

Bradford Grammar School

Drugs and Drugs Education Policy

This policy applies to the Senior School and is published to parents, pupils and employees. This policy has regard to guidance from the Department for Education Guidance and Association of Chief Police Officers - drug advice for Schools (September 2012).

Reviewed and updated 03 October 2017

For the purposes of the School's Drugs Policy, the term "drugs" covers alcohol, tobacco, illegal drugs, medicines, new psychoactive substances (NPS also known as "legal highs" i.e. substances with stimulant or mood-altering properties whose sale or use falls outside current drugs legislation) and volatile substances (i.e. glues, gases and aerosols). Electronic cigarettes and shisha pens (i.e. alternatives to cigarettes as delivery systems for nicotine and tar respectively) will be treated in the same way as cigarettes.

Bradford Grammar School (the "School") condemns and will not tolerate the misuse of drugs by members of the School and the illegal possession of drugs on the School campus. This policy extends to all activities, trips and events organised by the School outside the hours of the School day.

Dangerous and/or illegal drugs are forbidden in School and any pupil found in possession of them, under the influence of them, or to have supplied them to others at School will be temporarily excluded from School and risks permanent exclusion.

Supplying a pupil with an illegal drug outside School which is then brought into School is also classed as misuse, as is possessing an illegal drug on School premises without having been party to its purchase or import into School.

Possessing or using alcohol or tobacco on School premises or in the vicinity of the School is not allowed. Pupils found smoking cigarettes in School, in the vicinity of School or on School activities may be temporarily excluded from School. The whole of the School campus is a "No Smoking Area" for employees and visitors as well as pupils.

Whenever there is an incident involving the use or supply of illegal drugs on School premises or during a School activity, the School will inform the pupil's parents and the police may be contacted. The Head will consider any such situation individually, but it is very likely that any pupil involved will be permanently excluded.

The School holds that all pupils, employees and parents have a duty to take action when they become aware of the misuse or possession of illegal drugs.

1. Possession of drugs in School

- If an employee suspects that a pupil is in possession of drugs, they should not attempt to search the pupil. The pupil should be escorted immediately to a Head of Year or a member of the Senior Leadership Team (SLT).
- The pupil will then be asked to cooperate in a search for the suspected drugs (a minimum of two teachers should be present during the search). This search will be carried out in accordance with Department for Education guidance *Searching, screening and confiscation Advice for headteachers, school staff and governing bodies (February 2014)*.

- If the pupil is found to be in possession of drugs, the substance will be confiscated and delivered to the Head or Deputy Head immediately. It will be sealed in a plastic bag, labelled with the date and time of seizure/find and with the names of witnesses present. Schools are not required to inform parents before a search takes place or to seek their consent to search their child.
- The police will be informed without delay and the drugs will be disposed of legally, usually by handing them over to the police. The School recognises that the law does not require that the name(s) of the pupil(s) concerned be given to the police but understands that it is advisable to do so.
- Following a search, whether or not anything is found, the School will make a written record of the person searched, the reason for the search, the time and the place, who was present and note the outcomes and any follow-up action.
- If a pupil refuses to cooperate in a search, the police may be asked to take over the investigation. The pupil's parents must be informed as soon as possible unless it is not in the best interests of the pupil to do so.
- If a pupil is found to be intoxicated and drug use is suspected, medical help should be sought from the School Nurse. If necessary, first aid procedures appropriate to a medical emergency should be followed and an ambulance called.

All School employees should be mindful of the potential for the misuse of drugs by pupils and should report any concerns related to drug use to a Head of Year or member of SLT. No employee should seek to deal with drug-related concerns alone, but should always seek advice and support. If unidentified or illegal substances are found in School, they should be removed immediately to prevent harm to pupils, and then taken straight to a member of SLT. Holding on to illegal drugs could be seen as “possession” and passing them between colleagues could be seen as “supplying” so it is important to get help as soon as possible.

The School makes it clear to all employees that performing duties whilst under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs is considered gross misconduct and could result in their dismissal.

The School will ask parents or other visitors to the site to leave the School campus if their behaviour gives cause for concern and suggests that they are under the influence of drugs. If it is considered that their condition presents a cause for concern about the safety or welfare of a child, the School's safeguarding procedures will be followed.

2. Drugs education

The School has a duty to educate and inform its pupils on the consequences of drug use and misuse, including alcohol and tobacco. It aims to promote an understanding of the dangers to health and personality posed by the misuse of all drugs, legal and illegal, and the wider consequences of such behaviour. It seeks to equip pupils with the skills to make informed decisions.

The School recognises that it can have a key role in identifying pupils at risk of drug misuse. The process of identifying needs should aim to distinguish between pupils who require general information and education, those who could benefit from targeted prevention, and those who require a detailed needs assessment and more intensive support.

Drugs education is delivered through the Personal Development programme, within which the School seeks, in an age-appropriate way:

- to provide information about substances which is accurate and up-to-date;
- to enable pupils to learn about the dangers and consequences of drug misuse;

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- to equip pupils with the knowledge, attitudes and skills needed to avoid the misuse of drugs;
- to widen understanding of the related health and social issues (e.g. AIDS and HIV, crime); and
- to enable pupils to identify sources of appropriate personal support, both within the School pastoral system and outside it.

The Personal Development programme includes modules on drugs and alcohol within the Health Awareness module delivered to Years 7 & 8 and sessions within the Form Period scheme of work for Years 9-13. Speakers from external agencies are invited to talk to students, to supplement the delivery of the PD programme by teachers (see Appendix 1).

The School will act with sensitivity towards any pupil who wishes to seek help to overcome a drug related problem. If an employee suspects that a pupil is at risk, they should tell the Head of Year immediately. If a pupil discloses to an employee that they are taking drugs, the employee should make it clear to them that they cannot guarantee confidentiality, but that the issue will be dealt with sympathetically. The Designated Safeguarding Lead must be informed if the child is at risk of harm.

Where a pupil has been identified as having experimented with illegal drugs or has sought help within School, appropriate counselling and support will be provided by the School's pastoral team.

3. Drugs advice and helplines

There are a number of organisations and helplines which offer advice to parents and pupils on drug-related issues. The following list includes the main national ones and some local Bradford-based groups.

- Talk to Frank: 0300 1236600 (<http://www.talktofrank.com/>) – the Department of Health's National 24 hour Drugs Helpline;
- Drinkaware: 020 7766 9900 (<https://www.drinkaware.co.uk/>) – a charity working to reduce alcohol misuse and harm; Drinkline is a confidential helpline (0300 123 1110)
- NHS Direct (<http://www.nhs.uk/livewell/drugs/Pages/Drugshome.aspx>) – for drugs information and directories of relevant organisations;
- The Bridge Project: 01274 723863 (<http://www.bridge-bradford.org.uk/>) – a drugs treatment charity based in Bradford;
- Release: 020 73242989 (<http://www.release.org.uk/>) – an organisation specialising in drugs information and advice;
- YPDAS (Young People's Drug and Alcohol Service): 01274 436744 (Helpline 0800 0730271) – an outreach service for young people in the Bradford area; and
- Bradford and Airedale Recovery System: 0845 050 8465 (<http://www.bradfordrecoveryssystem.org.uk/young-peoples-services.html>) – substance misuse help and advice.

4. Managing medicines

The School's First Aid Medication and Chronic Illness Policy contains details of how medicines should be managed both in the context of specific incidents and situations within School life and in the support of pupils with chronic medical conditions.

Over-the-counter medicines: The School Nurse is able to provide paracetamol and antihistamines to students. There is therefore usually no need for pupils to bring these

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medicines into School. However, if a pupil requires an over-the-counter medication (e.g. medicine for an allergy), parents should inform the School Nurse that their child has this medication with them. If a pupil needs to take over-the counter medication during the school day and prefers to do so without supervision (e.g. remedies for coughs/colds) they should only bring into School the dose required for the day, and should keep it in its original packaging labelled with their name.

Prescribed medicine: If a pupil needs to take prescribed medication within the school day, their parents must inform the School Nurse. The medication should be kept in its original packaging with the dispensing label clearly displayed. The School Nurse may decide to keep the medication in the Nurses Room so that the pupil can come at the appropriate time(s) to access it. She may instead decide after discussion with the pupil or their parents that the pupil should keep their medication with them rather than be required to hand it over to her. Pupils with severe allergies which risk an anaphylactic reaction are required to keep an adrenaline auto-injector pen (epipen) with them at all times. An additional pen for each pupil is kept in the Nurses Room, individually labelled and stored. Pupils who suffer from asthma should carry the appropriate inhaler with them. An additional inhaler, if provided by the parent, is kept in the Nurses Room, individually labelled and stored. Spare emergency salbutamol inhalers are available in School.

In emergencies, such as an anaphylactic reaction, certain medications can be given or supplied without direction by a medical practitioner, for the purpose of saving life.

If a pupil's medication is classed as a "controlled drug", the School Nurse must be informed by the pupil's parents and she will keep the drug securely stored in the Nurses Room.

All medication given or controlled by the School Nurse is recorded in the pupil's medical records.

Appendix 1:

Drugs and Alcohol Education within the PD Programme 2017-18

Year 7	<u>Health Awareness Module : Talk about drugs</u> LO : To know the definition of a drug To know examples of legal and illegal drugs To know the effect of alcohol and cigarette smoking on the body
Year 8	<u>Health Awareness Module : Talk about drugs</u> LO: To be able to define the term drug To know how to classify drugs according to their effect on the body To understand why some drugs are illegal
	<u>Health Awareness Module : Talk about solvents</u> LO: To know sources of solvents and that they can be misused To know the effects of solvents on the body To know that solvents can cause sudden death
Year 9	<u>Talk about alcohol</u> LO: to know the laws related to alcohol LO: To know the potential impact of excessive alcohol consumption <u>Talk about substance misuse</u> LO: To develop an understanding of the law in relation to drug use To know about legal highs /psychoactive drugs and the impact on the body and lives
Year 10 & 11	The RAP Project – visiting speakers (advice for young people on keeping safe) Addiction – talk by speaker from a former West Yorkshire Police Officer

Year 12&13	Substance Abuse How to come back from a Lads'/Girls' Holiday in One Piece
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