

William Parker Sports College, Hastings.

DRUG EDUCATION POLICY

Reviewed and updated
March 2008

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1. Aims and Objectives of the Policy

This policy aims to set out the college's approach to teaching and learning about drugs and William Parker Sports College's management of situations involving drugs. National guidance (DfES/92/2004) and the local Drug and Alcohol Education Guidance have informed the policy.

A drug is defined as any substance which, when taken into the body, affects the chemical composition of the body and how the body functions. (See: appendix 3)

Our college operates a smoke free site and takes the matter of illegal drugs very seriously as part of our Healthy School programme. We are aware of the increasing problem of drug misuse throughout the country and within our community. Our college will play a full part in contributing to efforts across our community to reduce drug misuse. To this end, we are committed to working with our parents. We will ensure parents are informed about their children's drug education, the college rules in relation to drugs and have the opportunity to be consulted about the college's policy and teaching programme.

2. Drug education curriculum

Drug education within the college is mainly delivered as part of the PSHE programme. It also forms part of the statutory science curriculum.

The goal of drug and alcohol education is:

For students to develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes to appreciate the benefits of a healthy lifestyle, promote responsibility towards the use of drugs and relate these to their own actions, both now and in their future lives.

The learning objectives for drug and alcohol education include:

Attitudes and Values.

- to examine own opinions and values, and those of others
- to promote a positive attitude to healthy lifestyles and keeping self safe
- to enhance self awareness and self esteem
- to value and respect self and others
- to value diversity and difference within society
- to promote a sense of responsibility towards the use of drugs

Personal and Social Skills

- to identify risks to health
- to communicate with peers and adults, including parents/carers and professionals
- to learn how to give and secure help
- to develop decision-making, negotiation and assertiveness, particularly in situations related to drug use
- to develop an appreciation of the consequences of choices made
- to be able to cope with peer influences, and in resisting unhelpful pressures from adults and the media
- to make choices based on an understanding of difference and with an absence of prejudice

- to be able to talk, listen and think about feelings and relationships
- to develop critical thinking as part of decision-making

Knowledge and Understanding

- to develop an understanding of drugs and of the effects and risks of using drugs
- to gain an understanding of how the body functions
- to gain an understanding of what is safe and appropriate drug use
- to gain an understanding of the role of drugs in society and the laws and rules relating to their use
- to gain knowledge of people who can help if students have worries and an understanding of confidentiality
- to gain an understanding of the changing nature of relationships, including families and friends, and ways of dealing positively with change.

The organisation of the drug education curriculum.

The PSHE Coordinator is Jo Domin. Her role includes planning the drug education curriculum via a scheme of work for PSHE, monitoring its delivery and coordinating assessment. In our college we deliver PSHE both through discrete, planned lessons taught by form tutors at key stage 3 as well as through coordinated cross-curricular teaching.

A variety of teaching and learning approaches are used in PSHE together with carefully selected teaching materials. There is a place for didactic teaching, together with active learning approaches, such as role-play, small group work and problem solving, which more effectively engage students in the learning process. Ground rules are used in PSHE to establish a safe, secure and supportive learning environment, which emphasises the promotion of relevant personal skills. Students are shown respect for personal privacy and time is taken to explain the implications of personal disclosures. The teaching and learning approaches also include a variety of methods and strategies that cater for the range of attainment levels of our students and their diverse needs (See: Race Equality Policy and SEN Policy).

At key stage 4, we welcome the involvement of visitors from external agencies to complement the delivery of drug education during 'health days'. All visitors are supported in the classroom by a teacher and are informed about the college's drug education in advance of their visit.

The Coordinator monitors the PSHE curriculum. This will include sampling students' work and monitoring curriculum plans. Factual knowledge and understanding about drugs and specific personal and social skills, as identified in the scheme of work, will be assessed within PSHE.

3. Confidentiality and child protection

Confidentiality is an important consideration with respect to drugs and the boundaries of confidentiality will be made clear to students. If a student discloses information which is sensitive and which the student asks not to be passed on, the request will be honoured unless this is unavoidable in order for teachers to fulfill their professional responsibilities in relation to: child protection, cooperation with a police investigation or referral to an external service. Teachers cannot and should not promise any confidentiality.

It may be necessary to invoke child protection procedures if a student's safety is under threat. In such circumstances the member of staff will inform the nominated child protection officer of concerns. Relevant examples include a disclosure of illegal drug use by a student, and reporting of problematic substance misuse in the family home. Where there is disclosure of illegal substance use by a student, parents will be informed in all but the most exceptional circumstances.

4. Drug related situations

A drug related situation is one where there is suspicion, disclosure or observation of the use of unauthorised drugs or the discovery of unauthorised drugs.

We do not allow anyone to possess, produce, supply or offer illegal drugs on the premises in accordance with the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971. Any suspected illegal drugs found, or confiscated, on premises will be disposed of appropriately.

The following will guide staff's response to an incident of drug or alcohol misuse.

- Initial response and investigation;
- Inform senior colleague – who will guide investigation, ensure written record is made and decide about any disposal;
- Consider responses, including whether to contact police – including possible disposal and further searching;
- Contact parents.
- Consider contacting chair of governors, LEA and other support services;
- Consider sanctions / support needs of student(s) involved;
- Draw up and implement action plan.

Any tobacco, alcohol, solvents or illegal substances found on students will be confiscated. If necessary a student will be asked to turn out their own pockets or bags, with another member of staff present. A personal search can only be carried out by police officer or parent.

Substance misuse at college is a serious matter. If a student is discovered with tobacco, alcohol, solvents or illegal drugs, then a fixed period exclusion will be a consideration. More serious disciplinary consequences will be considered, together with support needs and child protection, dependent upon individual circumstances.

The college has the powers, with police assistance if necessary, to remove anyone from the site who is causing a nuisance or disturbance. This includes being intoxicated. The safety of students during the journey to and from college is important. If staff have concerns about the safety of a student due to parent intoxication then discussion will

be held with the adult and consideration given to moving the student to a safer environment and / or alternative means of travel home.

5. Health and Safety and medicines

The safety of the individual and of all others on the college site are the most important concern if a student, visitor or member of staff is thought to be under the influence of any drug or substance which adversely affects their judgement. Responding consistently within our stated Health and Safety procedures, including, where necessary, the administration of first aid, is the priority.

Should any drug related paraphernalia be discovered on the college site, most will be handled within existing health & safety procedures using safety equipment such as disposable gloves, and will be bagged up and disposed of in the rubbish. A written record will be kept of suspicious paraphernalia. Students will be advised to not touch suspect items, such as discarded injecting equipment, but report the matter to a member of staff. The member of staff will ensure safety is maintained, until appropriate disposal of the item(s) is undertaken.

Solvents or hazardous chemicals legitimately used carefully by college staff or students and are stored securely and managed in a way to prevent inappropriate access or use.

The approach to access and administration of medicines is set out in the college's Medicines Policy.

Emergency aid

Summoning medical help such as the qualified first aider, or an ambulance is crucial, but in the interim period emergency aid should be applied as follows:

- Move the young person as little as possible
- Put into the recovery position
- Ensure the mouth is open and unobstructed
- Keep them warm and quiet
- Monitor breathing, start artificial respiration if breathing stops or become shallow
- Apply chest compression if there is no heart beat

If staff have any suspicions that a student is intoxicated from inhaling a volatile substance, care should be taken to not chase or overexcite the student. Strenuous activity for volatile substance misusers can increase the risk of sudden death. The student should be kept calm until the effects have worn off.

6. Educational visits / social events

The college's drug education policy applies during visits and social events.

During educational visits:

- Staff will be briefed about procedures and responsibilities before all visits.
- Adults should keep any personal medication in a safe place
- A nominated member of staff will be responsible for the safe storage of any students' medicines and supervise their administration

- Students will be reminded about the relevant school rules in advance.

College social events:

- At all social events organised by the college the responsibility for the conduct of the students present remains with the parent/carer.
- At such events the college 'No Smoking Policy' will be enforced.
- William Parker Sports College will not condone the use of any illegal substance by any individual during social activities connected with the college.
- Adults at designated college functions, subject to compliance with licensing law and within reasonable limits, may consume alcohol.

7. Staff matters including training

All staff are expected to work within the agreed policy and their own professional and employment terms and conditions.

Training will be available to all staff on: basic awareness of drugs (including alcohol), emergency procedures, procedures in the event of an incident, confidentiality and disclosure, and awareness of the drug education teaching programme within PSHE and its consistency with the college's values. In addition, the specific professional development needs of teachers delivering aspects of drug education within PSHE will be incorporated into individual and team professional development plans.

8. Implementation, monitoring and review

Jo Domin will have lead responsibility to monitor and review the drug education policy and its implementation. The review and monitoring process will include:

- *Review of PSHE scheme of work*
- *Consultation with college council about drug education policy*
- *Report on student evaluation of PSHE.*
- *Opportunities to work alongside colleagues in order to develop confidence and good practice.*
- *Co-ordinator release time as with other curriculum coordinators in order to carry out the above.*

APPENDIX 1: Drug and Alcohol Education policy – summary for parents

Aims and Objectives of Drug Education Policy

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The approach to access and administration of medicines is set out in the school's Medicines Policy.

Educational Visits/Social Events

The college's drug education policy applies during visits and college social events.

The full Drug and Alcohol Education policy is available from the college office and parents are invited to read and comment on it.

APPENDIX 2

Support Agencies

National

- **Talk To Frank** - 0800 776600
www.talktofrank.com
- **Drinkline** – 0800 9178282
www.alcoholconcern.org.uk,
- **ADFAM** – 020 7 928 8898
Waterbridge House, 32-36 Loman Street, London. SE1 0EH.
The national organisation for the families and friends of drug users
www.adfam.org.uk
- **Drugscope** – 020 7928 1211
Waterbridge House, 32 - 36 Loman Street, London SE1 0EE.
DrugScope is a UK charity that conducts research in the drugs field and provides drugs information to professionals and the public.
www.drugscope.org.uk
- **Release** – 0207 729 5255
388 Old Street, London, EC1V 9LT
Also, Drugs in Schools Helpline by RELEASE - 0345 366666
www.release.org.uk
- **RE-SOLV** – 0808 800 2345
30a High Street, Stone, Staffordshire, ST15 8AW
The Society for the Prevention of Solvent Abuse
www.re-solv.org/
- **Childline** – 0800 1111.
Studd Street, London. N1 0QW
www.childline.org.uk

Local – specialist substance misuse.

Brighton & Hove

ru-ok? (young people's substance misuse service) – 01273 265560.

31 Duke Street, Brighton.

Treatment and support service for under 19's with problematic substance misuse.

East Sussex

Young People's Substance Misuse Service – 01323 484809 or 01273 513801.

3a The Centre, Polegate, E. Sussex. BN26 6AQ

Treatment and support service for under 19's with problematic substance misuse.

Local – general information and advice.

Brighton & Hove:

On the Level - 01273 887886

Young Peoples Centre, 69 Ship St, Brighton. BN1 1AE

www.ypc-impact.org.uk

ypc@pact.org.uk

YAC (Youth Advisory Service) – 01273 889292.

65 Blatchington Road, Hove. BN3 3YJ.

www.ymca.org.uk/gallery/hove/yac

Lewes and Ouse Valley:

Lewes Advice Shop – 01273 488801

Castle Ditch Lane, Lewes. BN7 1YJ

info@lewesinfoshop.freereserve.co.uk

Just Ask - 01273 515592

2c Meeching Road, Newhaven. BN9 9QX

advice@justask.freereserve.co.uk

Eastbourne Downs:

Open Door Eastbourne –01323 725155

67 Susans Rd, Eastbourne. BN21 3TG

Infopoint, Hailsham – 01323 843377.

1 Market Square, Hailsham. BN27 1AQ

info@eastbourneymca.force9.co.uk

Hastings and St.Leonards:

Youth Information Shop – 01424 447033

31 Cambridge Road, Hastings. TN34 1DJ

Bexhill and Rother:

Sidley Young People's Centre - 01424 216869

121 Ninfield Road, Sidley, Bexhill-on-sea TN39 5BD

Animate - 01797 225006

PO Box 34, Landgate, Rye, TN31 7ZH

APPENDIX 3 – Definition of a drug and information about drugs of misuse.

A drug is any substance which, when taken into the body, affects the chemical composition of the body and how the body functions. All medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines.

Therefore, drugs include legally controlled substances such as: Caffeine, alcohol, tobacco, solvents, amyl nitrate (poppers), as well as substances used for medical purposes, whether sold over the counter or prescribed, such as: antihistamines, antibiotics, tranquillisers and illegal substances such as: cannabis, ecstasy, heroin, cocaine, LSD

Possession of some prescription-only medicines, such as Temazepam and Ritalin, is illegal under the Misuse of Drugs Act if no prescription is held.

These lists are not definitive and there may be some overlap of the categories.

Substance	Effects	Risks	Legal Position
Tobacco	Relaxation, headache, bad breath, reduced appetite	Bad cough, cancer, heart attack, breathless	Illegal to sell to anyone under 18
Alcohol	Relaxation, lose inhibitions, loss of control, vomiting, violence, drowsiness	Liver damage, impairs decision making and judgement	Illegal to sell to anyone under 18 (as a general rule).
Cannabis / marijuana	Lack of co-ordination, related heart rate increase, happy loss of inhibitions, can cause panic	Long term may cause lung disease and psychotic illness. Loss of memory, impaired judgement	Class C. Illegal to grow or supply
Solvents / gas	Facial rash, stomach cramps, lack of co-ordination, aggressive behaviour, weird visions, headaches, light headed, relaxing	Death from asphyxiation or heart seizure. Psychological dependence. Choking on vomit. Possible damage to lungs, kidneys, liver, heart and central nervous system	Illegal to sell to under 18s knowing it will be abused
Amphetamines	Initially energetic and confident, but anxiety and restlessness can follow	High doses can produce delirium, panic, paranoia or depression, heart failure, damaged blood vessels	Class B. Illegal to possess or supply (unless prescribed)
MDMA / Ecstasy	Increased energy and colour perception, feelings of well-being, increased thirst, head and muscle ache	Can lead to anxiety, panic, insomnia, hypothermia and dehydration. Some evidence of liver damage	Class A. Illegal to possess or supply

Substance	Effects	Risks	Legal Position
LSD	Hallucinogenic effects, including intensified colours and sounds, or even out of body experiences. Effects are dependent on the strength of the dose.	Difficult to identify strength of dose. Experiences can be emotionally disturbing (bad trip) leading to anxiety. Flashbacks can occur.	Class A. Illegal to possess or supply.
Hallucinogenic mushrooms / magic mushrooms	Similar to LSD experience	Main risk is picking and eating a poisonous mushroom by mistake	Class A if processed - cooked, dried or made into tea
Amyl Nitrate	Blood vessels dilate causing a rushing sensation to head, lose balance, increased energy. May enhance sexual pleasure. Effects are short lived.	Vomiting, shock, unconsciousness, heart attack, dizziness, headache, palpitations	Currently no legal restrictions on use or supply
Anabolic Steroids	Increase strength, speed, aggression and competitiveness. Enables more intensive training for longer.	Restriction on growth, spinal problems, menstrual abnormalities, voice changes, increase in hair growth	Possession for personal use not illegal. Supply is illegal, with Class C penalties.
Heroin	Euphoria, reduced anxiety and pain levels. Slow heart rate and breathing. Can cause constipation. Appetite loss.	Highly addictive. Difficult to identify strength of dose and what it is mixed with. Danger of overdose. Injecting causes abscess and other infections including septicaemia and HIV	Class A. Illegal to possess or supply.
Cocaine/ Crack	Feelings of exhilaration, strength and well being. Decreased hunger, indifference to pain and fatigue. Effects relatively short term.	Comedown can bring on depression, anxiety and fatigue. Excessive doses may cause death from respiratory or heart failure. Long term use may lead to paranoid psychosis.	Class A. Illegal to possess or supply.

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