



Drugs Education Policy

Approved by Governors on 16 May 2017

Review Committee: Standards and Effectiveness

Review: Summer Term 2019



DRUGS EDUCATION POLICY

Mission Statement

“Love one another as I have loved you” (John, 15)

We believe that Jesus Christ and his Gospel Call – to love God and all people – are at the heart of what we do.

He inspires us, as children of God, to uphold the dignity of each individual.

We strive to develop a community in Christ which fully supports all in achieving their potential – spiritually, academically and personally.

Rationale for Drugs Education Policy

Christ the King Catholic High School is a Voluntary Aided High School. Our Mission Statement provides the vision for our school that all who work and learn here are children of God, and as such, should be treated with respect and dignity.

Our Drugs Education Policy is designed to support and reflect the school's aims, values and ethos, as set out in the Mission Statement.

In accordance with our Mission Statement, Christ the King Catholic High School is committed to the health and safety of its students and staff and will take action to safeguard their well being at all times.

The school acknowledges the importance of its pastoral role in the welfare of its students and through the general ethos of the school will seek to persuade students and members of the school community in need of support, to come forward.

Christ the King Catholic High School will not tolerate the illegal possession or supply of drugs (including tobacco and alcohol) or aerosol/solvent misuse, by members of the school community.

This includes activities which extend beyond the school premises and perimeters, to include journeys in school time, work experience and residential trips.

Smoking, including the use of e-cigarettes, on the school premises is prohibited at all times. Alcohol and high energy caffeine drinks are not allowed on the school premises.

The policy applies to all staff, students, parents/carers, governors, visitors and partner agencies working with the school.

This updated policy takes into account the following sources –

1. 'DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools'

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/drugs-advice-for-schools>

2. Mentor Adepis

<http://mentor-adepris.org/#>

3. Addaction

4. Alcohol concern

<https://www.alcoholconcern.org.uk/>

This policy has links with other school policies, which include –

PSHE

Child Protection

Confidentiality

Smoking

Discipline and Behaviour

Purpose of the Policy

The purpose of the school drug policy is to:

- clarify the legal requirements and responsibilities of the school;
- reinforce and safeguard the health and safety of students and others who use the school;
- clarify the school's approach to drugs for all staff, students, governors, parent/carers, external agencies and the wider community;
- give guidance on developing, implementing and monitoring the drug education programme;
- **enable staff to deal with drugs on the school premises immediately**, and any incidents that occur, with confidence and consistency, and in the best interests of those involved;
- ensure that the response to incidents involving drugs complements the overall approach to drug education and the values and ethos of the school;
- provide a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the school drug education programme and the management of incidents involving illegal and other unauthorised drugs;
- reinforce the role of the school in contributing to local and national strategies;

The school believes it has a duty to educate those in its charge on the consequences of drug misuse and abuse.

The school believes that drug education is a vital part of Personal, Social and Health and Economic Education of every student, **taught as part of the Curriculum in PSHE and extended curriculum.**

Definition of Substances

As defined by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the definition of a drug is:

“A substance people take to change the way they feel, think or behave.”

Throughout this policy the term ‘drugs’ and ‘drug education’, unless otherwise stated, is used to refer to:

- all illegal drugs, including alcohol, tobacco, volatile substances (those giving off gas or vapour which can be inhaled), ketamine, khat and alkyl nitrite (known as popper)
- all over the counter and prescription medicines.
- **Any e-cig products which are currently on sale**

It is recognized by the school that ANY DRUG can be potentially dangerous.

Drug Use and Drug Misuse

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions of drug ‘use’ and ‘misuse’ will be used as stated in DFE “Drugs: Guidance for Schools’

Drug Misuse

“Drug misuse is drug taking which leads a person to experience social, psychological, physical or legal problems related to intoxication or regular excessive consumption and/or dependence. It may be part of a wider spectrum of problematic or harmful behaviour and require specific interventions, including treatment”. Drug misuse will require interventions such as management, education, advice and information, and prevention work to reduce the potential for harm.

Drug Use

“Drug Use is taking, for example, consuming alcohol, taking medication or using illegal drugs. Any drug use can potentially lead to harm, whether through intoxication, breach of the law or of school rules, or the possibility of future health problems, although such harm may not be immediately apparent.

The School’s Approach to Drugs, Health and Safety and the needs of students.

As stated earlier, Christ the King Catholic High School believes that illegal drugs have no place in the school. However, the school recognises that there are instances where other drugs may legitimately be in school.

These are stated below -

Medicines

1. **Some students may require medicines that have been prescribed for their medical condition during the school day. In such cases medication is to be sent to school accompanied by a letter from the parent/carer outlining the procedure and frequency of administration in accordance with the prescribers’ instructions, as displayed on the container/packaging.**
2. **In the case of students who suffer from asthma, the school will need to be informed by the parent/carer if their child is to self-manage their medication by keeping the inhaler on their person (in their possession) and/or in the school office. If the parent/carer requests that the inhaler is stored in school, staff will ensure that the student will have**

ready access to the medication and that it will only be accessible to the person for whom it has been prescribed.

3. In the case of long-term medical conditions ONLY the school office staff will keep an accurate record of when medicines have been given, countersigned by the student. No First Aiders or Teaching or Ancillary Staff will be given permission to perform this task.
4. The school staff do not administer over the counter medicines, e.g. paracetamol, but will store prescribed medication if it is sent into school in the original package with the chemist's label attached.

Curriculum Issues

The content and delivery of the Drugs Education programme in school is in line with

1. 'DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools'
2. Mentor Adepis
3. Addaction

The Headteacher has responsibility for the management of drug incidents, searches of the school property e.g. student's lockers, the involvement of the **Police**, the use of sniffer dogs and handling of **the Media**.

Every effort is made to ensure that the Drugs Education Programme at **Christ the King Catholic High School** reflects the views of its students so that it is relevant and appropriate to their needs.

Students in Year 9 receive a new Drugs education Programme created by CtK staff, with the aid of Lancashire Constabulary Presentation, Alcohol Transformation Trust lessons, LCC PSHE Co-ordinator information and lesson material from 'DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools' supported by the 'Screening, searching and confiscation' guidance. web link - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/drugs-advice-for-schools>

The aim of Drugs Education at Christ the King Catholic High School

It is recognised that Drug Education is a major component of drug prevention which aims to minimise the number of young people engaging in drug use, delay the age of onset of first use, reduce the harm caused by drugs and enable those who have concerns about drugs to seek help.

At Christ the King the aims of drug education are:

- To bring in outside agencies to assist in presenting effective lessons to the Year 9 students.
- To create a positive climate in which teaching and learning take place where students feel comfortable to discuss their perceptions of drug use;
- to help and maintain student self-esteem to develop knowledge and understanding of drugs and medicines and how they are used/misused;
- to provide a variety of learning experiences encouraging the development of personal skills and the explanation of values and attitudes;
- to develop decision making and risk assessment skills;
- to enable students to recognize positive and negative influences;
- to encourage students to develop healthy lifestyles;
- to use 'active' teaching and learning methods which are predominantly student centred through means of PSHE lessons once a week to Year 9.

Content

Drug Education at **Christ the King Catholic High School** is explicitly planned as part of the cohesive, progressive programme in which students are given the opportunity to actively participate in, reflect upon and consolidate their learning.

An ELD workshop, an extensive Term 2/3 programme for Year 9 PSHE and outside agency visits to Year 11, will ensure that all students will receive lessons in Drugs education in both Key Stage 3 and 4.

The students will learn the following:

- the school rules relating to medicines, alcohol, tobacco, solvents and illegal drugs and responses to drug related incidents;
- information about legal drugs (including prescribed and over the counter medicines) and illegal drugs, their effects and associated health risks;
- scientific terminology, including the following words :- use, misuse, abuse, addiction, tolerance, dependence, analgesics and hallucinogens;
- the law relating to drugs;
- the misuse of drugs in sport;
- the effects of different levels of intake of alcohol;
- advice and support within the locality, national helplines and guidance;

At KS4 the Drug Education will be delivered through **discrete PSHE lessons / ELD days and visits from outside agencies – Lancashire Constabulary, Addaction, Alcohol transformation Trust.**

They will learn, in addition to the above:

- information about drugs, including their legal status, effects and appearance;
- personal, social, financial, biological and psychological effects of drug misuse;
- patterns of drug misuse locally, nationally and the impact on the community and wider society;
- dangers associated with particular drugs, mixing of drugs and specific environments and moods;
- drug policy in this country, including education, prevention policing and legal aspects, penalties, treatment and rehabilitation;
- legal responsibilities and rights;
- the services provided by local and national advice and support agencies;

For details of the programmes taught at each key stage, refer to the schemes of work produced by the PSHE lead teacher. These will be available on Firefly from January 2017 once all PSHE staff have received CPD training.

Children with Special Education Needs

With regard to SEN students, which identifies them as experiencing moderate learning difficulties and other factors which affect their ability to learn, the content and delivery of the Drug Education programme will be modified as appropriate e.g. this could include placing greater emphasis on discussion modelling, role play and mechanisms for recording student's thoughts that do not rely on written materials.

In PSHE lessons, staff assigned to SEN students, will be required to simplify the lesson material to suit the needs of the student/s in question, so as to ensure the information is understandable in its simplicity.

Teaching and Learning

As in all subjects, the principles of teaching and learning with regard to Drugs Education are:

1. Include a clear statement that illegal and other unauthorised drugs are not acceptable within the school.
2. Outline school rules regarding the misuse of Drugs on the premises.
3. Explain that the first concern in managing drugs is the health and safety of the school's community and meeting the pastoral needs of pupils.
4. Ensure that every student succeeds by providing an inclusive education with a culture of high expectation
5. To build on what learners already know; structure and pace teaching so that students know what is to be learning and how
6. Make learning an enjoyable and challenging experience; stimulate learning by matching teaching strategies and techniques to a range of learning styles;
7. Enrich the learning experience; infuse learning skills across the curriculum
8. Promote assessment for learning; make children partners in their learning

Taken from 'DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools' September 2012.

As in all areas of PSHE it is important to agree and establish ground rules in Drugs Education lessons as by doing so it creates a safe, secure and supportive learning environment.

The basic rules should cover issues such as teachers' and students' rights to privacy and respect and the boundaries of discussion.

It is essential that all staff and visitors refrain from revealing any personal information that may incriminate them or others, or that they wish to remain confidential. Distancing techniques should always be used e.g. anonymous question boxes, third person case studies.

Where possible, experienced outside agency staff should be invited to present workshops to both Key Stage 3 and 4 - Year 9 and 11.

Assessment of the Drugs Education Programme

The elements of Drug education that form part of the Science curriculum at KS3/KS4 must be assessed in accordance with the requirements of the National Curriculum.

These lessons are taught through Biology.

Smoking is covered when students study "Life Support" which is the first Biology topic in year 8. They learn the meaning of the word peer pressure, diseases caused by smoking, that nicotine is an addictive chemical and what this means and how smoking reduces gas exchange.

Illegal drugs are covered in "Keeping Healthy" which is the second Biology topic in year 8. Students must complete a homework task researching one illegal drug (either cannabis or cocaine) find out some effects of the drug on brain and body and the meaning of the words stimulant and depressant drug. One lesson is spent looking at the effects of some illegal drugs on the body within the module (if time allows).

Currently the effect of smoking and alcohol on the heart are taught at GCSE, the effect of ecstasy on water balance in the body is discussed at GCSE for higher students as is the effect of antidepressants and ecstasy on the synapses on the old OCR 21st Century Science GCSE Syllabus

The learning from other elements of drug education will be assessed as part of overall PSHE lessons to Year 9 and 11.

New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) formerly legal highs which are an issue for young people, are discussed and a DVD with functional resources is taught to the Year 9 PSHE groups. This resource titled "What's the Big Deal?" has been given to us by LCC Trading Standards Service and Partners.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The monitoring and evaluation of the drugs education programme are integral to the planning and development of the PSHE programme and as such will be carried out in line with the procedures written in the PSHE policy.

Resources

Details of the resources used in the delivery of drugs education can be obtained from the PSHE Lead teacher and will be available on firefly from January 2017.

Opportunities will be given for governors, parent/carers and staff to view resources and to participate in the Drugs Education Programme provided by the school.

Visitors and Outside Agencies

Christ the King Catholic High School actively cooperates with outside agencies such as Addaction, Lancashire Constabulary Drug Team, Social Services and LCC to reinforce its commitment to Drug Education and to provide support in the event of incidents of substance use and misuse.

The input of visiting speakers and agency professionals will be integrated into the teacher led curriculum. They will be informed of the school's policy on confidentiality (see next section).

The school will ensure that before involving visitors etc. in drug education the following will be addressed:

- the visiting speaker will share the school's values and approach to Health Education and that their contribution will be consistent with the school's theory and practice, and the information is impartial;
- that the input being sought will be appropriate **to the age group receiving a workshop or speaker or class lessons.**
- that the contribution will be an integrated element of the **curriculum for PSHE** with appropriate planning, preparation and follow up work;
- that the visiting speaker will be informed of the emotional and intellectual level of the students;
- that the legal implications in respect of child protection and Children's Act 1989 have been acknowledged;
- that visitors have been vetted by the local authority

Visitors will **not** be left in sole charge of students. The teacher will be part of the learning experience so that appropriate follow-up work can be carried out.

Confidentiality

This policy should be read in conjunction with the school's Child Protection Policy and the LA's most recent guidance on confidentiality.

Normally, personal information should only be disclosed to third parties (including other agencies) with the consent of the subject of that information (*Data Protection Act 1998, European Convention on Human Rights, Article 8*). Wherever possible, consent should be obtained before sharing personal information with third parties. In some circumstances, consent may not be possible or desirable but the safety and welfare of a child dictate that the information should be shared. The law permits the disclosure of confidential information necessary to safeguard a child or children. Disclosure should be justifiable in each case, according to the particular facts of the case, and legal advice should be sought if in doubt.

Substance Related Incidents

The definition of a drug given by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime is:

A substance people take to change the way they feel, think or behave.

The term 'drugs' and 'drug education', unless otherwise stated, is used throughout this document to refer to all drugs:

- all illegal drugs (those controlled by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971)
- all legal drugs, including alcohol, tobacco, volatile substances (those giving off a gas or vapour which can be inhaled), ketamine, khat and alkyl nitrites (known as poppers)
- all over-the-counter and prescription medicines.

Where 'schools' are referred to this also includes PRUs.

The word 'should' has been used to describe an expectation rather than a statutory requirement.

Source -

<http://mentor-adepis.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/2004-Drugs-Guidance-for-Schools.pdf>

Staff, student, parents/carers and the other personnel within the school are under an obligation to report all incidents of suspected misuse or supply to the Senior Leadership Team or the Headteacher.

For any drug incident, the utmost priority should be placed on safety, meeting any medical emergencies with first aid and summoning appropriate help before addressing further issues. If the school is in doubt, **they should seek medical assistance immediately by telephoning for North West Ambulance Services to attend the situation.**

In the case of substance related incidents the school will involve the student's parents/carers, unless this would jeopardise the student's safety.

The school will ensure that;

- substance related incidents will be taken seriously;
- each incident will be considered individually, based on the particular set of circumstances;
- the school will balance sanctions, support and education to ensure the well being of the school community;
- a range of response/sanctions may be used to respond to the identified needs of those involved, including the support of outside agencies – such as-
 - **YOUNG ADDACTION – CENTRAL LANCASHIRE**
 - **LANCASHIRE CONSTABULARY DRUG TEAM**

For set procedures in 'Responding to incidents involving drugs' - DfE 'Drugs Guidance for schools'

The Headteacher will take responsibility for liaison with the media if deemed appropriate the school will follow the guidelines from the LA press office.

Police Involvement

Although the school has no legal obligation to report on substance related incidents to the police, the police will be involved in the disposal of suspected illegal drugs. The school will act in accordance with DfE guidelines as stated. (pages 59-62, 47-49)

The police can also conduct a personal search of a student if they believe a crime has taken place, or to prevent harm to themselves or others following an arrest. It is not appropriate for a member of staff to carry out a personal search.

Staff may search school property e.g. student's lockers if they believe drugs to be stored there but prior consent should always be sought.

The Needs of Students

At Christ the King Catholic High School we are aware that some of our students are more vulnerable to drug misuse and other social problems. These students are identified and every effort is made to ensure that they receive appropriate support through the curriculum, the pastoral system or referred to other services.

Support for Staff

School personnel are not immune from substance related problems. Refer to the LEA Teaching Personnel Handbook for guidance and or DfE Drugs: Guidance for Schools (page

124). School management will provide relevant information and provide access to support for all members of the school community.

Support for children of drug using parents

Children of drug using parents are identified as an at risk group. However, drug use by parents does not in itself indicate child neglect or abuse. Where the school becomes aware of family drug use it would be advisable to contact an appropriate agency for advice prior to any action, making sure to consider very carefully issues of confidentiality.

Health and Safety

The school addresses the welfare and pastoral needs of the students in its care by means of:

- active supervision of students;
- procedures for the storage of potentially hazardous materials (chemicals etc)
- daily checking of the school grounds for litter and the possibility of discarded syringes;
- any syringes can be disposed of by using a 'sharps box' if available or in case of emergency, an empty drinks can/bottle which can then be disposed of safely.
- provision of first aiders and equipment (lists of personnel and location of first aid boxes provided in each classroom);

Training

All staff involved in teaching Drug Education will be given opportunities to develop skills, knowledge and confidence in addressing drug issues with students through continuing professional development. The Headteacher will ensure that all staff are adequately supported and trained.

Parents

The school considers the support of parents essential and will endeavour to ensure that parents are informed of developments in our programme. Information evenings will be provided as appropriate.

Headteacher and Governing Body

The Headteacher takes overall responsibility for the policy and its implementation, for liaison with the Governing Body, LEA, parents and agencies.

The Headteacher is responsible for the appointment of the teacher with responsibility for drugs education.

As with other matters concerning the direction of the school, the Governing Body has been involved in the development of this policy and is actively involved in responses to this issue.

The named Governor with responsibility for drug issues is Mrs M Holdsworth.

KEY DOCUMENTS

Drug prevention and Schools Circular 4/95 DfE 1995

Drug Education: Curriculum Guidance for Schools SCAA 1995

Protecting Young People: Good Practice in Drug Education in Schools and The Youth Service DfE 1998

The following have been distributed to all schools in Lancashire through LA:

The Right Choice: Guidance on Selecting Drug Education

Materials for schools.

The Right Approach: Quality Standards in Drug Education

The Right Responses: Managing and Making Policy for Drug-related Incidents in Schools.

(Further copies of all the above can be obtained from DfE publications – 0845 602 2260)

Managing Drug Related Incidents – a partnership response (Secondary Phase) LCC/Lifeline

‘Joint Efforts’ Board Game (Secondary Phase) LCC.

Useful Contacts

Young Addaction – Central Lancashire
Urban Exchange
Mount Street
Preston
PR1 8BQ
United Kingdom
0808 164 0074 (freephone)
Opening times:
Mon - Fri: 9:00-17:00

LEA Teacher Advisers
SCPT
Unit 2
Chorley West Business Par
Ackhurst Rd
Chorley
PR7 1NL
Telephone 01257 226900
Fax 01257 226914

Lancashire Drug Action Team
143/161 Corporation Street
Preston
PR1 2UQ

Telephone 01772 532482
Email ldat@lancsdat.lancscc.gov.uk

Drugline
2 Union Court
Union Street
Preston,
PR1 2HD

Telephone 01772 253840
Fax 01772 887927

NW Health Young Person's Substance Misuse Service
Telephone 01772 881405

Preston Youth & Community Office
East Cliff County Offices
Preston
Telephone 01772 261805

Substance Misuse Project, 'What Now?'
Information Centre,
55 Union Street
Chorley
PR7 1EB
Telephone 01257 266177

Drug situations – medical emergencies

The procedures for an emergency apply when a child or young person or others are at immediate risk of harm.

A person who is-

- Unconscious
- Having Trouble Breathing
- Seriously Confused
- Disoriented
- Has Taken A Harmful Toxic Substance

Should be responded to as an emergency.

Your main responsibility is for any student at immediate risk, but you also need to ensure the well-being and safety of others. Put into practice your school's first aids 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 the person what has happened and to identify any drug used
- first aider to collect any drug sample and any vomit for medical analysis and put into a plastic container
- **do not** induce vomiting
- keep the person under observation, warm and quiet

If the person is unconscious:

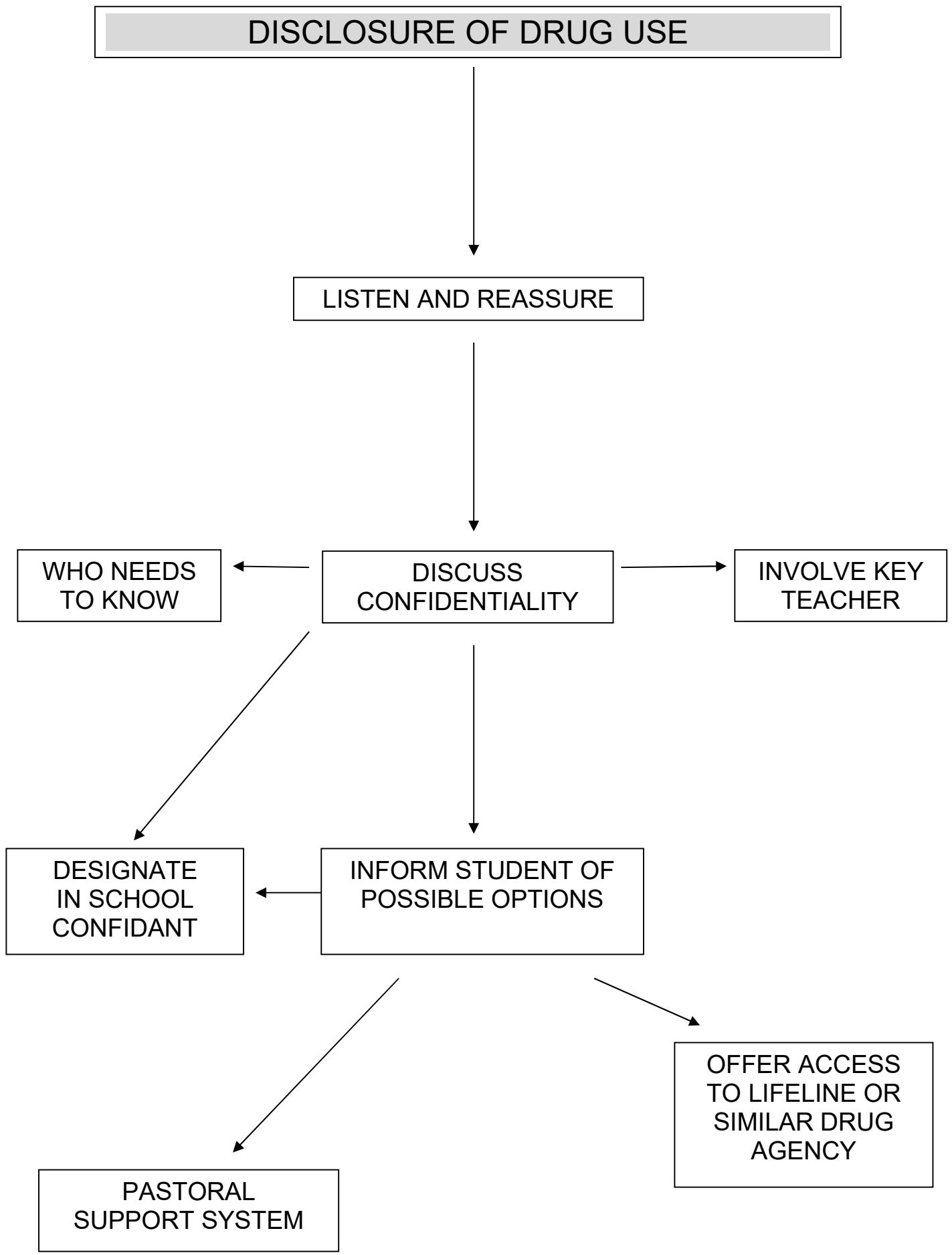
- ensure that the person can breathe and place in recovery position
- **do not** move the person if a fall is likely to have led to spinal or other serious injury which may not be obvious
- **do not** give anything by mouth
- **do not** attempt to make the person sit or stand
- **do not** leave the person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

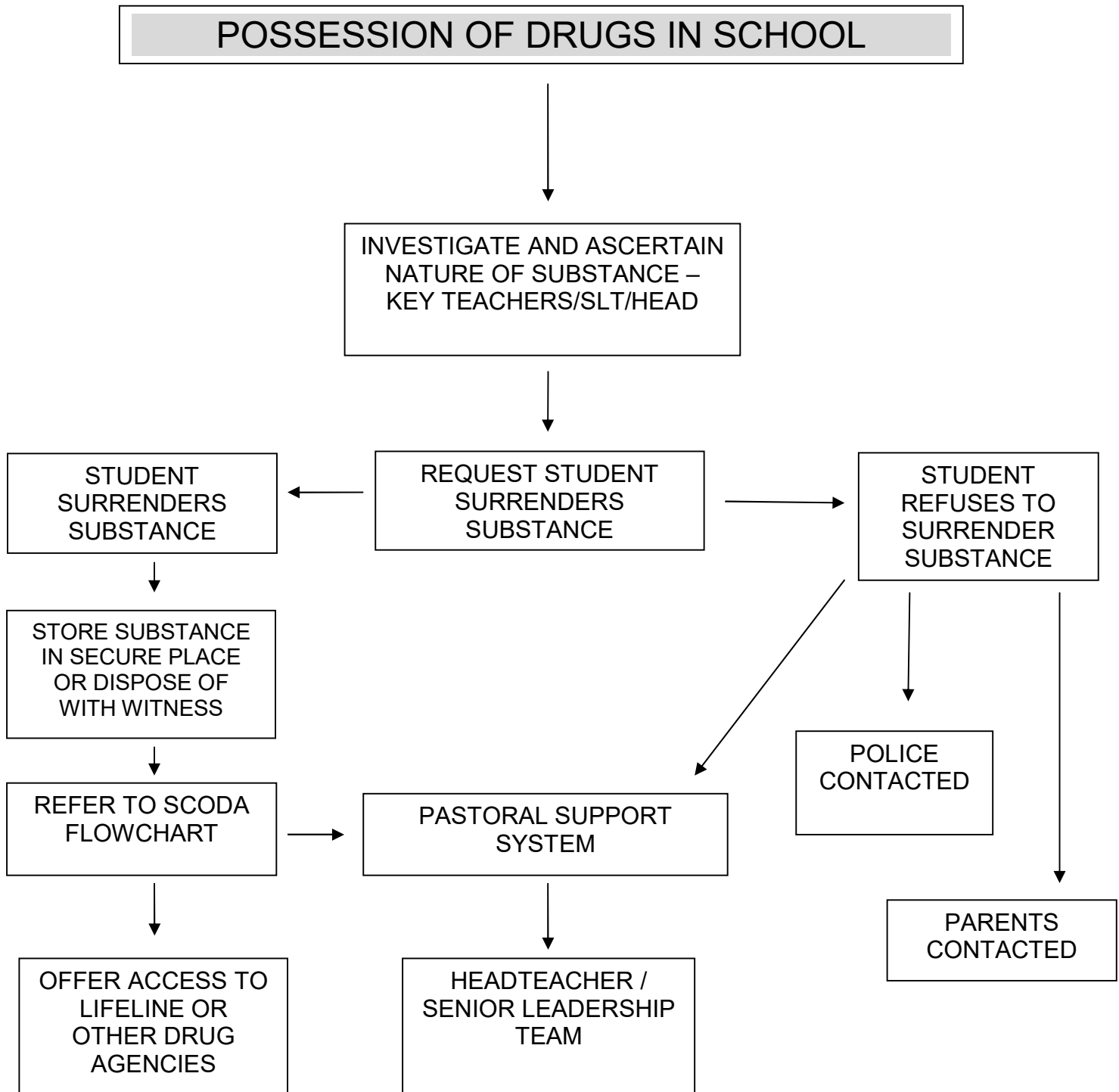
WHEN MEDICAL HELP ARRIVES

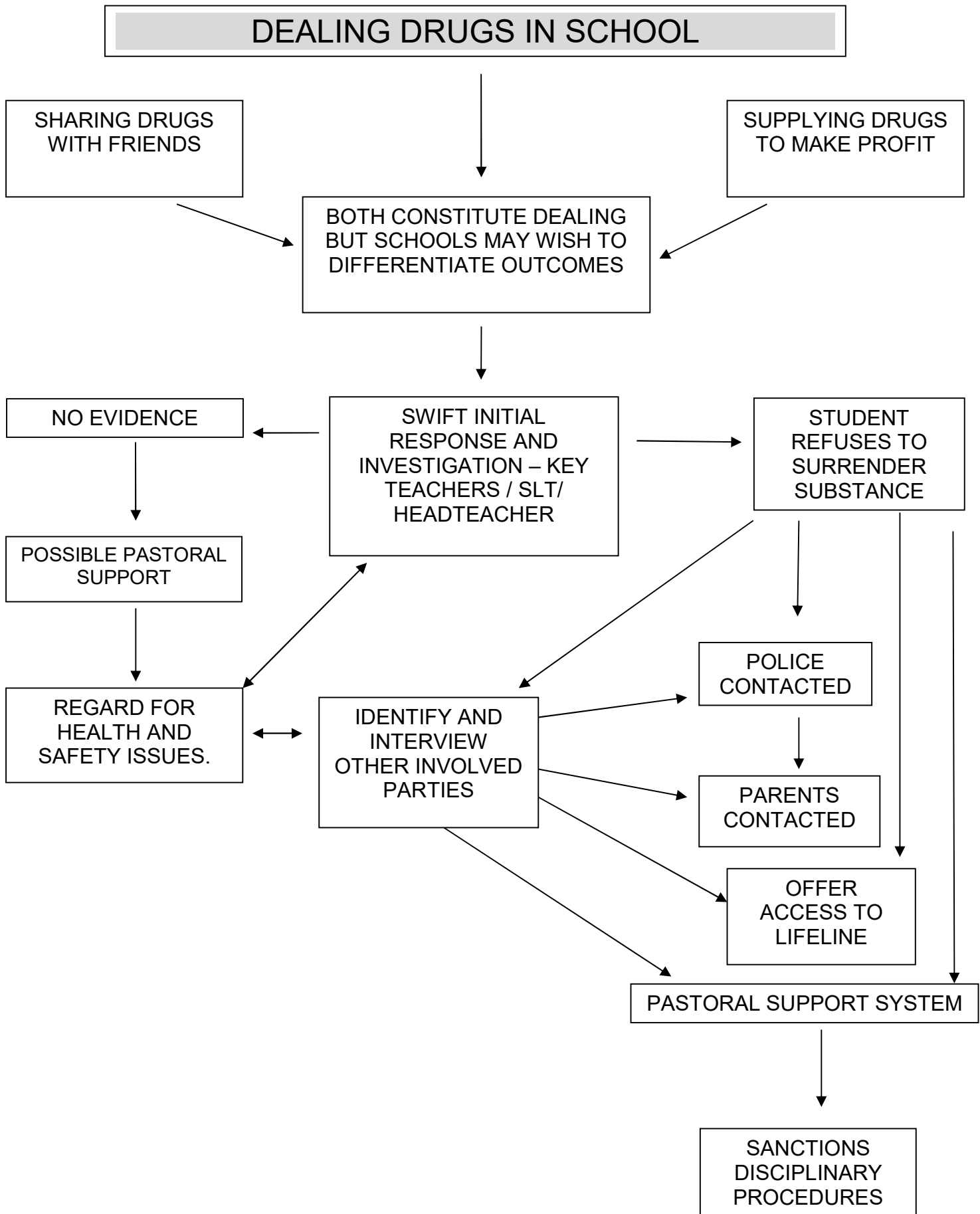
- pass on any information available including vomit and any drug samples

PLEASE COMPLETE AN EMERGENCY RECORD FORM AS SOON AS YOU HAVE DEALT WITH THE EMERGENCY

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Appendix 3 (d)

