GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 1126* Second Edition Engrossed 5/11/89 Third Edition Engrossed 8/3/89

Short Title: Mandatory Drug Education/K-12. (Pub	blic
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Sponsors: Senators Royall, Cobb, Guy; Allran, Ballance, Basnight, Block, Carpenter, Chalk, Cochrane, Conder, Daniel, Daughtry, Ezzell, Hardin, Harris, Hunt of Durham, Hunt of Moore, Johnson of Cabarrus, Kaplan, Martin of Pitt, Martin of Guilford, Marvin, Odom, Parnell, Plyler, Rauch, Raynor, Richardson, Sands, Shaw, Sherron, Simpson, Smith, Soles, Speed, Staton, Swain, Tally, Ward, and Winner.

Referred to: Education.

May 3, 1989

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO	REQUIRE THE IMPLEMENTATION AND FUNDING OF A
3	COMPREHI	ENSIVE ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE PREVENTION EDUCATION
4	PROGRAM	FOR ALL STUDENTS GRADES K THROUGH TWELVE.
5	The General Ass	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	Section	on 1. G.S. 115C-81 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
7	"(<u>a3</u>) <u>Alcoh</u>	ol and Drug Education Program to Be Recommended and
8	Implemented:	
9	<u>(1)</u>	A comprehensive education program that includes alcohol and drug
10		use prevention education must be available to every child in North
11		Carolina schools in kindergarten through high school.
12	<u>(2)</u>	The State Board of Education shall develop and maintain a
13		recommended list of alcohol and drug use prevention education
14		materials that include components for teacher training and ongoing
15		assessment and evaluation to verify success and ensure the use of up-
16		to-date information and strategies.
17	<u>(3)</u>	The Department of Public Instruction will work to strengthen
18		instructional offerings in the content and skill areas of the Basic

1		Education Program in which alcohol and drug use prevention
2		education is addressed. Curricular materials and resources will be
3		developed that meet, extend, and supplement drug and alcohol
4		education as outlined in the North Carolina Standard Course of Study
5		and the Teacher Handbook for the competency-based curriculum.
6	<u>(4)</u>	The Department of Public Instruction shall recommend to the State
7	(1)	Board of Education any drug use prevention education support
8		materials that should be removed or added to the recommended list of
9		curricular resources developed and maintained by the State Board of
10		Education.
11	<u>(5)</u>	Local boards of education may select supplemental alcohol and drug
12	<u>(3)</u>	use prevention education materials from the list maintained by the
13		*
14		State Board of Education, or develop their own supplemental materials
	(6)	to be approved by the State Board of Education.
15	<u>(6)</u>	Local boards of education shall implement alcohol and drug use
16		prevention education as a primary part of their comprehensive health
17	(7)	education program.
18	<u>(7)</u>	Local boards of education will provide for ongoing evaluation of drug
19		use prevention education resources, to include participation in on-
20	(0)	going evaluations with the Department of Public Instruction.
21	<u>(8)</u>	Local boards of education must implement an approved drug and
22		alcohol education prevention program for kindergarten through sixth
23		grade by the 1990-91 school year, and for seventh grade through
24	(0)	twelfth grade by the 1991-92 school year.
25	<u>(9)</u>	Local boards of education will meet educational State accreditation
26		standards related to instruction in preventing alcohol and drug use in
27		grades K-12.
28	<u>(10)</u>	The Department of Public Instruction, in conjunction with local school
29		districts, will provide for staff development to train educators and
30		support personnel to implement a comprehensive alcohol and drug use
31		prevention education program.
32	<u>(11)</u>	Sequential, age-appropriate instruction will be provided that has the
33		<u>following features:</u>
34		<u>a.</u> <u>Reaches all students in all grades;</u>
35		<u>b.</u> <u>Presents a clear and consistent message that the use of alcohol</u>
36		and illicit drugs and the misuse of other drugs is unhealthy and
37		<u>harmful;</u>
38		c. Reflects current research and theory;
39		<u>d.</u> <u>Includes all abusable substances;</u>
40		 <u>C.</u> Reflects current research and theory; <u>d.</u> Includes all abusable substances; <u>e.</u> Utilizes information that is current and accurate; <u>f.</u> Involves students in active 'hands-on' learning experiences;
41		f. Involves students in active 'hands-on' learning experiences;
42		g. Integrates substance abuse education with other health and
43		social issues and other subject and skill areas of the North

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1	Carolina Basic Education Program and Standard Course of
2	Study;
3	h. Promotes understanding and respect for the law and values of
4	society;
5	i. Encourages health, safe, and responsible attitudes and
6	behaviors;
7	j. <u>Includes strategies to involve parents, family members, and the</u>
8	community;
9	<u>k.</u> <u>Includes information on intervention and treatment services;</u>
10	<u>1.</u> <u>Is continually open to revision, expansion and improvement."</u>
11	Sec. 2. G.S. 7A-304(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
12 13	"(5) For the comprehensive drug education program set out in G.S. 115C
13	81(a3), a minimum fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) shall be
14	assessed in every conviction, plea of guilty, or plea of no contest in
15	every felony drug case. Funds derived from the first one hundred
16	dollars (\$100.00) of each such fine shall be used exclusively for the
17	implementation of the drug education curricula in school
18	administrative units located within the county in which judgment is
19	entered."
20	Sec. 2.1. This act does not obligate the General Assembly to appropriate any
21	additional funds.
22	Sec. 3. Section 1 of this act shall become effective July 1, 1989. Section 2 of
23	this act shall become effective with respect to offenses committed on or after October 1

1989. Sections 2.1 and 3 of this act are effective upon ratification.