

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 1, 1972.

The committee on Education, to whom were referred the petition accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 304) of William R. Baird for legislation to require urinalysis tests for students at public schools and institutions of higher education and to make available courses on drug education; the petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 362) of Arthur H. Tobin, Thomas F. Brownell, Clifford H. Marshall and Peter C. McCarthy for legislation to require the Commissioner of Education to reimburse communities for school drug educational programs; the petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 364) of Arthur H. Tobin, Thomas F. Brownell, Clifford H. Marshall and Peter C. McCarthy for legislation to require courses on drug education in all public elementary schools; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 525) of Vincent J. Piro that courses on harmful effects of certain drugs be made mandatory courses in public schools; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1509) of Daniel W. Carney that public schools be required to offer courses relating to the harmful effects of the illegal use of narcotics and drugs; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1689) of Arthur J. Lewis, Jr., that public schools be required to offer courses relating to the harmful effects of the illegal use of narcotics and drugs; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1692) of Clifford H. Marshall, Walter J. Hannon and Arthur H. Tobin for legislation to require the Commissioner of Education to reimburse communities for school drug educational programs; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2071) of William H. Ryan for requiring courses to be taught in the public schools relating to the harmful effects of the use of drugs and narcotics; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2268) of Alan Paul Danovitch for legislation to establish mandatory courses in public schools on the harmful effects of certain drugs; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2480) of John F. Melia for legislation to require certain urine tests to be administered to pupils in the public schools attending any of the grades from grade six

through twelve for the purpose of ascertaining whether such pupils are using harmful drugs or alcohol; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2818) of John J. Kerrigan and Paul Murphy that the Commissioner of Education be required to reimburse communities for drug education programs; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3150) of William R. Baird and Robert D. Wetmore that the Department of Education be directed to require a urinalysis of all students entering public schools to help in the detection of early drug users; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3694) of Robert F. Donovan that students in public schools attending grades seven to twelve, inclusive, be given courses each year relative to the harmful effects of the illegal use of narcotics and drugs on the human system; the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3900) of Marie E. Howe for legislation to require the teaching of drug education courses in all public elementary schools; and the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3908) of John E. Murphy, Jr., that school committees be required to employ drug guidance counsellors, report recommending that the accompanying resolve (House, No. 5209) ought to pass.

For the committee

NICHOLAS J. BUGLIONE

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Two.

RESOLVE INCREASING THE SCOPE OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSION ESTABLISHED TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION AND STUDY RELATIVE TO THE EXTENT OF THE USE OF HARMFUL, INJURIOUS OR ILLEGAL DRUGS WITHIN THE COMMONWEALTH.

1 *Resolved*, That the special commission, established by chapter
2 one hundred and sixty-four of the resolves of nineteen hundred
3 and sixty-seven and most recently revived and continued under
4 the provisions of chapter one of the resolves of nineteen hundred
5 and seventy-two, shall, in the course of its investigation and
6 study, consider the subject matter of current senate documents
7 numbered 304, regarding preventative medical care in the area of
8 drug abuse; 362, requiring the commissioner of education to
9 reimburse communities for school drug educational programs;
10 364, requiring courses on drug education in all public elementary
11 schools; of current house documents numbered 525, to establish
12 mandatory courses in public schools on the harmful effects of
13 certain drugs; 1509, providing for the teaching in public schools
14 of the harmful effects of the illegal use of narcotics and drugs;
15 1689, providing for the teaching in public schools of the harmful
16 effects of the illegal use of narcotics and drugs; 1692, requiring
17 the commissioner of education to reimburse communities for
18 school drug educational programs; 2071, requiring courses to be
19 taught in certain grades of the public schools relating to the
20 harmful effects of the illegal use of drugs and narcotics; 2268,
21 establishing mandatory courses in public schools on the harmful
22 effects of certain drugs; 2480, requiring certain urine tests to be
23 administered to pupils in the public schools attending any of the
24 grades from grade six through twelve; 2818, requiring the
25 commissioner of education to reimburse communities for drug
26 education programs; 3150, regarding preventative medical care in
27 the area of drug abuse; 3694, requiring courses to be taught in
28 certain grades of the public schools relating to the harmful
29 effects of the illegal use of drugs and narcotics; 3900, requiring
30 courses on drug education to be taught in all public elementary
31 schools; and 3908, requiring school committees to employ a drug
32 guidance counsellor.

