

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

**NJSA:** 18A:35-4 (Alcohol and drug education program-- public schools-- increase requirements)

**LAWS OF:** 1987 **CHAPTER:** 389

**Bill No:** S2497

**Sponsor(s):** Bubba

**Date Introduced:** September 15, 1986

**Committee:** **Assembly:** Education  
**Senate:** Education

**Amended during passage:** No **Senate committee substitute enacted.**

**Date of Passage:** **Assembly:** January 7, 1988  
**Senate:** June 15, 1987

**Date of Approval:** January 13, 1988

**Following statements are attached if available:**

**Sponsor statement:** Yes

**Committee statement:** **Assembly** Yes  
**Senate** Yes

**Fiscal Note:** No

**Veto Message:** No

**Message on Signing:** No

**Following were printed:**

**Reports:** Yes

**Hearings:** No

**Report, mentioned in Statement:**

974.90 New Jersey. Governor. Kean (1982--)  
N222 Blueprint for a drug-free  
1986b New Jersey. October, 1986.  
Trenton, 1986.

(OVER)

- 974.90 New Jersey. Governor's Cabinet Working Group on Substance Abuse.  
N222 A position paper . . . March 25, 1987. Trenton, 1987.  
1987c
- 974.90 New Jersey. Department of Education.  
N222 Helping schools prevent drug and alcohol abuse.  
1987b June, 1987. Trenton, 1987.
- 974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Education Committee.  
N222 Public hearing on the current and potential role of the public schools in the  
1986c prevention of drug and alcohol abuse, held 10-28-86. Garfield,  
1986.
- 974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Committee on Children's Services.  
N222 Public hearing on substance abuse among adolescents, held 9-23-86.  
1986a Trenton, 1986.
- 974.90 New Jersey. Department of Education.  
N222 Program models for the prevention, intervention and treatment of student  
1984a substance abuse. May, 1984. Trenton, 1984.
- 974.90 New Jersey. Alcohol and Drug Education Steering Committee.  
N222 Review and recommendations, drug and alcohol use among New Jersey high  
1981c school students.

For background see:

- 974.90 New Jersey. Department of Law and Public Safety.  
N222 Drug and alcohol use among New Jersey high school students, 1987.  
1987a Trenton, 1987.

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**SENATE Nos. 2497, 2559, 2767, 2769 and**  
**ASSEMBLY Nos. 3414, 3415 ACS and 3452 ACS**

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

ADOPTED JUNE 15, 1987

AN ACT providing for a comprehensive education program on the nature and effects of drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, revising parts of the statutory law and making an appropriation.

1 BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*  
2 *of New Jersey:*

1 1. Instructional programs on the nature of drugs, alcohol and  
2 controlled dangerous substances, as defined in section 2 of P. L.  
3 1970, c. 226 (C. 24:21-2), and their physiological, psychological,  
4 sociological and legal effects on the individual, the family and  
5 society shall be taught in each public school and in each grade from  
6 kindergarten through 12 in a manner adapted to the age and under-  
7 standing of the pupils. The programs shall be based upon the cur-  
8 riculum guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education  
9 pursuant to section 2 of this act, and shall be included in the cur-  
10 riculum for each grade in such a manner as to provide a thorough  
11 and comprehensive treatment of the subject.

1 2. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the  
2 Commissioner of Health, shall develop curriculum guidelines for  
3 education programs on drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous sub-  
4 stances. These guidelines shall be reviewed annually, and shall be  
5 updated as necessary to insure that the curriculum reflects the most  
6 current information available on the nature and treatment of drug,  
7 alcohol and controlled dangerous substance abuse and treatment.  
8 The guidelines shall provide for sequential course of study for  
9 each grade, K-12, and shall, at a minimum, include:

10 a. Detailed, factual information regarding the physiological,  
11 psychological, sociological and legal aspects of substance abuse;

12 b. Detailed information concerning the availability of help and  
13 assistance for pupils and their families with chemical dependency  
14 problems;

15 c. Decision making and coping skills ; and,

16 d. The development of activities and attitudes which are con-  
17 sistent with a healthy life style.

18 The guidelines shall include model instructional units, shall de-  
19 fine specific behavioral and learning objectives and shall recom-  
20 mend instructional materials suitable for each grade level.

1 3. a. Upon completion of the curriculum guidelines required pur-  
2 suant to section 2 of this act, the Commissioner of Education, in  
3 consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall establish in-  
4 service workshops and training programs to train selected public  
5 school teachers to teach an education program on drugs, alcohol  
6 and controlled dangerous substances. The inservice training pro-  
7 grams may utilize existing county or regional offices, or such other  
8 institutions, agencies or persons as the Commissioner of Education  
9 deems appropriate. The programs and workshops shall provide  
10 instructional preparation for the teaching of the drug, alcohol and  
11 controlled dangerous substances curriculum, and shall, in addition  
12 to the curriculum material, include information on the history,  
13 pharmacology, physiology and psychosocial aspects of drugs, alco-  
14 hol and controlled dangerous substances, symptomatic behavior  
15 associated with substance abuse, the availability of rehabilitation  
16 and treatment programs, and the legal aspects substance abuse.  
17 Each local board of education shall provide time for the inservice  
18 training during the usual school schedule in order to insure that  
19 appropriate teaching staff members are prepared to teach the  
20 education program in each grade in each school district.

21 b. Upon completion of the initial inservice training program, the  
22 Commissioner of Education shall insure that programs and work-  
23 shops that reflect the most current information on substance abuse  
24 are prepared and are made available to teaching staff members at  
24A regular intervals.

25 c. In addition to providing inservice training programs for  
26 teaching staff members who will provide instruction on substance  
27 abuse in the public schools, the Commissioner of Education shall  
28 make these training programs available to such other instructional  
29 an dsupervisory personnel as he deems necessary and appropriate.

1 4. In addition to the provisions for inservice training established  
2 pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall insure that the pre-  
3 service training of individuals intending to enter the teaching pro-  
4 fession provides for an adequate treatment of the subject of sub-  
5 stance abuse.

6 No certificate to teach in the public schools shall be issued to any  
7 teaching staff member who has not passed a satisfactory examina-  
8 tion in (1) physiology and hygiene; and (2) substance abuse issues  
9 which includes material on the physiological, psychological, socio-  
10 logical and legal aspects of drug and alcohol abuse, methods of  
11 educating students on the negative effects of substance abuse, and  
12 intervention strategies for dealing with students engaged in sub-  
13 stance abuse.

1 5. The board of education in each school district in the State in  
2 which a nonpublic school is located shall have the power and duty  
3 to loan to all pupils attending nonpublic schools located within the  
4 district all educational materials developed by the Commissioner of  
5 Education pursuant to this act for the instruction of public school  
6 pupils on the nature and effects of drugs, alcohol and controlled  
7 dangerous substances. The Commissioner of Education shall make  
8 these materials available so that the local board of education shall  
9 not be required to expend funds for the loan of these materials.

1 6. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the  
2 Commissioner of Health, shall establish and administer a system  
3 for the evaluation of the effectiveness of instructional programs  
4 established pursuant to this act. Programs which are shown to be  
5 effective shall be made available to other school districts throughout  
6 the State.

1 7. The State Board of Education shall adopt, pursuant to the  
2 "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1  
3 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of  
4 this act.

1 8. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Depart-  
2 ment of Education \$30,000, of which amount \$20,000 shall be used  
3 for the development of the curriculum guidelines required pursuant  
4 to section 2 of this act and \$10,000 shall be used to support the  
5 inservice training provided pursuant to section 3 of this act.

1 9. The following acts or portions of acts are repealed:

2 N. J. S. 18A:26-8;

3 N. J. S. 18A:35-4;

4 P. L. 1968, c. 89 (C. 18A:4-28.1 through 18A:4-28.3);

5 P. L. 1970, c. 85 (C. 18A:4-28.4 through C. 18A:4-28.9);

6 Section 3 of P. L. 1979, c. 263 (C. 18A:4-28.13).

1 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### EDUCATION—GENERAL

Provides a comprehensive educational program on drugs and  
alcohol.

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SENATE, No. 2767

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 10, 1986

By Senators GAGLIANO, CARDINALE, LASKIN, GARIBALDI,  
CONNORS, BROWN, BASSANO, DiFRANCESCO, HAINES,  
DUMONT, EWING, GORMLEY and McNAMARA

Referred to Committee on Education

AN ACT establishing an education program on the nature and effects  
of drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances, repealing  
N. J. S. 18A:35-4 and P. L. 1970, c. 85 and making an appro-  
priation.

1 BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*  
2 *of New Jersey:*

1 1. Instructional programs on the nature of drugs, alcohol and  
2 controlled dangerous substances, as defined in section 2 of P. L.  
3 1970, c. 226 (C. 24:21-2), and their physiological, psychological,  
4 sociological and legal effects on the individual, the family and  
5 society shall be taught in each public school and in each grade  
6 from kindergarten through 12 in a manner adapted to the age and  
7 understanding of the pupils. The programs shall be based upon  
8 the curriculum guidelines established by the Commissioner of  
9 Education pursuant to section 2 of this act, and shall be included  
10 in the curriculum for each grade in such a manner as to provide  
11 a thorough and comprehensive treatment of the subject.

1 2. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the  
2 Commissioner of Health, shall develop curriculum guidelines for  
3 education programs on drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous  
4 substances. These guidelines shall be reviewed annually, and shall  
5 be updated as necessary to insure that the curriculum reflects the  
6 most current information available on the nature and treatment  
7 of drug, alcohol and controlled dangerous substance abuse and

8 treatment. The guidelines shall provide for a sequential course  
9 of study for each grade, kindergarten through 12, and shall, at a  
10 minimum, include:

- 11 a. Detailed, factual information regarding the physiological,  
12 psychological, sociological and legal aspects of substance abuse;
- 13 b. Detailed information concerning the availability of treatment  
14 and current treatment methods;
- 15 c. Decision making and coping skills; and,
- 16 d. The development of activities and attitudes which are con-  
17 sistent with a healthy life style.

18 The guidelines shall include model instructional units, shall define  
19 specific behavioral and learning objectives and shall recommend  
20 instructional materials suitable for each grade level.

1 3. a. Upon completion of the curriculum guidelines required  
2 pursuant to section 2 of this act, the Commissioner of Education,  
3 in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall establish  
4 inservice workshops and training programs for public school  
5 teachers. The inservice training programs may utilize existing  
6 county or regional offices, or such other institutions, agencies or  
7 persons as the Commissioner of Education deems appropriate.  
8 The programs and workshops shall provide instructional prepara-  
9 tion for the teaching of the drug, alcohol and controlled dangerous  
10 substances curriculum, and shall, in addition to the curriculum  
11 material, include information on the history, pharmacology,  
12 physiology and psychosocial aspects of drugs, alcohol and con-  
13 trolled dangerous substances, symptomatic behavior associated  
14 with substance abuse, the availability of rehabilitation and treat-  
15 ment programs, and the legal aspects of substance abuse. Each  
16 local board of education shall provide time for the inservice train-  
17 ing during the usual school schedule in order to insure that appro-  
18 priate teaching staff members are prepared to teach the curriculum  
19 in each grade in each school district.

20 b. Upon completion of the initial inservice training program, the  
21 Commissioner of Education shall insure that programs and work-  
22 shops that reflect the most current information on substance abuse  
23 are prepared and are made available to teaching staff members  
24 at regular intervals.

25 c. In addition to providing inservice programs for teaching staff  
26 members who will provide instruction on substance abuse in the  
27 public schools, the Commissioner of Education shall make these  
28 training programs available to such other instructional and super-  
29 visory personnel as he deems necessary and appropriate.

1 4. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the  
 2 Commissioner of Health, shall establish and administer a system  
 3 for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the education program  
 4 established pursuant to this act. The evaluation shall be conducted  
 5 in each school district at least once in every three year period,  
 6 shall include on-site and classroom visitations, and shall assess the  
 7 effectiveness of the program and its impact on the pupils and the  
 8 community. Programs which are shown to be effective shall be  
 9 made available to other school districts throughout the State.

1 5. Within the limit of funds appropriated or otherwise made  
 2 available for this purpose, the Commissioner of Education is au-  
 3 thorized to make grants to local school districts for the acquisition  
 4 of instructional materials necessary to establish an effective educa-  
 5 tion program on drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous sub-  
 6 stances. Applications shall be made in the manner and on the  
 7 forms established by the Commissioner. In making awards, the  
 8 commissioner shall make every effort to insure that effective educa-  
 9 tion programs are provided in every school district in this State.

1 6. The Commissioner of Education is authorized to contract for  
 2 and to accept any gifts, grants, devices, bequests, funds, facilities,  
 3 property, services or assistance in any form from the federal  
 4 government or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or from any  
 5 private agency or person, in order to effectuate the purposes of  
 6 this act. These funds shall be held in a separate account by the  
 7 State Treasurer, and the funds and any income derived therefrom  
 8 shall be used solely to facilitate the education, training and grant  
 9 programs provided for in this act.

1 7. The State Board of Education shall adopt, pursuant to the  
 2 "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1  
 3 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary for the implementation  
 4 of this act.

1 8. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Depart-  
 2 ment of Education \$50,000.00 for the development of the curriculum  
 3 guidelines required pursuant to section 2 of this act.

1 9. N. J. S. 18A:35-4 and P. L. 1970, c. 85 (C. 18A:4-28.4 through  
 2 C. 18A:4-28.9) are repealed.

1 10 This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### STATEMENT

This bill requires that instructional programs on the nature of  
 drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances must be taught  
 in each public school in each grade from kindergarten through



grade 12. The instructional program must include information on the physiological, psychological, sociological and legal effects of substance abuse on the individual, the family and the community, and is to be based upon curriculum guidelines to be established by the Commissioner of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Health. The guidelines are to be specific, detailed and are to be updated on a regular basis in order to insure that they reflect the most current information on substance abuse and treatment.

Upon completion of the curriculum guidelines, the commissioner is to provide programs and workshops for the inservice training of classroom teachers and such other school personnel as he deems appropriate. After the initial inservice training program, the commissioner is required to establish subsequent programs and workshops so that teaching staff members are provided with the most current materials on the subject.

In addition, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, is to develop a monitoring system to evaluate the effectiveness of the programs in each school district, and is to make programs judged to be effective available to other school districts throughout the State.

The bill also provides that the commissioner may make grants available to local school districts to purchase curriculum materials, and may, for this purpose and for the other programs established by this act, accept funds from the federal government or from private individuals and agencies, in addition to funds appropriated by the State for this purpose.

The bill repeals N. J. S. 18A:35-4, which provides for education on drugs and narcotics. That section is replaced by section 1 of this act which is much more specific and detailed. Also repealed is P. L. 1970, c. 85 (C. 18A:4-28.4 et seq.) which required a 1971 inservice program in drug education for secondary school teachers.

The bill appropriates \$50,000.00 to the Department of Education for the development of the curriculum guidelines required by the act.

This bill is one of several bills which will implement the Governor's Blueprint for a Drug-Free New Jersey.

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#### EDUCATION—GENERAL

Requires drug, alcohol and controlled dangerous substance education in all grades in all public schools based on curriculum guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education and appropriates \$50,000.

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SENATE, No. 2769

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 10, 1986

By Senators EWING, DORSEY, HURLEY, CARDINALE,  
GARIBALDI, CONNORS, BROWN, BASSANO and GAGLIANO

Referred to Committee on Education

AN ACT concerning teacher certification and amending N. J. S.  
18A:26-8.

1 BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*  
2 *of New Jersey:*

1 1. N. J. S. 18A:26-8 is amended to read as follows:

2 18A:26-8. No certificate to teach in the public schools shall be  
3 issued to any teaching staff member who has not passed a satis-  
4 factory examination in (1) physiology and hygiene [with special  
5 reference to the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics and their  
6 effects upon the human system]; and (2) *substance abuse issues*  
7 *which includes material on the physiological, psychological, socio-*  
8 *logical and legal aspects of drug and alcohol abuse, methods of*  
9 *educating students on the negative effects of substance abuse, and*  
10 *intervention strategies for dealing with students engaged in sub-*  
11 *stance abuse.*

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

This bill provides that in order to be certified to teach in the public schools, a person must pass an examination on substance abuse issues which includes material on the physiological, psychological, sociological and legal aspects of drug and alcohol abuse, methods of educating students on the negative effects of substance abuse, and intervention strategies for dealing with students engaged in substance abuse.

This bill is one of several which will implement the Governor's Blueprint for a Drug Free New Jersey.

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EDUCATION—GENERAL

Requires teaching candidates to pass exam on substance abuse issues.

**EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**  
Matter printed in italics *thus* is new matter

SENATE, No. 2497

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

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INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 15, 1986

By Senator BUBBA

Referred to Committee on Education

AN ACT concerning alcohol and drug education and amending  
N. J. S. 18A:35-4.

1 BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*  
2 *of New Jersey:*

1 1. N. J. S. 18A:35-4 is amended to read as follows:

2 18A:35-4. The nature of alcoholic drinks and **[narcotics]** *con-*  
3 *trolled dangerous substances as defined in section 2 of P. L. 1970,*  
4 *c. 226 (C. 24:21-2) and their effects upon the human system shall*  
5 *be taught in all schools supported wholly or in part by public*  
6 *moneys in such manner as may be adapted to the age and under-*  
7 *standing of the pupils and shall be emphasized in appropriate*  
8 *places of the curriculum sufficiently for a full and adequate treat-*  
9 *ment of the subject. The commissioner shall, with the approval*  
10 *of the State Board, [in cooperation with the educational improve-*  
11 *ment centers and] in consultation with the Department of Health,*  
12 *prepare and update as necessary curriculum guidelines to assist*  
13 *boards of education in fulfilling this requirement. Each board of*  
14 *education shall make provisions in its annual educational program*  
15 *to fulfill this requirement and [with] in grades 1-8, shall provide*  
16 *each student at least 45 hours of alcohol and controlled dangerous*  
17 *substance education in each school year. With respect to the re-*  
18 *quirement concerning the teaching of the nature of alcoholic drinks*  
19 *and their effects upon the human system, each board shall consult*  
20 *with a local organization involved with the prevention, detection,*  
21 *and treatment of alcoholism approved by the Department of Health.*

1 2. This act shall take effect July 1 next following enactment.

**EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill  
is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.  
Matter printed in italics thus is new matter.**

## STATEMENT

This bill amends the requirement for alcohol and drug education in public schools (N. J. S. 18A:35-4) to specify that school districts provide at least 45 hours per year of this education in grades 1-8. At present the law requires that the curriculum provide a full and adequate treatment of the subject but does not specify the amount of time which must be devoted to the topic.

This bill also broadens the requirement by replacing the term "narcotics" with "controlled dangerous substances". The latter term covers a wider range of abused drugs.

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**EDUCATION—GENERAL**

Increases alcohol and drug education requirement for public schools.

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UNIVERSITY  
OF NEW JERSEY

SENATE, No. 2559  

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

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INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 18, 1986

By Senators GAGLIANO, HURLEY, DORSEY, McMANIMON,  
BROWN, DiFRANCESCO, EWING and DALTON

Referred to Committee on Education

AN ACT providing for drug education programs for elementary school pupils, supplementing chapter 4 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, amending N. J. S. 18A:35-4 and making an appropriation.

1 BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*  
2 *of New Jersey:*

1 1. (New section) Within six months after the effective date of  
2 this act, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the  
3 Commissioner of Health, shall develop coordinated, sequential  
4 curriculum guidelines on alcohol and drug education for use in the  
5 elementary schools. These guidelines shall include model instruc-  
6 tional units which shall define specific behavioral and learning  
7 objectives and recommended instructional materials appropriate  
8 to the age and understanding of the pupils. Instructional units  
9 shall be developed for each elementary school grade; however,  
10 particular emphasis shall be given to curriculum units for pupils  
11 in grades 4 through 8.

1 2. (New section) Upon completion of the curriculum guidelines  
2 on drug and alcohol education required by section 1 of this  
3 amendatory and supplementary act, the commissioner shall  
4 establish workshops and inservice training programs for ele-  
5 mentary school teachers, in order to insure that appropriate teach-  
6 ing staff members are prepared to teach the instructional units in  
7 each school district in the State having elementary school grades.  
8 Each local board of education shall provide time during the usual  
9 school schedule for the workshops or inservice training programs.

**Matter printed in italics thus is new matter.**

1 3. (New section) One year following the effective date of this act,  
 2 each board of education which operates an elementary school shall  
 3 incorporate in its elementary school curriculum the instructional  
 4 units on drug and alcohol education developed by the commissioner  
 5 pursuant to section 1 of this amendatory and supplementary act.

1 4. (New section) Within the limits of funds appropriated or  
 2 otherwise made available for this purpose, the Commissioner of  
 3 Education is authorized to provide grants to local school districts  
 4 for the acquisition of instructional materials which are necessary  
 5 for the implementation of the drug and alcohol education pro-  
 6 gram required pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary  
 7 act. Application for these grants shall be made on forms and in the  
 8 manner determined by the commissioner. In awarding grants for  
 9 the acquisition of instructional materials, the commissioner shall  
 10 make all reasonable efforts to insure that each elementary school  
 11 district has sufficient resources for the implementation of the drug  
 12 and alcohol education curriculum.

1 5. N. J. S. 18A:35-4 is amended to read as follows:

2 18A:35-4. The nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics and their  
 3 effects upon the human system shall be taught in all schools sup-  
 4 ported wholly or in part by public moneys *in all grades from kinder-*  
 5 *garten through 12* in such manner as may be adapted to the age  
 6 and understanding of the pupils and shall be emphasized in appro-  
 7 priate places of the curriculum sufficiently for a full and adequate  
 8 treatment of the subject. The commissioner shall, with the  
 9 approval of the State Board, in cooperation with the educational  
 10 improvement centers and in consultation with the Department of  
 11 Health, prepare and update as necessary curriculum guidelines  
 12 to assist boards of education in fulfilling this requirement. Each  
 13 board of education shall make provisions in its annual educational  
 14 program to fulfill this requirement and with respect to the require-  
 15 ment concerning the teaching of the nature of alcoholic drinks  
 16 and their effects upon the human system, each board shall consult  
 17 with a local organization involved with the prevention, detection,  
 18 and treatment of alcoholism approved by the Department of  
 19 Health.

1 6. (New section) The State Board of Education shall adopt,  
 2 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410  
 3 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.) rules and regulations necessary to implement  
 4 the provisions of this act.

1 7. There is appropriated to the Department of Education from  
 2 the General Fund the sum of \$90,000.00 for the development of the  
 3 curriculum as required pursuant to section 1 of this amendatory  
 4 and supplementary act.

1 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

## STATEMENT

This bill requires the Commissioner of Education to develop curriculum guidelines for the teaching of drug and alcohol education programs in the elementary schools with special emphasis on programs for grades 4 through 8. Upon completion of the curriculum guidelines, the commissioner would be required to provide inservice training to elementary school teachers, so that, within one year following the enactment of this bill, programs would be available in each elementary school in the State. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to provide grants to local school districts for the acquisition of instructional materials for these programs. Funds for the grant program could come from State appropriations. In addition, there are a number of federal programs which can be used for instructional materials in the area of drug and alcohol education, including funds from the federal Highway Safety Act.

While the public schools play a major role in our efforts to combat the use of drugs and alcohol among our young people, current drug and alcohol programs in the schools are directed toward high school pupils. There is clear evidence that if we are to curb the growing epidemic of drug and alcohol addiction, it is essential to reach children in the elementary grades so that they can understand the nature and effects of alcohol and drugs, and are prepared to cope with peer pressure to "experiment" with their use. This is especially critical given the widespread availability and highly addictive character of smokeable cocaine known as "crack."

The bill also appropriates \$90,000.00 to the Department of Education to effectuate the bill's purposes.

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**EDUCATION — GENERAL**

Requires drug and alcohol education in elementary schools, appropriates \$90,000.

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ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
STATEMENT TO  
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**SENATE Nos. 2497, 2559, 2767, 2769 and**  
**ASSEMBLY Nos. 3414, 3415 ACS and 3452 ACS**

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

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DATED: NOVEMBER 30, 1987

The Assembly Education Committee favorably reports this Senate Committee Substitute.

This committee substitute provides for a comprehensive education program on the nature and effects of drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances.

Under the bill, instructional programs on the nature of drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances and their physiological, psychological, sociological and legal effects on the individual, the family and society must be taught in each public school in each grade from K through 12 and must provide for a thorough and comprehensive treatment of the subject. Detailed curriculum guidelines, providing for a sequential course of study and including model instructional units and recommended instructional materials are to be developed by the Commissioner of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Health. Educational materials developed for the public schools shall also be made available to pupils attending nonpublic schools in the district.

Upon completion of the curriculum guidelines, the commissioner is to provide for inservice training programs to prepare for the teaching of the curriculum. In addition, the inservice training programs are to include information on the history, pharmacology, physiology and psychosocial aspects of drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances, symptomatic behavior associated with their use, rehabilitation and treatment programs and the legal aspects of substance abuse. Local boards of education must provide time during the school day to insure that teachers are prepared to teach the education program in each grade. Once the initial inservice training program is completed, the commissioner is to provide for workshops and programs to insure that teachers are kept aware of the most current information on substance abuse.

In addition to the inservice training program, the commissioner is to insure that preservice teacher training programs provide adequate



instruction in this area. Also, in order to receive a teaching certificate, individuals would have to pass an examination on substance abuse issues, including materials on the physiological, psychological, sociological and legal aspects of substance abuse, methods of educating students on the negative effects of substance abuse, and intervention strategies for dealing with students engaged in substance abuse.

The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, is to develop an evaluation system for these programs, and make programs which are shown to be effective available to other school districts.

The bill appropriates \$30,000.00 for the program.

This committee substitute is intended to implement the recommendations included in the Governor's "Blueprint for a Drug Free New Jersey," by establishing a coherent program on substance abuse education within the schools. In order to do this most effectively, it is necessary to revise Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and provide for a new chapter on this issue. Therefore, the following acts or portions thereof are repealed:

N. J. S. 18A:26-8. This required an examination on physiology and hygiene with special reference to the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics for teacher certification. This requirement is expanded and made more specific under section 4 of this substitute.

N. J. S. 18A:35-4. This section provided for drug and alcohol education programs. This is revised, expanded and included as section 1 of this substitute.

P. L. 1968, c. 69 (C. 18A:4-28.1 to 18A:4-28.3) provided for inservice training for junior high school teachers; P. L. 1970, c. 85 (C. 18A:4-28.4 to 18A:4-28.9) provided for inservice training for secondary school teachers by December 1970, and for drug education in secondary school; and, section 3 of P. L. 1979, c. 263 (C. 18A:4-28.13) provided for a study of the consumption of alcoholic beverages, and the preparation of a plan for instructional programs and treatment by 1982. The programs established by these statutes have been completed. Further, section 3 of this substitute provides for inservice training for all grade levels.

The committee is aware that section 1 of this bill is nearly identical to section 1 of Senate Bill No. 3386 with Senate committee amendments. It is the committee's intention that if both bills should be enacted these sections should be reconciled and read as one so as to apply to every student in each public school.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4584 of 1987.

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SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
STATEMENT TO  
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**SENATE Nos. 2497, 2559, 2767, 2769 and  
ASSEMBLY Nos. 3414, 3415 ACS and 3452 ACS**

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

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DATED: JUNE 15, 1987

The Senate Education Committee favorably reports this Senate Committee Substitute.

This committee substitute provides for a comprehensive education program on the nature and effects of drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances.

Under the bill, instructional programs on the nature of drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances and their physiological, psychological, sociological and legal effects on the individual, the family and society must be taught in each public school in each grade from K through 12 and must provide for a thorough and comprehensive treatment of the subject. Detailed curriculum guidelines, providing for a sequential course of study and including model instructional units and recommended instructional materials are to be developed by the Commissioner of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Health. Educational materials developed for the public schools shall also be made available to pupils attending nonpublic schools in the district.

Upon completion of the curriculum guidelines, the commissioner is to provide for inservice training programs to prepare for the teaching of the curriculum. In addition, the inservice training programs are to include information on the history, pharmacology, physiology and psychosocial aspects of drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances, symptomatic behavior associated with their use, rehabilitation and treatment programs and the legal aspects of substance abuse. Local boards of education must provide time during the school day to insure that teachers are prepared to teach the education program in each grade. Once the initial inservice training program is completed, the commissioner is to provide for workshops and programs to insure that teachers are kept aware of the most current information on substance abuse.

In addition to the inservice training program, the commissioner is to insure that preservice teacher training programs provide adequate instruction in this area. Also, in order to receive a teaching certificate,

individuals would have to pass an examination on substance abuse issues, including materials on the physiological, psychological, sociological and legal aspects of substance abuse, methods of educating students on the negative effects of substance abuse, and intervention strategies for dealing with students engaged in substance abuse.

The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, is to develop an evaluation system for these programs, and make programs which are shown to be effective available to other school districts.

The bill appropriates \$30,000.00 for the program.

This committee substitute is intended to implement the recommendations included in the Governor's "Blueprint for a Drug Free New Jersey," by establishing a coherent program on substance abuse education within the schools. In order to do this most effectively, it is necessary to revise Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and provide for a new chapter on this issue. Therefore, the following acts or portions thereof are repealed:

N. J. S. 18A :26-8. This required an examination on physiology and hygiene with special reference to the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics for teacher certification. This requirement is expanded and made more specific under section 4 of this substitute.

N. J. S. 18A :35-4. This section provided for drug and alcohol education programs. This is revised, expanded and included as section 1 of this substitute.

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