AGENDA

Meeting Type:	S
Date	11-20-1990
SUBJECT	Joint Meeting – City & County

City of Charlotte, City Clerk's Office

11/20/90 12:15 pm

Mayor ✓	DuPuy ✓
Campbell	Andrews ✓
Cloopfuter	Autry ✓
Hammond ✓	Blackwood
McCrory ✓	Kebur
Magnum ✓	Rockwood ✓
Martin ✓	Walton
Matthews	
Pettusha	
Scarborough ✓	Battle
Vasort	Bikard ✓
W Rulers	Burgess ✓
	Byrum ✓
	Griffin Jr ✓
	Martin Jr
	McPatter Jr
	Richards ✓
	J Tate III John

Mayor

Sharon Byrum unrecorded

Curtis Tarleton

Mayor

Du Pree

Steve Newman

Du Pree

Newman

Du Pree

Newman

Du Pree

Jerry Hoff — County Manager

Newman — ① local men to the force

② 24-hr drug & alcohol hot line

③ awareness program

④ C & C business assistance program

⑤ educational seminar for religious groups

⑥ school system

⑦ jail beds

⑧ health in criminal justice

⑨ hire consultant to evaluate facilities for 24-hr care

Griffin

Newman

United Way

(10) renew life of commission

Martin

Tarleton

Martin

Tarleton

Mayer

Tarleton

Mayer

McCrary — curfew for young folks

Mayer — of selling liq

Du Pree

Newman

Du Pree

Newman

Du Pree

Autrey

Mayer

Autrey

Mayer — every other month

set agenda for next meeting

referred case only / no action

lot sale

appropriate set off

proposed against - (see attached).

Griffin
Fox
McCrory
Martin
Mayer
Griffin
Bynum
Martin
Andrews
Du Puy
Autry
Andrews
Hammond
Rikard
Mayer
Lockwood
Bynum
Andrews
Mayer regulations
Andrews
Mayer

Du Puy — May - regarding
Mayor — "Lies Consolidation"
Du Puy — "in a tie"
Mayor
Du Puy
Mayor — working on profile
Du Puy
Mayor
Du Puy
Mayor
McCrory
Griffin — (change tape)
McCrory
Mayor
Du Puy

adjourn 1 05 pm

M E M O R A N D U M

November 20, 1990

TO: Mecklenburg County Board of County Commissioners
Charlotte-Mecklenburg School Board

FROM: Sue Myrick
Mayor

SUBJECT: One-Quarter Cent Sales Tax for Drug Prevention, Drug Enforcement, and Drug Rehabilitation

During the Council Retreat, City Council discussed a possible one-quarter cent sales tax increase for drug prevention, enforcement, and rehabilitation. I want to give you some background on this proposal. This is suggested as a last resort idea. As you are aware, three years ago we implemented many cost saving efficiencies and we have not raised taxes since 1986.

This idea is not new to American cities. I first heard of this tax from the Mayor of Kansas City at a U.S. Conference of Mayor's meeting in February 1990. I thought this tax might be a good idea for Charlotte-Mecklenburg. However, staff advised that we delay action until the regular legislative session because of the need to concentrate our lobbying efforts on the Convention Center during the short session of the Legislature.

During the City Council's discussion at the retreat, there were a variety of opinions expressed about this tax. However, a consensus developed on the following points:

1. It is premature to talk about the specifics of this tax until after a community-wide crime symposium to develop a consensus on action steps to meet the Criminal Justice System's needs. The City Council will be asking the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Citizens Criminal Justice Commission to conduct such a symposium in early February 1991. I hope that you will join us in support of this effort.

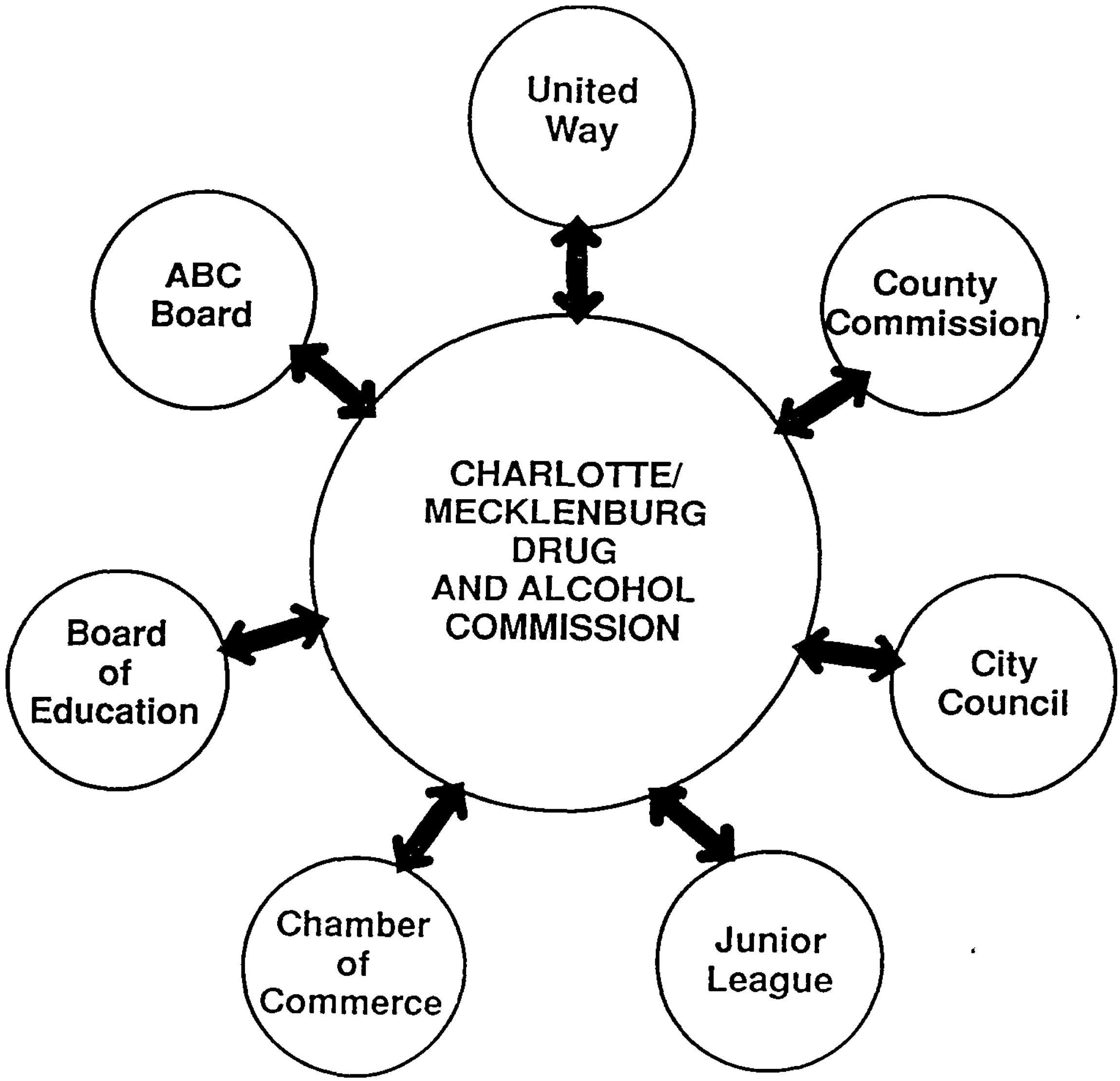
2. If such a tax were levied, it should be levied County-wide. This point is important since the funds raised by this tax could fund activities administered by the County and schools such as rehabilitation, prevention, and jails. Therefore, Council believes that any tax of this kind should be a County-wide tax.

Depending upon the formula, a County-wide one-quarter cent sales tax would annually raise $14.5 million if based upon point of collection, or $7 million if based on per capita population. The law in Kansas City also had a seven year sunset provision and a voter referendum. If, after the crime symposium, we decide to pursue this tax, I would hope we would include those provisions in the legislation.

bs

cc: City Council
O. Wendell White

MODEL DIAGRAM
DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION



This Commission would serve as a citizen advocacy and advisory body to provide leadership for a comprehensive community-wide response to the problems of alcohol and other drugs It would develop community awareness of the problem of substance abuse, and facilitate the coordination of a comprehensive action plan to achieve a drug free community

CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG
DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION

Cullie M. Tarleton, Chair
Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission

Mecklenburg County:

Alan T. Dickson, President
Ruddick Corporation

Rev. George Cook, Jr., Pastor
Greater Mt. Sinai Bapt. Church

C. Merrill Littlejohn, Treasurer
J. G. Blackmon & Associates

City of Charlotte:

Jeff Mullins,
Director of Athletics
UNC-Charlotte

Dale Halton, President
Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company

Charlotte Chamber of Commerce:

Kent Walker, President
Charter/Walker Company

J. W. Disher, President
Lance, Inc.

U. W. of Central Carolinas:

Rex N. Gribble, Jr., President
Charlotte Machine Company

Benjamin T. Tison, Vice President
North Carolina National Bank

Junior League of Charlotte:

Gay Dillashaw, Former President
Junior League of Charlotte

Deborah Harris, Former President
Junior League of Charlotte

Dr. Jonnie McLeod, M.D.
President, Mecklenburg County
Medical Society

Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools
Board of Education:

Dr. John Foust, M.D.
Randolph Ear, Nose & Throat
Association, P.A.

Poo Alexander, Former President
Junior League of Charlotte

Alcohol Beverage Control Board:

The Honorable Shirley L. Fulton
Superior Court Judge, District 2

Dalbert Shefte, Senior Partner
Shefte, Pinckney & Sawyner

Ex-Officio:

Dr. Robert L. Albright, President
Johnson C. Smith University

Jeanne Bohn
WSOC-TV

Staff:

Joyce Brooks, Senior Planner
United Way of Central Carolinas, Inc.

Marsha Bryant
Administrative Assistant
Charlotte/Mecklenburg
Drug and Alcohol Commission

Dr. Steve Newman
Substance Abuse Services for
Mecklenburg County

INTRODUCTION

In August, 1989 the United Way of Central Carolinas, Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners, Alcohol Beverage Control Board, Charlotte City Council, Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools Board of Education, Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, and the Junior League of Charlotte appointed a citizens' task force to determine how best to respond to the crisis of drug and alcohol abuse in the City of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County.

No single problem has more severely impacted Mecklenburg County than the prevalence of drug and alcohol use, abuse and addiction.

These same problems affect other American cities, but the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission believes that it is possible to respond to these problems in Charlotte and Mecklenburg County so that citizens who live here can work and play in a drug free environment.

Meeting regularly since September, 1989, the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission divided into seven sub-committees. Reports from each sub-committee were carefully studied. The findings were analyzed so that duplication was avoided. An attempt has been made to condense the ideas so that they can be easily understood and acted on.

The Report from the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission is now ready. If it is only read and reported on, its value is questionnable. But if these suggestions and directions are implemented, the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission is convinced that the scourge of drug and alcohol abuse which is tearing at the social fabric of this community can be eliminated.

No community can afford to see its children destroyed. No community can afford to crowd its prisons with substance abusers. No community can ignore the tragedy that inevitably follows families who become part of the drug culture. When a community does ignore, abandon and neglect social problems of this magnitude it invites catastrophe. Alcohol and drug abuse do not go away: the victims of drug and alcohol abuse move through the chain of social service agencies. They are expensive to the entire society. The need to support the habit of drug abuse evidences itself in burglaries, street violence and school disruption and it creates skyrocketing costs for medical and support services that no community can afford.

Example: Between 1983 and 1987 only two of the nation's fifty largest cities experienced a more rapid rate of increase in drug arrests than the one hundred eighty-four percent increase which occurred in Charlotte.

Example: Charlotte's homicide rate rose by nearly sixty-seven percent in 1989 to reach an all-time high of seventy-three killings. To date, there have already been seventy-eight killings in 1990 in Charlotte. Police say that cocaine (particularly crack) is a major factor in the increase.

Example: Between November, 1988 and November 1989, one hundred and fifty of the four thousand maternity patients served by the Carolinas Medical Center admitted to using cocaine during pregnancy.

Example: The Drug Education Center's 1989 survey demonstrated once again that alcohol is the most popular and the gateway drug among school-aged youth in Charlotte/Mecklenburg. Thirteen and a half percent of local seventh through twelfth graders reported using alcohol on a daily basis. Two percent of local seventh through twelfth graders reported using cocaine on a daily or weekly basis.

But the personal tragedy of drug and alcohol abuse is the greatest. Fathers, mothers, children, whose lives are often destroyed, careers ruined, marriages broken, families torn apart, and all too often, children abused and neglected.

The public may be horrifed by drug abuse but unaware that alcohol is the drug of choice for teenagers. Alcohol is a legal substance, socially acceptable and easily accessible so that the tragedy of alcohol abuse on teenagers and adults, while getting less attention, is an equally if not more serious problem.

The Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission is well aware of the acceptability and prevalence in American culture of alcoholic beverages. It is also aware of the sub-culture that has grown up around drug use. It knows that drug treatment is difficult and expensive. It is also true that there are many people unwilling to believe that drug and alcohol abuse can be contained and eliminated.

It is the conviction of the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission that these are not unsolvable problems. Mecklenburg County has been fighting the war against alcohol and drugs under the guidance of dedicated and caring professionals. These agencies which historically treat these problems are outstanding agencies. But the increase in drug and alcohol abuse has strained their resources. This is not a battle they can fight and win alone. Unless a concerted community and individual effort is launched immediately, the continued neglect of these problems by thoughtful, caring citizens means not only that drug and alcohol abuse will continue but that such abuse will, inevitably, increase.

The horror of what we have seen, heard and been told about substance abuse has numbed many citizens: our responses may be dulled by this barrage of information and misinformation. Unless this inertia can be overcome, our tolerance for the intolerable can paralyze any effective action. The Charlotte/Mecklenburg community must recognize that each citizen, each family, each employer, each civic and religious group, must take responsibility for his or her own role in finding solutions to the substance abuse problem.

We urge all citizens to read this report: to study its recommendations for action - - thoughtfully and carefully - - in the context of their personal responsibility for solving these problems. More importantly, as these reommendations move into the public arena, all caring citizens must give the recommendations their support so that Charlotte/Mecklenburg can have a safe and wholesome environment for each of its citizens.

To that end the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission submits ten recommendations for action, confident that a people who know the cost of drug and alcohol abuse to the community will be willing and eager to invest time, money and energy in the prevention of these problems.

COMMUNITY AWARENESS SUB-COMMITTEE

The Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission believes that the community is aware of the evils of drug and alcohol abuse. We believe there are agencies working hard to prevent and treat drug and alcohol addiction. We also believe that the public is concerned.

But the effort to influence and galvanize public opinion is fragmented; much of the public information available comes from radio, television and newspapers but little of this material is developed locally.

There is also concern that many segments of society fall outside traditional norms: there are many who do not attend school; many who do not work; and thousands who are not affiliated with church organizations; many who are illiterate and unable to utilize printed information are either ignored or the appropriate material is unavailable.

It is essential that this community do two things. First, develop a local media task force that will work to develop a locally driven media campaign that speaks to the special concerns of this community. Many hours of media time and space are graciously donated to the fight against drugs and alcohol but material should be generated locally which will be more effective because it will be designed specifically for Charlotte/Mecklenburg.

Second, although there are many services available to drug abusers and their families--good and effective agencies--some of them are difficult to access by the very people they are designed to serve. Many have historic identities, but the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission is convinced that an easily identifiable twenty-four hour drug and alcohol hotline could relay information from all agencies and resources and would speed that inquiring drug or alcohol abuser to the help he or she wants and needs.

Recommendation One:

Create a local media task force with representatives from radio, television, print media, and local private media to design, develop, and implement a comprehensive and on-going local public service campaign to fight drug and alcohol abuse that is targeted for Charlotte/Mecklenburg.

Time Frame:	December, 1990
Accountability:	The Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission
Funding:	In kind contributions of creative talent, broadcast schedules and published ads to be donated by United Way of Central Carolinas, Inc.

Recommendation Two:

Re-establish and promote a twenty-four hour drug and alcohol hotline that has an easily understood and recognizable telephone number that will be promoted in the community so that information and referrals will be centralized.

Time Frame:	January, 1991
Accountability:	The United Way of Central Carolinas, Inc.
Funding:	The United Way of Central Carolinas, Inc.

FAMILY SUB-COMMITTEE

Parents whose personal behaviors are inconsistent -- who tell children to say "NO" but do not say "NO" themselves -- abdicate their repsonsibility to raise drug free children. Parents who look to the church and to the school to create a drug free environment but who do not reinforce those goals at home weaken the effort of churches and schools. Parents who expect the community to do the challenging work of parenting rather than doing it themselves are parents in name only. A drug free environment is a parent's responsibility and it must begin at home.

The family is the traditional bastion against societal evil: it is the place where the ties of love and caring are strongest. In many cases it is the place that offers the best defense against the beginning of the problem and the place where support is most often possible during treatment.

The family as we have often understood it has changed markedly in recent years. It may now consist of a single parent, a custodial parent; it may be a blended family; it may be an at-risk family. It is no longer possible to believe that a single definition of the word 'family' is possible. New ideas and approaches must be tried.

Recommendation Three:

> **Appoint a subcommittee of the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission to design, develop, and implement a comprehensive campaign to educate the Charlotte/Mecklenburg community about the impact of drugs and alcohol on the family, the workplace, the schools, the criminal justice system, the law enforcement system, the religious community, the human services system and the individual.**

Responsibilities of this subcommittee would also include the following:

A. To convene meetings with the appropriate substance abuse service providers to enlist their expertise and their commitment to the educational campaign.

B. To convene meetings with representatives from the advertising community to obtain their commitment to participate in the educational campaign.

C. To work jointly with the local media task force (see recommendation from the Community Awareness sub-committee) through all aspects of the planning and implementation of the educational campaign.

D. To educate the seven Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission sponsoring organizations about the campaign and enlist their support for and participation in the campaign.

E. To convene meetings with community leaders, representatives from the public, private and parochial schools, the presidents of local colleges and universities, and leaders from the religious community in order to create the broadest possible base of support for the campaign and for activities related to the campaign.

Time Frame: Subcommittee to be appointed and in place by November 30, 1990. Marketing plan to be developed by April 1, 1991. Educational campaign to begin in fall of 1991.

Accountability: Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission.

Funding: $15,000-$20,000 for technical assistance and materials from the Charlotte City Council and the Mecklenburg County Board of County Commissioners.

WORKPLACE SUB-COMMITTEE

The tragedy of drug and alcohol abuse also evidences itself in the workplace. Employees who are drug users or who become alcoholics impact a business in many ways. Initially the user employee suffers; then his or her colleagues suffer as performance diminishes and the work burden begins to fall on others; colleagues who are aware of the problem get involved in deceit. When the problem is severe enough the employer may pay for treatment. All too often the abusing employee is dismissed which compounds the tragedy.

It is not easy to replace good employees who are caught in drug or alcohol abuse. Treatment is expensive. The company loses the experience of these employees. Morale in the workplace suffers as these employees are dismissed. Colleagues who engage in covering up eventually get angry and their own work suffers.

Employers know better than most that treatment can be effective; that employees can be salvaged; that if caught in time employees can be helped and returned to employment. Employers also know that prevention is less expensive than treatment.

Recommendation Four:

Ask the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce to establish and staff a Business Assistance Program to manage drug and alcohol programs for the entire business community including non-Chamber members. The functions of the Business Assistance Program would be to:

A. Develop and adopt coordinated communications programs addressing the elements of prevention, treatment and education.

B. Educate employers about available prevention strategies.

C. Effectively communicate the value and impact of intervention to employers and employees.

D. Provide informational resources that are clearly directed toward effective intervention.

E. Encourage pre-employment drug testing programs for employees of both large and small companies.

F. Encourage cultural change in organizations regarding the use of alcohol and other substances.

G. Encourage community leaders to promote responsible use of alcohol and discuss issues relating to alcohol distribution and promotion.

Action Steps:	Meet with the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce board members to implement program. Upon approval by the Board, establish, fund and staff a committee within the Chamber.
Time Frame:	Staff committee by 3/31/91 and implement the Business Assistance Program by 6/30/91.
Accountability:	The Charlotte Chamber of Commerce with the Charlotte/ Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission oversight.
Funding:	The Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, with a view to cost recovery through fees for the Business Assistance Program.

RELIGION SUB-COMMITTEE

Charlotte/Mecklenburg is rightfully proud of its religious institutions. Religious convictions form most of the standards and community responses this city and county make to social issues.

Because drug abuse and alcohol abuse are perceived as self-inflicted evils many religious institutions are reluctant to educate about drug use and abuse or offer the support necessary for the abuser and his/her family. Because of the criminal implications of drug abuse many religious people are reluctant to respond to those suffering from drug and alcohol addiction with the same compassion they would extend to other medical problems.

For many Charlotteans the church, synagogue, or mosque is the focal point of their lives. Here they develop relationships and participate in community life at the deepest level. Because of the importance of the relationship of religious institutions to their congregations, religious leaders have a special Divine imperative to speak to the problem of drug and alcohol abuse when and where it evidences itself in their congregation, their neighborhoods and the society they minister to.

Recommendation Five:

Organize an educational seminar for Charlotte/Mecklenburg congregational leaders and clergy. The goals of the seminar are to:

A. Develop a draft position statement on the role of the religious community in the area of alcohol and other drugs.

B. Establish committees and programs on alcohol and other drug abuse in Charlotte/Mecklenburg religious congregations.

C. Identify a person in each congregation who will work in his or her own congregation to educate and create awareness about drug and alcohol abuse.

Time Frame: September, 1991.

Accountability: Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission and the Religion Subcommittee.

Funding: To be determined by the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission.

Follow-up: Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commisssion and the Religion Subcommittee.

SCHOOLS/UNIVERSITIES/EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE

Schools and universities are the traditional places where men and women learn to live together in society: where they learn what society values, honors and rewards. If the experience of education at the elementary, secondary or university levels does not do this, society is weakened. The use of drugs in educational institutions severely damages the ability of any educational institution to effectively teach its students.

The presence in schools of teachers or students who use alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, crack, or heroin weakens the learning environment for all students. Students or teachers who come to school as users spread a contagion about them. If students, they put pressure on their peers to become users; if teachers, they fail to set the example that is rightfully expected of those who lead young people. The use of drugs in school or in the school environment creates distrust, encourages deceit, and cripples the ability of students and faculty to work together effectively during the school day.

Teaching and learning cannot go forward in a school that is not drug free.

We have been too ready to assume that schools are drug free; that all existing drug programs are effective; that all students are being reached by drug education, and that no matter how severe the problem it has somehow escaped the school that 'my children' attend.

Although there are many effective programs and many students are reached, drug education is not now the single responsibility of any school administrator. The programs in place are good programs, effective programs, but in a big school system it is easy for even the best programs and activities to be lost or overlooked.

To this end the Schools/Universities/Education Sub-committee makes its primary recommendation.

Recommendation Six:

Create 'drug free schools' and 'drug free students' by creating the position of Assistant to Deputy Superintendent for Substance Abuse in the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools whose responsibilities will be the following:

A. Complete a comprehensive Kindergarten through twelfth grade integrated curriculum on substance abuse.

B. Strengthen and complete the student assistance program which will identify, assess and provide referral services for students needing substance abuse services.

C. Structure a mechanism so the five Area Substance Abuse Coordinators report directly to the Assistant to Deputy Superintendent.

D. Utilize the existing Charlotte/Mecklenburg School Health Advisory Council to strengthen communication among parents, teachers and the community.

E. Require accountability through on-going evaluation of all substance abuse programs, personnel and needs.

F. Ensure a safe environment for students and faculty at every school in the Charlotte/Mecklenburg School System by enforcing existing policies and refusing to tolerate use or distribution of drugs on property owned and operated by the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools.

G. Re-examine suspension policies and develop programs for drug abusing students.

H. Ensure a safe and supportive environment for drug abusing students who re-enter school during and following treatment by teaching self-esteem and providing peer support groups.

Time Frame: To be hired and in place by Fall of 1991.

Accountability: Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools Board of Education.

Funding: Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools Board of Education.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE/LAW ENFORCEMENT/LEGISLATION SUB-COMMITTEE

The problem of substance abuse evidences itself not only among its users but in society as a whole. The buying and selling of illegal substances is a criminal matter.

This means that thousands of drug users move through the legal system. The police and the court system are overburdened with the sheer number of people who are involved in the criminal justice system. Whether the arrest is the first or one of many, whether the addict is arrested and moved to jail or hospital, the infrastructure of this community has limited resources. As the problem worsens public confidence in the criminal justice system weakens. The public sees drug users arrested and shortly thereafter the same drug users released. It sees the limitations on what and how punishment is delivered.

In making the following recommendations, the Criminal Justice Subcommittee wishes to go on record as recognizing that jails and criminal indictments are not the answer to the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and the consequences thereof. But these recommendations do represent a step in the right direction. Until funding is found to implement the recommendations already made by many groups and until the recommendations of this Commission can be implemented so that education, treatment and a change in public attitudes can take hold, action is needed and it is needed now. The Criminal Justice Subcommittee is convinced that its recommendations provide a feasible way to begin this task.

Recommendation Seven:

Encourage the Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners to implement the Jail Policy Advisory Group's recommendations to have two thousand jail beds locally. This will require the creation of approximately twelve hundred new jail beds. It is further recommended that approximately thirty percent of the beds be reserved for drug related offenders.

Time Frame:	The Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners to act on the Jail Detention Master Plan, as a major priority, including dedicated beds for drug related offenses.
Accountability:	The Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners with the Charoltte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission to monitor progress.
Funding:	County Government, Drug and Alcohol Commission to support referendum.

Recommendation Eight:

Create the Charlotte City Council and the Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners committee of representatives from the highest levels of law enforcement, courts, treatment groups, District Attorney's office and other appropriate agencies to evaluate current procedures and policies regarding drug related criminal activities; and to recommend both changes in existing procedures and the creation of new procedures toward the development of a demand reduction program similar to the Phoenix, Arizona, "DO DRUGS DO TIME" program.

Time Frame:	Task Force established by 12/31/90 by law enforcement agencies.
Accountability:	The Charlotte City Council and the Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners with Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission monitoring.
Funding:	No additional funding foreseen.

TREATMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

Treating drug and alcohol abuse is expensive. Because both diseases are less easily understood than many traditional illnesses, the public is reluctant and sometimes unwilling to accept drug abuse and alcohol abuse as illnesses.

In addition, we have accustomed ourselves to think of both illnesses as individually induced: people who choose not to use drugs don't become abusers; people who don't use alcohol don't become alcoholics.

But the illness of addiction is difficult to understand and treat. There are no age, race, or sex limitations to drug abuse. It can strike anyone. But the youngest and the poorest are often in the most desperate need of treatment. Some employers make quality treatment programs available to their employees, but those without those kinds of support have a difficult time finding and affording treatment programs. The adolescent population is most at risk whether alcohol or drug abuser. Yet there is a woeful lack of programs and facilities for adolescents' special problems.

The 'treatment community' cannot agree among themselves what is needed. One thing we know is that this community--the largest in the Carolinas--should not have to rely on treatment facilities located outside Charlotte/Mecklenburg.

Recommendation Nine:

Ask the United Way to fund the hiring of a consultant from outside Mecklenburg County to:

A. Evaluate and make recommendations concerning existing facilities for twenty-four hour adolescent and indigent adult care.

B. Establish a uniform criteria for community-wide usage in assessing addiction.

Accountability: The Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission

CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION

The Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission was formed to bring together a group of highly motivated objective citizens to look at the issue of substance abuse in Charlotte/Mecklenburg and to make recommendations addressing problems caused by drug and alcohol use and abuse.

The need for such a commission remains. No group of citizens, however well informed and motivated, can address the depth of the problem in a community the size of Charlotte/Mecklenburg in a single year.

Substance abuse is not a static issue. Recommendations must be continually assessed. New developments in the field will call for new recommendations.

The Charlotte/Mecklenburg community will be well served by an on-going Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission.

Recommendation Ten:

The Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission be an on-going body.

Time Frame: November 15, 1990

Accountability: The seven sponsoring organizations.

THE CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Create a local media task force with representatives from radio, television, print media, and local private media to design, develop, and implement a comprehensive and on-going local public service campaign to fight drug and alcohol abuse that is targeted for Charlotte/Mecklenburg.

2. Re-establish and promote a twenty-four hour drug and alcohol hotline that has an easily understood and recognizable telephone number that will be promoted in the community so that information and referrals will be centralized.

3. Appoint a subcommittee of the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission to design, develop, and implement a comprehensive campaign to educate the Charlotte/Mecklenburg community about the impact of drugs and alcohol on the family, the workplace, the schools, the criminal justice system, the law enforcement system, the religious community, the human services system and the individual.

4. Ask the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce to establish and staff a Business Assistance Program to manage drug and alcohol programs for the entire business community including non-Chamber members.

5. Organize an educational seminar for Charlotte/Mecklenburg congregational leaders and clergy.

6. Create 'drug free schools' and 'drug free students' by creating the position of Assistant to Deputy Superintendent for Substance Abuse in the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools.

7. Encourage the Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners to implement the Jail Policy Advisory Group's recommendations to have two thousand jail beds locally. This will require the creation of approximately twelve hundred new jail beds. It is further recommended that approximately thirty percent of the beds be reserved for drug related offenders.

8. Create the Charlotte City Council and the Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners committee of representatives from the highest levels of law enforcement, courts, treatment groups, District Attorney's office and other appropriate agencies to evaluate current procedures and policies regarding drug related criminal activities; and to recommend both changes in existing procedures and the creation of new procedures toward the development of a demand reduction program similar to the Phoenix, Arizona, "DO DRUGS DO TIME" program.

9. Ask the United Way to fund the hiring of a consultant from outside Mecklenburg County to:

   A. Evaluate and make recommendations concerning existing facilities for twenty-four hour adolescent and indigent adult care.

   B. Establish a uniform criteria for community-wide usage in assessing addiction.

10. The Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission be an on-going body.

CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION
CHARGE TO SUB-COMMITTEES

The Charlotte/Mecklenburg Drug and Alcohol Commission has been charged with the tasks of developing community awareness of the problem of substance abuse, recommending a comprehensive action plan and subsequently facilitating the plan's implementation.

In order to carry out its charge, the Commission has established seven sub-committees;

Community Awareness,
Family,
Workplace,
Religion,
Schools/Universities/Education,
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement/Legislation,
Treatment.

Commission members will serve on and chair each of the seven sub-committes. The Commission will also invite representatives from the community-at-large to serve on and/or provide information to each of the sub-committees.

Each sub-committee will look in-depth at the problems caused by the use of drugs, including alcohol, from the perspective of the particular sub-committee and then recommend an action plan, including possible legislation, to the full Commission spelling out what needs to be done now and in the the future to improve the community's awareness of and response to the problem.

Most sub-committee action plans will include a focus, as appropriate to the subject of the sub-committee, on prevention/education, intervention, treatment, and after-care and on the coordination of services that already exist.

Each sub-committee's action plan will be reviewed by the full Commission. The Commission will then integrate all of the approved recommendations into one action plan and establish strategies that will support the plan's implementation. The strategies will include plans to involve action on the part of the United Way, the Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners, the Charlotte City Council, the Junior League of Charlotte, the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools Board of Education, the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, and the Mecklenburg County Alcohol Beverage Control Board.

CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION
COMMUNITY AWARENESS SUBCOMMITTEE

MEMBERS

Dale Halton	Chairperson President - Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company
David Belton	Assistant to the President - Winthrop College
Jeanne Bohn	Community Affairs Director - WSOC-TV
Michael Brown	EAP Counselor - Council on Health Costs, Health Intervention, a Program of Council on Health Costs
Ruth Castleberry	Owner - Castleberry & Company
Gwen Cunningham	Community Volunteer
Harvey Gantt	FAIA, Gantt Huberman Architects
Ray Gooding	Community Affairs, Director - WBT-AM/FM
John Hayes	President and General Manager - WCNC-TV
Gerald Johnson	Publisher - The Charlotte Post
Jon Speckman	President - Alcohol & Drug Abuse Testing Centers, Inc.
Mark Wilfley	Director Circulation & Marketing - The Charlotte Observer

CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION
FAMILY SUBCOMMITTEE

MEMBERS

Poo Alexander	Chairperson Former President - Charlotte Junior League
John Crowell	Executive Director of Parents for Drug-Free Youth
Dr. Griggs Dickson	Pediatrician
Rex N. Gribble, Jr.	President, Charlotte Machine Company
Irma Hoffman	Director of Client Services, Charlotte Council on Alcoholism and Chemical Dependency
Adelaide Hunt	Gethesemane Enrichment Program
Dr. Wilhelmenia Rembert	Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Social Work - Winthrop College
Jan Sweetenburg	Community Volunteer
Catherine Wilson	Retired Social Worker

CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION
WORKPLACE SUBCOMMITTEE

MEMBERS

Bill Disher	Chairperson President - Lance, Inc.
Dr. Julian Albergotti, Jr.	Medical Director North & South Carolina, Southern Bell
Bob Bisanar	Associate General Counsel - Duke Power Company
Randy Godfrey	Personnel Director - Lance, Inc.
Michele Labounty	Employee Assistance Manager - The Charlotte Observer
Merrill Littlejohn	Treasurer - J. G. Blackmon & Associates
Michael Millwood	Vice President Operations - The Bissell Companies
Gerry Smith	Plant Manager - Lance, Inc.
Richard von Gnechten	Executive Director - Council on Health Costs, Inc.

CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION
RELIGION SUBCOMMITTEE

MEMBERS

Reverend George Cook, Jr.	Chairperson Pastor - Greater Mt. Sinai Baptist Church
Genevieve Cummings	Community Volunteer
Reverend Fred Gibson	Pastor - Greater Providence Baptist Church
Jim Kelley	Director of Developement - Catholic Diocese of Charlotte
Reverend Dale Mullennix	Minister of Congregational Care - Myers Park Baptist Church
Mary Rinehart	President - First Personal Financial Services
Reverend Jane Summey	Associate Minister - Myers Park Presbyterian Church
Herman Thomas, Ph.D.	Associate Professor of Religious Studies, University of North Carolina at Charlotte; Associate Minister, First Baptist Church West
Reverend Gordon Weekly	Executive Director - Rebound

CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION
SCHOOLS/UNIVERSITIES/EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE

MEMBERS

Dr. Jonnie McLeod	Chairperson President, Mecklenburg County Medical Society
Martha Alexander	Executive Director - Charlotte Council on Alcoholism and Chemical Dependency
Rep. Howard Barnhill	State House of Representatives
Terry Broderick	Sr. Vice President, Royal Insurance
Ernest Brown	Substance Abuse Specialist - Charlotte/Mecklenburg Schools
Gay Dillashaw	President 1989 - 90 - Charlotte Junior League
Dr. Jim Law	Chairman, Psychology Department - Johnson C. Smith University
Jeff Mullins	Director of Athletics - UNC Charlotte
Hope Parrott	President 1990 - 91 - Charlotte Junior League
Dr. Carl Shantzis	Executive Director - The Charlotte Drug Education Center
Michel Vaughan	Attorney at Law, EEOC

CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMMISSION
CRIMINAL JUSTICE/LAW ENFORCEMENT, LEGISLATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE

MEMBERS

Ben Tison	Chairperson North Carolina National Bank
Tom Ashcraft	U.S. District Attorney
Alan Dickson	President - Ruddick Corporation
Judge Shirley Fulton	Superior Court Judge, District 26
Peter Gilchrist	District Attorney - Mecklenburg County
Parks Helms	Attorney - Helms, Cannon & Hamel, P.A.
Janet Jones	Manager - Community Service Work Program, Mecklenburg County
S. H. Killman	Chief - Charlotte Police Department
Judge Jim Lanning	Chief District Court Judge
Senator T. LaFontine Odom	State Senate, District 34; Attorney
Victor H. Orr, Jr.	Chief - Mecklenburg County Police Department
Senator Jim Richardson	State Senate, District 33
Dalbert Shefte	Attorney - Shefte, Pinckney, & Sawyer
Judge Frank Snepp	Sr. President Superior Court Judge, Retired; Attorney - Underwood, Kinsey, & Warren, PA
Jan Thompson	President - The Creative Department, Inc.