

DRUG, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO POLICY

Date approved:	Awaiting ratification by governors – July 2016
Review Frequency:	Every three years.
Date next review due:	July 2019

Development process

We have developed this policy in consultation with students, staff, governors, parents/carers, partner agencies and the wider community. The consultations involved the following activities:

- Review of DATE programme by the School Council
- Analysis of student and staff feedback from Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco education (DATE) programme delivery in previous years by the school's Head of Civics
- One-to-one peer survey of Year 8 students
- Evaluation of pilot DATE programme delivered in years 7,8 and 9 (staff and students)
- Support and guidance from LBBD EYC, CWP Resources and School Police Officer
- Governors' review

Local and national guidance

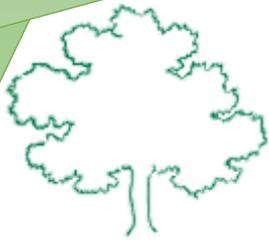
This policy has been informed by the following guidance documents:

- 'Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Policy Guidance 2015', LBBD: The Learning Gateway
- 'Quality Standards for effective Drug and Alcohol Education' (2014), Mentor-Adepis: <http://mentor-adepis.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Quality-standards-for-alcohol-and-drug-education.pdf>

'DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools' (2012): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/drugs-advice-for-schools>

The purpose of this policy is to:

- clarify the school's approach to drugs for all students, staff, governors, parents/ carers, partner agencies and the wider community
- give guidance on developing, implementing and monitoring the drug education programme
- clarify the legal requirements and responsibilities of the school
- reinforce and safeguard the health and safety of all members of the school community
- enable staff to manage drug related incidents on school premises, and any incidents that occur, with confidence and consistency, and in the best interests of those involved
- provide a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the school drug education programme and the management of drug related incidents



Definitions

Drugs: A drug is 'a substance people take to change the way they feel, think or behave'¹. This term encompasses all prescribed and over-the-counter medicines, all legal drugs such as alcohol, tobacco, volatile (sniffable) substances, and all illegal drugs covered by the Misuse of Drugs Act (1971)'.²

Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education (DATE): DATE is the provision of 'planned and structured learning opportunities to develop pupils' knowledge, skills, attitudes and understanding about all drugs; as well as awareness of the benefits of a healthy lifestyle in relation to their own or other's actions.'²

In this document the term DATE and drug education are used interchangeably.

School Approach

At our school we believe that effective DATE is essential if our students are to make responsible and well-informed decisions about their lives. DATE contributes to promoting the spiritual, moral, social, cultural, emotional, mental and physical development of our students, preparing them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. The school strongly opposes the misuse of drugs, including alcohol, tobacco and solvents, by all members of the school community.

This policy is consistent with and should be read in conjunction with our other school policies on: Behaviour; Safeguarding; Confidentiality; Health and safety; Curriculum; Smoke free.

Roles and Responsibilities

The governing body will:

- Support the headteacher in ensuring the implementation of the policy
- Review the effectiveness of the policy on a regular basis

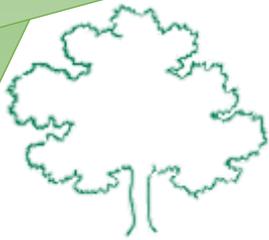
The headteacher will:

- Ensure that staff and parents are consulted and informed about this drugs policy
- Ensure that the policy is implemented effectively
- Manage any drug-related incidents
- Ensure that staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively about drugs, and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity
- Support the subject leader to ensure delivery is in line with current best practice
- Monitor delivery of the policy on a day to day basis and report to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy.

The subject leader will:

¹ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

² Mentor-Adepis 2014 / Drug Guidance, DfES 2004



- Produce a planned programme of drug education which reflects current best practice
- Support colleagues in demonstrating best practice in the classroom
- Liaise with external agencies as necessary regarding enhancement of the school drug education programme.

Drug Alcohol and Tobacco Education Curriculum Content

Our curriculum has been informed by the national science curriculum and LBBB's PSHE Curriculum 2014, which is based on the PSHE Association's Programme of Study for PSHE and takes into account local health data and priorities.

We regard DATE as a whole-school issue, and we believe that opportunities to teach about the importance of a healthy lifestyle occur naturally throughout the curriculum. We will provide our students with an age-appropriate DATE programme through a spiral curriculum, which builds on previous learning, from Year 7 through to Year 11 and which takes place during scheduled lesson time. See Appendix 1 for programme content details.

A needs assessment will be carried out where appropriate for specific year groups to establish whether any additional content on illegal drugs should be included.

We aim to teach all students about drugs, however different their attainment levels, and however diverse their requirements. We recognise that students with special educational needs may be more vulnerable, that different communities have different attitudes towards drug use/misuse, and that some students may have parents who use drugs.

Methodology and resources

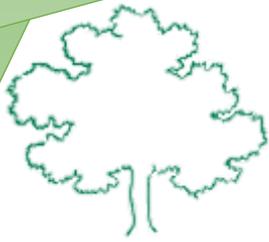
We recognise that learning is most effective when it addresses the development of knowledge, attitudes and skills together, and when teaching and learning are participative and active. We use a variety of teaching styles that are characterised by active learning. We use age appropriate resources and materials, which support our active learning approach and are differentiated to reflect students' learning needs. The subject leader will review resources on a regular basis to ensure they reflect current best practice.

The school will seek the involvement of evaluated and approved partner agencies to enhance the programme of DATE delivered by teachers, as required.

Staff support and training

It is essential that all school staff have a clear understanding of the school's drug policy and other related policies. The Head of Civics will be responsible for ensuring that continuing professional development is provided for all those involved in teaching drug education so that they have the necessary skills, knowledge and confidence to deliver the curriculum and to address relevant issues with pupils.

Assessment of the drug education programme will identify what knowledge and understanding students have gained, the skills they have developed and how their feelings and attitudes have been influenced



during the programme. Strategies for assessment such as self/ peer/ teacher assessment are built into lesson plans in the teacher resources. The Head of Civics is responsible for monitoring and evaluating delivery of the DATe programme and reporting on its effectiveness to the headteacher.

Management of drugs at school

Where students have medical needs, parents/carers must give the school details of the child's condition and medication. The medication should be brought to school in a secure, labelled container. Records will be kept of students requiring medication. Emergency medication may be stored securely in the school office (for anaphylaxis or asthma).

Solvents and other hazardous chemicals must be stored securely, to prevent inappropriate access, or use by students. Teachers are cautious with older, solvent-based Tippex, with aerosols, with glues and with board-cleaning fluids, and follow COSHH guidelines.

Please consult the Smoke Free Policy for guidelines about tobacco and smoking cigarettes on the premises.

Alcohol to be consumed at community or parents' events will be stored securely beforehand. To sell alcohol, we must be licensed under the Licensing (Occasional Permissions) Act 1983.

Managing drug incidents

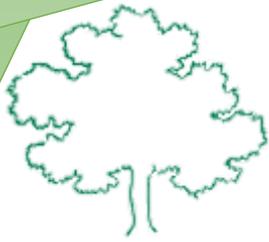
The school recognises that there will still be some young people who choose to experiment with drugs, even if they have both the knowledge of the risks and the skills to resist peer pressure. Our aim is to balance the interests of the school, the need to protect other young people and the need to help those who misuse drugs.

If there is any question of a medical emergency the school will immediately call for medical assistance. The first priority in a medical emergency is safety and first aid, i.e. calling the emergency services and placing unconscious people in the recovery position. An intoxicated student does not represent a medical emergency, unless unconscious.

Students suspected of being intoxicated from inhaling a volatile substance will be kept calm; chasing can place intolerable strain on the heart, thus precipitating sudden death.

The Headteacher will be responsible for deciding how to respond to particular incidents and all factors influencing the incident will be taken into account (e.g. the age of the student concerned, whether the incident involved one student or a group of students and whether there is evidence of particular peer group pressure.) The Behaviour Policy has clear disciplinary measures that will be applied to drug related incidents and a variety of consequences/sanctions are possible.

School staff will not attempt to analyse or taste an unidentified drug, but will take temporary possession of any drug suspected of being a controlled drug for the purpose of protecting our students from harm or committing the offence of possession.



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If it is suspected that a student is concealing illegal drugs, they will be encouraged to voluntarily surrender the drug. Under no circumstances will any teacher undertake an intimate physical search. If the student refuses, the Headteacher may decide to contact parents and/or the Police Schools Liaison Officer. Parents will always be informed if the police are called to an incident.

If the drug cannot be identified it will be treated as illegal. It should be placed in a sealed container and the police informed so they can collect it as soon as possible for disposal. We will always ensure that a witness is present when taking temporary possession of any drug. In any incident involving illegal and other unauthorised drugs the school will normally involve the student's parents/carers and explain how they intend to respond to the incident and to the student's needs.

As our primary concern is the welfare of all our students, alternative action may be taken, for example, if we feel that parents are directly involved in the situation causing concern or that they may seriously over-react and cause harm to the child; in this case we may have to inform other appropriate agencies. The school will keep a written record of the action taken when responding to incidents of this nature, irrespective of the seriousness of the case.

Further detail is provided in '*DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools*' (2012).

The role of parents/carers

The school is well aware that the primary role in young people's drug education lies with parents/carers. We wish to build a positive relationship with the parents/carers of our students, through mutual understanding, trust and cooperation.

Parents/carers are encouraged to approach the school if they are concerned about any issue related to drugs and their child and the school will refer parents/carers to other sources of help, for example, specialist drug agencies or family support groups, as required.

If parents/carers are suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or drugs on school premises, staff should attempt to maintain a calm atmosphere and call for a second adult, if necessary. On occasion, a teacher may have concerns about discharging a student into the care of a parent/carer. In such instances, the school will implement its child protection policy.

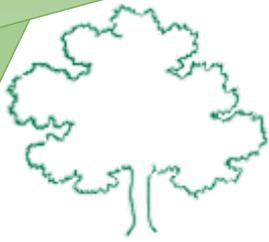
Confidentiality

Teachers cannot and should not promise total confidentiality and any issues regarding confidentiality are outlined in the school's confidentiality policy.

Referral and external support

The school is aware of the impact that parental or family member drug misuse can have on a student and their education. The school will be alert to behaviour which might indicate that a student is facing difficult home circumstances.

Heads of year, the SENCO, school nurse and senior leadership team are responsible for referral to agencies. Details of local support services and national helplines/ websites are included in the list of organisations provided in Appendix 2.



Monitoring and evaluation of this policy

As identified in section 11 above, the impact of the DATE programme in terms of teaching and learning and its overall effectiveness is monitored by the Head of Civics and the Headteacher. The governing body will be kept up-to-date about the impact of the DATE programme on students' health and wellbeing and how effectively this drug policy is implemented via the Headteacher's report and governors' own monitoring and evaluation systems.

The outcomes of any evaluation process will be used to inform the future planning of the DATE programme and any relevant drug policy issues.

Appendix I: Curriculum

National Science Curriculum Requirements (DfE 2013 and 2015):

Key Stage 3

Biology

Gas exchange systems

Pupils should be taught about:

the impact of exercise, asthma and smoking on the human gas exchange system

Health

Pupils should be taught about:

the effects of recreational drugs (including substance misuse) on behaviour, health and life processes.

Key Stage 4

Biology

Health, disease and the development of medicines

Pupils should be taught about:

the relationship between health and disease; non-communicable diseases; the impact of lifestyle factors on the incidence of non-communicable diseases.

Expectations for Good Practice in PSHE

In addition to these specific national curriculum requirements, it is the aim of DATE to develop the following knowledge, skills and attitudes:

Knowledge

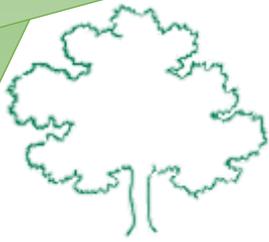
Increase pupils' knowledge and understanding and clarify misconceptions about:

- the short and long term effects and risks of drugs
- the rules and laws relating to drugs
- the impact of drugs on individuals, families and communities

Skills

Develop pupils' personal and social skills to make informed decisions and keep themselves safe and healthy, including:

- assessing, avoiding and managing risk
- communicating effectively



- resisting pressures
- finding information, help and advice
- devising problem solving and coping strategies
- developing self-awareness and self-esteem

Attitudes

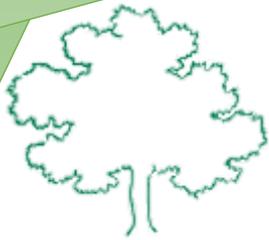
Enable pupils to explore their own and other peoples' attitudes towards drugs, drug use and drug users, including:

- challenging stereotypes
- exploring media and social influences

Curriculum Content by Year Group

The overview below is taken from the Health and Wellbeing section of LBBD's PSHE Secondary Curriculum. This forms the basis of the DATe programme at our school.

Year 7 Legal and Illegal Drugs	Alcohol, tobacco, legal and illegal drugs Cannabis Volatile substance abuse Getting help and First Aid Leisure time
Year 8 Drugs and Their Effects	Situations involving drugs Tobacco Physical, emotional and social effects Managing drug-related situations First Aid
Year 9 Attitudes to Risk	Views on drugs, drinking and smoking Contact with the law Binge drinking Research and presentation on drugs (including physical wellbeing)
Year 10 Choices and Responsibility	Consequences of drug use Choices and consequences Sexual Health and Drugs and Alcohol Healthy lifestyle exercise and nutrition - what's in your local area
Year 11 Impact on Adult Life	Influence of Drugs and Alcohol on behaviour Impact of Drugs and Alcohol on Society Impact of Drugs and Alcohol on Personal Relationships Positive ways of managing stress Emotional and mental health



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*Needs assessment activities will be carried out each year at the beginning of the DATE programme to establish appropriate content for delivery and ensure topics are relevant to the cohort's knowledge and experience.

Appendix 2: Local and National Support Services

Local support services

CRI Subwise – a local drug and alcohol support service for children, young people and their families living in Barking and Dagenham. The service works with young people from age 6 up to the age of 21. The team may be able to come to your school and provide information and advice sessions. Tel: 020 8227 5019 or email: Julia.Mayer@cri.org.uk.

Contact details also available via the CRI website: <http://www.cri.org.uk/>

School Nursing Team – Eileen Dawson Eileen.Dawson@nelft.nhs.uk

Safer Schools Officers – Natalie Pilsbury Natalie.Pilsbury@lbbd.gov.uk

Smoking Cessation Service – Jenny Houlihan Jenny.Houlihan@lbbd.gov.uk

Alcohol Awareness Officer – Mick McManus Mick.McManus@lbbd.gov.uk

National support services

Addaction

One of the UK's largest specialist drug and alcohol treatment charities: <http://www.addaction.org.uk/>

ADFAM

Offers information to families of drug and alcohol users, and the website has a database of local family support services: <http://www.adfam.org.uk/>

Childline

Free help and advice about a wide range of issues, talk to a counsellor online, send ChildLine an email or post on the message boards: www.childline.org.uk 0800 1111

Drinkaware

A charity which works to reduce alcohol misuse and harm in the UK: www.drinkaware.co.uk

Drinkline

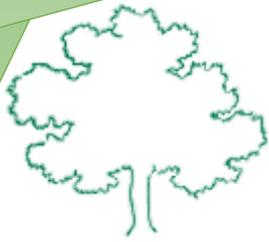
A free and confidential helpline for anyone who is concerned about their own or someone else's drinking: 0300 123 1110 (9am - 8pm weekdays; 11am – 4pm weekends).

FRANK

Free confidential advice, information and help about drugs. Helpline open 24 hours a day. Calls are free. They can refer you onto local drug services and send out free literature: www.talktofrank.com
Tel: 0800 123 6600

NACOA

National Association for Children of Alcoholics. Information, advice and support to children of alcoholics, or anyone else concerned for a friend or relative's drinking.



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Partnership Learning

<http://www.nacoa.org.uk/>

Tel: 0800 358 3456

NHS Smoking Helpline

Don't give up giving up. Friendly advice and support from a specialist advisor about giving up smoking:

<http://www.nhs.uk/smokefree>

Tel: 0300 123 1044

