18 A: 40A-1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

JJSA:

18A:40A-1

(Drug and alcohol abuse-- incidents

in public school-- reporting)

LAWS OF:

1987

CHAPTER: 387

BILL NO:

S1137/S2684

Sponsor(s):

Lesniak

Date Introduced:

Pre-filed

Committee:

Assembly: Appropriations

Senate:

Revenue, Finance and Appropriations; Education

Amended during passage:

No

Committee substitute

enacted.

Date of Passage:

Assembly:

January 7, 1988

Senate:

June 27, 1987

Date of Approval:

January 13, 1988

following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee statement:

Assembly

Yes

Senate

Yes

6-25-87 and 6-22-87

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

No

Message on Signing:

Yes

Following were printed:

Reports:

Yes

Hearings:

No

Report, referred to in statements:

974.90

E24

1984c

New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Legislative Oversight Committee. Report of the implementation of the school violence reporting law.

April, 1984. Trenton, 1984.

(OVER)

4 tor the incidence of violence and drug and alcohol abuse in the

- public schools, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes
- and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1 et seq.).**
- 1. Section 1 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46) is amended to 1
- 2 read as follows:
- **[1.]** **2.** Any school employee observing or having direct
- 4 knowledge from a participant or victim of an act of violence or of
- the use, possession or sale of an alcoholic beverage as defined in
- 6 R. S. 33:1-1 or a controlled dangerous substance as defined in sec-

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 committee amendments adopted May 13, 1985.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

974.90 N222 1986b	New Jersey. Governor, Kean (1982-) Blueprint for a drug free New Jersey. October, 1986. Trenton, 1986.
974.90 N222 1987c	New Jersey. Governor's Cabinet Working Group on Substance Abuse. A position paper March 25, 1987. Trenton.
974 . 90 N222 1987b	New Jersey. Department of Education. Helping schools prevent drug and alcohol abuse. June, 1987. Trenton, 1987.
974.90 N222 1986a	New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Committee on Children's Services. Public hearing on substance abuse among adolescents, held 9-23-86. Trenton, 1986.
974.90 N222 1986c	New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Education Committee. Public hearing on the current and potential role of the public schools in the prevention of drug and alcohol abuse, held 10-28-86. Garfield, 1986.
974.90 N222 1984a	New Jersey. Department of Education. Program models for the intervention and treatment of student substance abuse. May, 1984. Trenton, 1984.
974.90 N222 1981c	New Jersey. Alcohol and Drug Education Steering Committee Review and Committee. Review and recommendations Nov. 9, 1981.

For background see:

974.90

N222

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

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the contract of

1987a

no copies available

CHAPTER 387 LAWS OF H.J. 19 87 APPROVED 1-13-88

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE Nos. 1137, 2684, 2691, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 3317, 3336 and ASSEMBLY Nos. 2922 2nd OCR, 3411, 3416 ACS for ASSEMBLY Nos. 3424, 3256 and ACS for ASSEMBLY Nos. 1292, 3521

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED JUNE 22, 1987

An Acr establishing substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment referral programs in the public schools, 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. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 2 a. A significant number of young people are unfortunately al-
- 3 ready involved in the abuse of alcohol and other drugs;
- 4 b. Research indicates that particular groups of youngsters, such
- 5 as the children of alcoholic parents, may in fact face an increased
- 6 risk of developing alcohol and other substance abuse problems and
- 7 that early intervention services can be critical in their prevention,
- 8 detection and treatment; and,
- 9 c. School-based initiatives have proven particularly effective in
- 10 identifying and assisting students at a high risk of developing
- 11 alcohol and other drug disturbances and in reducing absenteeism,
- 12 decreasing the consumption of alcohol and other drugs, and in
- 13 lessening the problems associated with such addictions.
- 1 2. For the purposes of this act:
- 2 "Substance" shall mean alcoholic beverages, controlled danger-
- 3 ous substances as defined in section 2 of P. L. 1970, c. 266 (C.
- 4 24:21-2) or any chemical or chemical compound which releases
- 5 vapors or fumes causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation,

excitement, stupefaction or dulling of the brain or hervous system

7 including, but not limited to, glue containing a solvent having the

property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes as defined in section 1 8

9 of P. L. 1965, c. 41 (C. 2A:170-25.9).

10 "Substance abuse" shall mean the consumption or use of any substance as defined herein for purposes other than for the treat-11 12ment of sickness or injury as prescribed or administered by a per-13son duly authorized by law to treat sick and injured human beings.

1 3. Each local board of education shall, pursuant to guidelines 2 developed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with 3 the Commissioner of Health, establish a comprehensive substance 4 abuse intervention, prevention and treatment referral program in 5 the public elementary and secondary schools of the district. The purpose of the program shall be to identify pupils who are sub-6 7 stance abusers, assess the extent of these pupils' involvement with these substances and, where appropriate, refer pupils and their 8 9 families to organizations and agencies approved by the Depart-10 ment of Health to offer competent professional treatment. Treat-

ment shall not be at the expense of the local board of education. 11 12 Each school district shall develop a clear written policy statement which outlines the district's program to combat substance 13 14 abuse and which provides for the identification, evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils who are substance abusers. 15 16 Copies of the policy statement shall be distributed to pupils and

their parents at the beginning of each school year.

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1 4. Each board of education shall adopt and implement, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State board, 2 policies and procedures for the evaluation, referral for treatment 3 and discipline of pupils involved in incidents of possession or 4 abuse of substances as defined in section 2 of this act, on school 5 property or at school functions, or who show significant symptoms 6 of the use of those substances on school property or at school 7 functions. In adopting and implementing these policies and pro-8 cedures, the board shall consult and work closely with a local 9 organization involved with the prevention, detection and treatment 10 of substance abuse approved by the Department of Health.

5. Whenever it shall appear to any teaching staff member, school 1 nurse or other educational personnel of any public school in this 2 State that a pupil may be under the influence of substances as 3 defined pursuant to section 2 of this act, that teaching staff mem-4 ber, school nurse or other educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to the school nurse or medical inspector,

as the case may be, or to a substance awareness coordinator, and 7 8 to the principal or, in his absence, to his designee. The principal 9 or his designee, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian 10 and the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the adminis-11 trative principal and shall arrange for an immediate examination 12 of the pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian, or if 13 that doctor is not inunediately available, by the medical inspector, 14 if he is available. If a doctor or medical inspector is not immediately available, the pupil shall be taken to the emergency room of 15 16 the nearest hospital for examination accompanied by a member 17 of the school staff designated by the principal and a parent or guardian of the pupil if available. The pupil shall be examined as 18 soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the 19 pupil is under such influence. A written report of that examination 20 shall be furnished within 24 hours by the examining physician to the 21 parent or guardian of the pupil and to the superintendent of schools 22 or administrative principal. If it is determined that the pupil 23 was under the influence of a substance, the pupil shall be returned 24 to his or her home as soon as possible and shall not resume atten-25 dance at school until the pupil submits to the principal a written 26 report certifying that he or she is physically and mentally able to 27 return thereto, which report shall be prepared by a personal phy-28sician, the medical inspector or the physician who examined the 29 pupil pursuant to the provisions of this act. 30

In addition, the pupil shall be interviewed by a substance aware-31 ness coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff 32 member for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's 33involvement with these substances and possible need for treatment. 34 In order to make this determination the coordinator or other 35 teaching staff member may conduct a reasonable investigation 36 which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. 37 The coordinator or other teaching staff member may also consult 38 with such experts in the field of substance abuse as may be neces-39 sary and appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involve-40 ment with and use of these substances represents a danger to the 41 pupil's health and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching 42 staff member shall refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment pro-43 gram which has been approved by the Commissioner of Health. 44

6. No action of any kind in any court of competent jurisdiction shall lie against any teaching staff member, including a substance awareness coordinator, any school nurse or other educational personnel, medical inspector, examining physician or any other officer

- 5 or agent of the board of education or personnel of the emergency
- 6 room of a hospital because of any action taken by virute of the
- 7 provisions of this act, provided the skill and care given is that
- 8 ordinarily required and exercised by other such teaching staff
- 9 members, nurses, educational personnel, medical inspectors, phy-
- 10 sicians or other officers or agents of the board of education or
- 11 emergency room personnel.
- 1 7. Any teacher, guidance counselor, school psychologist, school
- 2 nurse, substance awareness coordinator or other educational per-
- 3 sonnel, employed by or in any of the public or private schools of
- 4 this State, who in good faith reports a pupil to the principal or his
- 5 designee or to the medical inspector or school physician or school
- 6 murse in an attempt to help such pupil cure his abuse of substances
- 7 as defined in section 2 of this act, shall not be liable in civil damages
- 8 as a result of making any such report.
- 9 Nothing in this section is intended to preclude the protections
- 10 provided in section 2 of P. L. 1971, c. 414 (C. 2A:62A-4) or other-
- 11 wise provided by law.
- 1 8. a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
- 2 Commissioner of Health, shall develop an inservice training pro-
- 3 gram for public school teachers to enable the teachers to recognize
- 4 and respond to substance abuse by public school pupils. The pro-
- 5 gram shall, at a minimum, include:
- 6 (1) Instruction to assist the teacher in the identification of the
- 7 symptoms and behavioral patterns which might indicate that a
- 8 child may be involved in substance abuse;
- 9 (2) Appropriate intervention strategies; and,
- 10 (3) Information on the State, local and community organiza-
- 11 tions which are available for the prevention, early intervention,
- 12 treatment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms
- 13 of substance abuse.
- 14 The inservice training program required pursuant to this section
- 15 shall be updated at regular intervals in order to insure that teach-
- 16 ing staff members have the most current information available on
- 17 this subject.
- 18 b. Each local board of education shall insure that all teaching
- 19 staff members in the district who are involved in the instruction
- 20 of pupils are provided with the inservice training program de-
- 21 veloped pursuant to this section. The inservice training program
- 22 of the local board of eductaion shall also include information con-
- 23 corning the policy of the board regarding the referral for treatment
- 24 of pupils involved in substance abuse, as required pursuant to
- 25 section 5 of this act

- 1 9. a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
- 2 Commissioner of Health, shall establish guidelines for substance
- 3 abuse education programs to be offered by local boards of educa-
- 4 tion to the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils. The
- 5 program shall, at a minimum, provide:
- 6 (1) A thorough and comprehensive review of the substance abuse
- 7 education curriculum which will be taught to the child of the parent
- 8 or guardian during the school year, with recommendations as to
- 9 the ways in which the parent or guardian may enhance, reinforce
- 10 and supplement that program;
- 11 (2) Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial
- 12 and legal aspects of substance abuse, and instruction to assist the
- 13 parent or guardian in the identification of the symptoms and be-
- 14 havioral patterns which might indicate that a child may be involved
- 15 in substance abuse; and
- 16 (3) Information on the State, local and community organizations
- 17 which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treat-
- 18 ment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of sub-
- 19 stance abuse.
- 20 b. In addition to the guidelines required pursuant this section,
- 21 the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commis-
- 22 sioner of Health, shall develop and provide to local boards of
- 23 education suggested materials for the substance abuse education
- 24 program for parents or legal guardians of school pupils, and shall
- 25 maintain and continuously update a roster of individuals or groups
- 26 available to assist boards of education in implementing this pro-
- 27 gram and a list of State and local agencies and organizations which
- 28 are approved by the Department of Health to provide services for
- 29 the prevention, early intervention, treatment or rehabilitation of
- 30 individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse.
- 1 10. a. Under the guidelines established by the Commissioner of
- 2 Education, each local board of education shall establish an out-
- 3 reach program to provide substance abuse education for the
- 4 parents or legal guardians of the pupils of the district. In estab-
- 5 lishing the program, the local board of education shall consult
- 6 with such local organizations and agencies as are recommended by
- 7 the commissioner. The board of education shall insure that the
- 8 program is offered at times and places convenient to the parents
- 9 of the district on school premises, or in other suitable facilities.
- 10 b. In addition to the substance abuse education program re-11 quired pursuant to this section, each local board of education shall
- 12 establish policies and procedures to provide assistance to parents

13 or legal guardians who believe that their child may be involved in substance abuse. These policies and procedures shall be consistent 14 with the policies and procedures for intervention by school per-15sonnel developed pursuant to this act.

c. The board of education in each school district in the State in 17 18 which a nonpublic school is located shall have the power and duty to loan to the parents or legal guardians of all pupils attending 19 20 nonpublic schools located within the district all educational ma-21 terials developed by the Commissioner of Education for the instruc-22 tion of the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils on the 23 nature and effects of substances and substance abuse. The Commissioner of Education shall make these materials available so that 24 the local board of education shall not be required to expend funds 25 for the loan of these materials. 26

11. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and administer a program which provides for the employment of substance awareness 3 coordinators in certain school districts.

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a. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the Com-5 missioner of Education shall forward to each local school board a 6 request for a proposal for the employment of a substance aware-7 ness coordinator. A board which wants to participate in the program 8 shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which outlines the 9 district's plan to provide substance abuse prevention, intervention 10 and treatment referral services to students through the employ-11 ment of a substance awareness coordinator. Nothing shall pre-12 clude a district which employs a substance awareness coordinator 13 at the time of the effective date of this act from participating in 14 this program. The commissioner shall select school districts to 15 participate in the program through a competitive grant process. 16 The participating districts shall include urban, suburban and rural 17 districts from the north, central and southern geographic regions 18 of the State with at least one school district per county. In addi-19 tion to all other State aid to which the local district is entitled 20 under the provisions of P. L. 1975, c. 212 (C. 18A:7A-1 et seq.) 21 and other pertinent statutes, each board of education participating 22 in the program shall receive from the State, for a three year 23period, the amount necessary to pay the salary of its substance 24 awareness coordinator. 25

b. The position of substance awareness coordinator shall be separate and distinct from any other employment position in the district, including, but not limited to district guidance counsellors,

school social workers and school psychologists. The State Board of Education shall approve the education and experience criteria necessary for employment as a substance awareness coordinator. The criteria shall include a requirement for certification by the State Board of Examiners. In addition to the criteria established by the State board, the Department of Education and the Department of Health shall jointly conduct orientation and training pro-grams for substance awareness coordinators, and shall also provide for continuing education programs for coordinators.

c. It shall be the responsibility of substance awareness coordinators to assist local school districts in the effective implementation of this act. Coordinators shall assist with the inservice training of school district staff concerning substance abuse issues and the district program to combat substance abuse; serve as an information resource for substance abuse curriculum development and instruction; assist the district in revising and implementing substance abuse policies and procedures; develop and administer intervention services in the district; provide counseling services to pupils regarding substance abuse problems; and, where necessary and approprate, cooperate with juvenile justice officials in the rendering of substance abuse treatment services.

d. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health shall implement a plan to collect data on the effectiveness of the program in treating problems associated with substance abuse and in reducing the incidence of substance abuse in local school districts. Six months prior to the expiration of the program authorized pursuant to this section, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the program and a recommendation on the advisability of its continuation or expansion to all school districts in the State.

12. The Commissioner of Education is authorized to make grants to local school districts in such amounts as he shall determine, to assist the districts in the implementation of innovative pilot pro-grams designed to educate pupils of elementary and secondary schools and members of the general public on the subject of sub-stance abuse, and to prevent the abuse of those substances. Appli-cation for grants shall be made on forms furnished by the Com-missioner of Education and shall set forth the program proposed and appropriate administrative procedures for the proper and efficient implementation of the program. These pilot programs shall, at a minimum, include:

a. An early intervention competitive grant pilot program to be 12 13 established by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health and the Commissioner of Human 14 Services, to enable local school districts to identify and assist 15 elementary school pupils who are affected by family substance 16 17 abuse problems or who are at risk of developing such problems themselves. The purpose of the program shall be to encourage 18 19 the creation of effective model programs for the early identification 20 of children at risk for substance abuse related problems and to 21 provide for effective intervention when these children are 22identified.

23 Grants shall be awarded to boards of education through a com-24 petitive grant process based upon written applications submitted 25by local boards of education. The Commissioner of Education shall 26select not more than eight of the proposals submitted by boards of education for participation in the pilot program. The commis-27 28sioner, in addition to considering the overall quality of each proposal and the likelihood that the proposal can be replicated in other 29districts, shall seek to achieve the broadest geographic distribution 30 of recipients consistent with the purposes of this act. 31

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b. The pilot program established in Ocean County by the Department of Education in conjunction with the Juvenile Services Unit in the Family Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts, to coordinate the efforts of school and juvenile justice personnel in the county to combat alcohol and substance abuse by students. The commissioner shall evaluate the effectiveness of the model program developed and tested pursuant to this section and disseminate information about successful model programs to school dis-

13. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the 2 Commissioner of Health and the Commissioner of Human Services, 3 shall develop procedures for the evaluation of the impact of the programs established pursuant to this act and shall report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the effects of these pro-5 grams. That report shall include data concerning the incidence of 7 substance abuse in the public schools; the nature and scope of intervention, prevention and treatment referral programs; an assessment of the impact of those programs on the problem of 10 substance abuse; and, any recommendations for modifications in the programs established pursuant to this act. 11

tricts that do not participate in the pilot program.

14. The State Board of Education shall, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

- 1 15. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Depart-
- 2 ment of Education \$1,515,000, which funds shall be utilized as
- 3 follows: \$65,000.00 for the development of the curriculum for
- 4 parent education pursuant to sections 9 and 10 of this act;
- 5 \$1,300,000.00 for the substance awareness coordinators pursuant
- 6 to section 11 of this act; \$50,000.00 for the pilot program con-
- 7 tinued pursuant to subsection b. of section 12 of this act; and,
- 8 \$100,000.00 for the pilot programs established pursuant to sub-
- 9 section a. of section 12 of this act.
- 1 16. The following acts and parts of acts are repealed:
- 2 P. L. 1971, c. 55 (C. 18A:4-28.10 through 18A:4-28.12);
- 3 P. L. 1971, c. 390 (C. 18A:40-4.1 and 18A:40-4.2);
- 4 Section 2 of P. L. 1979, c. 263 (C. 18A:35-4a).
- 1 17. This act shall take effect immediately.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Establishes substance abuse prevention, intervention and treatment referral programs in the public schools, appropriates \$1,515,000.00.

LAW LIBRARY COPY

SENATE, No. 1137

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel
PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1986 SESSION
By Senator LESNIAK

[SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 1966

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 25, 1984

By Senator LESNIAK

Referred to Committee on Education

- An Act ** concerning the monitoring of the incidence of violence in the public schools and amending and supplementing P. L. 1982, c. 163. ** **to amend the title of "An act concerning education, requiring the commissioner to monitor the incidence of violence in the public schools, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1 et seq)," approved October 28, 1982 (P. L. 1982, c. 163) so that the same shall read "An act concerning the incidence of violence and drug and alcohol abuse in the public schools, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1 et seq.)," and to amend and supplement the body of said act.**
- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 **1. The title of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46 et seq.) is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 An act concerning education, requiring the commissioner to moni-
- 4 tor the incidence of violence and drug and alcohol abuse in the
- 5 public schools, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes
- 6 and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1 et seq.).**
- 1 Section 1 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 **[1.]** **2.** Any school employee observing or having direct
- 4 knowledge from a participant or victim of an act of violence or of
- 5 the use, possession or sale of an alcoholic beverage as defined in
- 6 R.S. 33:1-1 or a controlled dangerous substance as defined in sec-

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 italies thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

- -- Senate committee amendments adopted May 13, 1985.
- **—Senate amendments adopted September 9, 1985.

51137 (1986)

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tion 2 of P. L. 1970, c. 226 (C. 24:21-2) on school property or during 7 8 any school related activity shall, in accordance with standards 9 established by the commissioner, file a signed report describing the incident to the school principal in a manner prescribed by the 10 commissioner, and copy of same shall be forwarded to the district 11 12 superintendent *[and to the commissioner]*, and a copy shall be 12A provided to the employee.

The commissioner shall establish a uniform report form which 13 shall contain a list and description of reportable incidents, and the 14 commissioner shall maintain a central recordkeeping system for the 16 filed reports.

The principal shall notify the district superintendent of schools 17 18 *[and the commissioner]* of the action taken regarding the incident. Annually, at a public meeting, the superintendent of schools 19 shall report to the board of education *and the commissioner* all 20 acts of violence ** [and] ** **, ** vandalism ** and drug and alcohol 21 abuse, as well as the action taken regarding them**. 22

[2.] **3.** Section 3 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-48) 1 is amended to read as follows: 2 **[3.]** **4.** The Commissioner of Education shall each year 3 4

submit a report to the Education Committees of the Senate and General Assembly detailing the extent of violence [and], vandalism, 5 and drug and alcohol abuse in the public schools and making re-6 7 commendations to alleviate the problem. **[3.]** **5.** (New section) The commissioner shall establish

an advisory committee on school violence and drug and alcohol abuse, composed of representatives of the educational community, 3 which committee shall maintain a continuing review of the report 4 form and reporting process and make recommendations to the com-5 missioner from time to time regarding the implementation of P. L.

1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46 et seq.). 7 **[4.] ** **6.** This act shall take effect immediately. 1

STATEMENT

This bill requires that the use, possession or sale of alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance be reported by school employees to the principal, with a copy of the report forwarded to the district superintendent. It also requires that the commissioner establish a uniform reporting form and a centralized recordkeeping system. Annually, each superintendent of schools shall report to the board and the commissioner all acts of violence, vandalism and drug and alcohol abuse, as well as the action taken regarding them. In addition, the commissioner is required to appoint an advisory committee to monitor the implementation of the law.

This bill amends and supplements the school violence reporting law in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the General Assembly Legislative Oversight Committee of April, 1984.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 25, 1984

By Senator LESNIAK

Referred to Committee on Education

An Act concerning the monitoring of the incidence of violence in the public schools and amending and supplementing P. L. 1982, c. 163.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. Section 1 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 1. Any school employee observing or having direct knowledge
- 4 from a participant or victim of any act of violence or of the use,
- possession or sale of an alcoholic beverage as defined in R. S. 33:1-1
- 6 or a controlled dangerous substance as defined in section 2 of P. L.
- 7 1970, c. 226 (C. 24:21-2) on school property or during any school re-
- 8 lated activity shall, in accordance with standards established by the
- 9 commissioner, file a signed report describing the incident to the
- 10 school principal in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, and
- 11 copy of same shall be forwarded to the district superintendent and
- 12 to the commissioner, and a copy shall be provided to the employee.
- 13 The commissioner shall establish a uniform report form which
- 14 shall contain a list and description of reportable incidents, and the
- 15 commissioner shall maintain a central recordkeeping system for the
- 16 filed reports.
- 17 The principal shall notify the district superintendent of schools
- 18 and the commissioner of the action taken regarding the incident.
- 19 Annually, at a public meeting, the superintendent of schools shall
- 20 report to the board of education all acts of violence and vandalism.
- 2. Section 3 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-48) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets Ithus in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter printed in italics thus is new matter.

- 3. The Commissioner of Education shall each year submit a report
- 4 to the Education Committees of the Senate and General Assembly
- 5 detailing the extent of violence [and], vandalism, and drug and
- 6 alcohol abuse in the public schools and making recommendations to
- 7 alleviate the problem.
- 1 3. (New section) The commissioner shall establish an advisory
- 2 committee on school violence and drug and alcohol abuse, composed
- 3 of representatives of the educational community, which committee
- 4 shall maintain a continuing review of the report form and reporting
- 5 process and make recommendations to the commissioner from time
- 6 to time regarding the implementation of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C.
- 7 18A:17-46 et seq.).
- 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill amends and supplements the school violence reporting law in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the General Assembly Legislative Oversight Committee of April, 1984. The bill requires that incidents of drug and alcohol abuse be reported by school employees to the principal, with a copy of the report forwarded to the Commissioner of Education. It also requires the commissioner to establish a uniform report form and a centralized recordkeeping system, and to appoint an advisory committee to monitor the implementation of the reporting law.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1966

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 13, 1985

Provisions:

This bill requires that the use, possession or sale of alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance be reported by school employees to the principal, with a copy of the report forwarded to the district superintendent. It also requires that the commissioner establish a uniform reporting form and a centralized recordkeeping system. Annually, each superintendent of schools shall report to the board and the commissioner all acts of violence and vandalism. In addition, the commissioner is required to appoint an advisory committee to monitor the implementation of the law.

This bill amends and supplements the school violence reporting law in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the General Assembly Legislative Oversight Committee of April, 1984.

The committee amendment makes the bill identical to Assembly Bill No. 2206 (2nd OCR).

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 23, 1986

By Senator DiFRANCESCO

Referred to Committee on Education

An Act concerning the employment of substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts and supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 2 a. A significant number of young people are unfortunately
- 3 already involved in the abuse of alcohol and other drugs;
- 4 b. Research indicates that particular groups of youngsters, such
- 5 as the children of acoholic parents, may in fact face an increased
- 6 risk of developing alcohol and other substance abuse problems and
- 7 that early intervention services can be critical in their prevention,
- 8 detection and treatment; and
- 9 c. School-based initiatives have proven particularly effective in
- 10 identifying and assisting students at a high risk of developing
- 11 alcohol and other drug disturbances and in reducing absenteeism,
- 12 decreasing the consumption of alcohol and other drugs, and in
- 13 lessening the problems associated with such addictions.
- 1 2. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Education, shall develop and administer a pilot pro-
- 3 gram which provides for the employment of substance awareness
- 4 coordinators in certain school districts. The substance awareness
- 5 coordinator shall provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention, in-
- 6 tervention and treatment services to students, including but not
- 7 limited to the following groups:

- 8 a. students who are identified as abusing alcohol or other drugs;
- 9 b. students who are identified as at a high risk of developing a
- 10 substance abuse problem because of the alcohol or drug addition
- 11 of a family member; and
- 12 c. students who exhibit behavior or academic problems that could
- 13 be related to their own or a family member's abuse of alcohol or
- 14 other drugs.
- 3. a. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the Com-
- 2 missioner of Health shall forward to each local school board a
- 3 request for a proposal for the employment of a substance aware-
- 4 ness coordinator. A board which wants to participate in the pilot
- 5 program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which out-
- 6 lines the district's plan to provide alcohol and drug abuse preven-
- 7 tion, intervention and treatment services to students through the
- 8 employment of a substance awareness coordinator.
- 9 b. The commissioner shall select 120 school districts to partici-
- 10 pate in the pilot program. The participating districts shall include
- 11 urban and suburban districts from the north, central and southern
- 12 geographic regions of the State with at least one school district
- 13 per county. The State shall pay the salary of the substance aware-
- 14 ness coordinator in each participating district pursuant to section
- 15 7 of this act.
- 4. The employment position of a substance awareness coordina-
- 2 tor in a participating district shall be separate and distinct from
- 3 that of the district's guidance counselors; however, the substance
- 4 awareness coordinator shall work cooperatively with district guid-
- 5 ance counselors, school social workers and school psychologists in
- 6 meeting the needs of students.
- 1 5. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Education, shall approve and distribute to each school
- 3 district participating in the pilot program the educational and ex-
- 4 perience criteria necessary for employment as a substance aware-
- 5 ness coordinator. The criteria shall include a requirement for
- 6 certification by the New Jersey Substance Abuse Certification
- 7 Board.
- 1 6. Prior to beginning actual employment in the district, each
- 2 substance awareness coordinator shall participate in an orientation
- 3 and training program conducted jointly by the Department of
- 4 Health and the Department of Education. The departments shall
- 5 also provide continuing education to substance awareness coordi-
- 6 nators on a periodic basis.

- 1 7. In addition to all other State aid to which the local district
- 2 is entitled under the provisions of P. L. 1975, c. 212 (C. 18A:7A-1
- 3 et seq.) and other pertinent statutes, each board of education
- 4 participating in the pilot program shall receive from the State for
- 5 a three year period, the amount necessary to pay the salary of its
- 6 substance awareness coordinator.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of P. L. 1975, c. 212 (C.
- 2 18A:7A-1 et seq.) or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant
- 3 thereto to the contrary, any increase in expenditure required as
- 4 a result of P. L. , c. (C.) (now pending before
- 5 the Legislature as this bill), is not subject to the expenditure
- 6 limitations imposed pursuant to section 25 of P. L. 1975, c. 212
- 7 (C. 18A:7A-25).
- 1 9. a. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the
- 2 Commissioner of Education shall implement a plan to collect data
- 3 on the effectiveness of the pilot program in treating problems
- 4 associated with substance abuse and in reducing the incidence of
- 5 substance abuse in local school districts.
- 6 b. Six months prior to the expiration of the pilot program
- 7 authorized pursuant to this act, the Commissioner of Health shall
- 8 submit to the Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the
- 9 program and a recommendation on the advisability of its continua-
- 10 tion or expansion to all school districts in the State.
- 1 10. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Education, shall promulgate rules and regulations
- 3 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410
- 4 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to implement the provisions of
- 5 this act.
- 1 11. There is appropriated \$3,150,000.00 from the Addiction
- 2 Education and Rehabilitation Fund established pursuant to P. L.
- 3, c. ... (C.) (now pending before the Legislature
- 4 as Assembly Bill No. 2606 of 1986) to the Department of Health
- 5 to effectuate the purposes of this act. Funds not expended during
- 6 the current fiscal year shall be carried over to fund the pilot pro-
- 7 gram in the following two fiscal years.
- 1 12. This act shall take effect 180 days following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill directs the Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, to develop and administer a pilot program which provides for the employment of substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts. The counselor would provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services to students, with particular emphasis on the following groups:

- 1. students identified as abusing alcohol or other drugs;
- 2. students identified as at a high risk of developing a substance abuse problem because of the alcohol or drug addiction of a family member; and
- 3. students who exhibit behavior or academic problems that could be related to their own or a family member's abuse of alcohol or other drugs.

Under the bill's provisions, a local school board which wants to participate in the pilot program would submit a proposal to the commissioner which outlines the district's plan to provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention, intervention and treatment services to students through the employment of a substance awareness coordinator. The commissioner is to select 120 school districts to participate in the program and the State will pay the salary of the coordinator for a three-year period. Six months prior to the expiration of the pilot program, the Commissioner of Health is to submit to the Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the program and a recommendation on the advisability of continuing the program and expanding it to all the school districts in the State.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Establishes substance awareness coordinator pilot program and appropriates \$3,150,000 from Addiction Education and Rehabilitation Fund.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 23, 1986

By Senators O'CONNOR, COWAN and FELDMAN

Referred to Committee on Education

An Act concerning substance abuse and addictive behavior education, supplementing chapter 35 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, and making an appropriation.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 2 a. Substance abuse and addictive behavior are a pervasive
- 3 problem with 13 million Americans abusing alcohol, 500,000
- 4 addicted to heroin, more than one million abusing tranquilizers,
- 5 barbiturates and other sedative-hypnotic drugs, and two million
- 6 having used cocaine or crack;
- 7 b. The individual, family, and societal consequences of sub-
- 8 stance abuse and addictive behavior are extraordinary, including
- 9 death and disability, destruction of families and other human
- 10 relationships, and increased crime;
- 11 c. While tougher criminal sanctions may protect some citizens
- 12 from the actions of addicts and rehabilitation programs may help
- 13 some substance abusers and addicts to reclaim their lives, efforts
- 14 to eliminate or substantially reduce abuse and addiction will re-
- 15 quire a long-term educational commitment. Our schools have
- 16 already begun to educate children about the hazards of substance
- 17 abuse, but there remains much to be done in expanding those efforts
- 18 to include parental education;
- 19 d. Parents too ofter are unaware that their use of alcohol, their
- 20 reliance on prescription or other medications, and other actions
- 21 they take as role models may shape the attitudes and subsequent

- 22 behavior of their children. Parents too often do not know the
- 23 signs of substance abuse and addictive behavior and do not know
- 24 how to respond when they suspect that their children have these
- 25 problems;
- e. While abuses of alcohol and drugs are prominent examples of
- 27 addictive behavior, the consequences of other addictions, such as
- 28 those to cigarettes or gambling, can be equally tragic;
- 29 f. The substantial reduction of substance abuse and addictive
- 30 behavior in our society can be most readily achieved if that effort
- 31 is addressed by our strongest and most important institution—the
- 32 family. A program to assist parents in dealing with the issues of
- 33 substance abuse and addictive behavior is a worthwhile invest-
- 34 ment in the future of our children and our society.
- 1 2. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
- 2 Commissioner of Health and the Attorney General, shall prepare
- 3 or procure educational materials for parents dealing with the
- 4 problems of substance abuse and addictive behavior by children.
- 5 The education materials shall include, but not be limited to, the
- 6 following:
- 7 (a) Suggestions for parents on methods of fostering in their
- 8 children the development of positive attitudes concerning in-
- 9 dividual responsibility so as to enable children to cope with the
- 10 issues of alcohol and drug use;
- 11 (b) Information on the impact of parental use and abuse of
- 12 alcohol, medication and other substances on children's attitudes and
- 13 subsequent behavior;
- 14 (c) Information to help parents recognize the signs of sub-
- 15 stance abuse and addictive behavior:
- 16 (d) Suggestions on appropriate parental responses to substance
- 17 abuse and addictive behavior by their children, including referneces
- 18 to resources available in the community.
- 19 The commissioner shall make these educational materials avail-
- 20 able to all interested parties within the State. The commissioner
- 21 shall cooperate with parent organizations and other interested
- 22 groups to achieve the broadest possible distribution of these
- 23 educational materials.
- 1 3. The commissioner shall identify individuals who are qualified
- 2 and willing to speak on the topics covered by the educational ma-
- 3 terials described in section 2 of this act and establish a procedure
- 4 to link these speakers with interested groups throughout the State.
- 1 4. The commissioner shall undertake a study to identify all
- 2 means by which the Department of Education can contribute to the
- 3 long-term reduction of substance abuse and addictive behavior in

- 4 New Jersey. The commissioner shall report the results of this
- 5 study to the Legislature and Governor within 180 days of enact-
- 6 ment and include with the report any recommendations for legisla-
- 7 tion.
- 1 5. There is appropriated \$75,000.00 from the General Fund to
- 2 the Department of Education to effectuate the purposes of this act.
- 1 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill directs the Commissioner of Education to expand the department's efforts to combat substance abuse and addictive behavior by young people. In addition to the drug and alcohol education programs currently mandated under N. J. S. 18A:35-4, this bill directs the commissioner to produce or procure educational materials for parents. Among other topics these materials will address parental role in shaping a child's attitude towards alcohol and drugs, signs of substance abuse and addictive behavior, and appropriate parental responses to these problems. The commissioner will work with parents groups and other interested organizations in disseminating this material.

In addition the commissioner will identify a number of speakers who can appear before interested groups to discuss these same topics. The commissioner will establish a referral service for these speakers.

The bill also directs the commissioner to identify any further steps which the department might take to combat substance abuse and addictive behavior and report back its findings within six months.

Substance abuse and addictive behavior are a critical and pervasive problem in American society. The depth and complexity of these problems preclude an easy solution or quick fix. This bill focuses on helping parents prevent or respond appropriately to substance abuse and addictive behavior by their children.

The bill includes an appropriation of \$75,000.00.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expands Dept. of Education's efforts to combat substance abuse and addictive behavior and appropriates \$75,000.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 10, 1986

By Senators BROWN, BASSANO, DIFRANCESCO, HAINES, BUB-BA, DORSEY, HURLEY, CARDINALE, LASKIN, GARI-BALDI, COUNORS and GAGLIANO

Referred to Committee on Education

As Act requiring local boards of education to offer substance abuse education programs to parents and supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Health, shall establish guidelines for substance abuse
- 3 education programs to be offered by local boards of education to
- 4 the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils. The program
- 5 shall, at a minimum provide:
- 6 a. A thorough and comprehensive review of the drug, alcohol
- 7 and substance abuse education curriculum which will be taught to
- 8 the child or children of the parent or guardian during the school
- 9 year, with recommendations as to the ways in which the parent or
- 10 guardian may enhance, reinforce and supplement that program.
- 11 b. Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial
- 12 and legal aspects of substance abuse, and instruction to assist the
- 13 parent or guardian in the identification of the symptoms and be-
- 14 havioral patterns which might indicate that a child may be involved
- 15 in the consumption of drugs, alcohol or a controlled dangerous
- 16 substance.
- 17 c. Information on the State, local and community organizations
- 18 which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treat-
- 19 ment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of the
- 20 abuse of drugs, alcohol or controlled dangerous substances.

- 2. In addition to the guidelines required pursuant to section 1 1 of this act, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with $\mathbf{2}$ the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and provide to local 3 boards of education suggested materials for the substance abuse 4 education program for parents or legal guardians of school pupils, 5 and shall maintain and continuously update a roster of individuals 6 or groups available to assist boards of education in implementing 7 this program and a list of State and local agencies and organiza-8 tions which are approved by the Department of Health to provide 9 services for the prevention, early intervention, treatment or re-10 habilitation of individuals who show symptoms of the abuse of Π drugs, alcohol or controlled dangerous substances. 12
- 3. Under the guidelines established by the Commissioner of Edu-1 cation, each local board of education shall establish an outreach $\mathbf{2}$ program to provide a substance abuse education program for the 3 parents or legal guardians of the pupils of the district. In establishing the program, the local board of education shall consult with 5 such local organizations and agencies as are recommended by the 6 commissioner. The program may be offered on school premises, or 7 in other suitable facilities; however, the board of education shall 7 insure that the program is offered at times and places convenient 9 to the parents of the district. 10
- 4. The State Board of Education shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-13 et seq.), such rules and regulations as are necessary for the implementation of this act.
- 1 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill requires each local board of education to establish an education program in substance abuse to be offered to the parents or legal guardians of the children in the school district. Under guidelines and utilizing materials to be developed by the Commissioner of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, the parents' education program must include (1) information intended to enable the parents to assist and reinforce the drug and alcohol education program to be taught to the child; (2) instruction on the nature of substance abuse and information to enable the parent or guardian to recognize the symptoms of substance abuse in their child; and (3) information on organizations and agencies available for the prevention, intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals involved in substance abuse.

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

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Requires public schools to establish a program for the education of parents concerning drug and alcohol abuse.

FISCAL NOTE TO

SENATE, No. 2763

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 14, 1987

Senate Bill No. 2763 of 1986 requires each local board of education to establish an education program in substance abuse to be offered to the parents or legal guardians of the children in the school district. Under guidelines and using materials to be developed by the Commissioner of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, the parents' education program must include (1) information intended to enable the parents to assist and reenforce the drug and alcohol education program to be taught to the children; (2) instruction on the nature of substance abuse and information to enable the parents or guardians to recognize the symptoms of substance abuse in their child; and (3) information on organizations and agencies available for the prevention, intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals involved in substance abuse.

The Department of Education estimates that this legislation will cost approximately \$18,000.00 per year. Development of curriculum guidelines and parental training materials can be undertaken by existing department staff. The department will print and distribute 3,000 sets of manuals and materials to local school districts at a cost of \$6.00 per set. These costs, including any increase due to inflation, will recur on a regular basis as periodic updating of materials is needed. The department notes that additional staff would be required if several similar bills requiring program or service development were passed.

The department reports that it cannot estimate costs at the local level, but notes that costs should not be extensive since the State is responsible for developing and providing materials. In addition, costs will vary according to: (1) the nature and extent of each parent outreach program undertaken by districts, and (2) the extent to which these programs currently exist at the district level.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 10, 1986

By Senators GORMLEY, MCNAMARA, BUBBA, DORSEY, HUR-LEY, CARDINALE, LASKIN, GARIBALDI, CONNORS, BAS-SANO and GAGLIANO

Referred to Committee on Education

- Ax Acr requiring the establishment of comprehensive substance abuse intervention programs in the public schools, amending sections 1 and 2 of P. L. 1971, c. 390 (C. 18A:40-4.1 et seq.) and section 2 of P. L. 1971, c. 414 (C. 2A:62A-4), supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and making an appropriation.
- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 I. Section 1 of P. L. 1971, c. 390 (C. 18Λ (40 4.1) is amended
- 2 to read as follows:
- 3 1. Whenever it shall appear to any teaching staff member,
- 4 school nurse or other educational personnel of any public school
- 5 in this State that a pupil may be under the inducace of alcohol,
- 6 a controlled dangerous substance as defined in P. L. 1970, chapter
- 7 226, section 2 (C. 24:21-2) or any chemical or chemical compound
- 8 which releases vapor or fumes causing a condition of intoxication.
- 9 inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling of the brain or
- 0 nervous system including but not limited to glue containing a
- It solvent having the property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes,
- 12 as defined in P. J., 1965, chapter 41, section 4, (C. 2A:170/25.9)
- 13 taken for purposes other than the treatment of sickness or injury
- 14 as prescribed or administered by a person duly authorized by
- 15 law to treat the sick and injured bunnan beings, such teaching

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets Ithus in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter printed in italies thus is new matter.

staff mem'er, school curse or other educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to the school nurse or 17 medical inspector, as the case may be, to a substance abuse coordinator in the office of the county superintendent and to the principal or, in his absence, to his designee. The principal or his $\Box \Box$ designce, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and 21 the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administra-÷1 tive principal and arrange for an immediate examination of the 20 pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian, or if such 24 doctor is not immediately available, by the medical inspector, if 25 he is available. If such doctor or medical inspector is not im-2Cmediately available, the pupil shall be taken to the emergency 27room of the nearest hospital for examination accompanied by a 25 member of the school staff designated by the principal and a ± 11 parent or guardian of the pupil if available. The pupil shall be 201 examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil is under such influence. A written report 22 of said examination shall be furnished within 24 hours by the 333 examining physician to the parent or guardian of the pupil and to ::4 the superintendent of schools or administrative principal and 25 to a substance abuse coordinator in the office of the county super-36 interdent. If such diagnosis is positive, the pupil shall be returned - 7 to his home as soon as possible and [appropriate data shall be 38 furnished to the Department of Health pursuant to the "Con-20 trolled Dangerous Substances Registry Act of 1970," P. L. 1970, 411 chapter 227 (C. 26:2G-17 et seq.). The pupil shall not resume 41 attendance at school until he submits to the principal a written 12 report certifying that he is physically and mentally able to return 43 thereto, which report shall be prepared by his personal physician, -11 the medical inspector or the physician who examined him pursuant 4.5 to the provisions of this act. A pupil who is found by a physician 16 in the course of an examination conducted pursuant to this section 47 to be under the influence of alcohol, a controlled dangerous sub-7 stance or other chemical compound as described herein, shall be interviewed by a substance abuse coordinator in the office of the country superintendent for the purpose of determining the extent 31 of the pupil's involvement with these substances and possible 52need for treatment. In order to make this determination the co-53 ordinator may conduct a reasonable investigation which may in-54 clude interviews with the pupil's teachers, and parents. The co-55 ordinator may also consult with such experts in the field of sub-56 stance abuse as may be necessary and appropriate. Where the 57

coordinator determines that the pupil's involvement with and use of these substances represents a danger to the pupil's health and well-being, the coordinator shall refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the Commissioner of Education. Cooperation with the recommended course of treatment shall be a condition of the pupil's continued enrollment in

1 2. Section 2 of P. L. 1971, c. 390 (C. 18A:40-4.2) is amended 2 to read as follows:

school.

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- 2. No action of any kind in any court of competent jurisdiction 3 shall lie against any teaching staff member, school nurse or other 1 educational personnel, medical inspector, examining physician or any other officer or agent of the board of education or personnel of G_{i} the emergency room of a hospital because of any action taken by virtue of the provisions of this act which action is based upon a good jaith belief that a pupil is abusing alcohol, a controlled dangerous substance or other chemical or chemical substance, 10 provided the skill and care given is that ordinarily required and 1! exercised by other such teaching staff members, nurses, educational personnel, medical inspectors, physicians or other officers or agents 13 of the board of ϵ lucation or emergency room personnel. 1-
 - 1 3. Section 2 of P. L. 1971, c. 414 (C. 2A:62A-4) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 2. Any teacher, guidance counselor, psychologist, registered 3 nurse or other educational personnel employed by or in any of the ļ public or private schools of this State who in good faith reports a person to the principal or his designee or to the medical inspector or school physician or school nurse in an attempt to help such person cure his dependency upon or illegal use of alcohol, or of controlled dangerous substances as defined in P. L. 1970, chapter 9 226, section 2 (C. 24:21-2), or such chemical or chemical compound 10 as defined in P. L. 1965, chapter 41, section 1 (C. 2A:170-25.9), shall not be liable in civil damages as a result of making any 12 such report. 13
- 4. (New section) Every local board of education shall, pursuant to guidelines developed by the Commissioner of Education, in 3 consultation with the Commissioner of Health, establish a comprehensive substance abuse intervention program in the public elementary and secondary schools of the district. The purpose of the program shall be to identify pupils who are substance abusers, assess the extent of these pupils involvement with drugs or alcohol

8 and, where appropriate, provide pupils with competent profes-9 sional treatment.

10 Each school district shall develop a clear written policy state-11 ment which outlines the district's program to combat drug and 12 alcohol abuse and which provides for the identification, evaluation, 13 referral, treatment and discipline of pupils who are substance 14 abusers. Copies of the policy statement shall be distributed to 15 pupils and their parents at the beginning of each school year.

1 5. (New section) The commissioner shall monitor and evaluate comprehensive substance abuse intervention programs established 2 by school districts in order to identify programs which may serve 3 as models for other districts. The commissioner shall encourage 4 school districts to adopt positively evaluated model programs 5 6 and may, within the limits of available appropriations, award grants of up to one-half of the cost of implementing and operating 7 the program to districts which develop positively evaluated model X programs and to districts which adopt these model programs. 9

6. (New section) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint 1 for each county one or more substance abuse coordinators, as the 21 commissioner shall deem necessary and appropriate, who shall 3 work under the direction and supervision of the county super-4 intendent. Coordinators shall have such qualifications and train-5 ing as the commissioner shall require, Coordinators shall be 6 7 assigned by the county superintendent to work directly with individual school districts in the county which the county superin-X tendent determines to have drug related problems, Coordinators 9 shall provide regular in service training for school district staff 10 11 concerning substance abuse issues and the district program to 12 combat drug and alcohol abuse; serve as an information resource 13 for drug and alcohol curriculum development and instruction; assist the district in revising and implementing drug and alcohol 14 15 polices and procedures; develop and administer intervention services in the district; provide drug counseling services to pupils; 16 help implement in the district the Department of Education's 17 18 plan to combat alcohol abuse, developed pursuant to section 4 19 of P. L. 1979, c. 263 (C. 18A: +28.20); and, where necessary and appropriate, cooperate with juvenile justice officials in the ren-20 21 dering of drug treatment services. The salary and related costs 22of the coordinators shall be paid for by the State.

7. The State Board of Education shall, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410

1 2

- 3 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules and regulations to effectuate
- 4 the purposes of this act.
- 1 8. There is appropriated \$3,000,000.00 from the General Fund
- 2 to the Department of Education to effectuate the purposes of
- 3 this act.
- 1 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill requires every local board of education to establish a comprehensive substance abuse intervention program in the public elementary and secondary schools of the district. The purpose of the program would be to identify pupils who abuse drugs and alcohol, provide for mendatory assessment of such pupils and, where appropriate, refer these pupils for competent professional treatment. School districts would be required to develop clear written policy statements outlining the district's program to combat drug and alcohol abuse and to distribute copies of the statement to pupils and their parents at the beginning of each school year. Under the program school district staff would be required to report instances of suspected drug and alcohol abuse to a substance abuse coordinator in the office of the county superintendent, in addition to the principal and school nurse or medical inspector as required by current law.

The bill amends existing law to grant immunity from civil suit to school district staff who report suspected instances of alcohol abuse by public school pupils.

The bill also requires the Commissioner of Education to appoint one substance abuse coordinator for each county who would work under the supervision of the county superintendent. Coordinators would be assigned by the county superintendent to work with individual districts which the superintendent has determined to have drug related problems. Coordinators would provide training concerning substance abuse issues to school district staff, serve as a resource for drug and alcohol curriculum development and instruction, assist districts in revising and implementing drug and alcohol policies and procedures, help develop and administer intervention services in the district, provide counseling and referral for treatment.

The bill provides that the Commissioner of Education shall monitor and evaluate school districts' comprehensive substance abuse intervention programs and identify programs which may serve as model programs for other districts. The commissioner will encourage school districts to adopt positively evaluated model programs and may, within the limits of available appropriations award grants of up to one-half of the cost of implementing and operating the program to districts which adopt model programs. The bill appropriates \$3,000,000.00 to the Department of Education to fund the grant program and pay for the salaries and benefits of the substance abuse coordinators.

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

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Requires boards of education to establish substance abuse programs, creates county substance abuse coordinators, grants civil immunity to school staff who report suspected alcohol abuse and appropriates \$3,000,000.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 10, 1986

By Senators HURLEY, CARDINALE, LASKIN, GARIBALDI, CONNORS, BROWN, BASSANO, DIFRANCESCO, HAINES, DUMONT, EWING, GORMLEY, MCNAMARA and GAGLIANO

Referred to Committee on Education

- As Acr establishing an information clearinghouse on drug and alcohol abuse within the Department of Education and making an appropriation.
- BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. The Commissioner of Education shall establish within the De-
- 2 partment of Education a clearinghouse to collect and disseminate
- 3 information on alcohol and drug abuse. The commissioner shall
- 4 establish a mechanism to alert school district personnel about new
- 5 information, research findings, curriculum resources and program
- 6 strategies relating to alcohol and drug abuse among school age
- 7 children.
- 2. There is appropriated to the Department of Education from
- 2 the General Fund \$75,000.00 to implement the provisions of this act.
- 1 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This Fill establishes a clearinghouse on drug and alcohol abuse information in the Department of Education and directs the commissioner to disseminate the information to school personnel. The bill appropriates \$75,000.00 to the department to support this effort.

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

EDUCATION-GENERAL

Creates clearinghouse on drug and alcohol abuse information in the Dept. of Education and appropriates \$75,000.00.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 10, 1986

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

Referred to Committee on Education

Az Acr requiring certain graduate programs offered by institutions of higher education to include training and education in substance abuse issues and supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the Siate
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. a. A public or independent institution of higher education
- 2 licensed or approved by the State Board of Higher Education,
- 3 which offers a graduate program approved by the State Depart-
- 4 ment of Education as a basis for issuing a student personnel
- 5 services endorsement on a New Jersey teaching certificate, shall
- 6 include within the curriculum training and education in substance
- 7 abuse issues.
- 8 b. The training and education offered by institutions of higher
- 9 education pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall provide
- 10 students enrolled in the graduate program with information on the
- 11 physiological, psychological, sociological and legal aspects of drug
- 12 and alcohol abuse, and intervention strategies for dealing with in-
- 13 dividuals engaged in substance abuse.
- 1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

This bill requires every public and independent institution of higher education which offers a graduate program approved by the State Department of Education as a basis for issuing a student personnel services endorsement on a New Jersey teaching certificate to include within the curriculum training and education in substance abuse issues. The training and education is to provide the student enrolled in the graduate program with information in the physiological, psychological, sociological and legal aspects of drug and alcohol abuse, and intervention strategies for dealing with persons who are engaged in substance abuse.

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

HIGHER EDUCATION—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
Requires certain graduate programs to include education in substance abuse issues.

SENATE, No. 3317

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 11, 1987

By Senator ORECHIO

Referred to Committee on Education

An Acr establishing an early intervention pilot program to identify and assist elementary school pupils affected by drug or alcohol abuse, supplementing chapter 4 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, and making an appropriation.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Health and the Commissioner of Human Services,
- 3 shall establish an early intervention competitive grant pilot pro-
- 4 gram to enable local school to districts identify and assist elemen-
- 5 tary school pupils who are affected by family drug or alcohol abuse
- 6 problems or who are at risk for developing such problems them-
- selves. The purpose of the program shall be to encourage the
- S creation of effective model programs for the early identification
- 9 of children at risk for drug or alcohol related problems and
- 10 effective intervention when these children are identified.
- 1 2. The Commissioner of Education shall award grants for an
- 2 early intervention program pursuant to this act to boards of edu-
- 3 cation through a competitive grant process. A board of education
- 4 seeking funding under this act shall submit a written application
- 5 for a grant in a manner determined by the commissioner.
- 3. The Commissioner of Education shall select not more than
- 2 eight of the proposals submitted by boards of education for fund-
- 3 ing under this act. The commissioner, in addition to considering
- 4 the overall quality of each proposal and the likelihood that the
- 5 proposal can be replicated in other districts, shall seek to achieve
- 6 the broadest geographic distribution of recipients consistent with
- 7 the purposes of this act.

- 4. The commissioner shall evaluate the effectiveness of the model
- 2 programs developed and tested pursuant to this act and disseminate
- 3 information about successful model programs to school districts
- 4 that do not participate in the pilot program.
- 1 5. The State Board of Education shall promulgate, pursuant to
- 2 the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C.
- 3 52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to implement
- 4 the provisions of this act.
- 6. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Depart-
- 2 ment of Education \$100,000.00 to be awarded as grants pursuant
- 3 to the provisions of this act.
- 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

This bill would establish an early intervention program in the Department of Education to assist not more than eight school districts to develop programs to identify and assist elementary school pupils at risk for drug or alcohol related problems. Intervention would focus on children affected by drug or alcohol abuse problems in their homes or at risk of developing such problems themselves. Grants would be awarded on a competitive basis and information about effective model programs would be disseminated to other districts. The hill appropriates \$100,000.00 to be awarded as grants.

Research suggests that young children living in households in which drug or alcohol abuse exists are at greater risk of developing similar or related problems themselves. The early identification of such children and the provision of appropriate support services for them should mitigate these difficulties.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Establishes early intervention pilot program and appropriates \$100,000.00.

SENATE, No. 3336

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 18, 1987

By Senators VAN WAGNER and RUSSO

Referred to Committee on Education

An Acr concerning alcohol and substance abuse by students, supporting and disseminating information from a pilot program to coordinate the efforts of school and juvenile justice personnel, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and making an appropriation therefore.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. The Department of Education in conjunction with the Juvenile
- 2 Services unit in the Family Division of the Administrative Office
- 3 of the Courts shall continue its pilot program in Ocean county to
- 4 coordinate the efforts of school and juvenile justice personnel in
- 5 the county to combat alcohol and substance abuse by students. The
- 6 commissioner may award grants for the purpose of continuing the
- 7 program.
- 2. The department, in conjunction with the Administrative Office
- 2 of the Courts, shall study the effectiveness of the pilot program,
- 3 research ways to improve and expand the program, and prepare
- 4 and disseminate information to enable local school district and the
- 5 court systems in all counties in the State to develop similar
- 6 programs.

1

- 3. Local school districts throughout the State, after reviewing
- 2 information on the pilot program, may develop a program whereby
- 3 school administrative staff is informed by court personnel about
- 4 the programs in the county for remediating family problems in-
- 5 cluding: alcohol and substance abuse and family violence; counsel-
- 6 ing and rehabilitation for children and teenagers with alcohol,

- 7 substance abuse, social and criminal problems, including medical
- 8 and psychiatric services in both in-patient and out-patient settings;
- 9 and laws and penalties governing juvenile behavior. An employee
- 10 of a county's court system may act as a liaison person with local
- 11 school districts to facilitate communication and feedback on the
- 12 efficacy of existing programs and policies.
- 4. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Depart-
- 2 ment of Education \$50,000.00 to effectuate the purposes of this act.
- 1 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

This bill gives legislative support to the continuation of a pilot program in Ocean county, to coordinate the efforts of school and juvenile justice authorities to combat alcohol and drug abuse by students. This program, initiated by the commissioner in consultation with the Administrative Office of the Courts was mentioned in the Governor's 1986 "Blueprint For a Drug-Free New Jersey."

The bill requires the department to study the effectiveness of the pilot, to make recommendations, and to disseminate information about the program so that schools in other counties throughout the State may develop similar programs.

It is suggested that schools in other counties, after reviewing information from the department, may consider developing programs to educate their staff about juvenile justice and about existing local counseling and rehabilitation programs. It is further suggested that counties may want to designate an employee of the court system as a liaison to educational authorities.

The bill appropriates \$50,000.00 to the Department of Education and it allows the commissioner to award grants to the program if necessary for its continuation.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Continues Ocean county pilot program coordinating school and juvenile justice efforts to combat students' substance abuse, appropriates \$50,000.00.

[SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

ASSEMBLY, No. 2922

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 30, 1986

By Assemblywoman OGDEN and Assemblyman DARIO

An Act concerning the employment of substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts and supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 2 a. A significant number of young people are unfortunately
- 3 already involved in the abuse of alcohol and other drugs;
- 4 b. Research indicates that particular groups of youngsters, such
- 5 as the children of alcoholic parents, may in fact face an increased
- 6 risk of developing alcohol and other substance abuse problems and
- 7 that early intervention services can be critical in their prevention,
- 8 detection and treatment; and
- 9 c. School-based initiatives have proven particularly effective in
- 10 identifying and assisting students at a high risk of developing
- 11 alcohol and other drug disturbances and in reducing absenteeism,
- 12 decreasing the consumption of alcohol and other drugs, and in
- 13 lessening the problems associated with such addictions.
- 1 2. The Commissioner of "Ilealth" *Education*, in consultation
- 2 with the Commissioner of *[Education] * *Health*, shall develop
- 3 and administer a pilot program which provides for the employment
- 4 of substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts.
- 5 The substance awareness coordinator shall provide alcohol and drug
- 6 abuse prevention, intervention and treatment services to students,
- 7 including but not limited to the following groups:
- 8 a. students who are identified as abusing alcohol or other drugs;

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 italies thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

*—Assembly committee amendments adopted February 2, 1987.

**—Assembly committee amendments adopted March 5, 1987.

b. students who are identified as at a high risk of developing a 9 substance abuse, roblem because of the alcohol or drug addiction 10 of a family member; and 11

c. students who exhibit behavior or academic problems that could 12 be related to their own or a family member's abuse of alcohol or 13 other drugs. 14

3. a. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the Com-1 missioner of *[Health] * *Education* shall forward to each local school board a request for a proposal for the employment of a substance awareness coordinator. A board which wants to participate 4 in the pilot program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner 5 which outlines the district's plan to provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention, intervention and treatment services to students through 7 the employment of a substance awareness coordinator.

b. The commissioner shall select *[120] school districts to 9 participate in the pilot program *through a competitive grant 10 program*. The participating districts shall include urban *[and]* 11 *,* suburban *and rural* districts from the north, central and 12 southern geopraphic regions of the State with at least one school 13 district per county. The State shall pay the salary of the substance 14 awareness coordinator in each participating district pursuant to 15 section 7 of this act. 16

4. The employment position of a substance awareness coordinator 1 in a participating district shall be separate and distinct from * that of the district's guidance counselors * any other employment position in the district*; however, the substance awareness coordinator shall work cooperatively with district guidance counselors, school social workers and school psychologists in meeting the needs 7 of students.

5. The * Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Com-1 missioner * *State Board* of Education, shall approve * and dis- $\mathbf{2}$ tribute to each school district participating in the pilot program]* the educational and experience criteria necessary for employment 4 as a substance awareness coordinator. The criteria shall include 5 a requirement for certification by the New Jersey Substance Abuse 6 Certification Board. * 7

6. Prior to beginning actual employment in the district, each 1 substance awareness coordinator shall participate in an orientation $\mathbf{2}$ and training program conducted jointly by the Department of 3 "Health] * *Education and the Department of * [Education] * 4 *Health*. The departments shall also provide continuing education

to substance awareness coordinators on a periodic basis.

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7. In addition to all other State aid to which the local district
 1
    is entitled under the provisions of P. L. 1975, c. 212 (C. 18A:7A-1
    et seq.) and other pertinent statutes, each board of education
    participating in the pilot program shall receive from the State for
    a three year period, the amount necessary to pay the salary of its
    substance awareness coordinator.
      • 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of P. L. 1975, c. 212 (C.
 1
   18A:7A-1 et seq.) or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant
 2
    thereto to the contrary, any increase in expenditure required as a
                                               ) (now pending before
    result of P. L.
4
                      , c.
    the Legislature as this bill), is not subject to the expenditure
   limitations imposed pursuant to section 25 of P. L. 1975, c. 212
    (C. 18A:7A-25).]*
7
      *[9.] * *8.* a. The Commissioner of *[Health] *Education*, in
1
    consultation with the Commissioner of *[Education] * *Health*
 2
    shall implement a plan to collect data on the effectiveness of the
    pilot program in treating problems associated with substance abuse
    and in reducing the incidence of substance abuse in local school
 6
    districts.
      b. Six months prior to the expiration of the pilot program au-
 7
    thorized pursuant to this act, the Commissioner of 'Health]*
    *Education* shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature an
    evaluation of the program and a recommendation on the advisability
10
    of its continuation or expansion to all school districts in the State.
11
      *I10.7* *9.* The Commissioner of * Health * *Education*, in
1
    consultation with the Commissioner of * Education * * Health*,
    shall promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Adminis-
    trative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.)
    necessary to implement the provisions of this act.
 5
      *[11. There is appropriated $3,150,000.00 from the Addiction
 1
    Education and Rehabilitation Fund established pursuant to P. L.
 2
                              ) (now pending before the Legislature
 3
    as Assembly Bill No. 2606 of 1986) to the Department of Health
 4
    to effectuate the purposes of this act. Funds not expended during
 5
    the current fiscal year shall be carried over to fund the pilot
    program in the following two fiscal years.]*
      **10. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the De-
    partment of Education the amount of $2,500,000,00 to effectuate the
    purposes of this act. **
       12. ** 10. ** 11. ** This act shall take effect 180 days
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following enactment.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Establishes substance awareness coordinator pilot program in the Dept. of Education; appropriates \$2.5 million.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2922

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 30, 1986

By Assemblywoman OGDEN and Assembylman DARIO

AN ACT concerning the employment of substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts and supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 2 a. A significant number of young people are unfortunately
- 3 already involved in the abuse of alcohol and other drugs;
- 4 b. Research indicates that particular groups of youngsters, such
- 5 as the children of alcoholic parents, may be fact face an increased
- 6 risk of developing alcohol and other substance abuse problems and
- 7 that early intervention services can be critical in their prevention,
- 8 detection and treatment; and
- 9 c. School-based initiatives have proven particularly effective in
- 10 identifying and assisting students at a high risk of developing
- 11 alcohol and other drug disturbances and in reducing absenteeism,
- 12 decreasing the consumption of alcohol and other drugs, and in
- 13 lessening the problems associated with such addictions.
- 1 2. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Education, shall develop and administer a pilot pro-
- 3 gram which provides for the employment of substance awareness
- 4 coordinators in certain school districts. The substance awareness
- 5 coordinator shall provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention, in-
- 6 tervention and treatment services to students, including but not
- 7 limited to the following groups:
- 8 a. students who are identified as abusing alcohol or other drugs;

- 9 b. students who are identified as at a high risk of developing a
- 10 substance abuse problem because of the alcohol or drug addication
- 11 of a family member; and
- 12 c. students who exhibit behavior or academic problems that could
- 13 be related to their own or a family member's abuse of alcohol or
- 14 other drugs.
- 3. a. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the Com-
- 2 missioner of Health shall forward to each local school board a
- 3 request for a proposal for the employment of a substance aware-
- 4 ness coordinator. A board which wants to participate in the pilot
- 5 program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which out-
- 6 lines the district's plan to provide alcohol and drug abuse preven-
- 7 tion, intervention and treatment services to students through the
- 8 employment of a substance awareness coordinator.
- 9 b. The commissioner shall select 120 school districts to participate
- 10 in the pilot program. The participating districts shall include urban
- 11 and suburban districts from the north, central and southern geo-
- 12 graphic regions of the State with at least one school district per
- 13 county. The State shall pay the salary of the substance awareness
- 14 cordinator in each participating district pursuant to section 7 of
- 15 this act.
- 4. The employment position of a substance awareness coordinator
- 2 in a participating district shall be separate and distinct from that
- 3 of the district's guidance counselors; however, the substance aware-
- 4 ness coordinator shall work cooperatively with district guidance
- 5 counselors, school social workers and school psychologists in meet-
- 6 ing the needs of students.
- 1 5. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Education, shall approve and distribute to each school
- 3 district participating in the pilot program the educational and ex-
- 4 perience criteria necessary for employment as a substance aware-
- 5 ness coordinator. The criteria shall include a requirement for
- 6 certification by the New Jersey Substance Abuse Certification
- 7 Board.
- 1 6. Prior to beginning actual employment in the district, each
- 2 substance awareness coordinator shall participate in an orientation
- 3 and training program conducted jointly by the Department of
- 4 Health and the Department of Education. The departments shall
- 5 also provide continuing education to substance awareness coordi-
- 6 nators on a periodic basis.
- 7. In addition to all other State aid to which the local district
- 2 is entitled under the provisions of P. L. 1975, c. 212 (C. 18A:7A-1
- 3 et seq.) and other pertinent statutes, each board of education

- 4 participating in the pilot program shall receive from the State for
- 5 a three year period, the amount necessary to pay the salary of its
- 6 substance awareness coordinator.
- 1 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of P. L. 1975, c. 212 (C.
- 2 18A:7A-1 et seq.) or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant
- 3 thereto to the contrary, any increase in expenditure required as a
- 4 result of P. L., c. (C.) (now pending before
- 5 the Legislature as this bill), is not subject to the expenditure
- 6 limitations imposed pursuant to section 25 of P. L. 1975, c. 212
- 7 (C. 18A:7A-25).
- 9. a. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Education shall implement a plan to collect data on
- 3 the effectiveness of the pilot program in treating problems asso-
- 4 ciated with substance abuse and in reducing the incidence of sub-
- 5 stance abuse in local school districts.
- 6 b. Six months prior to the expiration of the pilot program
- 7 authorized pursuant to this act, the Commissioner of Health shall
- 8 submit to the Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the
- 9 program and a recommendation on the advisability of its continua-
- 10 tion or expansion to all school districts in the State.
- 1 10. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Education, shall promulgate rules and regulations
- 3 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410
- 4 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to implement the provisions of this
- 5 act.
- 1 11. There is appropriated \$3,150,000.00 from the Addiction Edu-
- 2 cation and Rehabilitation Fund established pursuant to P. L.
- 3 c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as
- 4 Assembly Bill No. 2606 of 1986) to the Department of Health to
- 5 effectuate the purposes of this act. Funds not expended during
- 6 the current fiscal year shall be carried over to fund the pilot
- 7 program in the following two fiscal years.
- 1 12. This act shall take effect 180 days following enactment.

This bill directs the Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, to develop and administer a pilot program which provides for the employment of substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts. The counselor would provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services to students, with particular emphasis on the following groups:

- 1. students identified as abusing alcohol or other drugs:
- 2. students identified as at a high risk of developing a substance

abuse problem because of the alcohol or drug addiction of a family member; and

3. students who exhibit behavior or academic problems that could be related to their own or a family member's abuse of alcohol or other drugs.

Under the bill's provisions, a local school board which wants to participate in the pilot program would submit a proposal to the commissioner which outlines the district's plan to provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention, intervention and treatment services to students through the employment of a substance awareness coordinator. The commissioner is to select 120 school districts to participate in the program and the State will pay the salary of the coordinator for a three year period. Six months prior to the expiration of the pilot program, the Commissioner of Health is to submit to the Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the program and a recommendation on the advisability of continuing the program and expanding it to all the school districts in the State.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Establishes substance awareness coordinator pilot program and appropriates \$3,150,000.00 from Addiction Education and Rehabilitation Fund.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2922

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 5, 1987

The Assembly Appropriations Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 2922 OCR with amendments.

This bill, as amended, establishes a pilot program to be administered by the Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Health and provide for the hiring of substance awareness coordinators in selected school districts. The coordinators are to provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services. Particular attention is to be given to students identified as abusers of alcohol or drugs, judged to be at risk of developing problems and students with behavioral or academic problems that may be related to substance abuse.

FISCAL IMPACT:

As amended, this bill appropriates from the General Fund to the Department of Education the amount of \$2,500,000.00.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to include an appropriation of \$2.5 million from the General Fund.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2922

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 2, 1987

The Assembly Education Committee favorably reports this bill as amended.

As amended, this bill directs the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, to establish a pilot program to provide for the hiring of substance awareness coordinators in selected local school districts. These coordinators would provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services. Particular attention would be directed toward students identified as abusers of alcohol or drugs, students who are judged to be at risk of developing abuse problems as a result of family circumstances, and students with behavioral or academic problems that could be related to substance abuse.

The commissioner shall select the participating districts from among the districts applying for the program. In each of the participating districts, the State shall pay the salary of a substance awareness coordinator for a three year period. The commissioner shall evaluate the program and, six months prior to the expiration of the pilot program, make a recommendation to the Governor and Legislature on the advisability of continuing or expanding the program.

The committee amendments shift the pilot program from the Department of Health to the Department of Education, remove the specification that 120 districts participate in the pilot, and delete a budget cap exception for this program. In addition, the committee amendments remove an appropriation from the bill. The committee intends for the Assembly Appropriations Committee to add appropriate language to utilize federal funds to meet the costs of this program.

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3411

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 13, 1986

By Assemblymen SINGER, HENDRICKSON and Collins

An Act requiring local boards of education to establish policies for the treatment and referral of pupils involved in the use or possession of certain substances, and amending P. L. 1979, c. 263.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. Section 2 of P. L. 1979, c. 263 (C. 18A:35-4a) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 2. [Each] * Ry September 1, 1987, each] * *Each* board of edu-
- 4 cation shall adopt and implement, in accordance with rules and
- 5 regulations promulgated by the State board, policies and proce-
- 6 dures for the evaluation, referral and treatment of pupils involved
- 7 in incidents of possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages.
- 8 controlled dangerous substances as defined in § 2 of P. L. 1970, c.
- 9 * [266] * *226* (C. 24:21-2) or any chemical or chemical compound
- 10 which releases vapors or fumes causing a condition of intoxication,
- 11 inebriation, excitement, stupefaction or dulling of the brain or ner-
- 12 vous system including but not limited to glue containing a solvent
- 13 having the property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes as defined
- 14 in § 1 of P. L. 1965, c. 41 (C. 2A:170-25.9) on school property or at
- 15 school functions, or who show significant symptoms of intoxication
- 16 or of alcoholism or of the use of substances or chemicals as defined
- 17 herein on school property or at school functions. In adopting and
- 18 implementing these policies and procedures, the board shall consult
- 19 and work closely with a local organization involved with the pre-
- 20 vention, detection and treatment of alcoholism or drug abuse ap-
- 21 proved by the Department of Health.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thue] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter printed in italies thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

*—Assembly committee amendments adopted February 2, 1987.

- 1 2. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State
- 2 Department of Health, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Adminis-
- 3 trative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et_seq.)
- 4 rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this act.
- 1 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Requires boards of education to adopt policies for the evaluation, referral and treatment of pupils who show symptoms of drug or alcohol abuse.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3411

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 13, 1986

By Assemblymen SINGER, HENDRICKSON and Collins

An Act requiring local boards of education to establish policies for the treatment and referral of pupils involved in the use or possession of certain substances, and amending P. L. 1979, c. 263.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. Section 2 of P. L. 1979, c. 263 (C. 18A:35-4a) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 2. [Each] By September 1, 1987, each board of education shall
- adopt and implement, in accordance with rules and regulations
- 5 promulgated by the State board, policies and procedures for the
- 6 evaluation, referral and treatment of pupils involved in incidents
- 7 of possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages, controlled
- 8 dangerous substances as defined in § 2 of P. L. 1970, c. 266 (C.
- 9 24:21-2) or any chemical or chemical compound which releases
- 10 vapors or fumes causing a condition of intoxication, incbriation,
- 11 excitement, stupefaction or dulling of the brain or nervous system
- 12 including but not limited to glue containing a soli ent having the
- 13 property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes as defined in § 1 of 14 P. L. 1965, c. 41 (C. 2A:170-25.9) on school property or at school
- 15 functions, or who show significant symptoms of intoxication or of
- 16 alcoholism or of the use of substances or chemicals as defined
- 17 herein on school property or at school functions. In adopting and
- 18 implementing these policies and procedures, the board shall consult
- 19 and work closely with a local organization involved with the pre-
- 20 vention, detection and treatment of alcoholism or drug abuse ap-
- 21 proved by the Department of Health.

- 1 2. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State
- 2 Department of Health, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Adminis-
- 3 trative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.)
- 4 rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this act.
- 1 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

This bill requires all boards of education to adopt policies for the evaluation, referral and treatment of pupils who show symptoms of drug or alcohol abuse. The policies must be in place by September 1, 1987.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Requires boards of education to adopt policies for the evaluation, referral and treatment of pupils who show symptoms of drug or alcohol abuse.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3411

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 2, 1987

The Assembly Education Committee favorably reports this bill as amended.

As amended, this bill directs all boards of education to adopt policies for the evaluation, referral and treatment of pupils who show symptoms of drug or alcohol abuse.

This bill amends section 2 of P. L. 1979, c. 263 (C. 18A:35-4a), which provides for school policies concerning evaluation and treatment of students with alcohol problems, by expanding the range of services to include referral and by broadening the scope of problems to include controlled dangerous substances and other chemical substances subject to abuse.

The committee amendments delete a September 1, 1987 deadline by which boards must comply with the provisions of the act. Districts have already adopted drug and alcohol abuse policies pursuant to N. J. A. C. 6:29-9.3 and must review those policies annually (N. J. A. C. 6:29-9.4). The amendments also correct an erroneous citation in the bill.

FISCAL NOTE TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3411

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 21, 1987

Assembly Bill No. 3411 of 1986 requires all boards of education to adopt and implement policies and procedures for the evaluation, referral and treatment of pupils who are involved in incidents of possession of drugs or alcohol or who show symptoms of drug or alcohol abuse. Local boards will consult and work closely with local organizations involved with the prevention, detection and treatment of drug or alcohol abuse.

The Department of Education reports that this bill will have no fiscal impact, as this requirement is currently contained in regulation.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs.

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P. L. 1980, c. 67.

ASSEMBLY. No. 3416

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 13, 1986

By Assemblymen PALAIA, GARGIULO, Zecker, Assemblywoman Cooper, Assemblymen Arango, Dario, DiGaetano, Kline and Catrillo

An Act concerning inservice training for public school teachers on substance abuse, supplementing chapter 35 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and making an appropriation.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
- 2 Commissioner of Health, shall develop an inservice training pro-
- 3 gram for public school teachers to enable the teachers to recognize
- 4 and respond to substance abuse by public school pupils. The pro-
- 5 gram shall, at a minimum, include:
- 6 a. Instruction to assist the teacher in the identification of the
- 7 symptoms and behavioral patterns which might indicate that a
- 8 child may be involved in the consumption of drugs, alcohol or a
- 9 controlled dangerous substance;
- 10 b. Appropriate intervention strategies; and,
- 11 c. Information on the State, local and community organizations
- 12 which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treat-
- 13 ment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of the
- 14 abuse of drugs, alcohol or controlled dangerous substances.
- 15 The inservice training program required pursuant to this section
- 16 shall be updated at regular intervals in order to insure that teaching
- 17 staff members have the most current information available on this
- 18 subject.

- 1 2. Each local board of education shall insure that all teaching
- 2 staff members in the district who are involved in the instruction
- 3 of pupils are provided with the inservice training program
- 4 developed pursuant to section 1 of this act. The inservice training
- 5 program of the local board of education shall also include informa-
- 6 tion concerning the policy of the board regarding the treatment
- 7 and referral of pupils involved in substance abuse, as required pur-
- 8 suant to P. L., c. (C.) (now pending before
- 9 the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. of 1986).
- 1 3. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Health, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative
- 3 Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.) rules and
- 4 regulations necessary for the implementation of this act.
- 1 4. There is appropriated to the Department of Education from
- 2 the General Fund \$10,000.00 to develop the inservice training pro-
- 3 gram required by this act.
- 1 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

This bill requires the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, to develop an inservice training program to enable teachers to recognize and deal with pupils who show symptoms of substance abuse. Local boards of education would be required to provide that inservice training to its teaching staff members, and to include in that training instruction in the board's policy on the treatment and referral of pupils involved in substance abuse on school property. The bill appropriates \$10,000.00 to the Department of Education for the development of the inservice training program.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Requires inservice training for teachers on the recognition of substance abuse by pupils and appropriates \$10,000.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3416

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 2, 1987

The Assembly Education Committee favorably reports this bill.

This bill directs the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, to develop an inservice training program to help teachers recognize and respond to substance abuse by public school students. The training will include information on the identification of instances of substance abuse, appropriate intervention strategies, and State, local, and community organizations which provide useful resources or programs.

The bill requires that each local board of education provide this inservice training to all its teaching staff employees who are involved in the instruction of pupils. This training shall also include information on the local board's policy regarding the treatment and referral of pupils involved in substance abuse. Each district will develop such a policy pursuant to N. J. A. C. 6:29-9.3 and P. L. , c. (Now pending before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 3411 of 1986).

The bill appropriates \$10,000.00 to the Department of Education to develop the inservice training program.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3416

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 21, 1987

Assembly Bill No. 3416 of 1986 requires the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, to develop an inservice training program to enable teachers to recognize and deal with pupils who show symptoms of substance abuse. Local boards of education will be required to provide this inservice training to its teaching staff members. This must include instruction in the board's policy on the treatment and referral of pupils involved in substance abuse on school property. The bill appropriates \$10,000.09 to the Department of Education for the development of the inservice training program.

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that this legislation will cost approximately \$10,000.00 in FY 1987. This cost, borne by the Department of Education for printing and distributing training manuals is estimated as follows:

Per copy cost of manuals	\$3
Number of copies	x 3,000
	\$9,000

It is assumed that existing staff can develop these materials.

At the local level, no fiscal impact is anticipated. Annual inservice training for teachers, in any subject area the local board may choose, is currently required by statute.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P. L. 1980, c. 67.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY Nos. 3424 and 3256

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 2, 1987

By Assemblymen DiGAETANO, DORIA, Zecker, Assemblywoman Garvin, Assemblymen, Kline, Martin, Kosco, Arango, Gargiulo, Dario, Moran, Catrillo. Assemblywomen Cooper, Smith, Assemblymen Palaia, Karcher, Doyle, Charles, Zangari, Naples and Hudak

An Act requiring local boards of education to offer substance abuse education programs to parents, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and making an appropriation.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Health, shall establish guidelines for substance abuse
- 3 education programs to be offered by local boards of education to
- 4 the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils. The pro-
- 5 gram shall, at a minimum provide:
- 6 a. A thorough and comprehensive review of the drug, alcohol and
- 7 substance abuse education curriculum which will be taught to the
- 8 child or children of the parent or guardian during the school year,
- 9 with recommendations as to the ways in which the parent or guard-
- 10 ian may enhance, reinforce and supplement that program;
- 11 b. Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial
- 12 and legal aspects of substance abuse, and instruction to assist the
- 13 parent or guardian in the identification of the symptoms and be-
- 14 havioral patterns which might indicate that a child may be involved
- 15 in the consumption of drugs, alcohol or a controlled dangerous
- 16 substance; and
- 17 c. Information on the State, local and community organizations
- 18 which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treat-
- 19 ment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of the
- 20 abuse of drugs, alcohol or controlled dangerous substances.

2. In addition to the guidelines required pursuant to section 1

- 2 of this act, the Commissioner of Educat m, in consultation with 3 the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and provide to local 4 boards of education suggested materials for the substance abuse education program for parents or legal guardians of school pupils, 6 and shall maintain and continuously update a roster of individuals 7 or groups available to assist hoards of education in implementing 8 this program and a list of State and local agencies and organiza-
- 9 tions which are approved by the Department of Health to provide
- 10 services for the prevention, early intervention, treatment or re-
- 11 habilitation of individuals who show symptoms of the abuse of
- 12 drugs, alcohol or controlled dangerous substances.

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- 1 3. Under the guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education, each local board of education shall establish an outreach
 - program to provide a substance abuse education program for the
- parents or legal guardians of the pupils of the district. In estab-
- 5 lishing the program, the local board of education shall consult with
- such local organizations and agencies as are recommended by the 7
 - commissioner. The board of education shall insure that the pro-
- gram is offered at times and places convenient to the parents of
- 9 the district on school premises, or in other suitable facilities.
- 1 4. In addition to the drug education program required pursuant
- to section 3 of this act, each local board of education shall establish
- policies and procedures to provide assistance to parents or legal guardians who believe that their child may be involved in the abuse
- 5 of drugs, alcohol or controlled dangerous substances. These policies
- and procedures shall be consistent with the policies and procedures
- 7 for intervention by school personnel as provided pursuant to P. L.
- 8 , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 3411 of 1986).
- $\mathbf{1}$ 5. The State Board of Education shall adopt, pursuant to the
- "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1
- 3 et seq.), such rules and regulations as are necessary for the im-
- 4 plementation of this act.
- 6. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Depart-1
- ment of Education \$10,000.00 for the development of the curriculum $\mathbf{2}$
- 3 for the parent education program required by this act.
 - 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Requires public schools to establish a program for the education of parents concerning drug and alcohol abuse and appropriates \$10,000.00.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3424

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 13, 1986

By Assemblymen DiGAETANO, ZECKER, Kline, Martin, Kosco, Arango, Gargiulo, Dario, Moran, Assemblywomen Cooper, Smith and Assemblyman Catrillo

An Act requiring local boards of education to offer substance abuse education programs to parents, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and making an appropriation.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
- 2 Commissioner of Health, shall establish guidelines for substance
- 3 abuse education programs to be offered by local boards of education
- 4 to the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils. The pro-
- 5 gram shall, at a minimum provide:
- 6 a. A thorough and comprehensive review of the drug, alcohol
- 7 and substance abuse education curriculum which will be taught to
- 8 the child or children of the parent or guardian during the school
- 9 year, with recommendations as to the ways in which the parent or
- 10 guardian may enhance, reinforce and supplement that program.
- 11 b. Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial
- 12 and legal aspects of substance abuse, and instruction to assist the
- 13 parent or guardian in the identification of the symptoms and
- 14 behavioral patterns which might indicate that a child may be in-
- 15 volved in the consumption of drugs, alcohol or a controlled
- 16 dangerous substance.
- 17 c. Information on the State, local and community organizations
- 18 which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treat-

19 ment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of the 20 abuse of drugs, alcohol or controlled dangerous substances.

- 2. In addition to the guidelines required pursuant to section 1 1 of this act, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and provide to local boards 3 of education suggested materials for the substance abuse education program for parents or legal guardians of school pupils, and shall 5 maintain and continuously update a roster of individuals or groups 6 available to assist boards of education in implementing this pro-7 gram and a list of State and local agencies and organizations which are approved by the Department of Health to provide services 9 for the prevention, early intervention, treatment or rehabilitation 10 of individuals who show symptoms of the abuse of drugs, alcohol 11 or controlled dangerous substances. 12
- 3. Under the guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education, each local board of education shall establish an outreach program to provide a substance abuse education program for the parents or legal guardians of the pupils of the district. In establishing the program, the local board of education shall consult with such local organizations and agencies as are recommended by the commissioner. The program may be offered on school premises, or in other suitable facilities: however, the board of education shall insure that the program is offered at times and places convenient to the parents of the district.
- 4. In addition to the drug education program required pursuant to section 3 of this act, each local hoard of education shall establish policies and procedures to provide assistance to parents or legal guardians who believe that their child may be involved in the abuse of drugs, alcohol or controlled dangerous substances. These policies and procedures shall be consistent with the policies and procedures for intervention by school personnel as provided pursuant to P. L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. of 1986).
- 5. The State Board of Education shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as are necessary for the implementation of this act.
 - 6. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Education \$10,000,00 for the development of the curriculum for the parent education program required by this act.
 - 7. This act shall take effect immediately,

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STATEME: T

This bill requires each local board of education to establish an educational program in substance abuse to be offered to the parents or legal guardians of the children in the school district. Under the guidelines of, and utilizing materials to be developed by, the Commissioner of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, the parent education program must include (1) information intended to enable the parents to assist and reinforce the drug and alcohol education program to be taught to the child; (2) instruction on the nature of substance abuse and information to enable the parent or guardian to recognize the symptoms of substance abuse in their child; and (3) information on organizations and agencies available for the prevention, intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals involved in substance abuse. Local boards of education would also be required to provide assistance to parents who suspect that their child may be involved in substance abuse.

The bill appropriates \$10,000.00 for the development of the parent education program.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Requires public schools to establish a program for the education of parents concerning drug and alcohol abuse and appropriates \$10,000.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3256

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 20, 1986

By Assemblyman DORIA, Assemblywoman GARVIN, Assemblymen Palaia, Karcher, Doyle, Charles, Zangari, Naples, Hudak and Assemblywoman Smith

An Acr concerning substance abuse and addictive beha for education, supplementing chapter 35 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, and making an appropriation.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Substance abuse and addictive behavior are a pervasive prob-
- 3 lem with 13 million Americans abusing alcohol, 500,000 addicted
- 4 to heroin, more than one million abusing tranquilizers, barbiturates
- 5 and other sedative-hypnotic drugs, and two million having used
- 6 cocaine or crack;
- 7 b. The individual, family, and societal consequences of substance
- 8 abuse and addictive behavior are extraordinary, including death
- 9 and disability, destruction of families and other human relation-
- 10 ships, and increased crime;
- 11 c. While tougher criminal sanctions may protect some citizens
- 12 from the actions of addicts and rehabilitation programs may help
- 13 some substance abusers and addicts to reclaim their lives, efforts
- 14 to eliminate or substantially reduce abuse and addiction will re-
- 15 quire a long-term educational commitment. Our schools have already
- 16 begun to educate children about the hazards of substance abuse,
- 17 but there remains much to be done in expanding those efforts to
- 18 include parental education;

- d. Parents too often are unaware that their use of alcohol, their reliance on prescription or o' ier medications, and other actions they take as role models may shape the attitudes and subsequent behavior of their children. Parents too often de not know the signs of substance abuse and addictive behavior and do not know how
- 24 to respond when they suspect that their children have these
- 25 problems.
- e. While abuses of alcohol and drugs are prominent examples of addictive behavior, the consequences of other addictions, such as those to cigarettes or gambling, can be equally tragic;
- f. The substantial reduction of substance abuse and addictive behavior in our society can be most readily achie ed if that effort is addressed by our strongest and most important institution—the
- 31 is addressed by our strongest and most importan institution—the 32 family. A program to assist parents in dealing with the issues of
- 33 substance abuse and addictive behavior is a worthwhile investment
- 34 in the future of our children and our society.
- 1 2. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Health and the Attorney General, shall prepare or
- 3 procure educational materials for parents dealing with the prob-
- 4 lems of substance abuse and addictive behavior by children. The
- 5 education materials shall include, but not be limited to, the
- 6 following:
- 7 (a) Suggestions for parents on methods of fostering in their
- 8 couldren the development of positive attitudes concerning individual
- 9 responsibility so as to enable children to cope with the issues of
- 10 alcohol and drug use;
- 11 (b) Information on the impact of parental use and abuse of
- 12 alcohol, medication and other substances on children's attitudes
- 13 and subsequent behavior;
- 14 (c) Information to help parents recognize the signs of substance
- 15 abuse and addictive behavior;
- 16 (d) Suggestions on appropriate parental responses to substance
- 17 abuse and addictive behavior by their children, including references
- 18 to resources available in the community.
- 19 The commissioner shall make these educational materials avail-
- 20 able to all interested parties within the State. The commissioner
- 21 shall cooperate with parent organizations and other interested
- 22 groups to achieve the broadest possible distribution of these edu-
- 23 cational materials.
- 1 3. The commissioner shall identify individuals who are qualified
- 2 and willing to speak on the topics covered by the educational ma-
- 3 terials described in section 2 of this act and establish a procedure
- 4 to link these speakers with interested groups throughout the State.

- 1 4. The commissioner shall undertake a study to identify all
- 2 means by which the Department of Education can contribute to the
- 3 long-term reduction of substance abuse and addictive behavior in
- 4 New Jersey. The commissioner shall report the results of this
- 5 study to the Legislature and Governor within 180 days of enact-
- 6 ment and include with the report any recommendations for 7 legislation.
- 5. There is appropriated \$75,000.00 from the General Fund to
- 2 the Department of Education to effectuate the purposes of this act.
- 1 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

This bill directs the Commissioner of Education to expand the department's efforts to combat substance abuse and addictive behavior by young people. In addition to the drug and alcohol education programs currently mandated under N. J. S. 18A:35-4, this bill directs the commissioner to produce or procure educational materials for parents. Among other topics these materials will address parental role in shaping a child's attitude towards alcohol and drugs, signs of substance abuse and addictive behavior, and appropriate parental responses to these problems. The commissioner will work with parents groups and other interested organizations in disseminating this material.

In addition the commissioner will identify a number of speakers who can appear before interested groups to discuss these same topics. The commissioner will establish a referral service for these speakers.

The bill also directs the commissioner to identify any further steps which the department might take to combat substance abuse and addictive behavior and report back its findings within six months.

Substance abuse and addictive behavior are critical and pervasive problems in American society. The depth and complexity of these problems preclude an easy solution or quick fix. This bill focuses on helping parents prevent or respond appropriately to substance abuse and addictive behavior by their children.

The bill includes an appropriation of \$75,000.00.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expands Dept. of Education's efforts to combat substance abuse and addictive behavior, appropriates \$75,000.00.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION CC MMITTEE

STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
ASSEMBLY Nos. 3424 and 3256

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 2, 1987

The Assembly Education Committee favorably reports Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3424 and Assembly Bill No. 3256.

This bill requires each local board of education to establish an educational program in substance abuse to be offered to the parents or legal guardians of the children in the school district. Under the guidelines of, and utilizing materials to be developed by, the Commissioner of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, the parent education program must include: (1) information intended to enable the parents to assist and reinforce the drug and alcohol education program to be taught to the child; (2) instruction on the nature of substance abuse and information to enable the parent or guardian to recognize the symptoms of substance abuse in their child; and (3) information on organizations and agencies available for the prevention, intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals involved in substance abuse. Local boards of education would also be required to provide assistance to parents who suspect that their child may be involved in substance abuse.

The bill appropriates \$10,000.00 for the development of the parent education program.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL I STIMATE TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3424

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 22, 1987

Assembly Bill No. 3424 of 1986 requires local boards of education to establish a program on drug and alcohol abuse to be offered to parents or legal guardians of the children in the school district. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, will establish guidelines, and develop and provide materials for local boards of education to use in the parent education program. Local boards will also be required to provide assistance to parents who suspect that their child may be involved in substance abuse.

This bill appropriates \$10,000.00 for the development of the parent education program.

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that this appropriation should be sufficient to implement this bill. Printing and distribution of the materials provided by the Department of Education will cost approximately \$3,552.00, (\$6 per copy x 592 school districts). It is assumed that materials for this program can be developed with existing staff in the department.

The costs associated with this mandated program will be determined by each individual district. So, the actual cost of this bill at the local level cannot be determined.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P. L. 1980, c. 67.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY Nos. 1292 and 3521

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 2, 1987

By Assemblymen HENDRICKSON, DORIA, Palaia, Girgenti and Otlowski

An Act concerning the reporting of incidents of drug and alcohol abuse in the public schools, and amending the title and body of P. L. 1982, c. 163.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. The title of P. L. 1982, c. 163 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 An act concerning education, requiring the commissioner to
- 3 monitor the incidence of violence and drug and alcohol abuse in the
- 4 public schools, supplementing Title 1SA of the New Jersey Statutes
- 5 and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1 et seq.).
- 2. Section 1 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 1. Any school employee observing or having direct knowledge
- 4 from a participant or victim of an act of violence or drug or alcohol
- 5 abuse shall, in accordance with standards established by the com-
- 6 missioner, file a report describing the incident to the school princi-
- 7 pal in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, and copy of same
- 8 shall be forwarded to the district superintendent.
- 9 The principal shall notify the district superintendent of schools
- 10 of the action taken regarding the incident. Annually, at a public
- 11 meeting, the superintendent of schools shall report to the board
- 12 of education and to the Commissioner of Education all acts of
- 13 violence [and], vandalism and drug and alcohol abuse.
- 3. Section 3 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-48) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3. The Commissioner of Education shall each year submit a
- 4 report to the Education Committees of the Senate and General

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 italies thus is new matter.

- 5 Assembly detailing the extent of violence [and], vandalism and
- 6 drug and alcohol abuse in the public schools and making recom-
- 7 mendations to alleviate the problem.
- 4. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after enactment.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Requires the reporting of drug and alcohol abuse incidents in schools.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1292

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel
PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1986 SESSION
By Assemblyman HENDRICKSON

ASSEMBLY, No. 1871

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 7, 1984

By Assesmblymen HENDRICKSON, PALAIA, Assemblywoman OG-DEN, Assemblymen FRANKS, GILL, HARDWICK, GALLO, LOVEYS and ROD

An Acr to amend the title of "An act concerning education, requiring the commissioner to monitor the incidence of violence in the public schools, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1 et seq.)," approved October 28, 1982 (P. L. 1982, c. 163), so that the same shall read "An act concerning education, requiring the commissioner to monitor the incidence of violence and drug and alcohol abuse in the public schools, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1 et seq.)," and to amend and supplement the body of said act.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. The title of P. L. 1982, c. 163 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 An act concerning education, requiring the commissioner to
- 3 monitor the incidence of violence and drug and alcohol abuse in
- 4 the public schools, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersev
- 5 Statutes and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1 et seq.).
- 1 2. Section 1 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 1. Any school employee observing or having direct knowledge
- 4 from a participant or victim of an act of violence or drug or alcohol

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thun] in the above hill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter printed in italies thus is now matter.

- 5 abuse shall, in accordance with standards established by the com-
- 6 missioner, file a report describing the incident to the school prin-
- 7 cipal in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, and copy of
- 8 same shall be forwarded to the district superintendent.
- 9 The principal shall notify the district superintendent of schools
- 10 of the action taken regarding the incident. Annually, at a public
- 11 meeting, the superintendent of schools shall report to the board of
- 12 education and to the Commissioner of Education all acts of violence
- 13 [and], vandalism and drug and alcohol abuse.
- 3. Section 3 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-48) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:

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- 3 3. The Commissioner of Education shall each year submit a
 - report to the Education Committees of the Senate and General
- 5 Assembly detailing the extent of violence [and], vandalims and
- 6 drug and alcohol abuse in the public schools and making recom-
- 7 mendations to alleviate the problem.
- 4. (New section) The State Board of Education shall establish
- 2 a task force to consist of 12 members, all of whom shall be citizens
- 3 and residents of this State to be appointed as follows: two to be
- 4 appointed from the membership of the Senate by the President
 - thereof, no more than one of whom shall be of the same political
- 6 party; two to be appointed from the membership of the General
- 7 Assembly by the Speaker thereof, no more than one of whom shall
- 8 be of the same political party; the Commissioner of Education
- 9 ex officio, or his designee; the President of the New Jersey School
- O Boards Association or his designee; the President of the New
- 11 Jersey Education Association, or his designee; the President of
- 12 the New Jersey Congress of Parents and Teachers Association,
- 13 or his designee; and four members of the general public to be
- 14 appointed by the board who are experienced in the issues to be
- 15 studied by the task force. The members shall serve without com-
- 16 pensation. Vacancies in the membership of the task force shall
- 17 be filled in the same manner as the original appointments were
- 18 made.
 - 1 5. (New section) The task force shall organize as soon as may
- 2 be practicable after the appointment of its members and shall
- 3 select a chairperson from among its members.
- 1 6. (New section) The following shall be the duties of the task
- 2 force:
- 3 a. To establish a uniform "incident report" form for reporting
- 4 acts of violence, vandalism, drug and alcohol abuse. A section shall
- be reserved for both the reporting employee and the school prin-
- 6 cipal for additional remarks;

- 7 h. To develop a list of entegories of reportable offenses. Offenses
- 8 of a criminal nature shall be automatically reported to law en-
- 9 forcement agencies;
- 10 c. To develop a list of recommended follow-up procedures for
- 11 school principals; and
- 12 d. To periodically assess the viability and value of the reporting
- 13 system.
- 1 7. This act shall take effect six months following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill amends and supplements P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46 et seq.) by requiring reporting of drug and alcohol abuse incidents within the schools.

This bill also establishes a task force on violence, vandalism, drug and alcohol abuse in the schools. It outlines the major functions of this task force to be to develop a uniform "incident report" form, a list of reportable offenses, and a list of recommended follow-up actions for principals. The task force is also to periodically assess the reporting system in terms of its viability and value in providing useful information and in focusing on possible solutions.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3521

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 11, 1986

By Assemblymen DORIA, PALAIA, Girgenti and Otlowski

An Acr to amend the title of "An act concerning education, requiring the commissioner to monitor the incidence of violence in the public schools, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1 et seq.)," approved October 28, 1982 (P. L. 1982, c. 163), so that the same shall read "An act concerning education, requiring the commissioner to monitor the incidence of violence and drug and alcohol abuse in the public schools, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1 et seq.)," and amending and supplementing the body of said act.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. The title of P. L. 1982, c. 163 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 An Act concerning education, requiring the commissioner to
- 3 monitor the incidence of violence and drug and alcohol abuse
- 4 in the public schools, supplementing Title 18A of the New Jer-
- 5 sey Statutes and repealing P. L. 1978, c. 183 (C. 18A:4-29.1
- 6 et seq.).
- 2. Section 1 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 1. Any school employee observing or having direct knowledge
- 4 from a participant or victim of an act of violence or who has rea-
- 5 sonable cause to believe that an act involving the use, possession
- 6 or sale of an alcoholic beverage as defined in R. S. 33:1-1 or a con-
- 7 trolled dangerous substance as defined in section 2 of P. L. 1970,
- 8 c. 226 (C. 24:21-2) has been committed on school property or dur-
- 9 ing any school related activity shall, in accordance with standards
- 10 established by the commissioner, file a signed report describing
- 11 the incident to the school principal in a manner prescribed by the
- 12 commissioner, and copy of same shall be forwarded to the district
- 13 superintendent and a copy shall be provided to the employee. Any

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets I thus I in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter printed in Italies thus is new matter.

- 14 person acting in good faith in the making of a report pursuant to
- 15 this section shall have immunity from any liability, civil or crim-
- 16 inal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed.
- 17 The commissioner shall establish a uniform report form which
- 18 shall contain a list and description of reportable incidents, and the
- 19 commissioner shall maintain a central recordkeeping system for
- 20 the filed reports.
- 21 The principal shall notify the district superintendent of schools
- 22 of the action taken regarding the incident. Annually, at a public
- 23 meeting, the superintendent of schools shall report to the board of
- 24 education and the commissioner all acts of violence [and], van-
- 25 dalism and drug and alcohol abuse, as well as the action taken re-
- 26 garding them.
- 3. Section 3 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-48) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 3. The Commissioner of Education shall each year submit a
- 4 report to the Education Committees of the Senate and General
- 5 Assembly detailing the extent of violence [and], vandalism and
- 6 drug or alcohol abuse in the public schools and making recommen-
- 7 dations to alleviate the problem.
- 4. (New section) Any school employee who has reasonable cause
- 2 to believe that an act involving drug or alcohol abuse has been com-
- 3 mitted and knowingly fails to report that act as required pursuant
- 4 to section 1 of P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46) is guilty of a crime
- 5 of the fourth degree.
- 1 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill amends and supplements the school violence reporting law. It requires that incidents of drug and alcohol abuse be reported by school employees to the principal, with a copy of the report forwarded to the Commissioner of Education. It also requires that the commissioner establish a uniform reporting form and a centralized recordkeeping system.

A person who fails to comply with the mandatory reporting requirements is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree, punishable by a \$7,500.00 fine or up to 18 months in jail, or both.

EDUCATION

Requires school employees to report incidents of drug and alcohol abuse and makes failure a fourth degree crime.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
ASSEMBLY Nos. 1292 and 3521

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 26, 1987

The Assembly Education Committee favorably reports Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1291 and Assembly Bill No. 3521

This bill amends P. L. 1982, c. 163 (C. 18A:17-46 et seq.) to require the reporting of drug and alcohol abuse incidents within the schools. At present the law applies to acts of violence and vandalism.

Under the law, school employees report incidents to the school principal, with a copy to the district superintendent. Annually, the superintendent reports to the Commissioner of Education, who submits a report to the Education Committees of the Senate and General Assembly.

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SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE Nos. 1137, 2684, 2691, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 3317, 3336 and ASSEMBLY Nos. 2922 2nd OCR, 3411, 3416 ACS for ASSEMBLY Nos. 3424, 3256 and ACS for ASSEMBLY Nos. 1292, 3521

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 22, 1987

The Senate Education Committee favorably reports this Senate committee substitute.

This committee substitute will provide for comprehensive substance abuse prevention, intervention and treatment referral programs in the public schools. Each local district will be required to establish a program to combat substance abuse which would identify pupils who are substance users, assess the extent of their involvement and, where appropriate, refer pupils and their families for professional treatment. A written statement of that policy will be distributed to students and their families at the beginning of each school year.

In addition, each board of education must adopt and implement a program for the evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils involved in incidents of possession or consumption of alcohol, a controlled dangerous substance or certain chemical compounds on school property or at school sponsored events. Educational personnel would be required to report any pupil thought to be under the influence of such a substance to the school nurse, medical inspector, or to a substance awareness coordinator, and to the principal. The parent or guardian would be notified immediately and a medical examination would be arranged. If a personal physician were not available, the examination would be in the emergency room of the nearest hospital. If the report of that examination was positive, the pupil would not be permitted to return to school until a physician certified that the pupil was able to return. In addition, the pupil would be interviewed by a substance awareness coordinator, or another appropriately trained teaching staff member, who could recommend an appropriate treatment program. A school employee who acted in good faith in reporting a pupil would not be liable for civil damages or criminal action as a result.

In order to insure the effective implementation of the prevention and treatment policies, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, is to develop guidelines and provide an inservice training program on this issue. Each local board of education must insure that the inservice training is provided to all instructional personnel. In addition, the commissioner is to establish guidelines and develop materials for a training program for the parents of public school pupils to make them aware of the school's program, enable them to recognize the symptoms of substance abuse and provide them with information on approved State, local and community organizations available to assist in instances of substance abuse. Local boards would develop an outreach program for parents of public and nonpublic school pupils to make this information available to them.

To facilitate the program, the commissioner is to designate substance awareness coordinators to serve certain school districts. Districts will be selected through a competitive grant process, based upon proposals submitted by local districts. Districts selected must represent all geographic regions of the State, and there must be at least one program in each county. The State will fund the program for three years. The commissioner will evaluate the program and make recommendations regarding its expansion six months prior to the end of the competitive grant program. Coordinators would assist local districts in implementing the programs provided for in this act.

In addition, the bill authorizes the commissioner to make grants to local districts for innovative pilot projects, and requires an evaluation process to determine the incidence of substance abuse in the schools, the nature and scope of intervention, prevention and treatment programs, and the impact of these programs on the problem of substance abuse.

The bill appropriates \$1,515,000.00 of which \$1,300,000.00 is to be used for the substance awareness coordinators; \$65,000.00 for the parent education program; \$50,000.00 for the Ocean county pilot program to coordinate school and juvenile justice personnel; and, \$100,000.00 for early intervention programs. Funds are currently available for the inservice teacher training program. In addition, the Department of Education anticipates a grant from the federal government of \$1,400,000.00 for the substance awareness coordinator 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 to for a new chapter on this issue. Therefore, the following acts or portions thereof are repealed:

P. L. 1971, c. 55 (C. 18A:4-28.10 through 18A:4-28.12). This provided for research and demonstration grants of up to \$2,000.00 for innovative projects to prevent drug abuse. The authority to award grants for programs regarding substance abuse, including the abuse of drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances, is provided for in section 12 of the substitute.

P. L. 1971, c. 390 (C. 18A:40-4.1 and 18A:40-4.2) provided for the reporting and medical examination of pupils suspected of being under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance or chemical compound, and for the removal of a pupil from school if the medical examination was positive. It also provided immunity for educational personnel who reported such pupils. These provisions have been expanded (section 5) to include the reporting of the consumption of alcoholic beverages, and to provide for the intervention of a substance awareness coordinator or an appropriately trained teaching staff member, and for a treatment program, if appropriate. The immunity provision is retained in section 6 of the substitute.

Section 2 of P. L. 1979, c. 263 (C. 18A:35-4a) provided for the evaluation and treatment of pupils involved with the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages. This section is now redundant.



SENATE REVENUE, FINANCE AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE Nos. 1137, 2684, 2691, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 3317, 3336 and ASSEMBLY Nos. 2922 2nd OCR, 3411, 3416 ACS for ASSEMBLY Nos. 3424, 3256 and ACS for ASSEMBLY Nos. 1292, 3521

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 25, 1987

The Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee reported the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 1137, 2684, 2691, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 3317 and 3336, and Assembly Bill Nos. 2922 20CR, 3411, 3416, Assembly Committee Substitute for 3424 and 3256 and Assembly Committee Substitute for 1292 and 3521 favorably.

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 1137, 2684, 2691, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 3317 and 3336, and Assembly Bill Nos. 2922 20CR, 3411, 3416, Assembly Committee Substitute for 3424 and 3256 and Assembly Committee Substitute for 1292 and 3521 provides for comprehensive substance abuse programs in the public schools. The bill also appropriates \$1,515,000.00 to the Department of Education to implement these programs.

The bill requires school districts to adopt and implement a policy to identify and provide for treatment for pupil substance abusers. Programs must also be established for evaluation, treatment and discipline of pupils possessing or consuming certain substances on school property or at school events. In support of these programs, the Commissioner of Education is directed to provide an inservice training program for teachers and a training program for parents. School districts are also to develop outreach programs for parents of public and nonpublic school pupils.

The bill also establishes two grant programs. One program will provide grants for the designation of substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts. The other program will provide grants for innovative pilot projects in school districts.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill appropriates \$1,515,000.00 from the General Fund to the Department of Education, allocated as follows: \$1,300,000.00 for substance abuse awareness coordinators; \$100,000.00 for early intervention pilot programs; \$65,000.00 for development of curriculum for parent education; and \$50,000.00 for the Ocean County school and juvenile personnel coordination pilot program. Other programs established in the bill will be funded by currently available State or anticipated federal funds.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE Nos. 1137, 2684, 2691, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 3317, 3336 and ASSEMBLY Nos. 2922 2nd OCR, 3411, 3416 ACS for ASSEMBLY Nos. 3424, 3256 and ACS for ASSEMBLY Nos. 1292, 3521

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 30, 1987

The Assembly Appropriations Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 1137.

This bill provides for comprehensive substance abuse programs in the public schools. The bill also appropriates \$1,515,000.00 to the Department of Education to implement these programs.

The bill requires school districts to adopt and implement a policy to identify and provide for treatment for pupil substance abusers. Programs must also be established for evaluation, treatment and discipline of pupils possessing or consuming certain substances on school property or at school events. In support of these programs, the Commissioner of Education is directed to provide an inservice training program for teachers and a training program for parents. School districts are also to develop outreach programs for parents of public and non-public school pupils.

The bill also establishes two grant programs. One program will provide grants for the designation of substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts. The other program will provide grants for innovative pilot projects in school districts.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill appropriates \$1,515,000.00 from the General Fund to the Department of Education, allocated as follows: \$1,300,000.00 for substance abuse awareness coordinators; \$100,000.00 for early intervention pilot programs; \$65,000.00 for development of curriculum for parent education; and \$50,000.00 for the Ocean county school and juvenile justice personnel coordination pilot program. Other programs established in the bill will be funded by currently available State or anticipated federal funds.

SENATE, No. 2684

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 23, 1986

By Senator DiFRANCESCO

Referred to Committee on Education

An Act concerning the employment of substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts and supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 2 a. A significant number of young people are unfortunately
- 3 already involved in the abuse of alcohol and other drugs;
- 4 b. Research indicates that particular groups of youngsters, such
- 5 as the children of acoholic parents, may in fact face an increased
- 6 risk of developing alcohol and other substance abuse problems and
- 7 that early intervention services can be critical in their prevention,
- 8 detection and treatment; and
- 9 c. School-based initiatives have proven particularly effective in
- 10 identifying and assisting students at a high risk of developing
- 11 alcohol and other drug disturbances and in reducing absenteeism,
- 12 decreasing the consumption of alcohol and other drugs, and in
- 13 lessening the problems associated with such addictions.
- 1 2. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Education, shall develop and administer a pilot pro-
- 3 gram which provides for the employment of substance awareness
- 4 coordinators in certain school districts. The substance awareness
- 5 coordinator shall provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention, in-
- 6 tervention and treatment services to students, including but not
- 7 limited to the following groups:

- 8 a. students who are identified as abusing alcohol or other drugs;
- 9 b. students who are identified as at a high risk of developing a
- 10 substance abuse problem because of the alcohol or drug addition
- 11 of a family member; and
- 12 c. students who exhibit behavior or academic problems that could
- 13 be related to their own or a family member's abuse of alcohol or
- 14 other drugs.
- 3. a. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the Com-
- 2 missioner of Health shall forward to each local school board a
- 3 request for a proposal for the employment of a substance aware-
- 4 ness coordinator. A board which wants to participate in the pilot
- 5 program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which out-
- 6 lines the district's plan to provide alcohol and drug abuse preven-
- 7 tion, intervention and treatment services to students through the
- 8 employment of a substance awareness coordinator.
- 9 b. The commissioner shall select 120 school districts to partici-
- 10 pate in the pilot program. The participating districts shall include
- 11 urban and suburban districts from the north, central and southern
- 12 geographic regions of the State with at least one school district
- 13 per county. The State shall pay the salary of the substance aware-
- 14 ness coordinator in each participating district pursuant to section
- 15 7 of this act.
- 4. The employment position of a substance awareness coordina-
- 2 tor in a participating district shall be separate and distinct from
- 3 that of the district's guidance counselors; however, the substance
- 4 awareness coordinator shall work cooperatively with district guid-
- 5 ance counselors, school social workers and school psychologists in
- 6 meeting the needs of students.
- 1 5. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Com-
- 2 missioner of Education, shall approve and distribute to each school
- 3 district participating in the pilot program the educational and ex-
- 4 perience criteria necessary for employment as a substance aware-
- 5 ness coordinator. The criteria shall include a requirement for
- 6 certification by the New Jersey Substance Abuse Certification
- 7 Board.
- 1 6. Prior to beginning actual employment in the district, each
- 2 substance awareness coordinator shall participate in an orientation
- 3 and training program conducted jointly by the Department of
- 4 Health and the Department of Education. The departments shall
- 5 also provide continuing education to substance awareness coordi-
- 6 nators on a periodic basis.

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

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JOHN SAMERJAN

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TRENTON, N.J. 08625
Release: WED. JAN. 13, 1988

Governor Thomas H. Kean today signed legislation implementing a \$1.5 million program to establish substance abuse prevention, intervention and referral programs in the public schools. The comprehensive program ensures that adequate provisions are made in each school district to identify and assist actual, or potential, substance abusers. The bill implements many of the recommendations of Governor Kean's Blue Print for a Drug-Free New Jersey.

The legislation <u>S-1137 Scs</u>, sponsored by Senator Raymond Lesniak, D-Union, represents the merger of a bi-partisan package of fourteen bills establishings the program. The legislation is effective immediately.

Governor Kean also signed legislation providing for a comprehensive educating program on the nature and effects of drugs, alcohol and controlled dangerous substances to be taught in all public schools from kindergarten through grade twelve.

Curriculum guidelines for the education program will be established by the Commissioner of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Health. The program will be specifically tailored to the age and understanding of the different school grade levels.

Current law requires drug education for grades 9 through 12. \$30,000 is appropriated for the development of the curriculum guidelines and training.

SUBJECT Page 2 January 13, 1988

S-2497, sponsored by Senator Joseph Bubba, R-Passaic, is a merged bill comprised of a package of bi-partisan initiatives to improve the program of drug education in the schools as outlined in Governor Kean's Blueprint for a Drug-Free New Jersey.

The legislation is effective immediately.

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