

Promoting responsible behavior

Under-age Drinking Laws and House Parties

- As a parent you cannot give alcohol to anyone, including your own children, under the age of 21, under any circumstance, even in your own home.
- You cannot knowingly allow a person under 21 to remain in your home or on your property while consuming or possessing alcohol.
- A parent should be at home when a young adult has a house party.
- Parents should talk to other parents about not providing alcohol at events your child will be attending.
- Parents should create alcohol-free opportunities and activities in your home so young adults feel welcome.
- Parents need to report underage drinking and drug abuse to your community law enforcement officials.

If you break the law, you can face:

- \$1000 fine.
- Civil court fines if you give alcohol to anyone under 21 and they hurt someone, themselves or damage property.
- Officers can take any alcohol, money or property used in committing a crime.

Negotiable

Unacceptable grades

- Grounding (use time to study)
- Limit social activities/friends
- Seek help through teachers
- Contact school counseling office
- Weekly progress reports from teachers
- Limit hours of outside job
- Tutoring

Breaking curfew

- Limit social activities/friends
- Parent transportation
- Lose telephone/cell phone privileges
- Assign extra jobs around the house

First traffic ticket

- Lose driving privileges
- Drive only with parent
- Pay ticket and increase in insurance

Telephone/cell phone/computer-Internet abuse

- Lose privileges
- Limit/monitor

Not meeting family responsibilities

- No allowance
- Limit social activities/friends

Non-negotiable

Breaking the Law: Drinking/Drugs/Theft

- Grounded for at least two to four weeks
- Limit/screen social activities/friends
- Lose driving privileges
- Outside counseling/working with school
- Assign extra jobs around the house
- Notify parents of students involved
- Mandatory substance abuse assessment
- Restitution

Driving (second traffic ticket)

- Lose driving privileges
- Restricted driving when privileges are earned back
- Student pays ticket and increase of insurance

Smoking

- Grounding
- Limit social activities/friends
- Counseling/write report

There is also a student code of conduct that all students must adhere to at www.lc-ps.org.

DRIVING LAWS

General Licensing Requirements

You must meet certain requirements before a Michigan driver's license can be issued. If you are age 18 or older, you are not required to take driver education, although it is strongly recommended. Teenagers under age 18 are required to successfully meet the requirements of **Michigan's Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL)** program before they can be licensed.

If you are under age 18, you must have:

Completed two segments of driver education classroom instruction and meet the requirements for each of the three GDL licensing levels. Driving privileges are increased at each new licensing level as the teen driver gains greater skill and confidence. Parents or legal guardians of teen drivers will find additional information in the booklet: "Michigan's Graduated Driver Licensing: A Guide for Parents." This publication is available on the Secretary of State Web site, at branch offices by request, and is distributed to driver education classes.

Driver Education Certification

Teens may enroll in driver education at age 14 years, 8 months. Teens are required to complete a two-segment driver education course. These segments provide information about traffic safety, basic vehicle operation, and laws and regulations, as well as on-the-road driving experience.

Parental Consent and Support

The Secretary of State is working with parents to help ensure teen drivers become safe and courteous drivers. As a parent or legal guardian, you are often the best judge of your teen driver's progress, skill, and maturity behind the wheel. Involvement from you is crucial to the coaching, learning, and driving experience of your teen driver so he or she becomes a safe driver. Although GDL requires teens to complete 50 hours of supervised driving, parents are encouraged to provide supervision beyond this minimum.

The Secretary of State will notify you by letter if your teen driver is convicted of violating the terms of his or her GDL license or failing to display a valid GDL license. You also have the legal right to request that your teen be held at a certain GDL level, dropped back a level, or have all driving privileges canceled if you believe your teen is not ready to handle certain driving responsibilities. Forms for changing the status of your teen's GDL driving privileges are available at any Secretary of State branch office. GDL ends for all teens at age 18.

Probationary Program

New drivers, including teen drivers under GDL, are placed on probation for a minimum of three years. The probationary period is a way for the Secretary of State to monitor the driving performance of new drivers. Probation is a separate program from GDL, but works like GDL to encourage new drivers to reduce their crash risk and drive safely.

Traffic Violations While on Probation

Each traffic violation posted on the driving record during probation will result in a contact by the Secretary of State. If the driving record shows unsafe driving behavior, including speeding, stop sign violations, and crashes, the teen may be required to undergo a driver assessment reexamination. At a driver assessment reexamination, a restriction, suspension, or combination of both may be imposed on the license. Probationary licensing controls will also extend the time a young driver holds a Graduated Driver Licensing Level 1 or 2 License. The purpose of probationary licensing controls is to reduce the risk of a traffic crash and encourage safe driving.

Source: Michigan Secretary of State, www.michigan.gov/sos

Prepared by the Office of School and Community Relations. 10/07

Make a difference in your community Join the L'Anse Creuse Community Action Coalition.

The Community Action Coalition is made up of parents, students, community businesses, teachers and community leaders and is dedicated to building assets, preventing substance abuse and empowering our youth. Please take the opportunity to help make a change in your community by contacting one of the individuals listed to the right to learn how you can make a difference.

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L'ANSE CREUSE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Parenting guidelines for middle and high school students.

21st Century Reference Guide to . . .

PARENTING



www.lc-ps.org/administration/cac

Produced by a subcommittee of parents and administrators
of the Community Action Coalition



In an effort to promote alcohol-free and drug-free schools for students and the community, L'Anse Creuse Public Schools' Community Action Coalition formed and identified three areas of concern:

- Parenting
- Self-concept
- Substance abuse



Suggestions and questions to ask your teen before they are allowed to go out with friends and participate in activities!

Listed are questions to ask before your young adult is allowed to attend events/activities or before going out with friends.

- Where is the location of the activity and what phone number can the student be reached at?
- What time does the event start and finish? (For school events, the principal should publicize the time that school functions end. Time extensions should be negotiated before an event, not by a late phone call.)
- Will a responsible adult be present (depending on the age appropriate activity)?
- With whom is your young adult going to the activity?
- If the teen has not earned the privilege to participate in an activity due to poor grades, incomplete homework or poor behavior and lack of fulfilled responsibilities at home, the teen should not be allowed to participate.
- Dating should be determined by parents and not until an appropriate age.

Parents are the primary role models for their young adults

(actions speak louder than words!)

Listed are some suggestions for parent behavior and questions to ask your teen to keep involved and informed in their lives.

- Listen and talk to your teen and let them know you understand and acknowledge what they are communicating.
- Be interested in their school work, activities and friends.
- Supervise and monitor school work, activities and social activities.
- Communicate with the parents of your young adult's friends.
- Be consistent and say what you mean! For example, when enforcing a punishment upon your child, don't give in to their attempt to dodge the full sentence of their punishment. If you do not follow through, your young adult will not take you or your rules seriously.

Young Adult Responsibilities

Young adults need to be held accountable for their actions, work to their full potential in school, maintain their responsibilities at home and at their place of employment. Fulfilling these requirements will determine privileges:

- at school
- after school
- for social activities/friends
- at home

All privileges should be parent-monitored, have limitations and have specified curfews.



Young Adult Privileges

- Home phone
- Cell phone
- Computer/Internet
- Sports and extracurricular activities
- Social activities
- Television
- Radio, iPod or MP3 players
- Allowance
- Driving

Homework for middle school and high school students

- Must be finished by parent-approved time and completed prior to privileges such as computer, phone, and visiting friends.
- Students will lose privileges if homework is not done.
- Location where homework is done is mutually agreed upon by parent and student.
- If grades decline below a C average, a weekly progress report should be completed by teacher and signed by parent.

Allowance for middle school and high school students

- Allowance should be earned through acceptable school work and home responsibilities.
- Amount should be determined by individual family situations.
- Encourage financial responsibility and money management.

Age appropriate activities for middle school students:

| ACTIVITIES: | GRADE: |
|---|--------|
| Movies with friends - supervised | 6 - 8 |
| Middle school functions (sporting events, etc.) - unsupervised | 6 - 8 |
| High school functions (sporting events, etc.) - supervised | 6 - 8 |
| Roller skating, bowling and sports centers - unsupervised | 6 - 8 |
| Mall with friends in the afternoon - supervised | 6 - 8 |
| Afternoon/early evening - supervised | 7 - 8 |
| School club activities - unsupervised | 6 - 8 |
| House parties - supervised | 6 - 8 |
| Dances - supervised | 6 - 8 |
| Concerts - supervised | 6 - 8 |

Age appropriate activities for high school students:

| ACTIVITIES: | GRADE: |
|---|---------|
| Movies with friends - unsupervised | 9 - 12 |
| School functions (sporting events, etc.) - unsupervised | 9 - 12 |
| Roller skating, bowling, sport centers, mall - unsupervised | 9 - 12 |
| School club activities - unsupervised | 9 - 12 |
| House parties - supervised | 9 - 12 |
| Dances - supervised | 9 - 12 |
| Homecoming - supervised | 9 - 12 |
| Prom - supervised | 11 - 12 |
| Concerts (Know the type of group that will be performing) - Supervised | 9 - 10 |
| - Unsupervised | 11 - 12 |
| Car dates | 11 - 12 |

Michigan Employment Laws

Source: Michigan Labor & Economic Growth, www.michigan.gov/cis

Minors 14 and 15 years of age may work:

1. 40 hours in a non-school week; 18 hours in a school week.
2. Not before 7 a.m., only after school and only until 7 p.m., during the school year.
3. From 7 a.m. until 9 p.m. during school summer vacation

Minors 16 years of age may work:

1. 48 hours in 1 week, school and work hours combined.
2. Not more than 5 hours continuously without a 30-minute break.
3. Between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m., but not during school hours.

The work permit should be issued by the school where the minor resides and by the employer. For more information, log on to www.michigan.gov/

School is your teen's first job!

A student's work permit may be revoked by the employer due to poor academic performance.