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Proposed Amendment To SCR15 Submitted by Laurel Stadler, MADD

Insert before line 1 on page 1:

Whereas, The Nevada Legislature has identified underage drinking and drug use as a critical public health problem for many years and is dedicated to mobilizing and coordinating efforts and action to prevent it; and

Whereas, Research shows that the earlier youth begin drinking the more likely they are to have alcohol-related dependency problems, specifically that youth who drink before age 15 are four times more likely to develop alcohol dependence than those who begin drinking at age 21; and

Whereas, The Nevada Legislature realizes that the entire community, including the Department of Human Resources, other state and local agencies, parents, teachers and school staff, community groups, et al, must present a clear, consistent NO USE message to those under 21 years of age and must address the alcohol and drug use and abuse by those 21-25 while operating a motor vehicle; and

Delete line 31 on page 2 and replace with:

“alcohol and drug abuse by those under 21 and alcohol and drug abuse by those 21-25 while driving”

Amend line 9 on page 3 by replacing “Against Driving Drunk” with “Against Destructive Decisions”

Delete lines 19-21 on page 3 and replace with:

“work to prevent drinking and drug use by those under 21 by incorporating new science-based programs and technology that do not send mixed messages or condone underage drinking and which include addressing alcohol and drug abuse by young adults, ages 21-25, in motor vehicles into the scope of this state’s strategy; and be it further”

way Staged DUI drives home point for students

Spanish Springs: Demonstration of wreck gets attention at high school.

By Alison Bath 3-18-03
RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

For some Spanish Springs High School students, the accident scene at the south parking lot was frightening. A few onlookers thought it was a joke.

It appeared that three of students were involved in a crash caused by drunken driving. Two girls, with blood on their faces, were being treated by REMSA workers — and a third, having failed a field sobriety test, was led away in handcuffs.

It was no joke but rather a staged demonstration designed to illustrate the dangers of drinking and driving.

"Is this real?" 16-year-old Steffen Krick said as he and two friends walked up to view the incident. "I was kind of scared because I saw blood on the windshield."

Sponsored by Silver Springs High School Leadership Class, the fake wreck was part of the school's annual Destructive Decisions Week.

The weekend event is aimed at teaching students about the consequences of choices they

make. Topics covered include drinking and driving, teenage pregnancy, teenage suicide and discrimination.

Organizer Brent Coover said the staged accident was designed to show students the possible aftermath of their decision to drink and drive.

"We want to make them think about the choices they made over the weekend," said Coover, a 17-year-old senior.

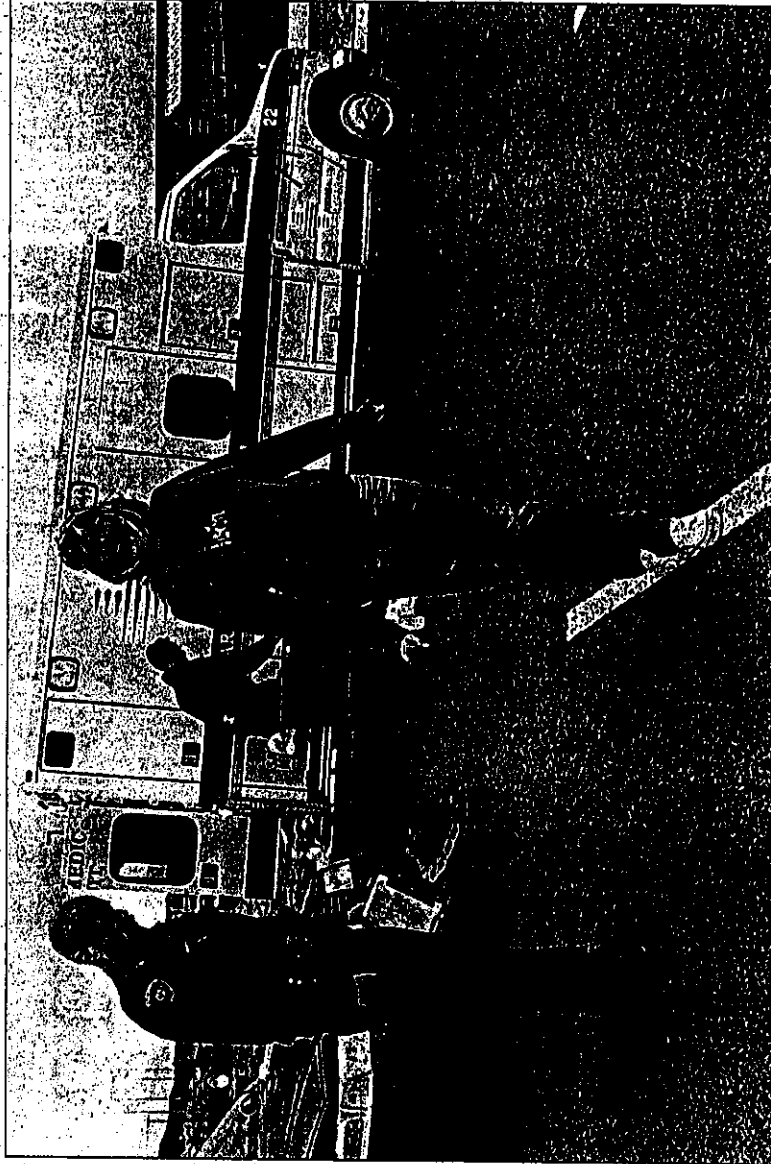
Erin Bergevin, who played a crash victim, said evidence of her peers' bad judgment could be found in the high number of accidents near the school.

"We're doing this so kids won't drink and drive," Bergevin said.

Krick said the accident scene served as a powerful reminder. "It makes me worry because of all the people who do drink and drive — they might hit me," Krick said.

Coover and other participants recognize that many students might be cynical, but they hoped Monday's event coupled with other activities during the week will reach some of the teenagers.

"We focus on the happy side (of life) but you have to be prepared to lead in bad times," said Coover, who noted his group usually is involved in fun activities such as homecoming. "We'd rather educate before (a traumatic event) and make them aware."



WALKING THE LINE: Washoe sheriff's deputy Joe Bowen watches as Christa Maxwell tries to walk a straight line during a demonstration of a drunken driving accident. The demonstration was staged prior to school and only a handful of students were on hand.

Marilyn Berkeley/Reno Gazette-Journal



Youth Statistics

Did you know...

- High school students who drank before the age of 13 years were highest for African Americans at 35.2 percent, followed by Hispanics at 35.1 percent. The lowest percentage was for Caucasian Americans at 29.9 percent. (CDC, 1999)
- In a recent survey, 14.6 percent of Caucasian high school students drive after drinking alcohol, compared to 12.7 percent for Hispanic and 7.9 percent for African Americans. (CDC, 1999)
- In a recent survey, Hispanic students (39.5 percent) were significantly more likely than Caucasian students (32.4 percent) to have ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol. (CDC, 1999)
- Parents' drinking behavior and favorable attitudes about drinking have been positively associated with adolescents' initiating and continuing drinking. (NIAAA, 1997)
- Youth who drink before age 15 are four times more likely to develop alcohol dependence than those who begin drinking at age 21. (NIAAA, 1997)
- An early age of drinking onset is associated with alcohol-related violence not only among persons under age 21 but among adults as well. (Hingson et al, October 2001)
- Research continues to show that young drivers are more often involved in alcohol-related crashes than any other comparable age group. Alcohol-crash involvement rates, share of the alcohol-crash problem and alcohol-crash risk all reach their peaks with young drivers, with the peaks for fatal crashes occurring at age 21. (NHTSA, 2001)
- The highest prevalence of both binge and heavy drinking in 2000 was for young adults aged 18 to 25, with the peak rate occurring at age 21. (SAMHSA, 2000)
- Sixty-nine percent of young drivers (15-20 years old) of passenger vehicles involved in fatal crashes who had been drinking were unrestrained. Of the young drivers who had been drinking and were killed, 80 percent were unrestrained. (NHTSA, 2000)
- One in ten Americans aged 12 and older in 2000 (22.3 million persons) drove under the influence of alcohol at least once in the 12 months prior to an interview for a nationwide survey. (SAMHSA, 2000)
- Each year, college students spend approximately \$5.5 billion on alcohol- more than they spend on soft drinks, milk, juice, tea, coffee and books combined. (Drug Strategies, 1999)
- Teenagers are not well informed about alcohol's effects. Nearly one-third of the teens responding to a 1998 American Academy of Pediatrics survey mistakenly believed that a 12-ounce can of beer contains less alcohol than a standard shot of distilled spirits. (Drug Strategies, 1999)
- Approximately one-fifth (20.6 percent) of persons aged 12 years and older (46 million people) participated in binge drinking at least once in 30 days prior to an alcohol use survey in 2000. This represents approximately 4 percent of all current drinkers. (SAMHSA, 2000)

Stacey: (VO)

What you have just seen is as real as we could possibly make it.

We have assembled almost two million dollars worth of emergency equipment and personnel because each of us believes that the problem of drinking and driving is a critical one.

There is no magic formula, no instant cure for the problem of drunk drivers. Our goal is to offer intelligent choices. We simply ask that you consider this: If you drink, don't drive. If you are with someone who is drinking, don't let them drive.

On behalf of the men and women of The Carson City Fire Department, Carson City Sheriff's Office, Nevada Highway Patrol, Care Flight, Fitzhenry's, and the students and staff of Carson High School.....thank you for being such an attentive audience. Have a wonderful prom night and congratulations to the Carson High School class of 1999...you've almost made it.

You may now go to lunch

MUSIC Continues as students leave.

Juvenile Violent Crime Continued

Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Study, Middle School and High School Results: Spring 2001

Item	Response	Middle School Percent*	High School Percent*
How often do you feel safe and secure at school?	"Most of the time" or "always"	70.5	69.5
	"Never," "rarely," or "sometimes"	29.5	30.5
During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?	"0 days"	87.2	83.1
	"1 day" to "6 or more days"	12.8	16.9
During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug on school property?	"No"	81.2	64.3
	"Yes"	18.8	35.7
During your life, how many times have you used marijuana?	"0 times"	NA**	49.2
	"1 or 2 times" to "99 times"	NA**	36.5
	"100 times or more"	NA**	14.3
During your lifetime, how many times have you used any form of cocaine including powder, crack, or freebase?	"0 times"	93.7	88.1
During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?	"0 days"	87.0	74.8
	"1 or 2 days" to "all 30 days"	13.0	25.2
During your life, on how many days have you had at least one drink of alcohol?	"0 days"	50.6	19.9
	"1 or 2 days" to "100 or more days"	49.4	80.2
How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?	"8 years old or younger"	11.7	10.9
Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	"Yes"	NA*	49.1
Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?	"Yes"	NA*	9.2

*Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

**Not Applicable.

Source: Nevada Department of Education. 2001 Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Study.

Nevada KIDS COUNT

Center for Business and Economic Research, University of Nevada Las Vegas

http://kidscount.unlv.edu

Item	Response	Middle School Percent*	High School Percent*
Have you ever belonged to a street gang?	"No, never"	89.7	85.7
	"Yes, but not now"	7.5	9.8
	"Yes, I belong to one now"	2.8	4.5
Is there gang activity in your school?	"Yes"	25.5	40.4
	"No"	20.0	19.2
	"Not sure"	54.5	40.4
During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?	"0 times"	58.8	64.4
	"1 time"	16.4	15.1
	"2-5 times"	16.9	14.6
	"6 or more times"	8.0	6.0
During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight on school property?	"0 times"	77.1	87.0
	"1 time"	12.8	8.8
	"2-5 times"	7.7	3.0
	"6 or more times"	2.2	1.2
During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?	"0 days"	86.7	84.0
	"1 day"	4.5	3.2
	"2-5 days"	4.2	5.6
	"6 or more days"	4.6	7.1
During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?	"0 days"	94.6	93.1
	"1 day"	2.4	2.2
	"2-5 days"	1.6	2.0
	"6 or more days"	1.4	2.7



Results of Elementary Study Show Dramatic Improvements in Students' Alcohol Attitudes and Behaviors

Protecting You/Protecting Me Program's Results Released as Part of MADD's Participation in Brain Awareness Week

Contact:

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Irving, TX (March 12, 2003) – In conjunction with international Brain Awareness Week (March 10-14), Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) today released research results from its elementary alcohol prevention curriculum, *Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM)*, showing that students' alcohol awareness, attitudes and behaviors dramatically improved compared to similar students without the program. The nationally recognized MADD PY/PM curriculum is the first and only one of its kind based on the latest scientific brain research to teach children about how alcohol effects their growing bodies, as well as how to keep themselves safe from underage drinking and drunk drivers. The program is part of MADD's unique strategy to prevent underage drinking by reaching children in their earliest stages of development.

Of the classroom teacher-led study, PY/PM students' knowledge increased *four times* more than students who did not receive the program on the importance of protecting their brains and understanding that their brains continue to develop until the legal drinking age, *five times* more on vehicle safety skills such as how to protect themselves riding in a car with an alcohol-impaired driver, and *six times* more on media literacy like the portrayal of alcohol in advertising. The evaluation results were compiled over three years from over 3,000 student surveys given before and after the eight-week PY/PM program.

"The strength of *Protecting You/Protecting Me* is that it is based on educational information about alcohol and other drug's effects on the brain, rather than on scare tactics," says Dr. Scott Swartzwelder, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at Duke University Medical Center, Senior Research Career Scientist at the U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs and co-author of *Just Say Know: Talking With Kids About Drugs and Alcohol*. "One of the biggest challenges that the alcohol and drug abuse prevention community faces is changing attitudes and behaviors, and the data indicate that MADD's PY/PM program is doing just that. This program is one of a few that has ever shown any clear or sustained results, and the study helps move prevention strategies forward in a tangible way."

Wendy J. Hamilton, MADD national president, agrees, "*Protecting you/Protecting Me* is important for the immediate effects on youth as well as the long-term effects on the nation. Underage drinking is the nation's No. 1 youth drug problem and research shows that the earlier youth begin to drink, the more likely they are to suffer from alcohol-related problems later in life, including alcohol dependency and drunk driving. We know that to achieve our ultimate goal of stopping drunk driving, we must prevent underage drinking, and the most obvious and proven place to start is in the elementary schools."

Recent research shows that there should be a focus on prevention in the early grades. "*Protecting You/Protecting Me* is for grades 1 - 5, while other programs often focus on middle school years," says Kappie Bliss, program developer and director for *Protecting You/Protecting Me*. "Findings from both the teacher-led and high school student-led studies show that students having multiple years of the PY/PM program continue to make significant improvements in learning about their brains and vehicle safety skills."

Of the high school student-led study, PY/PM students' knowledge increased *three times* more than comparison students on the importance of protecting their brains, and vehicle safety skills, such as how to protect yourself if riding in a car with an alcohol-impaired driver, and *two times* more on understanding that their brains continue to develop until the legal drinking age and on media literacy like the portrayal of alcohol in advertising. The evaluation results were compiled over three years from over 1,500 student surveys given before and after the eight-week PY/PM program.

High school students were also impacted by *PY/PM* and showed a reduction in alcohol consumption and binge drinking after teaching the program. They also changed their attitudes toward underage alcohol use, seeing it as more harmful than they did before teaching *PY/PM*, and became more aware of how much younger students look up to them and how they need to be good role models.

Monika Carrasco is a senior at Parkland High School in El Paso and a second year *PY/PM* instructor. "Before I received the training for this program, I had no idea how sophisticated our brains truly are. I also never realized how dangerous alcohol and other drugs are to the brain and its development. *Protecting You/Protecting Me* really did make me want to protect myself. Not only am I feeling the impact of this program, but I feel the children I teach really have benefited as well."

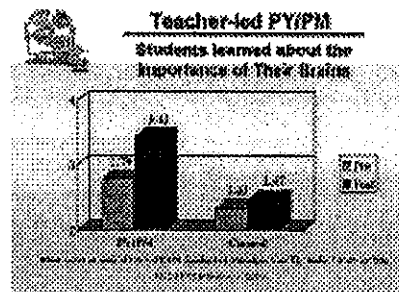
Since the program's inception in 1998, approximately 88,000 elementary students have received the *PY/PM* curriculum in eight states (Alabama, Illinois, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin) and Guam. In May 2002, *PY/PM* was recognized by the federal government as a "Model Program," one of only 46 programs, from over 700 applicants, selected throughout the U.S. *PY/PM* is recognized by the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse State Wide Replication Program and endorsed by the American Medical Association, the National Elementary Principals Association and the American Academy of Pediatrics. The curriculum is a series of 40 classroom-based lessons of eight lessons per year for grades 1 - 5.

MADD is a partner in Brain Awareness Week, an international event when students, teachers, researchers, nurses, physicians, patient support groups and other organizations focus the public's attention on the brain.

As part of MADD's participation, an informational e-mail alert about Brain Awareness Week, MADD's youth programs including *PY/PM* and a quick online quiz will be sent to recipients of MADD's e-newsletter on Wednesday, March 12. To register for MADD's e-newsletter, go to www.madd.org.

Mothers Against Drunk Driving is a 501(c)(3) non-profit, grassroots organization with approximately 600 chapters and two million supporters and members nationwide. MADD's mission is to stop drunk driving, support the of this violent crime and prevent underage drinking. Since MADD's founding in 1980, alcohol-related traffic deaths have decreased by more than 40 percent, thousands of victims and survivors have been served and programs have been launched across the country to educate young people about the dangers of alcohol. For more information, please visit www.madd.org.

Download evaluation results in PDF (Acrobat) format



This information is brought to you courtesy of Mothers Against Drunk Driving -- find us online at <http://www.madd.org/>.

The mission of MADD is to stop drunk driving, support the victims of this violent crime, and prevent underage drinking.