



#### **Primary Drug Education Policy**

School name: William Davis

Date policy was approved: November 2023

Review date: November 2026

Job title of person(s) responsible for overseeing this policy: Headteacher

Job title of person(s) writing this policy: Behaviour and Attitudes and Personal development

Team Lead

Aims	The main sime of our coheal Drug Education policy are:						
Aillis	The main aims of our school Drug Education policy are:						
	1. William Davis is committed to maintaining the safety and well-						
	of all pupils, staff and visitors						
	2. To clarify legal responsibilities, entitlements and obligations						
	3. To support all the members of the school community by providing						
	clear guidance and procedures on drug related issues to ensure clarity and						
	consistency						
	4. To develop a whole school approach to Drug Education in the						
	context of the school curriculum						
Context	"Schools have a key role to play in helping children and young people to						
	develop the confidence and resilience needed to support academic						
	attainment, to be valued by employers, and to make a positive contribution						
	to British society. High quality Personal, Social, Health and Economic						
	(PSHE) education is at the heart of supporting young people to leave						
	school prepared for life in Modern Britain".						
	(2017 Drugs Strategy, July 2017, Pg.8						
	-https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/628148/Drug						
	strategy 2017.PDF)						

#### **DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY**

Inclusive	We define a drug as a substance that, when taken into the body, changes						
definition of	the way we feel, the way we perceive things and the way our body works.						
drugs	This definition includes illegal substances and also legal substances such						
	as alcohol, tobacco, solvents and medicines.						
Medicines	In most cases staff do not administer medicines at school to a pupil unless						
	it would be detrimental to their health not to, and only with parental written						
	consent. Details about managing medicines can be found in our policy						
	.William Davis Children with Medical Conditions Policy 2020.docx						
Boundaries,	The legal definition of premises of the school includes everything within the						
including	property boundaries including buildings, outbuildings, playgrounds, fields						
relevance of	and also extends to include other settings such as vehicles or any venue						
the policy	managed by the school at the time e.g. premises of a school trip or visit.						
to school	The policy will also relate to pupils' use of the premises and grounds						
trips and	beyond the school day.						
visits							

#### **CURRICULUM PROVISION and CONTENT**

Physical	Healthy Eating					
Health and	Orugs, Alcohol and Tobacco					
Mental	Basic First Aid					
Wellbeing	y the end of primary school					
(Statutory)	upils should know:					
	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco					
	the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated					
	risks, including <b>smoking</b> , <b>alcohol use and drug-taking</b> .					
	Healthy Eating					
	<ul> <li>the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy</li> </ul>					
	eating (including for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other					
	behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health)					

	Dosio First Aid							
	Basic First Aid							
	how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary							
	concepts of first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including							
	head injuries							
National	Year 6 Programme of Study							
Curriculum	Statutory requirements							
Science	Pupils should be taught to:							
(Statutory)	recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way							
	their bodies function							
	Notes and guidance (non-statutory)							
	Pupils should learn how to keep their bodies healthy and how their							
	bodies might be damaged – including how some drugs and other							
	substances can be harmful to the human body.							
	Pupils might work scientifically by: exploring the work of scientists and							
	scientific research about the relationship between diet, exercise, drugs,							
	lifestyle and health.							

#### **EQUALITY and SAFEGUARDING**

SEND	The delivery of the content will be made accessible to all pupils, including					
	those with SEND.					
Disclosures	Young people wishing to disclose their own or others drug use to					
and	teaching staff, will be informed that staff cannot guarantee confidentiality					
confidentiality	and may have to take further action for the pupil's safety. Any information					
	will be recorded and treated sensitively in line with the school's					
	safeguarding procedures and child protection policies. See policies for					
	further details.					

#### **MONITORING, EVALUATION and ASSESSMENT**

Monitoring	The subjects will be monitored and evaluated bythe PSHE Lead It is						
and	important these subjects are consistently monitored to ensure confid						
evaluation	levels of teachers are maintained and the delivery and content is consistent						
	across the school.						
Assessmen	The school will identify pupils' prior knowledge by providing them with the						
t	1 Decision Baseline Assessment.						
	The school will assess pupils' learning and progress using the 1 Decision						
	Self Assessment.						
	The school will evidence pupils' learning and progress by sharing recorded						
	learning ( group or individual folders).						

#### **RESOURCES**

Teaching	William Davis school will use the following teaching resources 1 Decision							
Resources	https://schools.1decision.co.uk/my-modules							
External	Outside agencies may be involved in the planning and teaching of the Drug							
visitors	Education programme and will be asked to adhere to our school policy.							
	We use visitors to support our planned teacher led programme of							
	education, in line with national and local guidance.							
	The class teacher is always present when visitors are working with our							
	pupils.							
	External visitors will need to provide the school with a copy of the lesson							
	plans in advance and identify how they will cater for all pupils. Shock							
	tactics will not be used in Drug Education as research has shown them not							
	to be effective. Any visitors should be used to enhance timetabled							
	provision.							

#### **STAFF TRAINING and SUPPORT**

## 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 try to organise training related to the identified needs of staff as required.

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

#### Signposting

## Safe East (Compass UK): Integrated Young People's Health & Wellbeing Service

Specialist confidential service for young people aged 10-19 years, using drugs and/or alcohol.

Tel: 020 3954 0091

Email: <a href="mailto:compass.towerhamletsyphws@nhs.net">compass.towerhamletsyphws@nhs.net</a>

#### **RESET: Tower Hamlets Drug & Alcohol Service**

An integrated service which provides drug and alcohol treatment to Tower Hamlets residents aged 18 or over and support to family and friends who are concerned about someone's drug and/or alcohol use.

Tel: 020 3889 9510

Email: reset.towerhamlets@cgl.org.uk

#### **APPENDIX 1**

#### **LBTH Primary and Secondary Schools Drug Education Mapping**

#### Physical Health and Wellbeing, Science and PSHE Association Programme of Study

Statutory Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing (Health Education)  (Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education)	Statutory Science National Curriculum 2015  (Statutory guidance - National curriculum in England: science programmes of study – Updated 6 May 2015 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-curriculum-in-england-science-programmes-of-study/national-curriculum-in-england-science-programmes-of-study)	Non-statutory Notes and guidance from National Curriculum Science (2015)  (Statutory guidance - National curriculum in England: science programmes of study – Updated 6 May 2015 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-curriculu m-in-england-science-programmes-of-study/national-curriculu m-in-england-science-programmes-of-study)
By the end of <u>primary</u> school	Year 6 Statutory requirements	Year 6
Pupils should know:		
<ul> <li>the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.</li> </ul>	Pupils should be taught to:     recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function	<ul> <li>Pupils should learn how to keep their bodies healthy and how their bodies might be damaged – including how some drugs and other substances can be harmful to the human body.</li> <li>Pupils might work scientifically by: exploring the work of scientists and</li> </ul>
Healthy Eating:		scientific research about the relationship between diet, exercise,
<ul> <li>The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g.</li> </ul>		drugs, lifestyle and health.

the impact of alcohol on diet or health.		
Health and Prevention		
the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination		
Basic First Aid		
<ul> <li>How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.</li> <li>Concepts of first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.</li> </ul>		
Statutory Physical Health and Wellbeing (Health Education)	Statutory Science National Curriculum 2015 -	Non statutory Notes and guidance from National Curriculum Science (2015)
By the end of <u>secondary</u> school Pupils should know: Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	Key Stage 3 Biology Pupils should be taught about:	
- '	Health	
<ul> <li>the facts about legal and illegal drugs and their associated risks, including the link between drug use, and the associated risks, including the link to serious mental health conditions.</li> <li>the law relating to the supply and</li> </ul>		

- and what constitutes low risk alcohol consumption in adulthood.
- the physical and psychological consequences of addiction, including alcohol dependency.
- awareness of the dangers of drugs which are prescribed but still present serious health risks.
- the facts about the harms from smoking tobacco (particularly the link to lung cancer), the benefits of quitting and how to access support to do so.

#### **Health and Prevention:**

 the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination.

### First Aid Pupils should know:

- · basic treatment for common injuries"
- life-saving skills, including how to administer CPR"
- the purpose of defibrillators and when one might be needed"

In addition, pupils will cover drug education within Relationships education, Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

- the process of discovery and development of new medicines
- the impact of lifestyle factors on the incidence of non-communicable diseases

•	How the use of alcohol and drugs can	
	lead to risky sexual behaviour	

# William Davis Primary School To be the best you can be



#### DRUG RELATED PROCEDURES and INCIDENTS GUIDELINES

### Guiding principles

The 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 will normally be responsible for coordinating the management of drug related incidents, offering sources of support and liaising with outside agencies. The school acknowledges the importance of its pastoral role and will support all concerned in ensuring the well-being of its pupils. Parents will be encouraged to become involved as much as possible in order to achieve a successful Drug Education programme.

#### Managing drug related incidents -Pupils

Pupils, staff and relevant visitors to the premises are made aware of the school's drug, alcohol and tobacco policy.

#### Drug related incidents involving pupils

- · life-saving skills, including how to administer CPR"
- Emergencies where a pupil has lost consciousness or gone into a coma
- Intoxication intoxicated/high, when it's difficult to communicate with a person (no interview for sanctions at this time)
- Discovery/observation where a pupil is discovered using, holding, supplying or offering to supply a substance not permitted on the school premises
- Disclosure where a pupil discloses to a member of staff the s/he has been using drugs or that they are concerned about someone else's drug use
- Suspicion or rumour staff should be wary about acting on the basis of these
- Discovery this may be the discovery of an unauthorised drug or associated paraphernalia

If there is a discovery of drugs or paraphernalia on the premises, it will be handled by the SLT or the premises manager, all of which have attended training on the best course of action.

#### Parents/Carers

Parents and carers will be informed of any incidents involving illegal or unauthorised drugs when deemed necessary by the Headteacher. Parents/carers will also be involved in the implementation and development of this policy and the DE programme. Courses/support services will also be available for parents/carers to help provide information and skill development for dealing with drug use or drug misuse.

#### Governors

The governing body will be informed by the Headteacher of any drug related issues affecting the school. They will also be involved in policy development and overseeing the DE programme.

#### Managing drug related incidents -Parents

#### A parent arrives at school intoxicated

If a parent arrives intoxicated or impaired at the school, the school should attempt to delay departure until they can call the other parent or another authorised person to pick up the child.

If no one can be reached then, with the Safeguarding Lead, the school can decide to call the Social Service Emergency Duty team.

The school should also ensure they check if there is any history with this family. Has this happened before and is the parent willing to explain why they have come to school intoxicated? The school should explain their concern to the parent.

The school will be required to make a MASH referral. (Information supplied by the Tower Hamlets Drug and Alcohol Team, September 2020)

#### A parent or family member misuses drugs

"Pupils whose parents/carers or family members misuse drugs

Schools will be alert to behaviour which might indicate that the child is experiencing difficult home circumstances. Most are pro-active in the early identification of children's and young people's needs and in safeguarding the children in their care. Screening is important in assessing needs...This should include protocols for assessing the pupil's welfare and support needs and when and how to involve other sources of support for the child such as Children's Services, services commissioned by the Drug and Alcohol Action Teams (DAAT) programmes and, where appropriate, the family".

(https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/270169/drug\_advice\_for\_schools.pdf)

### Routine procedures

#### Responses

Any responses will be taken after considering all the facts about a young person and their emotions and the circumstances in which a drug-related incident has occurred. Training will be provided to those staff members that will implement procedures and decide sanctions. A drug-related incident form (see attached), will be required to be completed for any drug-related incident and kept on file.

Any school response can be taken from the range available below:

- Put together an individual teaching plan, personal support programme or other support plan
- Make sure the pupil is not a victim of bullying or similar treatment
- Assessment by the educational psychology department
- Consultation or referral to appropriate external services
- Sanction system for inappropriate behaviour
- Supervision at lunchtime/breaks
- Meeting with the parents/carers
- A letter home to the parents/carers

- The school will also consider involving the police for more serious
  offences or where there is a lack of cooperation from the pupil or parents.
  We may still impose additional sanctions to help the pupil benefit from the
  experience and use them as a deterrent within the school.
- It is up to the school to decide whether there is a good reason not to deliver stolen items or controlled drugs to the police. Please see the following guidance for further information:
- "1"4. Statutory guidance on the disposal of controlled drugs and stolen items
- It is up to the teachers and staff authorised by them to decide whether there is a good reason not to deliver stolen items or controlled drugs to the police. In determining what is a "good reason" for not delivering controlled drugs or stolen items to the police the member of staff must have regard to the following guidance issued by the Secretary of State:
- In determining what is a 'good reason' for not delivering controlled drugs or stolen items to the police, the member of staff should take into account all relevant circumstances and use their professional judgement to determine whether they can safely dispose of a seized article.
- Where staff are unsure as to the legal status of a substance and have reason to believe it may be a controlled drug they should treat it as such".
- (https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/674416/Searc hing\_screening\_and\_confiscation.pdf)

This will be part of a supportive network developed to ensure that the school uses its powers to protect the long-term welfare of the pupils. Exclusion may be used when all other options have been exhausted.

#### **Medicines**

The school has a procedure for the administration of medicines that must be followed for everyone's safety.

#### 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. 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 a non-smoking area 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 and their parents will be contacted.

#### **Solvents**

The school will ensure that potentially hazardous substances are stored safely, and pupils will be supervised if it is necessary that they come into contact with them in the course of their work. Pupils are not permitted to be in possession of products such as solvents (the only exception permitted is approved medicines).

#### 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 there are no drug paraphernalia present.

# Incidents and procedures

#### 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

#### 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:

- the date and time of the find or retrieval
- the size and appearance of the substance
- · the names of those concerned
- the action taken

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 her representative 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.

#### 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. It will be made clear that there is a time limit of one week for the items to be recovered or they will be disposed of by the school.

#### Recording

All incidents will be recorded within 24 hours.

#### **Drug Related Incident Record Form**

#### Tick one or more of these tabs to indicate the category

Discovery

on

Discovery

off

Pupil

disclosure

Parental

disclosure

Parent /

Carer

Suspicion

off

**Emergency** 

Suspicion

on

No  At time:  AM /PM  Pres  Drug involved (if known): (E.g. alcohol, prescription drug, ecstasy, cannabis etc)  Senior staff involved: (insert name)  Parent/carer informed by: time: am /pm  Brief description of symptoms/situation:  Action taken:	intoxicatio n	premises	premises	premises	premises		expresses concern	
Date of incident:  Time of incident:  Ambulance/Doctor called? (Delete as necessary)  Yes  First aid given by:  Called by:  No  At time:  AM /PM  Yes  Drug involved (if known): (E.g. alcohol, prescription drug, ecstasy, cannabis etc)  Senior staff involved: (insert name)  Parent/carer informed by: time:  am /pm  Brief description of symptoms/situation:  Action taken:	Name: Re				Record form completed by:			
First aid given?  Ambulance/Doctor called? (Delete as necessary)  No  At time:  AM /PM  Yes  Drug involved (if known): (E.g. alcohol, prescription drug, ecstasy, cannabis etc)  Senior staff involved: (insert name)  Parent/carer informed by: time: am /pm  Brief description of symptoms/situation:  Action taken:	Form/class	):						
Yes First aid given by: Called by: No  No At time: AM /PM Yes  Drug involved (if known): (E.g. alcohol, prescription drug, ecstasy, cannabis etc)  Senior staff involved: (insert name) Witness name:  Parent/carer informed by: at time: am /pm  Brief description of symptoms/situation:  Action taken:	Date of inc	ident:		Tim	ne of inciden	it:	am /pm	
Drug involved (if known): (E.g. alcohol, prescription drug, ecstasy, cannabis etc)  Senior staff involved: (insert name)  Parent/carer informed by: time: am /pm  Brief description of symptoms/situation:  Action taken:	First aid gi	ven?						
Drug involved (if known): (E.g. alcohol, prescription drug, ecstasy, cannabis etc)  Senior staff involved: (insert name)  Parent/carer informed by: time: am /pm  Brief description of symptoms/situation:  At time:  AM /PM  Sample found? (yes / no) Informed police / Destroyed at time: am / pm  Witness name: Where retained  Action taken:	Yes	Fir	st aid given	by:		Called by		
(E.g. alcohol, prescription drug, ecstasy, cannabis etc)   Informed police / Destroyed at time:	No	At	time:			AM /PM	Yes	
(insert name)  Parent/carer informed by: time: am /pm  Brief description of symptoms/situation:  Action taken:	_	-	-	asy, cannabi	s etc)	Informed police		
time: am /pm  Brief description of symptoms/situation:  Action taken:						am / pm		
Action taken:						Where retained		
	Brief description of symptoms/situation:							
(Continue on back if necessary	Action take	en:						
							(Continue on back if necessary)	