



Prevention of Drug Misuse

Updated November 2016

This policy statement has been prepared in accordance with Scottish Government guidance.

The term Drug Misuse covers

- ◆ Misuse of controlled substances such as cannabis, amphetamine and ecstasy.
- ◆ Misuse of substances such as solvents, medication, alcohol and legal highs.

Policy Aims

Our key aim is help young people to resist drug misuse in order to achieve their full potential. In so doing we will protect them, the school and the wider community from drug-related anti-social and criminal behaviour.

These aims are pursued proactively through the school's Drug Education Programme. In the event of any incident of drug misuse the school will respond as set out below.

Parents have a key role to play in educating their children on the dangers of controlled substances and of legal drugs such as alcohol and tobacco.

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

Drug education recognises children's rights. The following article applies:

Article 33 (Drug abuse): Governments should use all means possible to protect children from the use of harmful drugs and from being used in the drug trade.

Drug Education Programme

The Drug Education Programme within Jordanhill School has been designed in line with national advice, taking cognisance of best practice in other schools and of local circumstances. The programme evolves continuously as new resources, advice and training becomes available.

The programme forms part of the School's personal, social, health education strategy. It aims to develop pupils' awareness and knowledge of drug related issues, but also to develop their critical thinking, decision-making, assertiveness and communication skills. The contexts and methodologies used are matched to the age of the pupils.

Drug Education in the Primary Department

The Primary programme is currently under review as we refresh our Health and Wellbeing curriculum.

Health and Wellbeing Organiser: Substance Misuse

The following topics are covered in each year group:

Primary 1

- ◆ I don't feel well
- ◆ How did I get better?
- ◆ When I'm at school and I don't feel well
- ◆ Medicines make us feel better once more.

Primary 2

- ◆ What goes onto my body?
- ◆ What goes into my body?
- ◆ Medicines
- ◆ Is it safe?

Primary 3

- ◆ What are drugs?
- ◆ Healthy, happy and well. When do people need drugs?
- ◆ Not all drugs are medicines.
- ◆ It's a bit risky.

Primary 4

- ◆ What do I know about drugs?
- ◆ People who work with drugs
- ◆ Feeling better – feeling great
- ◆ Substances – What do labels tell us?
- ◆ Is this risky?

Primary 5

- ◆ What is a drug?
- ◆ Alcohol
- ◆ Risk and keeping safe
- ◆ Life skills: Being assertive
- ◆ Safe disposal of syringes
- ◆ Smoking and health

Primary 6

- ◆ Feeling good
- ◆ Whose responsibility is it?
- ◆ Which drugs do we know? Quality control.
- ◆ Medicines at school. Our attitude to drugs
- ◆ Smoking and health

Primary 7

- ◆ What is a drug – legal/social drugs
- ◆ You choose / Under pressure / Stereotype
- ◆ Drugs and the law
- ◆ Advertising issues
- ◆ Health for all

Drug Education in the Secondary Department

Lessons are delivered in personal, social, health education classes in Secondary as follows:

S1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is a drug? Legal and illegal drugs. Medicinal and recreational drugs. Basic information about alcohol, caffeine, cannabis, paracetamol, solvents and tobacco• Social attitudes towards drugs• Decision making about drugs and peer pressure/influence. Advice about assertive strategies in drug-related situations• Persuasion strategies, passive, aggressive and assertive behaviour in drug-related situations	S2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drug categories and their effects• Cannabis-What is cannabis?, effects of cannabis and the law in Scotland• Alcohol - effects on the body• Alcohol - considering your own attitude to alcohol, peer pressure and what is acceptable in Scotland
S3 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alcohol- what's in a unit? (understanding alcohol consumption and recommended limit of units)• Alcohol - the power of advertising• Cannabis- facts and fiction (revisiting information about legislation and the risks of cannabis use)• Drugs and risk taking• Legal highs• First aid (In the event of a crisis should a young person be with someone who passes out etc.)	S4 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drugs Education and ecstasy focus
S5 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannabis• Substance Abuse and Drug Driving• Getting Help with Drugs Issues	S6 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Addiction – Students view a documentary called, 'I'm an Alcoholic, my name is....'• Travel Safety - Advice on dealing with drug/alcohol misuse on holiday and safety messages about drinks being spiked. The legal position of the country for the S6 holiday regarding consumption, possession and supply of drugs is explained.• Festival Safety – Lesson covers the risks of substance misuse at festival and it also has specific messages about the popular festival drug Nitrous Oxide, including its effects and the associated risks and legal position. This lesson also contains safety messages regarding the dangers of buying drugs from unknown sources and the dubiety of their contents.

The programme and its delivery are reviewed regularly.

Action Following an Incident of Drug Misuse

At all times the school will give due regard to the welfare of any pupil involved in such an incident. Action by the school is likely to focus on one or more of the following.

- ◆ Support for young children and those with limited understanding.
- ◆ A combination of support and discipline for pupils involved in experimenting with solvents, alcohol, legal highs or controlled substances.
- ◆ Referral to the Police and/or Social Services for advice and guidance on handling the incident.
- ◆ Referral to the Police and/or Social Services for direct action in serious cases.

The Police will be contacted in all cases of possession or supply of controlled substances.

The nature of the support and any disciplinary action will depend on the circumstances and the individual pupil concerned. As a guide

Incidents of Possession/Use	Supply of Drugs/Unacceptable Substances
<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Counselling and written assurances from pupil and parents◆ Period of exclusion◆ Expulsion for subsequent incident	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Counselling and written assurances from pupil and parents◆ Period of exclusion – minimum 2 weeks◆ Permanent exclusion for serious incident or any subsequent incident

The School will always inform parents about any allegations of, or concerns about, drug misuse by their child when there is a reasonable foundation for such concerns. This will be done even in circumstances that would not trigger action under this policy.

Procedures for Managing Incidents of Drug Misuse by Pupils

In the context of Jordanhill School, "Head of Establishment" may refer to the Rector, Depute Rector or Head Teacher Primary. "Depute" can refer to any member of the Senior Management Team (Primary and Secondary).

<p>A. If Medical Help is Required</p> <p>1(a) Provide first aid as necessary, minimise risk of pupil damaging him/herself or others. As a last resort reasonable restraint may be necessary. (See also supplementary material Drug Situations – medical emergencies).</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>b) Send for an ambulance. Arrange for appropriate adult to accompany pupil to hospital.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Send for Head of Establishment (Depute if Head unavailable). 3. Access another member of staff for assistance. 4. Arrange for safe removal of drug-related litter (in accordance with set management procedures). 5. Retain evidence (including vomit, for medical analysis) if at all possible. <p>HEAD OF ESTABLISHMENT (OR DEPUTE/DESIGNATED PERSON) TO</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Contact police for advice and/or involvement as necessary. 7. Inform parent(s) of incident and that police have been contacted, invite parent(s) to come to. 8. Arrange for staff and other pupils involved to be interviewed, with witnesses, to establish the facts of the incident and obtain corroboration. Records of these meetings must be kept. 9. Inform the Convener of the Board of Managers of the school as soon as possible. 10. Arrange interview of pupil(s) concerned when recovered. Records must be kept. 11. Once investigation has finished, give consideration to the involvement of other agencies such as social work and disciplinary action including exclusion or expulsion. 	<p>B. If Medical Help is Not Required</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Send for Head of Establishment (Depute if Head Unavailable). 2. Access another member of staff for assistance. 3. Minimise risk of pupil damaging him/herself or others. Reasonable restraint may be necessary. Retain evidence (including vomit) if at all possible. 4. Pupil (and belongings) should be taken to a private room and supervised by preferably two members of staff. 5. Arrange for safe removal of drug-related litter (in accordance with set management procedures). <p>HEAD OF ESTABLISHMENT (OR DEPUTE/DESIGNATED PERSON) TO</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Remind pupil of school policy regarding drug misuse and the procedures to be followed to investigate the incident, including the intention to contact parents and police. 7. Ask pupil to hand over any drug-related material. If reluctant to do so, explain that request will be repeated in presence of parents and possibly police. 8. Contact police for advice and/or involvement as necessary. 9. Inform parent(s) of incident and that police have been contacted, invite parent(s) to come to. 10. Inform the Convener of the Board of Managers of the school as soon as possible. 11. Arrange interview of pupil, with witnesses, to establish the facts of the incident, at what level pupil involved, and, whether other pupils were involved. Records must be kept. 12. Arrange interview of staff and other pupils involved, with witnesses, to further establish the facts of the incident and obtain corroboration. Records must be kept. 13. Once investigation has finished, give consideration to the involvement of other agencies such as social work and disciplinary action including exclusion or expulsion.
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Information for Parents

The school's policy is designed to assist parents in developing their child's understanding of drugs and of their ability to think critically and to act responsibly in dealing with drug related issues. This policy has been placed on the web to give parents access to information and help.

The school expects parents to support the school's policy. The personal beliefs of parents are not relevant.

Parents should be aware that it is a criminal offence to knowingly allow children (5-18) to take or supply drugs in your house.

NHS Health Scotland has published a guide for parents '*You, your child and drugs*'.

This can be viewed online at

<http://www.healthscotland.com/documents/2523.aspx>

Where to go for help

Know the Score

Information line: 0800 587 5879

www.knowthescore.info

Talk to Frank

A confidential helpline for anyone in the UK concerned about drug use.

<http://www.talktofrank.com/>

Scottish Drugs Forum (SDF)

Glasgow: 0141 221 1175

Edinburgh: 0131 221 9300

Dundee: 01382 305752

ASH Scotland

www.ashscotland.org.uk

Alcohol Focus Scotland

Tel: 0141 572 6700

www.alcohol-focus-scotland.org.uk

The Scottish Drug Services Directory

www.scottishdrugservices.com/sdd/homepage.htm

Your Family Doctor