

E21C Trust Primary School

Drugs and Alcohol Policy

Document Control Table	
Document Title:	Drugs and alcohol Policy
Author (name & job title):	Marion Drake, Executive Headteacher
Version Number:	1
Date Approved:	July 2017, July 2019
Approved By:	Local Governing Body
Date of Review:	July 2021

This policy was updated to acknowledge the changes in Keeping Children Safe in Education (Sept 2016) and the DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools (Sept 2012).

The Trust Primary Schools are committed to the health and safety of their children and will take all necessary steps to safeguard their well-being. This involves making it clear that the school does not condone the misuse of drugs and alcohol by its children, or the illegal supply of such substances.

Guidance is therefore given in this policy with regards to:

1. Drug Education
2. Dealing with drug related incidents
3. SMSC Policy
4. All Safeguarding Policies

Drug Education

The Trust has a whole-school approach to drugs as part of its commitment to being a healthy school. The policy aims to enable pupils to make safe, healthy and responsible decisions about drugs, both legal and illegal. This is done by providing education about the risk and effects of drugs; by developing children's confidence and skills to manage situations involving drugs; by creating a safe and supportive learning environment; and ensuring that those for whom drugs are a concern receive appropriate support.

The policy and procedures apply to all adults working at and for the Trust. Individual exceptions will be made for pupils and staff who need to take prescribed medicines.

In order to support such an aim, the drug education programme at the Trust Primary Schools will aim to achieve good practice by:

- Delivering drug education as part of Personal, Social, Health Economic Education and Citizenship (PSHCE) – ensuring children have the opportunities to:

1. Increase knowledge and understanding of the risks and consequences of legal and illegal drugs.
2. Explore their own and others attitudes and values towards drugs and drug users.
3. Develop their personal and social skills which enable them to communicate effectively, recognise choices, make decisions and access help and support when needed.
4. Inform children and those who support them about the risk and consequences of drug misuse, including alcohol, tobacco and solvents.
5. Ensure that children deemed at risk of developing drug problems receive appropriate and specific intervention.
6. Ensure that children from all backgrounds, whatever their culture, gender or race, have access to appropriate programmes.

The Trust Primary Schools deliver the PSHCE programme jointly through the curriculum and theme days, as such these policies will give further guidance.

Trust teachers are provided with training and guidance so that they are confident and skilled to teach drug education and to respond to drug-related incidents

Science

In Key Stage 1 children are taught:

- That household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly

In Key Stage 2 children are taught:

- Which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and future health and safety; that some are restricted and some are illegal to own, use and give to others

Dealing With Drug Related Incidents

This part of the policy works in line with and does not supersede the Behaviour for Learning Policy.

Smoking and/or Vaping

Should a pupil be found smoking or vaping, she/he will be reported to the Deputy Headteacher responsible for Behaviour for Learning. Parents will be asked to attend the school for a meeting and the incident will be discussed with them. The sanctions bestowed will be related and relevant to the individual incident.

The Deputy Headteacher responsible for behaviour management should inform the Head and the Deputy Headteacher responsible for Safeguarding. Following the parent meeting, decisions will be discussed around a safeguarding referral and the thresholds required to pass the case onto Social Care.

Alcohol

Children are not allowed to bring alcohol onto the School premises for any reason. Any pupil who is found with alcohol on his/her person should be referred to the Deputy Headteacher for Behaviour for Learning. The alcohol should be confiscated and the parents informed and invited to discuss the matter.

The alcohol should be returned directly to the parents, or discarded if that is the wish of the parents.

If a child is found suffering from the effects of alcohol, she/he should be isolated from lessons and kept in constant contact with a member of staff to ensure his/her safety. The pupil should be referred to the Deputy Headteacher responsible Behaviour for Learning for who will interview the pupil. Parents will be informed, and may be asked to come to collect the child from School. Referral to Place2Be or Place2talk may be appropriate for “follow-up” action.

Illegal Substances

Children are not allowed to bring illegal substances onto the School site. Anyone found in possession of an illegal substance should be referred to the Head. The Head will take possession of the substance to ensure the safety of the child, and liaise with the police about appropriate action.

Parents may be invited to attend the school to meet regarding the matter.

Isolation of the child or fixed term exclusion may be appropriate in order to give the School, in consultation with others, time to decide the best course of action.

Any person suspected of being under the influence of drugs whilst in School should also be referred to the Head but priority must be given to ensuring the safety of the pupils. In the event a member of the Trust has been referred for being intoxicated, or under the influence of illegal drugs, the Head will follow the Staff Code Of Conduct Policy. Disciplinary procedures may have to be followed, including contacting the LADO.

The Head will constantly monitor the situation with regard to illegal drugs within the School and the community, and liaise with the police and other agencies to consider what action should be taken. Permanent exclusion should only be considered as a last resort as children permanently excluded become significantly more vulnerable to drugs than those within a formal educational setting.

Children who are involved in drug taking whether it be smoking, drinking or use of illegal substances should be offered support and be informed about agencies in the area who can offer help to them and their parents. Children should be told that confidentiality cannot be guaranteed.

Appendices:

1. List of relevant drugs
2. Guidelines for management of drugs within the school community (attached)
3. Sources of further help

APPENDIX 1 List of Relevant Drugs Illegal drugs include (this is not an exhaustive list):

Amphetamines
 Barbiturates
 Cannabis (any form e.g. hash, grass, pot, marijuana, dope, oil)
 Ketamine
 Ecstasy / MDMA
 Cocaine
 Crack
 Hallucinogens: natural
 Hallucinogens: synthetic
 Heroin
 Opiates
 Muscle-building steroids
 Methedrone (Miaow)
 Tranquillisers

Class A	Class B	Class C
Ecstasy	Cannabis	Tranquillisers
LSD	synthetic cannabinoids	some painkillers
heroin	Amphetamines	Gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB)
cocaine	Methylphenidate (Ritalin),	Ketamine
crack	Pholcodine	
magic mushrooms		
amphetamines (if prepared for injection).		

Class A, B and C drugs are termed as controlled substances under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, with Class A being those considered most harmful.

Legal drugs include:

Alcohol
Prescription drugs
Solvents
Tobacco
Poppers

For further information, please visit the 'Frank' website: www.talktofrank.com

APPENDIX 2

Guidelines For Management Of Drugs Within The School Community Principles of good practice

- For any drug incident, the utmost priority will be placed on safety, meeting any medical emergencies with first aid and summoning appropriate help.
- The school has a range of responses to drug incidents. Any response will balance the needs of the individual against those of the wider community and should be determined after a full and careful investigation.
- Clear referral protocols and communication routes will be established between the school and the range of agencies providing support to young people. In making referrals careful attention will be given to issues of confidentiality.
- In any incident involving illegal and other unauthorised drugs the school involve the pupil's parents/carers, unless this would jeopardise the pupil's safety.
- The Trust Primary Schools will make a full record of every incident.

The following section offers guidance on:

- Drug Incidents;
- Management responsibilities;
- Confidentiality;
- Schools and the law;
- The role of the police;
- Disposal of illegal and other unauthorised drugs;
- Searching, and detection of drugs;
- Summary.

Definition of a Drug Incident.

Incidents are likely to involve suspicions, observations, disclosures or discoveries of situations involving illegal and other unauthorised drugs. They could fit into the following categories:

- drugs or associated paraphernalia, e.g. Rizlas, are found on school premises
- a pupil is found in possession of drugs or associated paraphernalia
- a pupil is found to be supplying drugs on school premises
- a pupil, parent/carer or staff member is thought to be under the influence of drugs
- A staff member has information that the illegitimate sale or supply of drugs is taking place in the local area.
- A pupil discloses that they or a family member/friend are misusing drugs.

Management Responsibilities

It is vital as an organisation that we send a clear message to the whole school community that the possession, use or supply of illegal and other unauthorised drugs, for example 'legal highs' within school boundaries is unacceptable.

The Trust Primary Schools have designated responsibility for the management of drug incidents to a senior member of staff. Through this policy all staff will be made fully aware of the procedures for managing incidents, including who they should inform and who has authority regarding issues such as searching school property and involving the police.