

## Drugs Policy

### 1. Introduction

#### **STATEMENT OF POLICY ON SUBSTANCE USE AND MISUSE**

*For the purpose of this policy, the term “drugs” means all legal and illegal mood-altering and/or addictive substances including alcohol, cigarettes and solvents (Please see Appendix 1 for further definitions of terms)*

The school condones neither the misuse of drugs or procurement by members of school, nor the illegal supply of these substances.

The school is committed to the health and safety of its members and will take action to safeguard their well being.

The school acknowledges the importance of its pastoral role in the welfare of young people, and through the general ethos of the school, will seek to support pupil, where necessary.

### 2. Aims and objectives

2.1 We aim to equip children with the knowledge, understanding and skills that enable them to make choices which lead to a healthy lifestyle. Our drugs education programme has the primary objective of helping children to become more confident and responsible young people. We teach children about the dangers posed by drug-taking (including medicines), and we aim to equip them with the social skills that enable them to make informed moral and social decisions in relation to drugs in society.

2.2 The objectives of our drugs education programme are:  
**Increasing knowledge, changing attitudes and enhancing skills**

To provide opportunities for pupils to acquire knowledge and understanding about the dangers of drug misuse, what they should do if they come across drugs or are aware of other people misusing drugs.

To provide accurate information about substances.

To provide opportunities for pupils to be equipped with the knowledge, attitudes and skills they need to avoid the misuse of drugs and make informed choices in the future.

To ensure that all children are taught about drugs in a consistent manner, following guidelines that have been agreed by parents, governors and staff.

#### **Behaviour**

To minimise the number of young people who ever engage in drug misuse.

To persuade those who are experimenting with or misusing drugs to stop.

To enable our pupils to obtain appropriate support.

### **Citizenship**

To increase knowledge of social and personal issues relating to drugs in line with the National Curriculum.

To enhance young people's capacity to contribute to school policies on drugs misuse and wider community matters.

To enhance young people's decision-making skills more generally, using drug education as a vehicle.

### **3. Organisation**

#### **3.1 Curriculum**

The **Key Stage1** curriculum focuses on medicines and how to be safe, being ill and getting better, being safe with household substances and risks.

The **Key Stage 2** curriculum focuses on effects and risks of smoking and alcohol, resisting pressure to do wrong and making safe decisions.

The Drugs Education curriculum is designed so as to be progressive throughout KS1 & KS2. It is not intended to be taught in isolation, but be firmly rooted in our PSHE and Citizenship programme, supplemented by Science and taught through the wider curriculum.

#### **3.2 Management and Delivery**

The PSHE co-ordinator, in liaison with the head teacher and other teaching staff, will be responsible for planning of the Drugs Education curriculum.

The Drugs Education Curriculum will be delivered to all Year groups by their class teacher.

There are a number of resources within school to facilitate the teaching of the Drugs Education programme. In addition to this, the school makes use of visits from outside agencies and the school nurse.

Training for the teaching of the Drugs Education curriculum is provided as and when necessary.

#### **3.3 Equal Opportunities and Inclusion**

Our Drugs Education programme will be carried out with all children, regardless of race, gender or culture, and for those whose first language is not English, access will be provided. All children with SEN will have the entitlement to a similar programme of Drugs Education as do their peers.

## **4. Specific Issues**

### **4.1 Management of Incidents in School**

#### *Reporting a drug-related incident*

All drug-related incidents are reported to the Headteacher

If a child is found with illegal drugs, parents will be informed and the police contacted.

If parents are partaking in illegal drugs the headteacher would use her discretion to discuss this with the police.

#### *Recording the drug-related incident*

All drug-related incidents will be recorded on a CP reporting form.

## **5. Working With Parents & Carers**

The school will need the support and encouragement of parents in their efforts in drug prevention, and education. We welcome parental input in the reviewing the drugs education policy.

All teaching materials are available to parents on request.

Parents/ carers will be informed in the event of their child becoming involved in a drugs related incident.

## **6. Disclosure**

Please refer to the Child Protection Policy for guidelines.

## **7. Smoking**

In accordance with National law, this is a no smoking school and smoking is prohibited anywhere on the premises.

## **8. Alcohol**

Alcohol is sometimes permitted on the school premises (with permission from the Head Teacher) or during school social events, ( a license will be acquired prior to the event). Non-alcoholic drinks will always be available during such events.

## **9. Administration of Medicines**

Please see separate policy about administrations of medicines

Signed...

Date....

## **Appendix One**

### **A Drug**

A substance which affects how a person THINKS, FEELS and BEHAVES.

### **Drug Taking**

The consumption of any drug (includes medicines, alcohol, and smoking). Remember drug taking is affected by circumstances.

### **Drug Use**

Drug use is drug taking through which harm may occur whether through intoxication, breach of the school rules or the law, or possible future health risks.

### **Drug Misuse**

Drug taking which harms health or functioning. It may take the form of physical or psychological dependence or be part of a wider spectrum of problematic or harmful behaviour.

### **Drug Incident**

Evidence or suspicion of a specific event at school involving one or more unauthorised drugs which requires action. (Taken from The Right Approach – SCODA.)

## **Appendix 2**

### **Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Education within the Science Curriculum 2000**

Pupils are taught:

**Key Stage 1** about the role of drugs as medicines.

**Key Stage 2** about the effects of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs, and how these relate to their personal health.

### **Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Education within PSHEC Guidance**

Pupils are taught:

**Key Stage 1-** how to make simple choices which improve their health and well-being , that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly ,rules for, and ways of, keeping safe, including basic road safety, and about people who can help them to stay safe.

**Key Stage 2-** what makes a healthy lifestyle, including the benefits of exercise and healthy eating, what affects mental health, and how to make informed choices, which commonly available substances and drugs are legal and illegal, their effects and risks, to recognise the different risks in different situations and then decide how to behave responsibly, including sensible road use, and judging what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable, that pressure to behave in an unacceptable or risky way can come from a variety of sources, including people they know, and how to ask for help and use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do wrong, school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures and where to get help.