
Straight Talk about Parties, Drugs, And Alcohol



A RESOURCE HANDBOOK FOR AREA RESIDENTS

Dear Parents:

We would all like our children to live in a drug-free environment. The reality is that our children are exposed to drugs and alcohol frequently during the course of their adolescence. Peer pressure, excessive media exposure, and easy availability can lead to children experimenting with and abusing drugs.

Statistics show that the majority of children that end up in trouble with the law are abusing drugs and alcohol. We also know that children who abuse drugs and alcohol tend to have increased difficulty in school.

Drug abuse is a societal issue that cannot be solved by the schools, communities or churches alone. Our efforts have to be collaborative and parents must take an active role.

We are providing this resource guide as a tool to help you develop an increased awareness of the situations that put your child at risk. It should help you handle the social situations your child may or may not have already encountered.

Please take the time to review this resource guide and keep it handy for future references.

Sincerely,

Marsha Harrison
Superintendent

Ronald W. Durkin
Director of Safety and Security

ATTENDING A PARTY

1. Contact parents of party giver.
 - Verify the occasion.
 - Be sure that a parent will be present.
 - Be certain that alcohol and other drugs will not be permitted.
 - Offer assistance.
2. Know where your teen will be.
 - Obtain the address and telephone number of the party giver.
 - Let your teenager know you expect a telephone call if the location of the party is changed.
3. Know how your teen will get to and from the party.
 - Assure your teen that you or a specified friend or neighbor can be called if he/she needs a ride home.
 - Discuss with your teen the possible situations that might necessitate such a call.
 - If you are not going to be home, let your teen know where you can be reached.
4. Be sure your teen understands when he/she is supposed to be home.
5. Be awake or have your teen awaken you when he/she arrives home.
6. If your teen is staying overnight with a friend following a party, check with the parents of the friend beforehand to verify that:
 - This is acceptable to them.
 - They will be home.
 - You both agree on curfew hours and other basic house rules.
7. You or your teen may want to telephone the party giver the next day to express your thanks.

There are many pressures on our youth to use alcohol and other harmful drugs. The strongest pressure comes from the adolescent's peer group. Parents may compound the problem by permitting underage friends of their children to drink in their homes, adding to the children's confusion about the acceptability of drinking.

Known to most teenagers, but not to most parents, is the phenomenon of the "Kegger". Usually hosted when parents are out of town, students chip in a set amount of money for beer for an "open" party (where any number of people may attend). When behavior becomes boisterous, even the police find the situation difficult to handle because there is no responsible authority figure on the premises.

GUIDELINES FOR HOSTING A PARTY

1. Set the ground rules with your teen before the party. This will give you both an opportunity to express your feelings and concerns. Let your teen know what you expect.
2. Notify your neighbors that there will be a party. Encourage your teen to call or send a note to close neighbors telling them about the party and asking them to let the family know if there is too much noise or other unacceptable behavior.
3. Notify the police when planning a large party. This will help the police protect you, your guests and neighbors.
4. Plan to have plenty of food and nonalcoholic drinks on hand.
5. Limit party attendance and times. Make a guest list and send out invitations or have your teen personally invite guests beforehand. It is important to discourage crashers. Avoid open house parties. It is difficult for parents and teens to keep control over this kind of party. Set time limits for the party.
6. At least one parent should be at home during the party. A parent can bring in snacks and non-alcoholic beverages. Not only will your presence help keep the party running smoothly, but it will also give you an opportunity to meet your teen's friends. Invite other adults to help supervise. Do not leave. Teens frequently party at homes when parents are away. Typically, the greatest problems occur when parents are not at home. Tell your neighbors when you are going to be out of town.
7. Do not allow any guests who leave the party and then return. This will discourage teens from leaving the party to bring or use drugs or alcohol elsewhere and then return to the party.
8. Do not offer alcohol to guests under the age of 21 or allow guests to use drugs in your home. The host parents may be brought to court on criminal charges and/or have to pay monetary damages in a civil lawsuit if they furnish alcohol or drugs to minors.
9. If, despite your precautions, things get out of hand, do not hesitate to call your police department for help.

STATE STATUTES GOVERNING OFFENSES

2925.13 Permitting drug abuse + 2925.02 Corrupting another with drugs (juveniles).

(A) No person, who is the owner, operator, or person in charge of a locomotive, watercraft, aircraft, or other vehicle as defined in division (A) of section 4501.1 of the Revised Code, shall knowingly permit the vehicle to be used for the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.

(B) No person, who is the owner, lessee, or occupant, or who has custody, control, or supervision of premises, or real estate, including vacant land, shall knowingly permit the premises or real estate, including vacant land, to be used for commission of a felony drug abuse offense by another person.

Penalty - Whoever violates this section is guilty of permitting drug abuse, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

4301.63 Underage person shall not purchase intoxicating liquor or beer.

No person under the age of twenty-one years shall purchase beer or intoxicating liquor.

4301.632 Prohibitions; minors under 21 years.

No person under the age of twenty-one years shall order, pay for, share the cost of, or attempt to purchase any beer or intoxicating liquor, or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor, either from a sealed or unsealed container or by the glass or by the drink, or possess any beer or intoxicating liquor, in any public or private place.

4301.69 Offenses involving underage person.

No person shall sell beer or intoxicating liquor to an underage person, or buy beer or intoxicating liquor for, or furnish it to; an underage person.

4301.633 Misrepresentation to obtain alcoholic beverage for a minor prohibited.

No person shall knowingly furnish any false information as to the name, age or other identification of any person under twenty-one years of age for the purpose of obtaining or with the intent to obtain, beer or intoxicating liquor for a person under twenty-one years of age, by purchase, or as a gift.

Penalty - Whoever violates section 4301.69, 4301.632, or 4301.633 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

4301.64 Prohibition against consumption in a motor vehicle.

No person shall consume any beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle

Penalty - Whoever violates Section 4301.64 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

4511.19 Prohibition against driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs or with certain concentration of alcohol in bodily substances; chemical analysis.

(A) No person shall operate any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley within this state if any of the following apply:

1. The person is under the influence of alcohol or any drug of abuse.
2. The person has a concentration of ten-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of, alcohol in his blood.
3. The person has a concentration of ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his breath.
4. The person has a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his urine.

Penalty -Driving while intoxicated - Whoever violates section 4511.19 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree in addition to the license suspension or revocation provided in section 4507.16 of the Revised Code.

2925.02 Corrupting another with drugs.

No person shall knowingly do any of the following:

- 1) By force, threat, or deception, administer to another or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance.
- 2) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance with purpose to cause serious physical harm to the other person such person, or with purpose to cause the other person to become drug dependent.
- 3) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance, and thereby cause serious physical harm to the other person, or cause the other person to become drug dependent.

Penalty - Whoever violates this section is guilty of corrupting another with drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:

- 1) If the drug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation or substance included in schedule I or II, with the exception of marijuana, corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree and the court shall impose a sentence.
- 2) If the drug involved is marijuana, corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the fourth degree.

2925.11 Possession of Drugs

No person shall knowingly obtain, possess, or use a controlled substance.

Penalty - Any person who shall knowingly obtain, possess or use a controlled substance is guilty of drug possession. Depending upon the drug involved and frequency of conviction the offender is guilty of a felony of the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth degree, a misdemeanor of second, third, or fourth degree. In the case of marijuana, if the amount is less than one hundred grams, the drug abuse is a minor misdemeanor.

2925.12 Possessing drug abuse instruments.

No person shall knowingly make, obtain, possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of a dangerous drug.

Penalty - Whoever violates section 2925.12 of the Revised Code is guilty of possessing drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the offender has previously been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

2925.03 Trafficking in drugs.

No person shall knowingly sell or offer to sell a controlled substance.

Penalty - Aggravated trafficking is a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree, depending upon the amount of drugs involved and if the offense was committed within the vicinity of a school or juvenile.

RECOGNIZING ALCOHOL and DRUG ABUSE

Hints to help sort the use or abuse of drugs and alcohol:

The National Institute of Alcoholism Abuse defines “problem-drinking adolescents” as those who have been drunk at least six times in the preceding year or who have experienced negative consequences of their drinking two or more times in that period. Your child may not have a problem with drugs or alcohol, but if you are in doubt or if his behavior matches any of the warning signals, seek help. Attributing a serious symptom to “just adolescence” may be ignoring behavior that needs investigation.

SIGNS

Physical Signs:

1. Medical problems.
2. Appearance of intoxication with or without the smell of alcohol.
3. Noticeable and abrupt change in appetite. Decrease or rapid weight loss often happens with the use of sleeping or pep pills. Increase in appetite is a common after-effect of marijuana.
4. Hopped up appearance when teen used to be rather calm. This could be the result of using barbiturates, amphetamines, or possibly marijuana.
5. Redness around the eyes or change in size of pupils.
6. “Goofing” - to sit for a long time looking off into the distance.
7. Slurred or incoherent speech.

Behavior signs:

1. Abrupt change in moods and/or behavior — loss of interest in school, extracurricular activities, etc.
2. Sudden carelessness in appearance, if person had been neat in the past.
3. Frequent lying to you or others.
4. New friends who either drink or use drugs.
5. Tendency to laugh a lot (even at things that aren't funny).
6. Undue reclusiveness - in the bedroom or bathroom for a long time.
7. Relationships with other family members or significant others have deteriorated.
8. Less responsible about chores, house rules, getting home at the right time, etc.
9. Defends the use of drugs or alcohol - turns off in conversations concerning drugs or alcohol.
10. Involved in more fights with siblings or others.
11. Volunteers to clean up after adult parties (cocktail parties).
12. Sleeping in school or skipping school altogether.
13. Emotional problems.

Other signs:

1. Family supply of liquor or drugs is dwindling.
2. Desperation for money with no apparent reason, or money missing from family.
3. Drug related paraphernalia
 - cigarette papers or pipes (for marijuana)
 - cooking spoons
 - pills or cough medicine not prescribed
4. Neighbors or others have talked to you about your child's behavior.
5. Caught dealing in drugs or giving them to friends.
6. Arrested for driving while intoxicated, disorderly conduct, or other delinquent acts

RECOGNIZING ALCOHOL and DRUG ABUSE

If you have identified some of the following behaviors in your teen, you might consider these measures to first clarify and then address the problem.

DON'T

- Attempt to communicate with your teen when that child is under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Attempt to strictly confine your teen or restrict contact with all his/her friends. That measure may broaden the gap between you.
- Attempt to solve the problem with one serious talk.
- Attempt to hide the problem. That only worsens gaps in communication within the family.

DO

- Spend time with your teen.
- Get to know your child's friends and their parents.
- Talk with your teen.
- Listen to your teen.
- Offer both praise and concern when appropriate in a loving fashion.
- Consult with school authorities to determine their assessment of the involvement of your teen.
- Seek advice from a drug/alcohol counselor, or your doctor.

EXAMINE YOUR FAMILY

Are you or other family members:

- denying there is a problem?
- justifying the use?
- hiding your feelings?
- avoiding a confrontation?
- minimizing the problem?
- protecting the user?
- lecturing, criticizing, and blaming?
- assuming responsibility for teen's behavior?
- acting self-righteous and superior?
- abusing drugs or alcohol yourself?

PARENTS CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

1. Be very aware of the your influence as a role model. If you do not want your child to abuse drugs and alcohol, do not abuse them yourself.
2. Become educated and informed about drugs and alcohol and their effects. Be a credible source of information for your child.
3. Become aware that we live in a drug-oriented society. Look closely at:
 - commercials and advertisements
 - song lyrics
4. Take a firm stand against the abuses of drugs and alcohol. Do not be surprised if your child experiments. Keep the dialogue open on drugs and alcohol as well as any other problems he/she may be having.
5. Encourage your child to participate in meaningful, and unselfish activities and services with their community, school, church, and family.
6. Encourage your child to become involved in extracurricular activities. Everyone is "good" at something. Help to identify their strengths. Support their efforts. Praise them often.
7. Have confidence in your ability to make a difference. In working together with other parents, you can multiply your influence. In a time of powerful adolescent peer pressures, parents and peer support is encouraged.
8. Establish communication with other parents, particularly the parents of your child's peer group. Work together for a community set of standards and provide reinforcement and support for one another.
9. Strive to develop a cooperative, working relationship between parents, administrators, faculty and students within your school district.
10. Be willing to become involved in your community efforts to address this problem.

TREATMENT

INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC, DRUG AND ALCOHOL TREATMENT CENTERS

The Davenport Centers(216) 479-0222
18120 Puritas Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44135
In and outpatient mental health, substance abuse and dual-diagnosis for adults and children
Twenty-four hour chemical and mental health assessments *Accepts most insurance. Medicare
and private pay/sliding scale*

Laurelwood Hospital.....(440) 953-3000
39500 Euclid Avenue
Willoughby, Ohio 44094
Inpatient drug, alcohol and dual diagnosis treatment for adults and children
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale.

Marymount Hospital Mental Health(216) 587-8350
12300 McCracken Road
Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125
Inpatient mental health hospital for adults and children
Accepts most insurance, private/pay sliding scale

New Direction.....(216) 591-0324
30800 Chagrin Boulevard
Peper Pike, Ohio 44124
Inpatient, Outpatient and dual diagnosis treatment for adolescents with chemical dependency
issues
Accepts most insurance (including Kaiser), private pay/sliding scale. Medicare, and Medicaid

Oakview Hospital(440) 816-8200
18697 Bagley Road
Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130
Inpatient, outpatient, dual diagnosis and detox for adolescents
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale, Medicare and Medicaid

St. Michael's Alcohol Treatment Center (ATC)(216) 429-8430
5163 Broadway Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44105
Inpatient drug and alcohol treatment for adolescents
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale. Medicare and Medicaid

Windsor Hospital(440) 247-5300
115 E. Summit Street
Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022
Inpatient Psychiatric treatment, will do detox, assessments and referrals
Accepts most insurance, private pay. Medicare and Medicaid

OUTPATIENT INDIVIDUAL and FAMILY COUNSELING

Applewood Center - West Office(440) 895-0757
20545 Center Ridge Road - Suite LLIO
Rocky River, Ohio 44116
Individual, family, group and chemical dependency counseling specializing in younger children
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale and Medicaid

Bermedetto & Associates(440) 526-0468
8221 Brecksville Road
Brecksville, Ohio 44141
Individual and family counseling, drug, alcohol, school problems, anger management
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale

Berea Children's Home(440) 234-4523
303 East Bagley Road
Berea, Ohio 44017
Individual, family and group counseling for children, school issues, anger management
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale

Catholic Social Services(216) 252-9378
7800 Detroit Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44102
Individual, family and group counseling, alcohol and drug treatment
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale and Medicaid

Center for Families and Children (216) 623-1445
5955 Ridge Road
Parma, Ohio 44129
Individual, family, adolescent and adult counseling. No chemical dependency
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale, Medicaid and Medicare

The Covenant(216) 574-9000
1688 Fulton
Cleveland, Ohio 44113
Mostly chemical dependency, holistic, family, individual and group counseling
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale and Medicaid

Dr. Keck and Associates(440) 230-1960
12608 State Road
North Royalton, Ohio 44133
Individual, family and group counseling, chemical dependency, specializes in Attachment Disorders
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale

Family Resource Center..... (440) 884-6043, (440) 887-4047, FAX (440) 884-4914
5983 West 54th Street
Parma, Ohio 44129
Individual, family and group counseling

The Haven Counseling.....(216) 901-9900
5273 Broadview Road
Parma, Ohio 44134
Individual, family and group counseling, anger management, domestic violence, incest
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale

Horizon Counseling(440) 845-9001
5851 Pearl Road - Suite #305
Parma Heights, Ohio 44130
Individual, family groups and couples counseling, aftercare for drugs and alcohol
Accepts most insurance, private pay/sliding scale and Medicaid

Psychological and Behavioral Consultants(216) 831-6611
7055 Engle Road
Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130
Individual, family and group counseling, social skills, ADHD/ADD
Accepts some insurances, private pay/sliding scale

Stockier & Associates(440) 884-0400
6929 West 130th Street
Parma Heights, Ohio 44130
Individual, family and group counseling, eating disorders, chemical dependency
Accepts most insurance, private pay

Templum House.....(216) 651-8484
3288 West 58th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44101
Mostly anger management, group and domestic violence
Accepts some insurance, sliding scale and Medicaid

OTHER LOCAL SERVICES

BEREAVEMENT GROUPS

Busch Funeral Home.....(216) 741-7700
4334 Peart Road
Parma, Ohio 44129
Bereavement support and counseling for grief and loss issues

HEALTH and WELLNESS

Parma Healthcenter Ministries(440) 843-8087
Free / low cost medical services provided to residents of Parma, Parma Heights and Seven Hills
for low income families without insurance. Call for an appointment

Hunger Center(216) 351-6376
5280 Broadview Road
Parma, Ohio 44134
Distributes food Tuesdays: 2-4 p.m. and Fridays: 10 a.m. - Noon

Parma Health Education Center(440) 886-0300
Immunizations and WIC Offices
7300 State Road
Parma, Ohio 44134

SUPPORT GROUPS

Alcoholics Anonymous (A.A.).....(216) 241-7387 24 Hours a Day
Support group for recovering alcoholics - meets all over and at all times

Alanon.....(216) 621-1381 24 Hours a Day
Support group for family and friends of alcoholics - - meets all over and at all times

Alateen(216) 621-1381
Support group for teenagers dealing with chemical dependency of family and friends

Adult Children of Alcoholics(216) 621-1381
Support group for adults dealing with issues of being raised in an alcoholic home

Families Anonymous(216) 663-7837
Support group for family members of those with emotional problems

Overeaters Anonymous.....(216) 391-6664
Support group for people recovering from eating disorders

Living With Your Teen.....(440) 885-5850
Support groups for parents and their teens

Parents Anonymous(216) 229-8800 (Bellflower Helpline)
Support for parents who have children with emotional and/or behavioral problems

Project Redirection.....(216) 842-4242
Support for pregnant teens and young mothers

A.D.D.....(216) 676-6855
Support group for parents with children who have Attention Deficit Disorder

HELPLINES

AIDS.....(800) 642-AIDS TTY (800) 243-7889
Child Abuse (880) 696-KIDS (5437)
Crisis Pregnancy(440) 243-2520
Domestic Violence..... (216) 391-HELP (4357)
Family Violence.....(216) 631-2275
First Call For Help(216) 436-2000
Rape Crisis(216) 391-3912
Runaway.....(800)231-6946
Suicide Prevention(216) 623-6888
Teen Fathers (216) 791-TEEN (8336)
Teen Gay and Lesbian..... (800) 347-TEEN (8336)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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The Parma City School District would like to thank the Ohio Family & Children First Cabinet Council for making it possible to fund the printing of this guide through the School Family Resource Centers Grant.