



CELINA POLICE DEPARTMENT

Partnerships in Prevention – Police and Community

By working together we can achieve a safer community

Preventing Underage Drinking

Facts on Underage Drinking

The Centers for Disease Control

- Alcohol use by persons under age 21 is a major health problem.
- Alcohol exceeds illicit drugs as the most commonly used and abused drug among youth in the United States.
- Alcohol is responsible for more than 4,300 annual deaths among youth.
- In 2010 – 189,000 emergency room visits by persons under age 21 for conditions related to alcohol use.

Consequences of Underage Drinking

- Problems at School
- Social problems
- Legal consequences
- Physical problems
- Unwanted sexual activity
- Sexual Assault
- Higher risk for suicide/homicide
- Alcohol related car crashes
- Alcohol related injuries/death
- Memory problems

- Abuse of other drugs
- Changes in brain development
- Death from alcohol poisoning

For more information please visit:

<http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/underage-drinking.htm>

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“Every 18 Minutes”

In April 2014, the Celina Independent School District partnered with the Celina Police Department and the Celina Fire Department in staging a mock vehicle accident including a scenario of intoxicated driving, injuries, arrest, and death. “Every 18 Minutes” goes deeper than the accident itself, allowing high school students the opportunity to realize the human suffering associated with the consequences of driving under the influence of alcohol, texting and driving, or distracted driving.

The video “Every 18 Minutes” may be viewed at the following link:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GM1aFDi1qzk>

What parents can do to prevent underage drinking:

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2007) it is important to:

- Talk early and often, in developmentally appropriate ways, with children and teens about your concerns—and theirs—regarding alcohol. Adolescents who know their parents’ opinions about youth drinking are more likely to fall in line with their expectations.
- Establish policies early on, and be consistent in setting expectations and enforcing rules. Adolescents do feel that parents should have a say in decisions about drinking, and they maintain this deference to parental authority as long as they perceive the message to be legitimate; consistency is central to legitimacy.

- Work with other parents to monitor where kids are gathering and what they are doing. Being involved in the lives of adolescents is key to keeping them safe.
- Work in and with the community to promote dialogue about underage drinking and the creation and implementation of action steps to address it.
- Be aware of your State’s laws about providing alcohol to your own children.
- Never provide alcohol to someone else’s child.

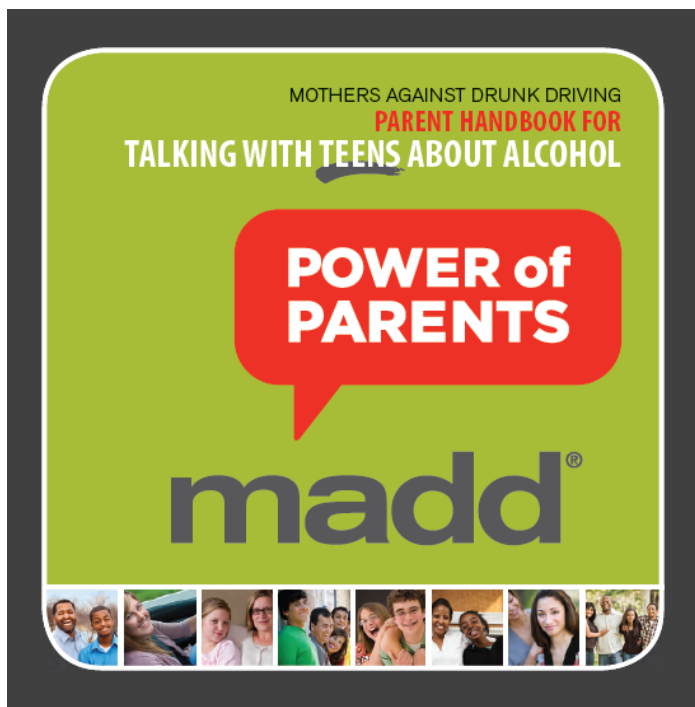
For more information on what parents can do please visit:

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism -

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/adolescentflyer/adoflyer.htm>

MADD – Mothers Against Drunk Driving

<http://www.madd.org/underage-drinking/>



Download your copy of “Power of Parents”

http://support.madd.org/docs/madd_handbook_email.pdf

http://support.madd.org/docs/MADD_Handbook_Spanish_FINAL.pdf

Teen Drinking and Driving

A youth risk survey conducted in 2011 asked High School students about their alcohol consumption over a 30 day period.

- 39% drank some amount of alcohol.
- 22% binge drank.
- 8% drove after drinking alcohol.
- 24% rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol.

<http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/underage-drinking.htm>

For more information on teen drinking and driving please visit:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/TeenDrinkingAndDriving/>

Parent – Teen Driving Agreement

http://www.cdc.gov/ParentsAreTheKey/pdf/aap/Parent_Teen_Driving_Agreement_CDC_AAP.pdf