



PROVIDENCE CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

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Dear Providence Catholic Families:

The use of alcohol and other drugs by teenagers continues to be a major concern among parents and educators across the country. **The average age when youth first try alcohol is 11 years for boys and 13 years for girls** (National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism). Surveys completed by our own students as recently as the spring of 2016 tells us that alcohol abuse is a problem among our own PCHS students!! Some of our students reported obtaining the alcohol from their parents and with their parent's permission. If we hope to turn the tide on this illegal, unhealthy lifestyle pattern we must stand together and bring an end to irresponsible, enabling behaviors which place the welfare of our students at risk. Thus, a cooperative effort which unites family, school and community is essential to protect our children from the dangers of controlled and illegal substances.

At Providence Catholic we take our responsibility to supervise your children very seriously. We hold ourselves, our students, and their parents to a set of values and a moral code of conduct based on the values of the gospel. We must clearly and firmly assert our position with regard to issues present in our culture without apologizing or wavering in our convictions. In our experience as educators, we have found that the drug which possesses the most danger to teenagers is alcohol, although there has been a significant rise in the use of heroin in the last three years. Alcohol and drugs in general, but especially heroin, seem to be easy to obtain, culturally accepted to some degree, and do damage to teenage minds and bodies, in some cases causing death.

The security and safety of students is the motivating factor in the actions taken by Providence Catholic. We would like to review for you the actions we take and have taken in the recent past to deal not only with alcohol, but with other drugs as well:

1. We enforce a policy forbidding open liquids in school to prevent alcohol availability.
2. We partner with local healthcare organizations, first responders and local, county and state organizations on Road to Reality, a program focusing on the danger of underage drinking and drunk driving.
3. We send you a booklet with tips on hosting an alcohol/drug-free party.
4. We send you the PCHS Drug & Alcohol Policy booklet.
5. We send you the Teen Partying & the Law booklet.
6. We provide educational units in the health and theology curriculum on substance abuse.
7. We conduct Red Ribbon Week every year which sends a message to stay drug-free.
8. A police resource officer is available for alcohol and other drug education during the school year.
9. The Student Assistance Program helps to identify and assist students whose personal problems may be due to alcohol and other drug use.
10. We regularly survey students about their alcohol and other drug use to gain information useful in education and intervention.
11. We deliberately search lockers looking for contraband.
12. We meet with local police departments to keep abreast of issues.
13. We utilize our drug detection dog, who visits the parking lot, school lockers, the hallways, and other places searching for drugs without prior notification to the student body.

14. We provide exterior security to the building and do not allow students to access their cars during the school day.
15. We offer a Parents' Directory to facilitate the supervision of your children.
16. We are researching a mandatory drug testing program.

ALCOHOL IS THE BIGGEST THREAT TO TEENAGE SAFETY

The **Providence Drug and Alcohol Policy** is on the PCHS website for your close study and regular reference. This guide has been written by Providence Catholic faculty, staff, parents and students and was funded in part by the Federal Drug Free Schools Act. It is revised and updated annually. This is an important document. Please spend time reading it and discussing it with your children.

Students and parents are held responsible for their actions. We will hold both you and your children responsible for the policies contained in this guide. Schools such as Providence Catholic are sometimes accused of being too strict in dealing with these and other issues regarding teenage behavior. Do not be foolish. None of us can tolerate dangerous and reckless behavior and expect no problems. If we compromise on the use of alcohol or other drugs by our teenagers, we are responsible for the negative consequences of their actions. **It is illegal for anyone under the age of twenty-one to consume alcohol.**

NO USE IS THE ONLY USE

“What parents say is important and what they do is important. The expectations that you set will also drive your kids' behavior. Set high expectations, be clear about these expectations, communicate these expectations, and model healthy behavior.” (Elizabeth Planet, Vice President and Chair of Special Projects at the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse.) Tell your children clearly that you expect them not to use alcohol and other drugs. Explain to them that there will be severe penalties from you if they are caught using them. In this way, your children hear a clear and consistent message both at home and at school. In addition, we are mutually cooperating to keep our children safe from one of the biggest obstacles facing teenagers: the use of alcohol and other drugs. Enforce a **no use policy** for children under the age of twenty-one. We believe that outside of religious services, alcohol consumed by minors poses as great a threat to their welfare as does drug use. Teenagers need to learn that occasions of joy can be celebrated without alcohol or drugs. Who can be a better teacher of this lesson than teachers and parents? Please join us in this effort by abstaining from alcohol at any school celebration where students are present. In particular, please do not serve alcoholic beverages at any tailgate party related to a high school sporting event.

PROVIDENCE CATHOLIC USES A BREATHALYZER

Please note that **Providence Catholic enforces a Breathalyzer policy** which is highlighted in the box on page three of the drug and alcohol policy. This policy has been approved and revised annually by the Administration, the Parents Clubs, and the Board of Advisors. The Breathalyzer will be used only by a member of the Dean's Office who has been trained to use it.

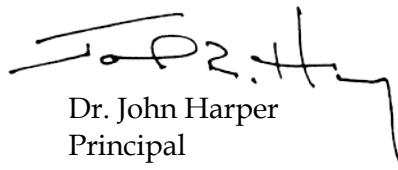
Some parents who wish to be their children's friend actually provide alcohol to their children and to their children's friends. This is incredibly immoral, illegal, and irresponsible behavior. Any adult who deliberately provides alcohol to teenagers demonstrates an appalling lack of judgment and common sense. It's a class A misdemeanor, with possible fines up to \$2,500 to knowingly allow individuals under the age of 21 to drink in your home, and possible imprisonment for up to one year for providing alcohol to a person under 21. If we discover that the parent of a Providence Catholic student has provided alcohol to underage teenagers, we reserve the right to expel that student. The enclosed policy clearly warns of the danger of providing alcohol to teenagers.

In closing, we look forward to a cooperative relationship to ensure the health and safety of our Providence Family. "A child who reaches age 21 without smoking, abusing alcohol or drugs is virtually certain never to do so." May God bless our efforts to raise drug-free children!

Sincerely,



Fr. Richard J. McGrath, OSA
President



Dr. John Harper
Principal

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PROVIDENCE

Catholic High School

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

Alcohol is the leading Killer of Young People

The headline is true and it is chilling for parents and teachers alike. The primary drug problem among teenagers in this nation is their use of alcohol.

Providence Catholic High School recognizes this, and we have made drug-use prevention, education, and intervention a priority. We have implemented a comprehensive school policy which firmly states that the use of alcohol or any other drug is detrimental to the health of the teenager, the family, and the school community. We are utilizing the services of Interquest Detection Canines to promote a safe and drug free school environment.

This guide is updated annually. In it you will find an explanation of our Drug and Alcohol Policy. Please read it carefully! We must work together to prevent our students from getting involved with drugs, including alcohol.

In response to drug and alcohol use among our youth, Providence Catholic conducts a Student Assistance Program (S.A.P.). The S.A.P. is a group of faculty and staff who have been trained to recognize problematic behavior among students which may be due to drug and alcohol use. This group attempts to intervene before the problem develops into disciplinary or life-threatening consequences.

In recent rulings of the court system, parental liability laws have been strengthened. **YOU MAY BE HELD RESPONSIBLE WHEN MINORS CONSUME ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUGS IN YOUR HOME!** This guide offers much pertinent information to assist you on the home front. Let's work together to keep your kids and Providence Catholic High School drug-free!



SOBERING FACTS*

1. According to a University of Michigan study, by the time students have completed four years of high school, 72% have tried alcohol and 48% have tried an illicit drug.
2. 40% of people who drink before the age of 15 develop alcoholism.
3. The national average age that kids first try marijuana is 13 years old.
4. The average age of a child's first drink is now 12, and nearly 20% of 12-20-year olds are considered binge drinkers.
5. 33% of drivers 15 to 20 years old who were killed in automobile crashes had alcohol in their system.
6. 1,400 college students die annually as a result of drinking.
7. The Center for Substance Abuse Research (CESAR) notes that 85% of 17-year-old drinkers get drunk at least once a month.
8. More than 40% of the nation's estimated 10.8 million current underage drinkers (aged 12 to 20 who drank in the past 30 days) were provided free alcohol by adults 21 or older.
9. 46% of high school seniors have used marijuana and 7% of high school seniors are considered daily users.
10. There is growing evidence to suggest that alcohol use prior to age 21 impairs crucial aspects of youthful brain development. In one recent study, adolescents who were heavy drinkers who had been sober for three weeks still scored 10% lower than non-drinking peers on tests requiring verbal and nonverbal recall and skills needed for map reading, geometry, and science.

* Sources: IDEA and Rosecrance

* National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

* www.drugabuse.gov (National Institute on Drug Abuse)

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

Providence Catholic High School is a Catholic community whose primary concern is the value of the human person. We challenge our students to grow as Christians and to live as positive, active members of the larger community, while encouraging them to live out the consequences of faith with a moral conscience.

Providence Catholic High School recognizes that student use of alcohol and other drugs is illegal and has a damaging effect on the normal development, well-being, and performance of students. We recognize that the use of chemical substances often leads to the disease of chemical dependency and we take seriously our role to assist the student with prevention, intervention, aftercare, and our support. We believe that the use of alcohol and other drugs cannot be condoned as responsible, mature, or healthful to students. We believe there are consequences for one's use. Thus, we are committed to a comprehensive program which addresses these issues and which utilizes community resources.

As stated in the Student-Parent Handbook: No open bottles, cans, cups of liquid or food will be allowed in hall lockers before or during the school day. No opened bottles, cans, cups of liquid or containers of food may be taken out of the cafeteria to be consumed near the lockers. Any food in the locker must be unopened and wrapped for consumption at lunch or after school.

The consumption, possession, distribution, and sale of alcohol and/or other drugs is illegal and shall result in disciplinary action which may include suspension or expulsion. "Alcohol and/or other Drugs" shall include unlawful drugs and controlled substances as defined by the laws of the United States, the State of Illinois, and the City of New Lenox (under the "Illinois Controlled Substance Act"). Also included are prescription and non-prescription drugs which are taken or sold in an unauthorized manner, as well as "look-alike" drugs, or any substance sold as a

drug. In addition, the student who possesses, distributes, or sells drug-related paraphernalia will be subject to disciplinary action.

These behaviors are forbidden at all times during school time, on school premises, or during school-sponsored activities, whether on campus or off campus. Providence Catholic High School reserves the right to search the locker, coat and personal belongings of a student at school or at a school-sponsored event when a reasonable suspicion of alcohol and/or other drugs exists. Students who refuse to cooperate with the search may be expelled.

We believe that the use of alcohol or other drugs can not be condoned as responsible, mature or healthful to students.

In keeping with our philosophy, Providence Catholic High School encourages those students who are concerned about their involvement with alcohol and/or other drugs to seek help from teachers, counselors, staff, or administrators. The adult contacted will refer the student to the Counseling Department or Student Assistance Program. The counselor or student assistance team member will assist the student in evaluating the negative consequences of the chemical on the student's intellectual, emotional, spiritual, physical or social well-being. **All self-referrals will be treated confidentially. All students who voluntarily seek help do not risk disciplinary action unless a violation of the school drug and alcohol policy is observed by faculty or staff prior to self-referral or unless the public nature of such a violation becomes an embarrassment to the school.**

The counselor or student assistance team member may recommend that a student who voluntarily seeks help consider an assessment by a drug and alcohol counselor. The school counselor or student assistance team member will provide support for the student in issues such as communicating to the parents the extent of the problem, advising on an appropriate drug and alcohol agency and developing a plan to address the student's chemical involvement.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

EXPULSION/DISMISSAL

As stated in the Student-Parent Handbook, all cases involving possible expulsion or dismissal are referred to the Disciplinary Board. A meeting will be held to determine the action to be taken which may include expulsion or dismissal. Expulsion or dismissal may result from the following:

- a) Use, possession or sale of alcohol and/or other drugs and/or prescription medicine and/or drug paraphernalia.
- b) Possession of a weapon.
- c) Theft.
- d) Vandalism.
- e) Violation of probation.
- f) Behavior warranting probation for a second time in an academic year.
- g) Any action or pattern of behavior which is judged as a seriously negative influence on the community of Providence.
- h) Any behavior which shows the student is unable or does not want to conduct himself/herself in a manner expected of Providence Catholic.

CONCERNING ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

The following disciplinary consequences shall ordinarily be enforced.

POSSESSION, INFLUENCE AND WITNESSED USE

Students who use or possess alcohol and/or other drugs, and/or drug paraphernalia (or who are knowingly in the presence of students who do), at school or at a school-sponsored event will be subject to the following disciplinary action:

1. Immediate suspension for a minimum of 3 days and notification of parents. The student must have a drug-screening test within 24 hours of leaving school and must bring evidence of having taken the drug-screening test to be readmitted into school.
2. The dean and parents will hold a meeting; the Disciplinary Board will meet if necessary.
3. The student will be required to undergo a drug and alcohol assessment and enroll in an early intervention program at a school approved agency as soon as possible, at the parent's expense.

BREATHALYZER

A student suspected of being under the influence of alcohol while attending school or at a school sponsored event will have the opportunity to prove his/her innocence by submitting to a Breathalyzer test. If a student tests positive for any trace of alcohol, the disciplinary consequences as listed in the Student-Parent Handbook will be enforced. A refusal to submit to a Breathalyzer test when asked to do so will bring the same disciplinary consequences as a positive test result.

4. The parents will be required to sign a release of information form so that the results of the screening and the completion of the educational program can be communicated to Providence Catholic.
5. The student will receive a detention and serve two consecutive Saturdays as per the suspension rule in the handbook.
6. The student will be placed on probation and allowed to continue studies at Providence Catholic as long as the student follows the stipulations of the probation.
7. If the parents refuse to agree to the assessment and/or the early intervention program, expulsion hearings will be immediately implemented.
8. A second violation of this policy will result in expulsion.

SALE, DISTRIBUTION AND/OR TRANSPORT

Students who distribute, transport, share, or sell alcohol and/or drugs/medication at school or a school sponsored event will be subject to the following disciplinary action:

1. Immediate suspension and notification of parents.
2. The parents will be notified that the Disciplinary Board meeting is being set.
3. The incident will immediately be reported to the local police.
4. The Dean will recommend expulsion to the Discipline Board.

POINTERS ON ATTENDING A PARTY



The following are guidelines of what to do when your teenage student attends a party with friends:

1. Contact the parents of the party giver to:
 - a) Verify the occasion.
 - b) Be sure that a parent will be present.
 - c) Be certain that alcohol and other drugs will not be permitted.
 - d) Offer assistance.
2. Know where your teen will be.
 - a) Obtain the address and phone number of the party giver.
 - b) Agree that a phone call is expected if the location of the party is changed.
3. Use the Providence Family Directory to make contact with the parents of your child's friends. Inclusion in the directory verifies a pledge by that family not to host a party where alcohol and/or other drugs are available to adolescents.
4. Know how your teen will get to and from the party.
 - a) Assure your teen that you or a specified friend or neighbor can be called if he/she needs a ride home.
 - b) Discuss with your teen the possible situations which might necessitate such a call.
 - c) If you are not going to be home, let your teen know where you can be reached.
5. Be sure your teen understands when he/she is supposed to be home. Clearly state his/her curfew.
6. Be awake or have your teen awakened you when he/she arrives home.
7. If your teen is staying overnight with a friend following a party, check with the parents of the friend beforehand to verify that:
 - a) This is acceptable to them.
 - b) They will be home.
 - c) You both agree on curfew hours and other basic house rules.

CURFEWS

Reasonable curfew hours are necessary for the safety of teenagers and the peace of mind of their parents.

The following curfews are recommended for Friday and Saturday nights-for parties, dates, and other planned activities:

**9th grade - 11:00 pm
10th grade - 11:30 pm
11th grade - midnight
12th grade - midnight**

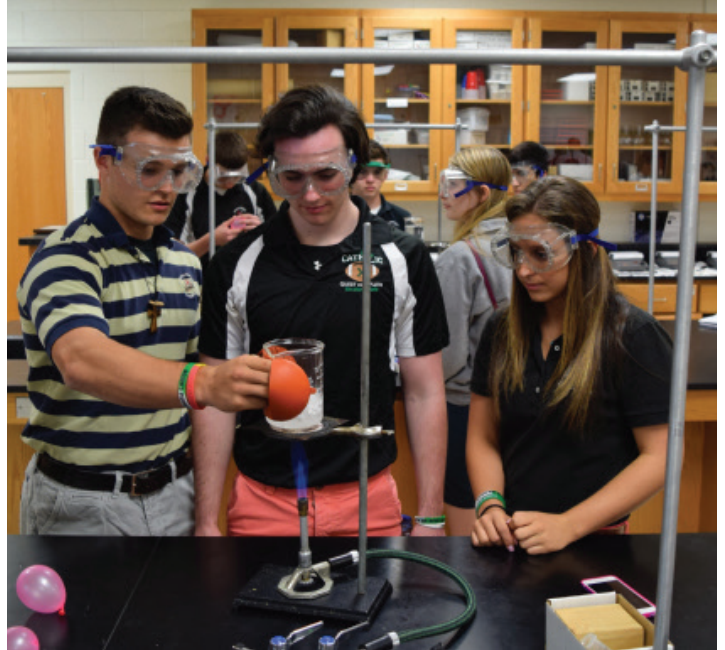
The laws in your community may differ. Contact your local police station for your curfew times.

Local law enforcement officials enforce the curfew hours established by Illinois State Law. It is unlawful for anyone under seventeen to be present in a public place after 11:00 p.m. Sunday through Thursday, or after midnight Friday and Saturday unless accompanied by a parent or other adult approved by the parent. It is also unlawful for parents or other adults to knowingly permit youths in their custody to violate these curfews. A person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Section shall be guilty of a petty offense and shall be fined no less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

HOW TO HOST A DRUG-FREE PARTY

1. Set the ground rules with your teen beforehand.
 - a) When possible, make a guest list and send invitations.
 - b) Avoid sending invitations by e-mail which can easily be forwarded and result in uninvited guests.
 - c) Avoid "open house" parties.
 - d) Set time limits which enable teens to get home before curfew and enforce the time.
2. Clearly communicate that absolutely no drugs will be permitted. Make sure they know this includes beer, wine, and wine coolers. Let your children know that you aren't trying to ruin their lives, you're trying to protect them.
3. Parents: Please be present at the party!
 - a) Greet each guest at the door. This will be a sign of your hospitality, and will provide the opportunity for you to meet your teen's friends.
 - b) Guests who attempt to bring in alcohol or drugs should not be admitted.
4. Be visible!
 - a) You don't need to be intrusive, but do check in to see that the party is going well.
 - b) Lights should be left on.
 - c) Some rooms in your house are off limits.
 - d) Serve plenty of food and non-alcoholic beverages (pop, punch, iced tea).

Liquor for pre-teens and teens is not only harmful and dangerous, but illegal!



Teens need only six months of use to develop an addiction!

5. Anyone who leaves the party should not be allowed to return. Sometimes teens leave the party with the intent to drink or use drugs and then return to the party.
6. If anyone drives to the party under the influence of drugs or alcohol, call the teen's parent to ensure his/her safe transportation home. Do not let a person drive home under the influence of alcohol or any other drug.
7. Even responsible children can have a small party spin out of control through text messages.
8. If things get out of hand despite your precautions, do not hesitate to call the local police for assistance.
9. Don't be afraid to ask other parents/adults for assistance in chaperoning a party.
10. If you plan to be out of town while your teen remains at home, make appropriate arrangements such as having a friend, relative, or neighbor live in while you are away.
 - a) Many parties take place when the parents are away from home.
 - b) Be alert for anything to happen!



D.U.I. AND THE STATE'S LAWS

“USE IT AND LOSE IT”

“Zero Tolerance” laws make it illegal for any driver under the age of 21 to have even a trace of alcohol in his/her blood and also mandate strong penalties for parents who allow their children’s underage friends to drink in their homes.

The “Use It and Lose It” law requires an automatic three-month suspension of a minor’s driver’s license if police detect a blood alcohol content of .01 or higher in the driver’s system. A second offense yields a one year suspension.

Drivers under age 21 who are convicted of their first D.U.I. will lose their driving privileges for a minimum of two years, face a one year prison sentence and a \$2,500 fine. This conviction is permanently on their driving record.

Parents and guardians can be fined up to \$2,500 and one year in jail if they allow those under 21 to drink in vehicles, trailers, campers or boats under their control. And if serious injury or death occurs as a result, parents or guardians can be charged with a felony (up to three years in prison and fines up to \$25,000).

The legislation expands the current state law, which penalizes adults who allow underage people to drink in their homes.

Parents who rent a motel room where minors are found to be drinking face the same penalties, and also may be held liable for property and injury damages.

For more information regarding Illinois laws and statistics visit the following link: https://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/publications/pdf_publications/dsd_a118.pdf



PARENTING STEPS

1. Always make an effort to show your children how much you care. Communicate that message to them in all interactions, especially when they are having problems.
2. Maintain a positive attitude about your ability to be a parent. Trust your instincts and know where you stand.
3. Teach your children the importance of values while they are young. Do not wait until your children come home intoxicated before you tell them you will not accept drunkenness.
4. Do not rely on the police or your children's school to be parents. They are unable to care the way you do.
5. Set clear rules and limits for your children. Most do not have the ability to set rules and limits for themselves.
6. Maintain your own supportive relationships. Your children cannot meet your emotional needs, nor can they establish parent-child boundaries.
7. Make sure your home is a safe, secure, and positive environment. This includes appropriate privacy for each member.
8. Follow through with consequences for your children's behavior. Make sure the consequences are immediate and relate to the misbehavior, not your anger.
9. Give consequences! Do not prevent the natural consequences your children receive for misbehavior outside of the home. They will learn quickly, if you let them.
10. Guide your children through life. They will often need help with homework, social situations, future plans, and complex feelings. Never give up trying to direct and redirect their energy.
11. Do not accept responsibility for your children's feelings or the outcome of their decisions. When your children succeed or do poorly it is their reward or consequence, not yours.
12. Your role as a parent is to provide a foundation for a life to be built, and that foundation is strongest with love, direction, and respect. Remember that your children are not less than and no greater than you.

HOW TO HELP YOUR TEEN OUT OF A BAD SITUATION

Talk to your teen about what to do if he or she needs help getting out of an uncomfortable situation. Decide on a family code word that means you will pick up your teen, no questions asked. The code word will let you know your teen wants out, without anyone else catching on. For example, if your teen is at a party and people are pushing alcohol, your teen could call you and say, "I'm starving for pizza," or whatever you decided would work as your code. That way, your teen can get out without losing face with friends.

THE GOAL

Prevent underage alcohol consumption by talking to your children about drinking

THE AUDIENCE

- **Parents, you are the most significant people in your teen's life. Believe it or not...**
- **They want to learn from you.**
- **They want protective boundaries.**
- **They don't want to disappoint you.**

THE BASIC GUIDELINES

- **Be a good role model.**
- **Know the facts.**
- **Have clearly stated expectations.**
- **Know your children's friends.**
- **Get help if you need it.**

COMMUNICATE WITH YOUR TEEN

- **Listen when your teen speaks.**
- **Share your values and opinions about underage alcohol use in a relaxed, conversational tone.**
- **Remind your teen that "everyone is NOT doing it." Many teens and adults choose not to drink alcohol.**
- **Be clear about your expectations for "no use" of alcohol.**

SIGNS OF PROBLEM USE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

Phone Numbers

Advocate South Suburban Hospital
708-799-8000

Al-Anon & Al-Ateen
815-773-9623 or niafg.org

Alcoholics Anonymous - A.A.
815-741-6637

Catholic Charities
815-723-3405

Cook County Sheriff
708-865-4700

Ingalls Memorial Hospital
708-333-2300

Joliet Police Department
815-724-3100

Linden Oaks Hospital @ Naperville
630-305-5027

Linden Oaks Hospital @ Plainfield
815-731-9100

New Lenox Police Dept.
815-462-6100

Palos Community Hospital
708-923-4000

Presence St. Joseph Medical Center
815-725-7133

Riverside Resolve Center
800-435-4635

Rosecrance Frankfort
815-391-1000

Silver Cross Hospital
815-740-1100

Will County Sheriff
815-727-8575

Local Police Department
- -

1. Decline in School Performance:
 - a) In grades
 - b) In behavior
 - c) Interest in school activities
 - d) School contacting parents regarding tardiness, suspensions and other unacceptable conduct
2. Problems with Law Enforcement:
 - a) D.U.I.
 - b) Curfew violations
 - c) Other illegal acts occurring while under the influence
3. Problems with Finances:
 - a) Involved in thefts
 - b) Things missing from home
 - c) Borrowing money
 - d) Quitting jobs
 - e) Sale of possessions
 - f) Spending money without job or more than job can provide
 - g) Exchanging money with friends
4. Personality Changes, Emotional Problems:
 - a) Extreme highs and lows
 - b) More depressed -- negative
 - c) Withdrawal from family members
 - d) Secretive, isolated in room
 - e) Frequent lying
 - f) Defensive
 - g) Avoids communication
 - h) Spends much time alone
 - i) Angry, defiant
 - j) Verbally, physically abusive
 - k) Loss of energy, initiative, motivation, interest, enthusiasm, apathetic
 - l) Daily routine inverted: Stays out late at night, sleeps late in morning
 - m) Can't reason or think logically, memory loss, paranoia
5. Physical Problems:
 - a) Run-down, tired
 - b) Colds, illnesses, chronic cough
 - c) Loss of appetite
 - d) Weight gain or loss
 - e) Poor personal hygiene
 - f) Bloodshot eyes, pale or flushed, puffy face
 - g) Injuries, bruises
 - h) Tattoos, burns, scars
 - i) Insomnia
6. Alcohol/Drug Specific Indicators:
 - a) Asserts right to drink or get high
 - b) Smell of alcohol or marijuana
 - c) Bloodshot eyes, dilated or constricted pupils
 - d) Blackouts
 - e) Drug paraphernalia: roach clips, bongs, cellophane bags, drug related posters or clothes, spoons, straws, cigarette papers, pipes, aerosols
 - f) Discovery of pills, powders, or inhalants
 - g) Burning incense in room (to cover odor of marijuana)
 - h) Staggering, slurred speech, incoherence
 - i) Family liquor supply dwindles
 - j) Medications disappear
7. Disruption of Family Relationships:
 - a) Irresponsibility
 - b) Defies family rules
 - c) Avoids family activities
 - d) Stranger to family
 - e) Family members afraid of teen
 - f) Stays out late or all night
 - g) Blames others
 - h) Goes immediately to room when comes home
 - i) Family preoccupied, angry at, and suspicious of teen.