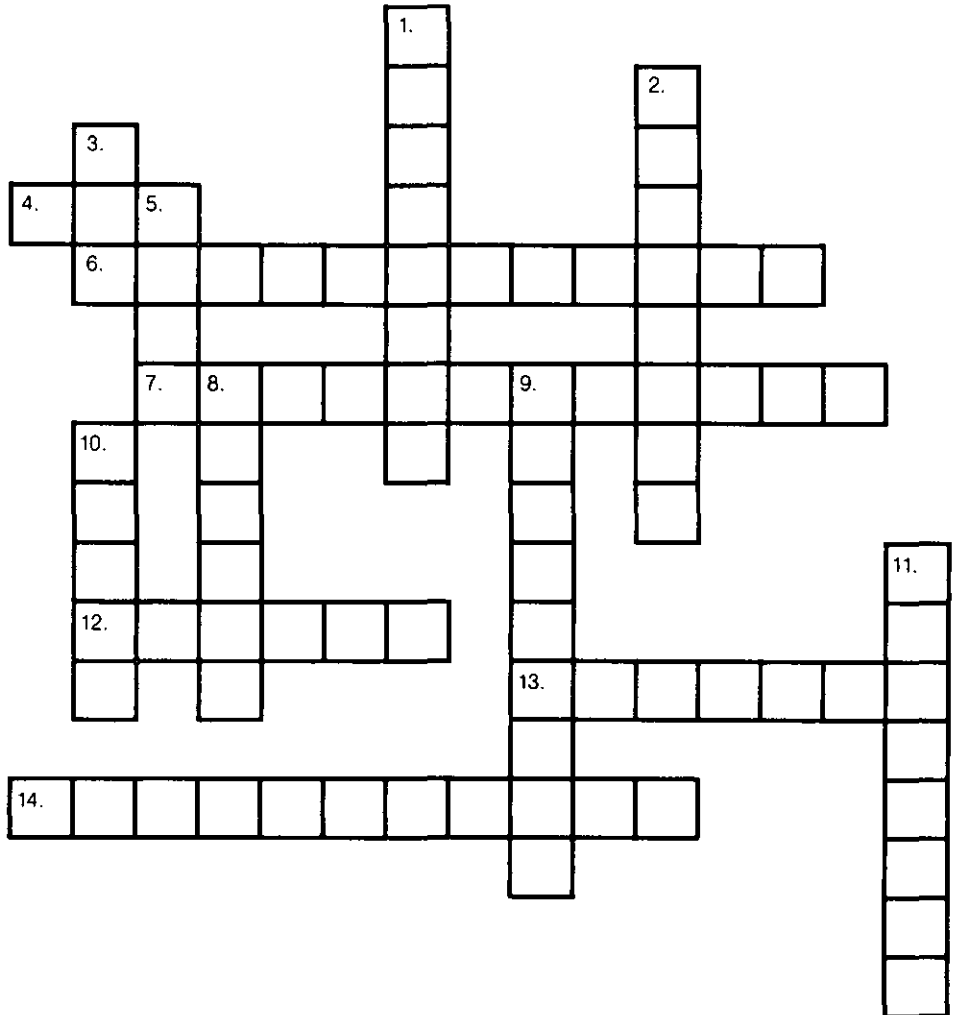
SESSION TWO:

REVIEW

Complete the puzzle below to review the facts presented in Session Two.

ACROSS

4. Abbreviation for main ingredient in marijuana.
6. Marijuana impairs _____ skills that are needed to control a vehicle.
7. _____ are one type of stimulant that can cause vision problems and a loss of concentration and coordination.
12. Cocaine/crack and other stimulants can cause a life-threatening heart attack or _____.
13. Recognizing _____ signals is difficult for a driver who has been smoking marijuana.
14. Stimulants can also cause death from _____ (breathing) failure.



DOWN

1. Driving skills, judgment and alertness can be seriously _____ when alcohol and other drugs are combined.
2. Combining alcohol and marijuana may cause death because marijuana slows the _____ reflex that allows the body to get rid of excess alcohol.
3. Same as 4 across.
5. Combining alcohol with another depressant drug could cause _____ or death.
8. Because marijuana impairs short-term _____, a driver may forget directions given a few minutes earlier.
9. Marijuana decreases _____ span, causing the driver's mind to wander.
10. Marijuana gives drivers a _____ sense of improved driving ability.
11. Combining alcohol and other drugs can _____ the effects of the alcohol.

NOTES AND HOMEWORK
SESSION TWO

2

SESSION THREE:

THE LAW

EVIDENCE OF DUI

A BAC of .10% or higher is considered "prima facie" (self-evident) evidence of being under the influence. With a BAC of .08% or higher, intoxication is PRESUMED and can result in conviction. With a BAC in excess of .05%, a person may be charged with DUI at the discretion of the officer.

ANY PERSON UNDER AGE 18 WITH A BAC OF .06% OR ABOVE WILL BE CHARGED WITH DUI.

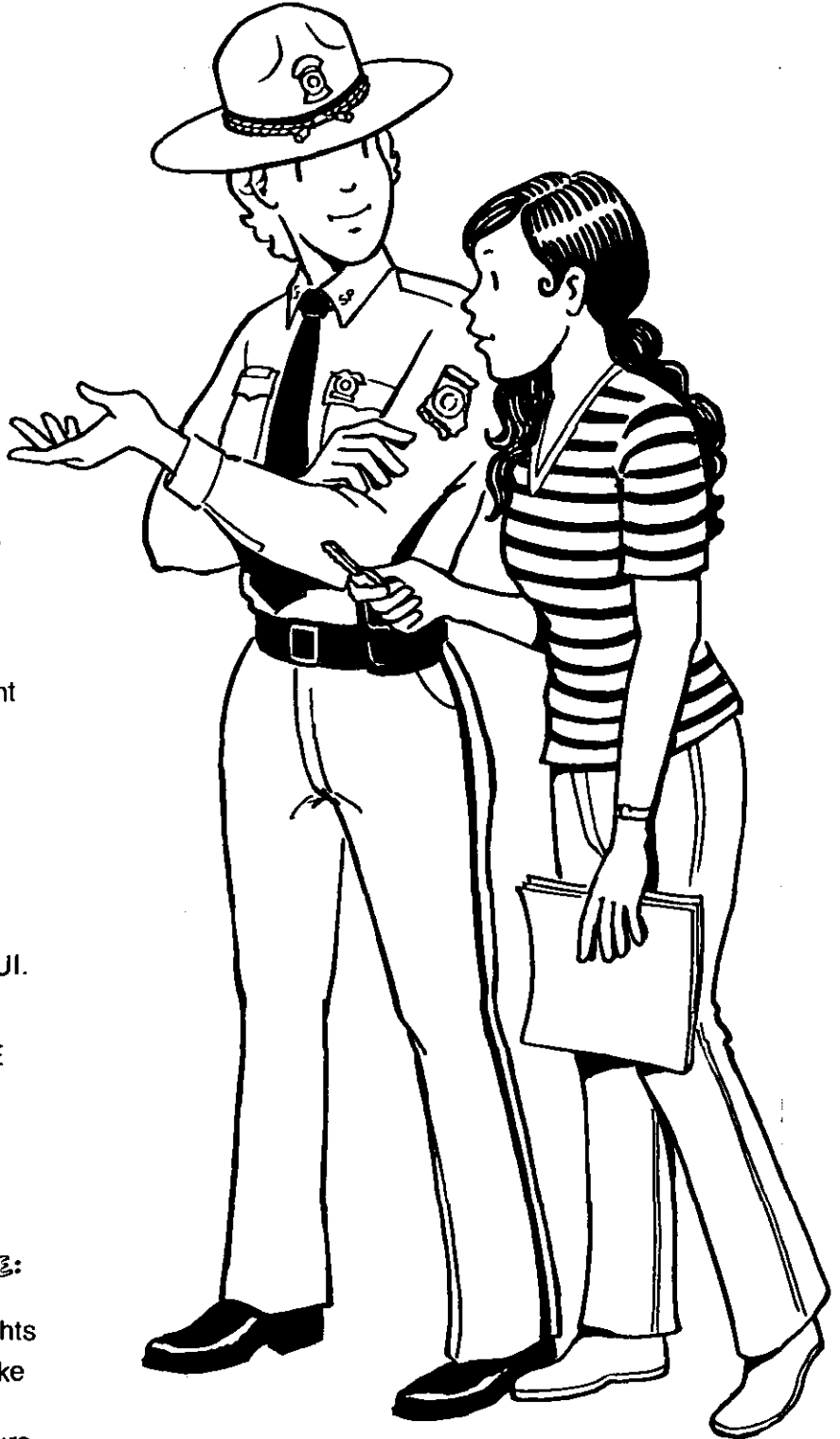
After the 3rd conviction of DUI, the vehicle, regardless of ownership, may be seized by the law enforcement agency. It will be disposed of by the Office of the District Attorney.

Many people arrested for DUI were initially stopped for a MINOR VIOLATION, such as weaving or not stopping at stop sign. Because of the driver's condition, there was enough evidence to charge the driver with DUI.

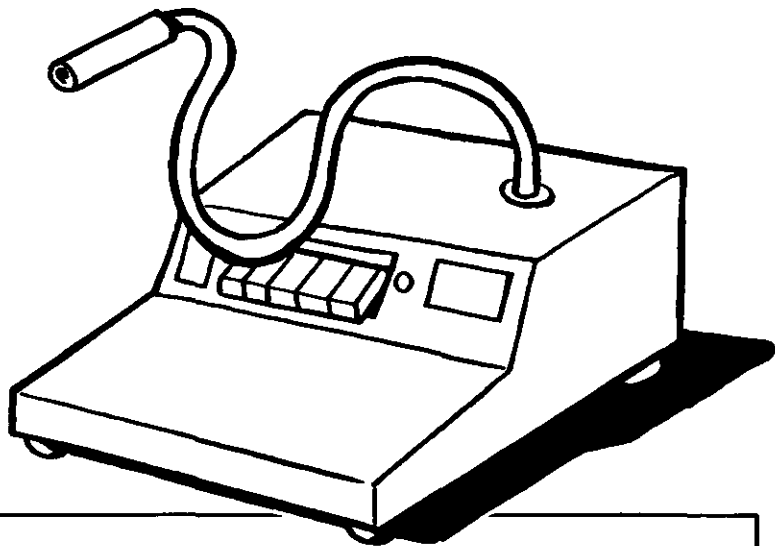
Like most states, Georgia has an implied consent law. GEORGIA CODE 40-5-55 REQUIRES YOU TO SUBMIT to a state-administered chemical test of your blood, breath or urine to determine alcohol or drug content.

PEOPLE ARRESTED FOR DUI ARE:

- advised of their implied consent rights
- advised that they have a right to take or refuse a BAC test
- subject to remain in jail up to 6 hours after booking.



THE FOLLOWING TESTS MAY BE GIVEN:



A BREATHALYZER® TEST

analyzes breath exhaled from the driver's lungs. This is the chemical test most commonly used to determine BAC. It's accurate and easy to administer.

OTHER TESTS

may be requested by the driver or the arresting officer. Blood and urine tests may be given by a private physician, chemist, technician or other qualified person, when available. The State has first choice, and the driver may choose a place, as long as it is reasonable, for a second test.

IF YOU REFUSE TO TAKE A CHEMICAL TEST TO DETERMINE BAC,
your driver's license can be suspended for 6 months.

AFTER AN ARREST IS MADE,
the case goes to court. In Georgia,
a **DUI conviction will result in:**

IMPRISONMENT

in the county jail for 10 days to 1 year.
(Community service may also be imposed.)

and/or

A COURT FINE

- 1st OFFENSE — \$300 to \$1,000
 - 2nd OFFENSE — \$600 to \$1,000
 - 3rd OFFENSE — \$1,000 to \$5,000
- at the discretion of the judge.



A SPECIAL NOTE:

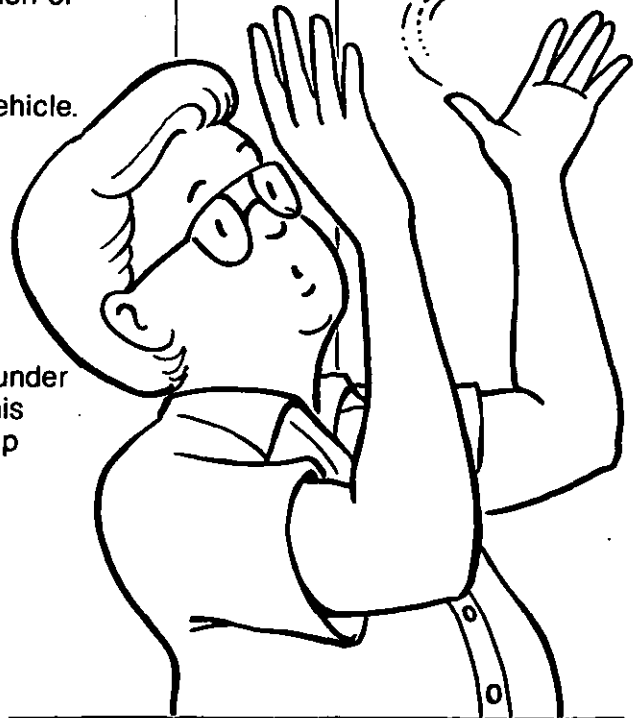
After the 3rd conviction of DUI, your picture will appear
in your local newspaper.

CERTAIN LAWS REQUIRE **MANDATORY SUSPENSION** OF A DRIVER'S LICENSE

Loss of license will occur under the following conditions:

**WHEN A DRIVER IS CONVICTED OF ANY OF THESE OFFENSES
for the first time within a 5-year period*:**

- 1.** Homicide by vehicle – automatic 3-year suspension of driving privileges with no permit allowed.
- 2.** Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a vehicle.
- 3.** Any felony involving a motor vehicle.
- 4.** Failure to stop and render aid or identify oneself as required by Code Section 40-6-271.
- 5.** Knowingly making a false affidavit or statement under oath to the Department of Public Safety under this chapter or any other law relating to the ownership or operation of a motor vehicle.
- 6.** Racing.
- 7.** Using a motor vehicle in fleeing or attempting to elude an officer.
- 8.** Fraudulent or fictitious use of a driver's license.
- 9.** Hit and run or leaving the scene of an accident.



**THE DRIVER WILL LOSE HIS
OR HER LICENSE FOR 1 YEAR****

The license may be reinstated after the Department of Public Safety has held it for 120 days, provided the driver has completed an approved alcohol or defensive driving course and pays a reinstatement fee.**

* The person may be given driving privileges during this period if he or she meets conditions set by the Department of Public Safety.

** Except in case of homicide by vehicle (see #1 above).

LOSS OF LICENSE WILL ALSO OCCUR:

WHEN A DRIVER IS CONVICTED OF DUI for the first time within a 5-year period*:

The driver will lose his or her license for 1 year. The driver's license may be reinstated after the Department of Public Safety has held it for 120 days, provided the driver has completed an approved alcohol level one driving improvement course and pays a reinstatement fee.

* The person may be given driving privileges during this period if authorized by the court of jurisdiction or the Georgia Department of Public Safety.

WHEN A DRIVER IS CONVICTED OF OPERATING A VEHICLE WITH NO INSURANCE:

The driver will lose his or her license for a minimum of 60 days. The license may be reinstated after the Department of Public Safety has held it for 60 days, provided that the driver submits a valid insurance certificate and pays a reinstatement fee.

WHEN A PERSON IS CONVICTED OF POSSESSING AN ILLEGAL DRUG:

The person will lose his or her driver's license for a period of 180 days for the 1st offense, 3 years for the 2nd offense, and 5 years for the 3rd offense. The person does not need to be operating a motor vehicle at the time of the drug offense to lose his or her license. No permits are available.

THERE ARE LAWS ABOUT PURCHASING AND POSSESSING ALCOHOL, TOO



NO PERSON UNDER AGE 21 MAY PURCHASE OR KNOWINGLY POSSESS

any alcoholic beverage. Doing so is a misdemeanor punishable by up to 30 days in jail and a fine of up to \$300.

NO DRIVER SHALL POSSESS AN OPEN CONTAINER

of an alcoholic beverage while operating a motor vehicle.

IT'S ILLEGAL FOR:

- a minor to misrepresent his or her age to obtain alcoholic beverages
- anyone to purchase or acquire alcoholic beverages for a minor.

Both of these offenses are misdemeanors punishable by up to 1 year in jail and a fine of up to \$1,000.

BREAKING THE LAW IS AN OFFENSE YOU CAN'T AFFORD!

YOUR INSURANCE MAY BE CANCELLED BECAUSE OF A BAD DRIVING RECORD

State law requires drivers to be insured.

YOUR INSURANCE COMPANY HAS THE RIGHT TO CANCEL YOUR POLICY IF:

- you have a bad collision and/or violation record
- your license has been suspended or revoked.

IF YOUR INSURANCE HAS BEEN CANCELLED:

- You may be unable to buy insurance from another company at standard rates.
- You may have to buy insurance through an "assigned risk" plan at a higher cost.

SESSION THREE:

REVIEW

Follow each step below. When you finish the last step, complete the sentences at the bottom of the page by choosing from the words that have not been crossed out.

- Cross out all numbers that are greater than 40 but less than 200.
- Cross out all words that are spelled the same forward and backward.
- Cross out all words that name drugs.
- Cross out all abbreviations for southern states.
- Cross out all words associated with traffic signs or signals.
- Cross out all numbers that can be divided evenly by 7.
- Cross out all words that name parts of a motor vehicle.

YIELD	700	.10	crack	No Passing	fine	battery	breath
license	FL	safety belts	BAD	DEED	GA	.06	suspended
alternator	100	revoked	blood	air filter	57	fourteen	RECORD
LSD	30	peep	SC	STOP	collision	178	DAD
AL	violation	EXIT 5	inhalants	JAIL	mirrors	300	URINE

FILL-INS

- The 3 tests used to determine BAC are _____, _____, and _____.
- _____ % BAC or higher is considered "prima facie" evidence of DUI.
- The penalties for purchasing or possessing alcoholic beverages if you're under age 21 are:
 - _____ days in _____
 - a _____ of up to \$_____.
- A person under age 18 will be charged with DUI if his or her BAC is _____ % or higher.
- Your insurance company has the right to cancel your policy if you:
 - have a _____ and/or _____
 - your _____ has been _____ or _____.

NOTES AND HOMEWORK

SESSION THREE



SESSION FOUR:

MORE TIPS FOR STAYING SAFE

BUCKLE UP!

Protect yourself by wearing a safety belt every time you drive or ride in a car. Insist that others do the same.

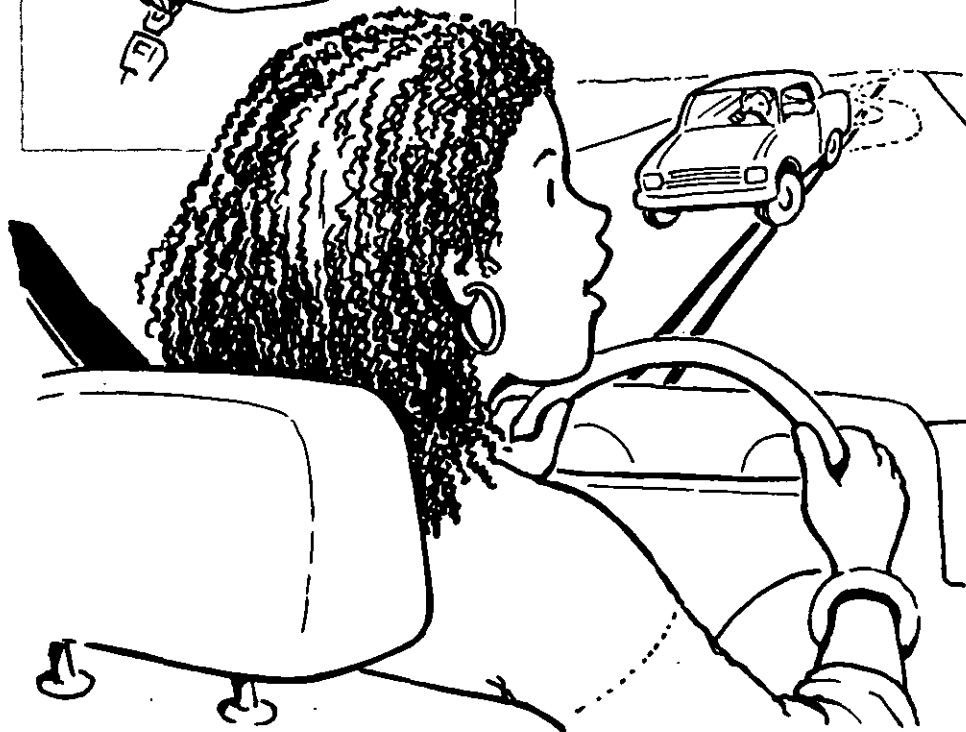


BE ALERT!

Watch for drivers who:

- take wide turns
- straddle the center line
- pass extremely close to objects or other vehicles
- drive unreasonably fast or slow
- hug the shoulder, curb or edge of the road
- weave, creating a zigzag course
- drive with windows open in cold weather
- stop or start in a jerky manner
- follow another driver too closely.

If you see any of these warning signs, stay clear of the vehicle and report it to the police.



**DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE
IS A SERIOUS CRIME**

-- WHETHER THE DRIVER CAUSES AN ACCIDENT OR NOT!

RESIST PRESSURE TO USE ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUGS

At some point, almost every teenager faces pressure to drink or use other drugs. If this happens, remember that:

IT'S NATURAL TO WANT TO BE ACCEPTED,

but it's not worth going along with the crowd when asked to do something harmful.

Remember – don't bend to the wishes of others.



ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE INVOLVES RISKS

– alcohol and other drugs impair driving skills and threaten health. Minors who drink are violating the law. Anyone who uses illegal drugs is violating the law.

Don't put yourself in situations that can be harmful.



PEOPLE WHO DON'T USE ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUGS DON'T HAVE TO WORRY

about these substances impairing their driving. Never ride in a car driven by anyone who has been using alcohol or any other drug.

Ask or call someone else for a ride.



HELP KEEP OTHERS SAFE, TOO

If someone has been drinking or using other drugs, don't let him or her drive.

TAKE AWAY THE PERSON'S KEYS

The person may be angry with you at the time, but he or she will be alive to thank you tomorrow.

DON'T GIVE IN

The person may try to persuade you that he or she can drive safely. Don't give in if the person says things such as:

- "It's only a few miles to my house. I'll be OK."
- "Don't worry. I only had a couple of beers."
- "It's my car. I'll drive if I feel like driving."

PROVIDE ANOTHER WAY HOME

For example:

- Drive the person home yourself.
- Ask someone who has not been drinking to drive the person home.
- Call a taxi.



Never leave a person under the influence alone.

**REMEMBER --
HIGHWAY SAFETY IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY!**



Dear Student,

Driving a car is a privilege that can be taken away at any time for failure to meet the responsibilities that accompany that privilege. This class will prepare you to assume the responsibility of driving and alert you to the dangers and penalties of not obeying the laws and safety rules.

Special emphasis will be on traffic accidents, which are the leading single cause of death in the 15-24 age group, and on driving under the influence, which accounts for about half of all traffic deaths in Georgia.

We sincerely hope that you enjoy a safe driving future.

Ronald L. Bowman

Ronald L. Bowman
Colonel - Commissioner
Dept. of Public Safety

Werner Rogers

Werner Rogers
Superintendent
Board of Education