18A:6-111

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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- LAWS OF: 2005 CHAPTER: 310
- **NJSA:** 18A:6-111 (Requires State Board of Education to include two hours of instruction in suicide prevention as part of professional development for public school teaching staff members)
- BILL NO: A3931 (Substituted for S2622)
- SPONSOR(S): Morgan and others
- DATE INTRODUCED: March 10, 2005
- COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Education
 - SENATE: Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens
- AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes
- DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 9, 2006
 - SENATE: January 5, 2006
- DATE OF APPROVAL: January 11, 2006

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (2nd reprint enacted)

A3931

	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on	<u>Yes</u>	
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes
S2622		SENATE:	Yes
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		Yes
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No
	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill)		Yes
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No
		SENATE:	Yes
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		No
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No
VETO MESSAGE:			No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:			

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

IS 1/24/08

Title 18A. Chapter 6. Article 14. (New) Instruction in Suicide Prevention §§1-3 - C.18A:6-111 to 18A:6-113 & Note to 30:9A-24

P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 310, approved January 11, 2006 Assembly, No. 3931 (Second Reprint)

1 AN ACT concerning instruction in suicide prevention for public school ²<u>pupils and</u>² teaching staff members and supplementing chapter 6 2 3 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey: 6 7 8 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: 9 a. Suicide is a leading cause of death for young people in this 10 State. According to the Center for Health Statistics in the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, between 1999 and 2001 11 more than 1,500 young people ages 13 to 18 made suicide attempts 12 13 which resulted in hospitalization. More than 50 of these attempts were fatal. When young people up to 24 years of age are added to the 14 equation, the number of attempted suicides rises to 3,000 and the 15 16 number of fatalities rises to nearly 200. 17 A suicide can devastate a community. According to the b. 18 National Alliance for the Mentally Ill (NAMI), suicide severely 19 impacts the families and friends left behind, who often wrongly live 20 with extreme shame and guilt over not having prevented the death of their loved one. Moreover, many attempts which do not result in 21 22 death nonetheless end in serious injury to the victims and lifelong 23 trauma to their families and those who know them. 24 c. A person who is considering suicide may exhibit behavioral 25 warning signs. If someone notices the warning signs of suicide, it may 26 be possible to avert a tragedy. With the possible exception of a 27 parent, no one is better situated than a teacher to detect these signs 28 and to initiate appropriate steps to prevent a suicide attempt. Proper training for teaching staff members can thus save pupils' lives and save 29 the families and friends of would-be victims the trauma of a suicide or 30 suicide attempt. Moreover, early identification of depression and 31 32 other problems may help to reduce the number of young people who 33 commit or attempt to commit suicide once they have left school and

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly floor amendments adopted June 23, 2005.

² Senate SHH committee amendments adopted December 12, 2005.

1 entered adulthood. d. It is therefore appropriate for the Legislature to require $\frac{2}{2}$ the 2 State Board of Education to require instruction in suicide prevention 3 4 as part of any continuing education which public school teaching staff members must complete to maintain their certification²; and inclusion 5 of suicide prevention awareness in the Core Curriculum Content 6 Standards in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education.² 7 8 2. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the New 9 10 Jersey Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council established in the Department of Human Services pursuant to P.L.2003, c.214 (C.30:9A-11 12 22 et seq.), shall, as part of the professional development requirement established by the State board for public school teaching staff 13 14 members, require each public school teaching staff member to 15 complete at least two hours of instruction in suicide prevention¹, to be provided by a licensed health care professional with training and 16 experience in mental health issues,¹ in each professional development 17 18 period. 19 20 ²<u>3. Within 180 days of the effective date of this act, the State Board</u> 21 of Education shall revise the Core Curriculum Content Standards in 22 Comprehensive Health and Physical Education to provide for instruction in suicide prevention in an appropriate place in the 23 24 curriculum of elementary school, middle school, and high school pupils.² 25 26 ²[3.] 4^{2} This act shall take effect immediately. 27 28 29 30 31 32 Requires State Board of Education to include two hours of instruction 33 in suicide prevention as part of professional development for public 34 school teaching staff members and to revise the Core Curriculum 35 Standards in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education to include suicide prevention instruction. 36

ASSEMBLY, No. 3931 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 10, 2005

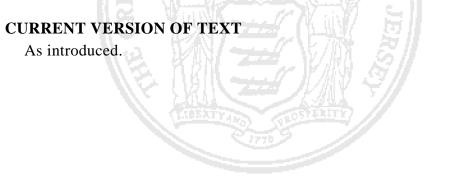
Sponsored by: Assemblyman ROBERT MORGAN District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth) Assemblyman MICHAEL PANTER District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth) Assemblyman JOSEPH VAS District 19 (Middlesex) Assemblyman CRAIG A. STANLEY District 28 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Voss, Pou, Assemblymen Johnson, Chivukula, Assemblywoman Previte, Assemblyman Gusciora, Assemblywoman Quigley, Assemblymen Stack, Conaway, Assemblywoman Cruz-Perez, Assemblymen R.Smith and Steele

SYNOPSIS

Requires State Board of Education to include two hours of instruction in suicide prevention as part of professional development for public school teaching staff members.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/24/2005)

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AN ACT concerning instruction in suicide prevention for public school
 teaching staff members and supplementing chapter 6 of Title 18A
 of the New Jersey Statutes.

4 5

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

6 7 8

1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

9 a. Suicide is a leading cause of death for young people in this 10 State. According to the Center for Health Statistics in the New Jersey 11 Department of Health and Senior Services, between 1999 and 2001 12 more than 1,500 young people ages 13 to 18 made suicide attempts which resulted in hospitalization. More than 50 of these attempts were 13 14 fatal. When young people up to 24 years of age are added to the 15 equation, the number of attempted suicides rises to 3,000 and the 16 number of fatalities rises to nearly 200.

b. A suicide can devastate a community. According to the National Alliance for the Mentally III (NAMI), suicide severely impacts the families and friends left behind, who often wrongly live with extreme shame and guilt over not having prevented the death of their loved one. Moreover, many attempts which do not result in death nonetheless end in serious injury to the victims and lifelong trauma to their families and those who know them.

24 c. A person who is considering suicide may exhibit behavioral 25 warning signs. If someone notices the warning signs of suicide, it may 26 be possible to avert a tragedy. With the possible exception of a 27 parent, no one is better situated than a teacher to detect these signs 28 and to initiate appropriate steps to prevent a suicide attempt. Proper 29 training for teaching staff members can thus save pupils' lives and save 30 the families and friends of would-be victims the trauma of a suicide or 31 suicide attempt. Moreover, early identification of depression and 32 other problems may help to reduce the number of young people who 33 commit or attempt to commit suicide once they have left school and 34 entered adulthood.

d. It is therefore appropriate for the Legislature to require the
State Board of Education to require instruction in suicide prevention
as part of any continuing education which public school teaching staff
members must complete to maintain their certification.

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2. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the New
Jersey Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council established in the
Department of Human Services pursuant to P.L.2003, c.214 (C.30:9A22 et seq.), shall, as part of the professional development requirement
established by the State board for public school teaching staff
members, require each public school teaching staff member to

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1 complete at least two hours of instruction in suicide prevention in each 2 professional development period. 3 4 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 5 6 **STATEMENT** 7 8 9 This bill requires all public school teaching staff members to 10 complete at least two hours of instruction in suicide prevention in each professional development period as part of the professional 11 development required by the State Board of Education. For example, 12 13 two of the 100 clock hours of professional development which an 14 active teacher is required to complete every five years would be in 15 suicide prevention. Suicide is a leading cause of death for young people in this State. 16 According to the Center for Health Statistics in the New Jersey 17 18 Department of Health and Senior Services, between 1999 and 2001 19 more than 1,500 young people ages 13 to 18 made suicide attempts 20 which resulted in hospitalization. More than 50 of these attempts were 21 fatal. When young people up to 24 years of age are added to the 22 equation, the number of attempted suicides rises to 3,000 and the 23 number of fatalities rises to nearly 200. Moreover, these numbers may 24 not include many suicides completed by means less apparent, such as 25 drug overdoses and intentional automobile wrecks. 26 A suicide can devastate a community. According to the National 27 Alliance for the Mentally Ill (NAMI), suicide severely impacts the families and friends left behind, who often wrongly live with extreme 28 29 shame and guilt over not having prevented the death of their loved 30 one. Moreover, many attempts which do not result in death nonetheless end in serious injury to the victims and lifelong trauma to 31 32 their families and those who know them. Fortunately, suicide and 33 suicide attempts can be prevented with proper intervention. 34 A person who is considering suicide may exhibit behavioral warning 35 signs. If someone notices the warning signs of suicide, it may be 36 possible to avert a tragedy. With the possible exception of a parent, 37 no one is better situated than a teacher to detect these signs and to 38 initiate appropriate steps to prevent a suicide attempt. Proper training 39 for teaching staff members may thus help to save pupils' lives and save 40 the families and friends of potential victims the trauma of a suicide or attempted suicide. Moreover, early identification of depression and 41 42 other problems may help to reduce the number of young people who 43 commit or attempt to commit suicide once they have left school and 44 entered adulthood.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3931

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 5, 2005

The Assembly Education Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 3931.

This bill directs the State Board of Education to require that public school teaching staff members complete at least two hours of instruction in suicide prevention as part of the State board's professional development requirements. In establishing this instructional requirement the State board is to consult with the New Jersey Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council in the Department of Human Services. Under current State Board of Education regulations at N.J.A.C. 6A:9-15.2, teaching staff members are required to complete 100 clock hours of professional development every five years. Under this bill, a minimum of two of those hours would incorporate instruction in suicide prevention.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3931

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 2005

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3931 (1R).

As amended by committee, this bill directs the State Board of Education to require that public school teaching staff members complete at least two hours of instruction in suicide prevention provided by a licensed health care professional with training and experience with mental health issues as part of the State board's professional development requirements. In establishing this instructional requirement, the State board is to consult with the New Jersey Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council in the Department of Human Services. Under current State Board of Education regulations, teaching staff members are required to complete 100 clock hours of professional development every five years. This bill would require that at least two of those hours incorporate suicide prevention instruction.

The bill also requires that within 180 days of the effective date of this bill, the State Board of Education revise the Core Curriculum Content Standards in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education to provide for instruction in suicide prevention in an appropriate place in the curriculum of elementary school, middle school, and high school pupils.

The committee amended the bill to require that the State Board of Education revise the Core Curriculum Content Standards in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education to provide for instruction in suicide prevention in an appropriate place in the curriculum of elementary school, middle school, and high school pupils.

As amended, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2622 (Sca) (Karcher), which the committee also reported on this date.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3931

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman PANTER)

ADOPTED: JUNE 23, 2005

This amendment requires the instruction in suicide prevention required under the bill to be provided by a licensed health care professional with training and experience in mental health issues.

SENATE, No. 2622 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 16, 2005

Sponsored by: Senator ELLEN KARCHER District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Requires State Board of Education to include two hours of instruction in suicide prevention as part of professional development for public school teaching staff members.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



AN ACT concerning instruction in suicide prevention for public school
 teaching staff members and supplementing chapter 6 of Title 18A
 of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

6 7 8

1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

9 a. Suicide is a leading cause of death for young people in this 10 State. According to the Center for Health Statistics in the New Jersey 11 Department of Health and Senior Services, between 1999 and 2001 12 more than 1,500 young people ages 13 to 18 made suicide attempts 13 which resulted in hospitalization. More than 50 of these attempts were 14 fatal. When young people up to 24 years of age are added to the 15 equation, the number of attempted suicides rises to 3,000 and the 16 number of fatalities rises to nearly 200.

b. A suicide can devastate a community. According to the National Alliance for the Mentally III (NAMI), suicide severely impacts the families and friends left behind, who often wrongly live with extreme shame and guilt over not having prevented the death of their loved one. Moreover, many attempts which do not result in death nonetheless end in serious injury to the victims and lifelong trauma to their families and those who know them.

24 c. A person who is considering suicide may exhibit behavioral 25 warning signs. If someone notices the warning signs of suicide, it may 26 be possible to avert a tragedy. With the possible exception of a 27 parent, no one is better situated than a teacher to detect these signs 28 and to initiate appropriate steps to prevent a suicide attempt. Proper 29 training for teaching staff members can thus save pupils' lives and save 30 the families and friends of would-be victims the trauma of a suicide or 31 suicide attempt. Moreover, early identification of depression and 32 other problems may help to reduce the number of young people who 33 commit or attempt to commit suicide once they have left school and 34 entered adulthood.

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State Board of Education to require instruction in suicide prevention
as part of any continuing education which public school teaching staff
members must complete to maintain their certification.

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2. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the New
Jersey Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council established in the
Department of Human Services pursuant to P.L.2003, c.214 (C.30:9A22 et seq.), shall, as part of the professional development requirement
established by the State board for public school teaching staff
members, require each public school teaching staff member to

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1 complete at least two hours of instruction in suicide prevention in each 2 professional development period. 3 4 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 5 6 **STATEMENT** 7 8 9 This bill requires all public school teaching staff members to 10 complete at least two hours of instruction in suicide prevention in each professional development period as part of the professional 11 development required by the State Board of Education. For example, 12 13 two of the 100 clock hours of professional development which an 14 active teacher is required to complete every five years would be in 15 suicide prevention. Suicide is a leading cause of death for young people in this State. 16 According to the Center for Health Statistics in the New Jersey 17 18 Department of Health and Senior Services, between 1999 and 2001 19 more than 1,500 young people ages 13 to 18 made suicide attempts 20 which resulted in hospitalization. More than 50 of these attempts were 21 fatal. When young people up to 24 years of age are added to the 22 equation, the number of attempted suicides rises to 3,000 and the 23 number of fatalities rises to nearly 200. Moreover, these numbers may 24 not include many suicides completed by means less apparent, such as 25 drug overdoses and intentional automobile wrecks. 26 A suicide can devastate a community. According to the National 27 Alliance for the Mentally Ill (NAMI), suicide severely impacts the families and friends left behind, who often wrongly live with extreme 28 29 shame and guilt over not having prevented the death of their loved 30 one. Moreover, many attempts which do not result in death nonetheless end in serious injury to the victims and lifelong trauma to 31 32 their families and those who know them. Fortunately, suicide and 33 suicide attempts can be prevented with proper intervention. 34 A person who is considering suicide may exhibit behavioral warning 35 signs. If someone notices the warning signs of suicide, it may be 36 possible to avert a tragedy. With the possible exception of a parent, 37 no one is better situated than a teacher to detect these signs and to 38 initiate appropriate steps to prevent a suicide attempt. Proper training 39 for teaching staff members may thus help to save pupils' lives and save 40 the families and friends of potential victims the trauma of a suicide or attempted suicide. Moreover, early identification of depression and 41 42 other problems may help to reduce the number of young people who 43 commit or attempt to commit suicide once they have left school and 44 entered adulthood.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2622

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 2005

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2622.

As amended by committee, this bill directs the State Board of Education to require that public school teaching staff members complete at least two hours of instruction in suicide prevention provided by a licensed health care professional with training and experience with mental health issues as part of the State board's professional development requirements. In establishing this instructional requirement, the State board is to consult with the New Jersey Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council in the Department of Human Services. Under current State Board of Education regulations, teaching staff members are required to complete 100 clock hours of professional development every five years. This bill would require that at least two of those hours incorporate suicide prevention instruction.

The bill also requires that within 180 days of the effective date of this bill, the State Board of Education revise the Core Curriculum Content Standards in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education to provide for instruction in suicide prevention in an appropriate place in the curriculum of elementary school, middle school, and high school pupils.

The committee amended the bill to require that the training of teaching staff members be conducted by a licensed health care professional with training and experience in mental health issues, and that the State Board of Education revise the Core Curriculum Content Standards in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education to provide for instruction in suicide prevention in an appropriate place in the curriculum of elementary school, middle school, and high school pupils.

As amended, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3931 (1R) (Sca) (Morgan/Panter/Vas/Stanley), which the committee also reported favorably on this date.