



Breaside Preparatory School

Drug & Alcohol Abuse Policy

September 2016

BREASIDE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Drugs and Alcohol Abuse Policy

Introduction

Breaside Preparatory School is committed to the health and safety of its members and will take action to safeguard their well-being. We will actively discourage the use of illegal substances, alcohol or tobacco and the misuse of glue, solvents, prescribed and over-the-counter medicines. We acknowledge the importance of our pastoral role in the welfare of young people and through the general ethos of the school, will seek to enable pupils needing support to come forward and strive to promote an individual's personal and social wellbeing.

Purpose of the policy

- To support the school's endeavor to maintain the safety and well-being of all pupils, staff and visitors
- To clarify legal responsibilities, entitlements and obligations
- To support all the members of the school community by providing clear guidance and procedures on drug related issues to ensure clarity and consistency
- To develop a whole school approach to drug education in the context of an enriched school curriculum

Key roles and responsibilities

Head teacher: K. Nicholson

DSL / Deputy Head: G. Jackson

Inclusive definition of drugs

We define a drug as a substance that, when taken into the body, changes the way we feel, the way we perceive things, and the way our body works. This definition includes illegal substances as well as legal substances including alcohol, tobacco, solvents and medicines.

Rationale/key principles

It is our aim to help all pupils to be able to take their place safely in a world where a wide range of drugs exists. We recognise that some drugs have beneficial effects, but also that every drug has the inherent potential to harm. For this reason, all drugs need appropriate and responsible care and management. In order to be able to make informed choices, staff and pupils need to understand the nature of drugs, their social status and their uses and effects.

Boundaries, including relevance of the policy to school trips and visits

The legal definition of 'premises of the school' includes everything within the property boundaries including buildings, playgrounds, sports field and also extends to include the additional settings of school vehicles or any venue managed by the school at the time of e.g. premises of a school trip or visit. The policy also relates to pupils use of the premises and grounds beyond the school day.

DRUG EDUCATION

Context

We will provide all pupils with drug education as an integral part of our Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) and Citizenship programme. This is annually updated and reviewed by the DSL, Lead for SMSC and PSHE co-ordinator.

Ethos

Drug education in our school aims to enable pupils to make healthy, informed choices by increasing their knowledge, exploring a range of attitudes towards drug use and developing and practicing decision making skills. The programme we follow is based on statutory national and local guidelines for good practice and is appropriate to the age and experience of all our pupils. Within specific areas of the school, information posters are displayed ensuring pupils know of the range of support and help available to them.

Content

It is agreed that drug education should start at least two to three years before the likely age of experimentation. Drug issues will be reinforced throughout the child's education, matching their increasing understanding and maturity. *Please refer to the PSHE Policy for additional information and a full breakdown of the units in which drug related topics are covered. See also Appendix A.*

Key Stage 1

Children should be introduced to ideas about how to keep healthy and the role of drugs as medicines.

Key Stage 2

Children should be introduced to the fact that whilst all medicines are drugs, not all drugs are medicines. They should also begin to be aware of the harmful effects on health of abuse of tobacco, alcohol and other common recreational drugs.

In line with these proposals, comprehensive drug education will be taught as part of the Jigsaw PSHE programme. This will be either within class topics or be specifically taught as and when appropriate.

The Jigsaw PSHE programme will provide opportunities for pupils to:

- Explore attitudes and values around drug misuse.
- Practice decision making skills.
- Become aware of peer pressure.
- Develop assertiveness skills.
- Consider the consequences of risk taking.
- Learn how to access sources of help and information.
- Emphasise the benefits of a healthy lifestyle.
- Evaluate media messages on drug use.

Use of visitors, outside speakers and EVC

Outside agencies may be involved in the planning and teaching of the drug education programme (e.g. The Life Bus) and will be asked to adhere to our school policy. We use visitors to support our planned teacher lead programme of education, in line with national and local guidance. The class teacher is always present when visitors are working with our pupils

MANAGING DRUG RELATED INCIDENTS

Pupils, staff and visitors on the premises are made fully aware of the school's drug and substance abuse policy.

Routine arrangements

Medicines

The school has a procedure for the administration of medicines that must be followed for everyone's safety. *Please refer to the First Aid Policy for further information.*

Alcohol

No alcohol will be consumed during the course of a normal school day. Alcohol is not permitted on the school premises except by the permission of the Headteacher, for example a small amount of alcohol is permitted for our annual Open Evenings. Any adult under the effects of alcohol will be asked to leave the premises for the safety of the whole school.

Tobacco

The school and its grounds are strictly no smoking areas at all times. Pupils are not permitted to bring to school smoking materials, including matches and lighters. In the interests of health and safety, should a pupil be found in possession of any of these on school premises, they will be confiscated.

Illegal drugs

No illegal drugs are allowed to be brought on to, or used on school premises. To protect the health and safety of the school community regular checks will be made of the site to ensure that drug paraphernalia, particularly needles and syringes, are cleared away safely and legally.

Incidents

A drug related incident may include any of the following:

- Finding drugs, or related items on school premises
- Possession of drugs by an individual on school premises
- Use of drugs by an individual on school premises
- Supply of drugs on school premises
- Individuals disclosing information about their drug use
- Rumours or reports of drug possession supply or drug use

See Appendices B & C.

Guiding principles

Breaside Preparatory School is aware of its legal responsibilities in regard to drug related incidents and in responding to them. The School's first responsibility is for the welfare of the individual, balanced with the need to protect the community as a whole. The Headteacher and DSL are responsible for coordinating the management of drug related incidents, offering sources of support and liaising with outside agencies. Breaside Preparatory school acknowledges the importance of its pastoral role and will support all concerned in ensuring the well-being of its pupils. The implementation of this policy

works in conjunction with the schools rewards and sanctions policy as well as the whole school Behaviour Policy.

PROCEDURES

Medical emergencies

If an individual is unconscious, is having trouble breathing, is seriously confused or disorientated, has taken a harmful toxic substance or is otherwise at immediate risk of immediate harm medical help will be sought and first aid given if required. The priority will always be the pupil's safety. *See Appendix D.*

Hearsay/Rumour

Drug use is often discovered by hearsay. This should be passed on to the Headteacher and DSL who should record the matter as hearsay evidence, thus enabling a record of teacher's concerns to be compiled. Where the hearsay evidence is not supported through further reports or incidents for one school year, the evidence will be removed from the records.

Suspicious Behaviour

Behaviour that could indicate involvement with drugs should also be logged so that patterns of behaviour can be observed and concerns acted upon where necessary.

Finding substances

If a substance or equipment thought to be either illegal or harmful is discovered it should be removed to a place of safe keeping in the presence of a witness from the teaching staff. If the substance is known or suspected to be illegal the police must be informed. If a substance is found on a pupil the above procedure should be followed and the incident recorded including:

- **Ensure that a second adult witness is present throughout.**
- **Seal the substance in a plastic bag and include details of the date and time of the seizure/find and the witness present.**
- **Store it in a secure location, such as a safe or other lockable container with access limited to senior members of staff. Do NOT dispose of the substance since disposal can now only be done by the constabulary.**
- **Notify the police without delay who will collect it and then store or dispose of it in line with locally agreed protocols. The law does not require a school to divulge to the police the name of the pupil(s) from whom the drugs were taken but the police advise that this is disclosed. The school should determine their position on this in advance to ensure consistency of approach.**
- **Record full details of the incident, including the police incident reference number if they are involved.**
- **Inform parents/carers, unless this is not in the best interests of the pupil.**
- **Identify any safeguarding concerns and respond appropriately.**
- **If there is a significant seizure of a suspected illegal substance, schools should inform the police at an early stage; and take steps to minimise handling to aid future forensic investigations.**

Any equipment associated with drug misuse should be handled with care, recorded and in the case of such items as needles and syringes, they should be placed in a secure and rigid container for collection by the appropriate person. If these are found on a pupil, the pupil's parents should be informed.

Searching

Storage areas within the school grounds are the property of the school, and the Headteacher, or DSL may authorise a search of these if there is reasonable suspicion. This must be carried out in the presence of a witness and the named pupil if this applies.

Staff should not search a pupil's property or person but should try to persuade the pupil to voluntarily produce the substance by asking to turn out pockets, or bags. If it is absolutely necessary to search a pupil a police officer will be required, and parents informed as soon as possible. The police officer will only be able to carry out a search if there are reasonable grounds to suspect the pupil is in possession of an illegal substance.

Finding Drugs

If children are found in possession of tobacco, alcohol, glue, solvents or prescribed or over-the-counter medicines, parents will be informed and appropriate steps taken.

In an emergency arising from an incident involving abuse, the well-being of the pupil is paramount.

In all instances:

- separate the child involved from the rest of the group.
- decide and implement the next best step in terms of the child's welfare.
- inform parents.

Supply of illegal substances

It is an offence to produce or supply any controlled drug on school premises. The police will be involved in such circumstances.

Returning articles which have been confiscated

Articles confiscated and not required by the police must be returned to parents. They will be informed in writing within 24 hours of articles confiscated and an explanation given as to why it is inappropriate to return the article to the child.

Recording

All incidents will be recorded within 24 hours.

Confidentiality

Complete secrecy can never be promised to a pupil, though information given in confidence will not generally be disclosed to anyone else. If a pupil chooses to disclose that they are using a drug without medical authorisation, particularly when seeking support, this information will not be used against them notwithstanding any illegal / controlled substances. However, action will be taken to ensure that the pupil comes to no serious harm if this is considered a significant risk. Staff have a commitment to inform the pupil in advance of any disclosure of information to others and if possible enable the pupil to be involved in the process. Staff are committed to protect a young person's anonymity where their information may implicate others.

Staff Training and Support

We recognise the need for staff to receive appropriate training to support their work in delivering the school programme of drug education and dealing appropriately with incidents should they arise. The Headteacher, or other appropriate member of staff, will organize regular training related to the identified needs of staff as required. The Life Bus includes this as part of the program for children of all ages and deliver a professional approach to this sensitive area.

All staff need to understand and support the rationale and aims of drug education and be aware of the legal implications and their responsibilities.

Policy Dissemination, Monitoring and Evaluation

A copy of the policy is available on request from the school office and available on our school website.

Last reviewed by	G Jackson
Position	Deputy Headteacher
Date	September 2016

Appendix A: Jigsaw Drug and Alcohol Content

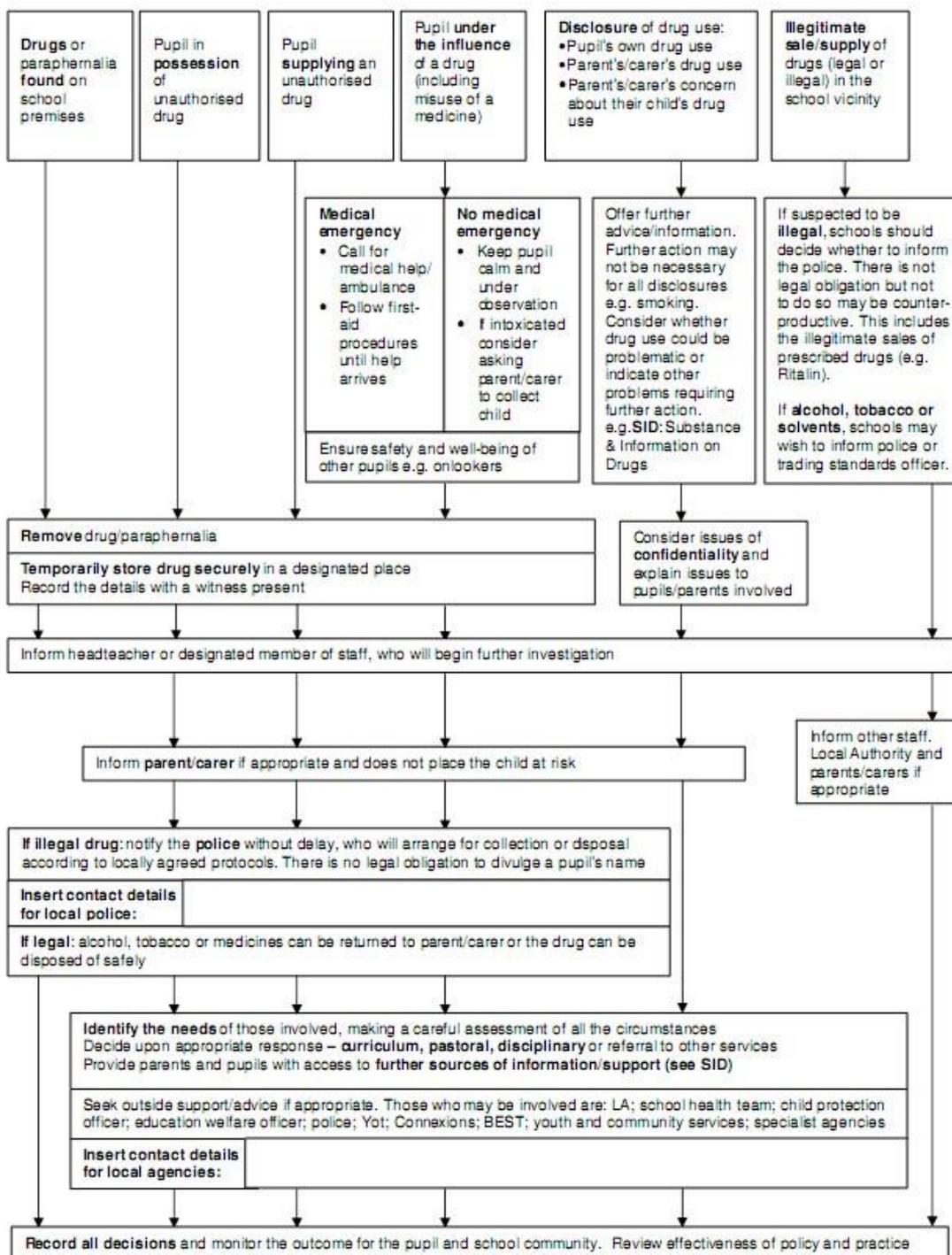
Jigsaw Drug and Alcohol Content

The grid below shows specific Drug and Alcohol Education learning intentions for each year group in the 'Healthy Me' Puzzle:

Year group	Piece Number and Name	Learning Intentions 'Pupils will be able to...'
2	<i>Piece 3</i> Medicine Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how medicines work in my body and how important it is to use them safely Feel positive about caring for my body and keeping it healthy
3	<i>Piece 3</i> What Do I Know About Drugs?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell you my knowledge and attitude towards drugs Identify how I feel towards drugs
4	<i>Piece 3</i> Smoking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the facts about smoking and its effects on health, and also some of the reasons some people start to smoke Can relate to feelings of shame and guilt and know how to act assertively to resist pressure from myself and others
	<i>Piece 4</i> Alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver, and also some of the reasons some people drink alcohol Can relate to feelings of shame and guilt and know how to act assertively to resist pressure from myself and others
5	<i>Piece 1</i> Smoking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the health risks of smoking and can tell you how tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart Make an informed decision about whether or not I choose to smoke and know how to resist pressure

	<i>Piece 2</i> Alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know some of the risks with misusing alcohol, including anti-social behaviour, and how it affects the liver and heart Make an informed decision about whether or not I choose to drink alcohol and know how to resist pressure
6	<i>Piece 2</i> Drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know about different types of drugs and their uses and their effects on the body particularly the liver and heart Be motivated to find ways to be happy and cope with life's situations without using drugs
	<i>Piece 3</i> Alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate when alcohol is being used responsibly, anti-socially or being misused Tell you how I feel about using alcohol when I am older and my reasons for this

APPENDIX B: Responding to incidents involving drugs



Appendix C: Record of incident involving unauthorised drug

- 1 For help and advice, telephone the LA
- 2 Complete this form WITHOUT identifying the pupil involved
- 3 Copy the form
- 4 Send the copy within 24 hours of the incident to the LA
- 5 KEEP the original, adding the pupil's name and form – store securely

Tick to indicate the category:

Drug or paraphernalia found ON school premises	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pupil disclosure of drug use	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency/intoxication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disclosure of parent/carer drug misuse	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pupil in possession of unauthorised drug	<input type="checkbox"/>	Parent/care expresses concern	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pupil supplying unauthorised drug on school premises	<input type="checkbox"/>	Incident occurring OFF school premises	<input type="checkbox"/>

Name of pupil * :	Name of school:
Pupil's form * : (*for school records only)	Time of incident:: am/pm
Age of pupil: MALE / FEMALE	Date of incident:
Ethnicity of pupil ** :	
Tick box if second or subsequent incident involving same pupil	Report form completed by:

First Aid given? YES NO

Ambulance/Doctor called? YES NO
(Delete as necessary)

First Aid given by:

Called by: Time:

Drug involved (if known): (eg. Alcohol, paracetamol, Ecstasy)	Drug found/removed? YES / NO
Senior staff involved:	Where found/seized:
	Name and signature of witness:
	Disposal arranged with (police/parents/other):
	At time:
	If police, incident reference number:

Name of parent/carer informed * :	(* for school records only)
Informed by:	At time:

Brief description of incident (including any physical symptoms):
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Other action taken: (e.g. Connexions or other agency involved, Educational Psychologist report requested, case conference called, pupils/staff informed, sanction imposed, LA/GP/Police consulted)
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Appendix A : Drug situations – medical emergencies

The procedures for an emergency apply when a person is at immediate risk of harm. A person who is unconscious, having trouble breathing, seriously confused or disorientated or who has taken harmful toxic substance, should be responded to as an emergency.

The main responsibility is for the pupil at immediate risk, but you also need to ensure the well-being and safety of others. Put into practice your school's first-aid procedures. *If in any doubt, call medical help.*

Always:

- assess the situation
- if a medical emergency, send for medical help and ambulance

Before assistance arrives

If the person is conscious:

- ask them what has happened and to identify any drug used
- collect any drug sample and vomit for medical analysis
- **do not** induce vomiting
- **do not** chase or over-excite them if intoxicated from inhaling a volatile substance
- keep them under observation, warm and quiet

If the person is unconscious:

- ensure that they can breathe and place in the recovery position
- **do not** move them if a fall is likely to have led to spinal or other serious injury which may not be obvious
- **do not** give them anything by mouth
- **do not** attempt to make them sit or stand
- **do not** leave them unattended or in charge of another pupil
- notify parents/carers

For needle stick(sharps) injuries:

- encourage wound to bleed. **Do not** suck. Wash with soap and water. Dry and apply waterproof dressing
- if used/dirty needle seek advice from a doctor

When medical help arrives

- pass on any information available, including vomit and any drug samples

Complete a medical record form as soon as you have dealt with the emergency.

*This form is based on Appendix 9 of **Drugs: guidance for schools.***

"Drugs" refers to all drugs including medicines (prescription and "over the counter"), volatile substances, alcohol, tobacco and illegal drugs