

GBEBB: Teaching about Drugs & Alcohol

Substance use and abuse among young people is a growing problem in our society and a shared concern by teachers, parents, and youth. Because the cause and effect is related to the school as well as the individual and family, the problem of substance abuse must be addressed by preventive educational and helping young people who are experiencing and/ or those who have become addicted.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse defines primary prevention as a “constructive process to promote the personal and social growth of the individual toward full human potential and thereby inhibit or reduce physical, mental, emotional, or social consequences which result in or from the abuse of chemical substances.” The family, school, and community share in the responsibility to help students because chemical problems often interfere with behavior, learning, and the fullest development of the individual. The most effective drug education program is a combination of informational and behavioral approaches to students adopted into the total curriculum of the school.

The model for comprehensive substance programs is preventive education curriculum and early intervention based on the following statements:

1. It is a primary responsibility of the school to provide the knowledge and skills which enable students to function successfully in a rapidly changing society without the use or abuse of chemicals.
2. The school has a responsibility for the effective growth and socialization of the individual, including a responsibility to help the students deal with the serious personal and social problem of substance abuse.

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NDCC 15.1-21-01

Chemical Abuse Prevention Programs
Required subjects in all schools

**Divide County
School District**

**POLICY ADOPTED: 9/14/2010
POLICY REAFFIRMED:
POLICY AMENDED: 12/14/2024**