Persuasive Outline

Name

Institution Affiliation

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1. **Introduction**
2. In the US, it is estimated that 30 people crashes due to drunk driving.
3. Every 48 minutes, one person died in 2017.
4. My friend has once been a victim of this crime, where he was hit by a car that was driven by a drunkard. He sustained a broken arm and his right limb.
5. Although the rates of drunk driving have fallen in the past three years, they remain high compared to most developed countries (United States Department of Transport, n.d).
6. Drunk drivers cost more than 10,000 lives each year and estimated damage of $ 44 billion.

**Thesis Statement**

Drunk drivers should be imprisoned on their first offense because doing so will help reduce this form of offense and the deaths that are caused by drunk drivers.

1. **Background**

The laws for drunk driving prohibit wide national driving for all people with an alcohol content of 0.08%.

1. The law provides zero tolerance to people below the age of twenty-one (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016).
2. These laws collaborate with the ones that make drinking illegal to people below this age.
3. They apply in all fifty states to promote highway safety and save tens of thousands of lives from avoidable crashes.
4. Sobriety checkpoints allow police to stop vehicles for inspections while on highways, especially when it is deemed that the drivers have impaired judgments.
5. Police are allowed to inspect drivers at random by requesting them to perform the breath tests when the drivers are suspected of being intoxicated.
6. Apostle Paul repeatedly warns people against drunkenness (Burkholde, 2010).
7. He rebukes church members at Corinth, and warns them not to fellowship with a drunkard member.
8. **Drunk drivers risk their lives as well as that of others.**
9. Being caught for the first time does not imply that the possible consequences of such an act are less severe.
10. The verification of if the driver has indulged in drunk driving may be a lengthy process than prosecuting them (Crane, n.d).
11. It is a possible platform that can kill people and cause detrimental damages and it, therefore, should be dealt with immediately.
12. In 2015, 1070 children under the age of 14died in motor crashes (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016).
13. They need to fear their consequences even if the actions have not caused any harm since it is illegal.
14. **Drunk driving cost innocent lives and young, resourceful skills.**
	* + - 1. The consequences of this incidences are dare and indiscriminate.
				2. It affects young people who lose their parents and guardians, leaving them at the hands of well-wishers (United States Department of Transport, n.d)
				3. Skilled and talented people lose their lives or become physically or mentally impaired, which make them unproductive.
15. **Drunk driving can cause deaths and injuries to other people that are not involved in drinking.**
16. Passengers may not know the sobriety of the driver, who stands high risks of causing accidents.
17. It is estimated that 1,511 passengers lost their lives in 2014 (Crane, n.d).
18. These statistics demonstrate the seriousness of this offense and, therefore, the need to control it by arresting drunk drivers on their first offense.
19. **Some proposals for rebuttal argue that convicts may lose their employment after the first arrest.**
20. The argument is based on the fact that employers have legal rights of terminating the employees that are marked absent on their duties.
21. The confiscation of the driving license may make it difficult for people to get jobs.
22. However, this argument is based on self-interests of the convicts at the expense of the heavy losses and many lives that can be lost in drunken crashes.
23. **Conclusion**
24. Drunk drivers should be imprisoned on their first offenses.
25. This step can reduce the rate of drunk driving, the death, and damages that arise from drunken crashes. These drivers cause death, injuries, and disability of uninvolved people such as passengers and children.

References

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