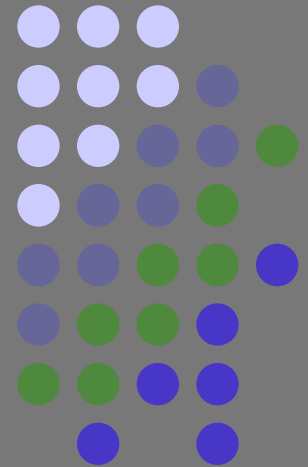
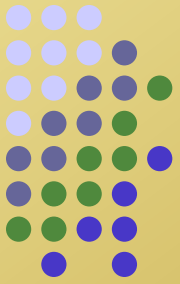


Trends and Consequences: Juvenile Issues in School

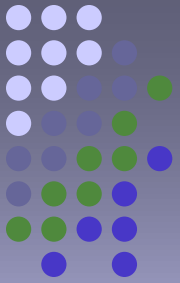


Deputy James Phelps



- Clark County Sheriff's Office
- School Resource Officer- Heritage High School
- Member, Safe Communities Task Force

The Juvenile Court



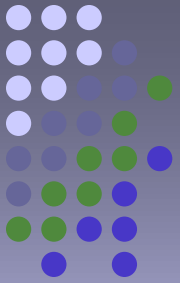
Juvenile arrest and detention

- A trip to the Juvenile Detention Center- booking and photograph
- Parents contacted for pick-up
- When you're NOT released- extensive past criminal history (based on points) or any pending case

Arraignment, Trial, and Sentencing

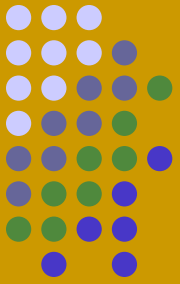
- Trial occurs within 30 days unless that right is waived
- Sentencing is based on the crime and your past record

The Juvenile Court- Sentencing



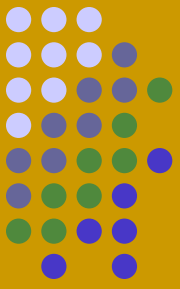
- **Diversion-** offered in misdemeanor cases, usually for first time offenders
- **Probation-** Includes possible detention in JDH, community service hours, several months on probation, and conditions.
- **Juvenile Prison-** based on past convictions
 - Misdemeanor = $\frac{1}{4}$ point Felony = 1 point
 - At approximately 3 points, you are at risk for Juvie Prison

Alcohol and Teens



- Most Abused Substance among teens
- Consequences:
 - MIP- Minor in Possession and/or Consumption- misdemeanor crime plus impact on driver's license
 - DUI- Driving while Under the Influence of intoxicating beverage or substances
 - Civil Liability- parents are financially responsible for their children's actions

Alcohol and Teens



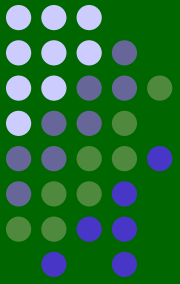
- Alcohol related crashes are the number one killer of teens in the United States
- On average, one teen is killed every hour on nights and weekends
- In 2008 Clark County had 348 alcohol related motor vehicle collisions:
 - Of the 348 collisions, 219 involved injuries, 31 involved serious injuries, **6 were fatalities**
 - 70% of the impaired drivers were male
 - 33% were between 15 and 25 years of age
 - Every fatality was an impaired male driver

Marijuana

- **THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)** is the active ingredient in marijuana. THC has a variety of neurological and physiological effects, many of them negative, when smoked or ingested
- In the 1960s and 70s the average level of THC found in marijuana was around 1%. By 1994, average THC levels had grown to 3.5-4%. **Today, THC levels found in marijuana are reported as being anywhere from 7.5 to almost 10%. Some studies report finding extremely potent marijuana with a THC concentration of 24-37%.**
- THC affects the brain in areas that control **pleasure, memory, thought, concentration, sensory and time perception, and coordinated movement.**



Marijuana



- Marijuana use has been linked to depression in several studies. Many doctors cite an increasingly evident risk of depression and even mental illness with use
- Since marijuana interferes with short term memory formation, using it causes problems for kids in school. As issues increase with school, kids turn to increasing marijuana use and avoid school.
- Studies indicate marijuana can be **up to 3x more likely** to lead to dependence in adolescents than young adults (US Dept. of Health and Human Services, 2002). The earlier kids start, the more likely they are to become addicted.

More teens now enter treatment with a diagnosis of Marijuana Dependence than all other illegal drugs combined
(www.theantidrug.com)

Prescription Drug Abuse



Commonly abused Rx Drugs are:

- Painkillers/Opiates (Vicodin, OxyContin)
- Depressants (Xanax, Valium)
- Stimulants (Ritalin, Adderall)

- 1 in 5 teens (4.4 million) has abused a prescription medication*
- Nearly 1 in 5 teens (4.2 million) has abused a prescription painkiller*
- Every day 2500 teens misuse prescription drugs for the first time *
- Prescription drugs are the most commonly abused drug among 12-13-year-olds. (National Survey on Drug Use & Health, 2006)

* Partnership for a Drug Free America, 2006

2008 Healthy Youth Survey Data



Have you used Prescription Pain Killers “to get high” in the past 30 days?

- **4.6%** in Clark Co. and 4% of WA State 8th graders
- **9.1%** in Clark Co. and 10% of WA State 10th graders
- **10.8%** in Clark Co. and 12% of WA State 12th graders

Washington ranked 6th in the nation for % of people 12 and older misusing prescription pain relievers (Oregon ranked 4th)

Among 12th graders who abused pain relievers, over half used them three or more times in the past month

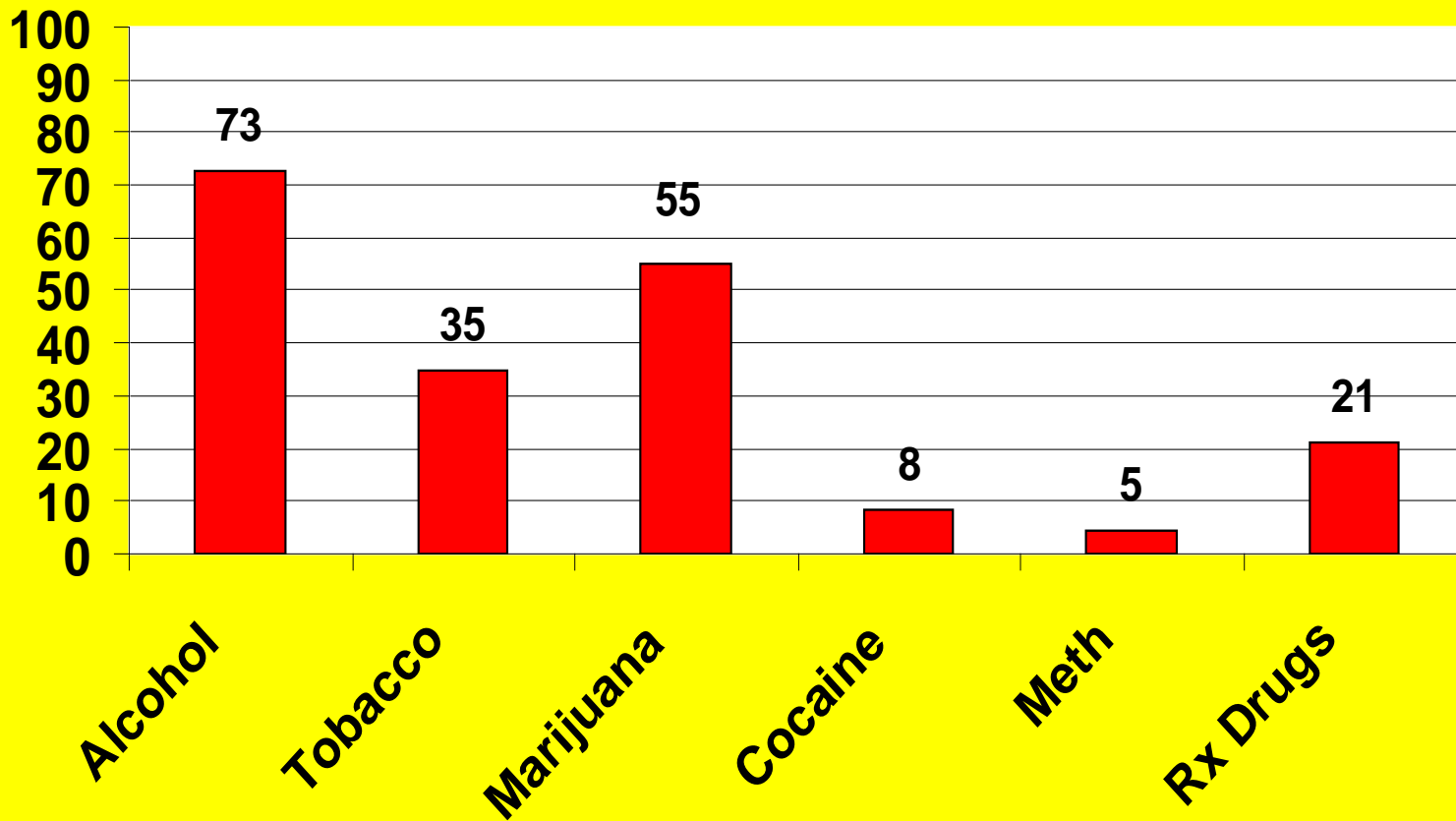
Clark County Statistics



58 Rx use related deaths in 2008

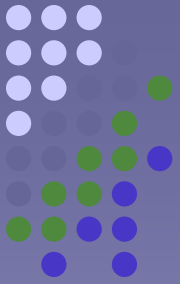
- 13 cases of Rx drugs- multiple different drugs.
 - 8 cases of methamphetamine
 - 3 cases of methadone alone
 - 34 cases of multiple drugs used in combination including methadone, oxycodone, hydrocodone and morphine in combination with other drugs.
 - Drug overdoses have surpassed car accidents as the leading cause of accidental deaths in Washington State (610 motor vehicle crash deaths and 792 unintentional deaths due to drug overdoses).
- *According to Clark County Medical Examiners Office cause of death for Rx drugs can be difficult to determine, thus statistics may not reflect deaths due to RX use accurately.

Lifetime Drug Use Amongst Clark County Youth



*WA State Healthy Youth Survey Data, 2008

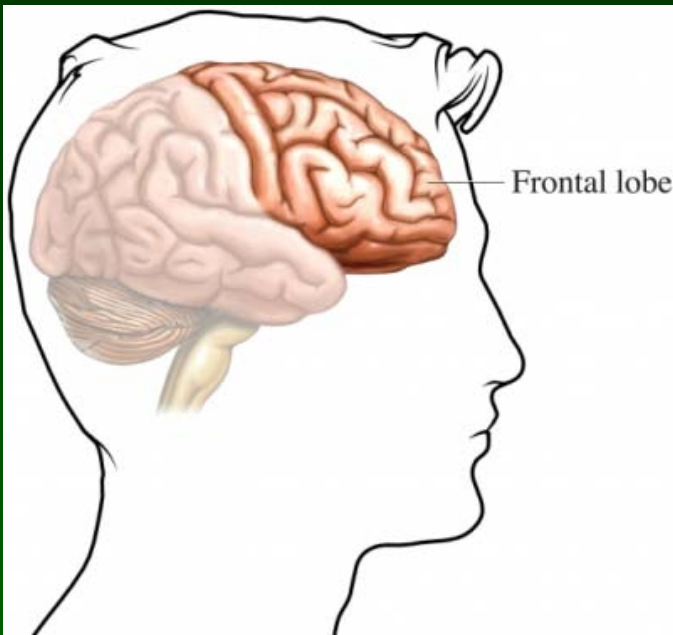
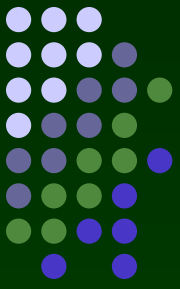
Developmental Dangers



- Besides infancy, ages 12-25 is a period of rapid growth and brain development.
- Drug use can, in some cases, impair brain development with no chance of recovery of lost functions.
- Drug use during development can decrease memory, school performance and test scores.



Brain Development



95% of the brain develops by age 6, with completion of the final 5% by age 25.

The **FRONTAL LOBE** is the last part to develop.

Frontal Lobe is responsible for: *impulse control, judgment, planning, goal setting and predicting consequences.*

Is My Child Using: Signs and Symptoms

- Teens are hard to read- know your teen
- Different Drugs have different effects
 - Pupil size: Too big or too small
- General Changes to Note:
 - Changes in activities, interests, and associates
 - Drop in academic performance- ask teachers!
 - Abnormal changes in mood/affect
 - Sudden changes in weight (usually weight loss)



Community Resources



www.211info.org : Comprehensive list of available agencies and resources in southwest Washington and northern Oregon

www.SafeCommunitiesTaskForce.com : local Task Force comprised of several different agencies from Law, Education, Faith-Based, and Non-profit organizations

www.PREVENTClarkCounty.org : Non-profit, volunteer coalition for substance abuse prevention locally

Information and Drug Resources Online:



Research Sources:

PREVENT! Clark County

Partnership for a Drug Free America

health.howstuffworks.com/wellness/drugs-alcohol/marijuana.htm

You can find further information at:

www.abovetheinfluence.org

www.anti-drug.com

www.drugfree.org

www.usdoj.gov – US Department of Justice

www.oncdcp.gov – Office of National Drug Control Policy

***www.samhsa.gov – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
Administration***

***<http://www.dshs.wa.gov/DASA/> - Department of Social and Health
Services***