



# **DRUG EDUCATION POLICY & GUIDELINES FOR MANAGING DRUG RELATED INCIDENTS**

## **Introduction**

This policy outlines the policy of West Park Primary School for:

- Drug Education
- Managing drug related incidents

For this policy, the term 'drugs' refers to any substance that changes the way the body or mind work. This includes:

- all illegal drugs (those controlled by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971)
- all legal drugs, including alcohol and tobacco
- all over the counter and prescription drugs.

Examples may include, but are not limited to:

- Alcohol
- Tobacco and nicotine related products
- Electronic cigarettes, vaping devices
- Volatile substances (aerosols, solvents, glue, petrol etc.)
- Energy drinks
- Medicines/over the counter and prescribed drugs e.g. painkillers, antibiotics
- Illegal drugs e.g. cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine, heroin and New Psychoactive Substances (formerly known as legal highs).
- Suspected illegal drugs

Drug use – drug taking, for example using illegal drugs, consuming alcohol or taking medicine. Any drug use can potentially lead to harm.

Drug misuse – drug taking which leads a person to experience social, psychological, physical or legal problems related to intoxication or regular excessive consumption. Drug misuse is also defined as the non-medical uses of drugs that are only intended for use in medical treatment, the use of drugs that have no accepted medical purpose (DfE circular 4/95).

### **The Purpose of the Policy**

The purpose of the school's drug policy is to:

- clarify the legal requirements and responsibilities of the school
- reinforce and safeguard the health and safety of pupils and others who use the school
- clarify the school's approach to drugs for all staff, pupils, governors, parents/carers, external agencies and the wider community
- give guidance on developing, implementing and monitoring the drug education programme
- enable staff to manage drugs on the premises, and any incidents that occur, with confidence and consistency, and in the best interests of those involved
- ensure that the response to incidents involving drugs complements the overall approach to drug education and the values and ethos of the school
- provide a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the school drug education programme and the management of incidents involving illegal and other unauthorised drugs

Drugs play a part in the lives of everyone and it is a feature of our society that children and young people will be exposed to legal and illegal drugs, whether in the home, the wider community or in the media.

We aim to send a clear message to the whole school community that the possession, use or supply of illegal, legal and unauthorised drugs (designated by the Head teacher as substances brought to school without parental permission and/or within the constraints of school policies) is not acceptable within our school boundaries. Our first concern when forming this policy in managing drugs is the health and safety of the school community and meeting the pastoral and safeguarding needs of our pupils.

The policy applies to all staff, pupils, parents/carers and external agencies working with the school.

### **Development Process**

This policy for Drug Education has been approved by staff and governors and will be adopted by the whole school as from July 2020.

The policy was written and reviewed by the PSHE coordinator through consultation with Russell Stanley (Health & Wellbeing in Schools/ PSHE Advisor), pupil consultation via the School Council and discussion with staff and governors.

This policy is based on guidance provided by national organisations such as MENTOR, the Alcohol Education Trust and the PSHE Association. This policy is written using the Drug policy framework from the 2004 DfES Drugs: Guidance for Schools and with reference to updated guidance in DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools, 2012 and other relevant documents.

### **Location and Dissemination**

This policy is available on request to the entire school community. A copy of the policy can be found on the staff shared area and also the school website.

### **Links to other policies**

The policy links with other documents in school. These are mainly:

- Screening, Searches and Confiscation Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

- Health and Safety Policy
- PSHE Policy
- Supporting Children with Medical Conditions Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Confidentiality Policy
- Science Policy

### **Local and national guidance**

This policy has due regard to relevant legislation and guidance, including, but not limited to the following:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023 or latest version
- The Children and Families Act 2014
- The Education Act 1996
- Education and Inspections Act (2006)
- Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education statutory guidance (2019)
- The Health Act 2006
- ‘DfE and ACPO Drug Advice for Schools’ (Sept.2012)
- ‘Screening, Searching and Confiscation; advice for head teachers, staff and governing bodies’ (DfE, January 2018)
- ‘Drugs; Guidance for Schools’, DfES (2004)

### **Where, and to whom, the policy applies**

This policy applies to all staff, pupils, parents/carers, governors and partner agencies working with school.

The limits of ‘school boundaries’ extends beyond the school premises to include journeys in school time, residential trips and in the vicinity of school when the children are arriving or leaving at either end of the school day.

The school is a smoke-free school and smoking is prohibited within the school buildings and grounds; this includes vaping or use of electronic cigarettes. There are ‘No smoking’ signs displayed around school and all new parents to the school receive a school prospectus which also details our stance on smoking.

### **Staff with key responsibility for drugs**

The named members of staff who will oversee and co-ordinate drug issues are:

Briony Jones- Headteacher

Azizan Kabil- Deputy Headteacher

Elaine Dovydaitis – Assistant Head and Inclusion Manager

Shara Fox – PSHE education coordinator

The Governing Body is responsible for:

- Authorising the Drug Education policy and any subsequent reviews of the policy and ensuring that the terms and ethos of this policy are followed.
- Reviewing the policy every two years.
- Monitoring the number and nature of any drug related incidents and the outcomes, including any disciplinary action.

The Head Teacher is responsible for:

- Ensuring that the ethos of this policy is followed.

- Appointing a Senior Leadership Team to implement the policy and ensure a planned drug education curriculum is delivered in line with recognised good practice and statutory guidance as required from September 2020.
- Ensuring that teachers are provided with the required training and guidance to deliver effective drug education and respond to drug related incidents.
- Ensuring that learners are aware of the rules on drugs and the consequences.
- Ensuring that clear procedures for drug related incidents with appropriate sanctions consistent with the school's behavior, exclusion and safeguarding policy are in place.

The PSHE Lead is responsible for:

- Reviewing and updating the Drug Education Policy/**curriculum** and PSHE Scheme of Work considering current research and local and national data.
  - Monitoring the effectiveness and quality of the planned and delivered curriculum for PSHE/Drug Education.
  - Providing subject leadership and organising training for teachers if required.
  - Auditing and monitoring resources for effective teaching and learning.
  - Liaising with external agencies and organisations.
- Some pupils may require medicines that have been prescribed for use during the school day. In these cases, the school's policy on the administration of medicines will be followed. Office staff and Mrs Dovydaitis to administer medicines after parents/carers have filled in relevant form. **See Supporting Children with Medical Conditions Policy, section 7 Managing Medicines.**

### Aims of Drug Education

The fundamental aim of our drug education programme is to protect the health and safety of our school community and to provide the children with knowledge and understanding of drug related topics and issues which will equip them to make good choices on these matters now and in later life.

Government guidance as outlined in 'Drug Advice for Schools' (DfE and ACPO, Sept. 2012) recommends that "drug education is part of a well-planned programme of PSHE education delivered in a supportive environment, where pupils are aware of the school rules, feel able to engage in open discussion and feel confident about asking for help if necessary."

Current regulations and statutory guidance from the Department for Education state that Relationships Education and Health Education must be taught in all primary schools from September 2020. Drug Education is a requirement of statutory Health Education, which states that by the end of primary school, pupils should know "the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking."

This guidance document has been reviewed to ensure that our school policy and approach is in-line with both statutory requirements and established best practice. The statutory guidance document from the DfE document can be viewed here:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/805781/Relationships\\_Education\\_Relationships\\_and\\_Sex\\_Education\\_RSE\\_and\\_Health\\_Education.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/805781/Relationships_Education_Relationships_and_Sex_Education_RSE_and_Health_Education.pdf)

At West Park, we believe that drug education is a major component of drug prevention and that it will help to minimise the number of young people engaging in drug use; delay the onset of first users; reduce the harm caused by drugs and enable those who have concerns about drugs to seek help. The purpose of effective drug education is to mitigate drug use and experimentation amongst young people by ensuring that all pupils receive consistent, clear and well-planned lessons appropriate to their age and stage of maturity, understanding and knowledge.

Drug education, **as an integral part of PSHE education**, contributes to children's health and safety; it is part of a broad and balanced curriculum. An understanding of drugs enables pupils to make informed decisions and forms part of the school's duties under safeguarding and promoting wellbeing

More specifically the aim of our drug education programme is to provide opportunities for pupils to develop their knowledge, skills, attitudes and understanding about drugs and appreciate the benefits of a healthy lifestyle, relating this to their own and other's actions.

We aim to increase pupil **knowledge** and understanding and clarify misconceptions about:

- the short- and long-term effects and risks of drugs
- the laws and rules relating to drugs
- the impact of drugs on individuals, families and communities
- the prevalence and acceptability of drug use amongst peers
- the complex moral, social and emotional issues surrounding drugs

We aim to 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 and advice
- devising problem solving and coping strategies
- developing self-awareness and self-esteem

We also aim to enable pupils to explore their own and other peoples' attitudes towards drugs, drug use and drug users, including challenging stereotypes and exploring media and social influences.

## Teaching of Drug Education

The teaching of the drug education programme will be largely delivered through our timetabled PSHE education programme and also relevant National Curriculum Science lessons.

Drug Education delivered via PSHE is part of a co-ordinated Programme which addresses keeping safe, healthy relationships and understanding the world around you as part of a planned, progressive and age appropriate curriculum.

See **appendix 1** for an overview of West Park's LTP for PSHE education to see when Drug education is delivered in the academic year through the topics Keeping Safe/Healthy & Hazard Watch.

Year 1	Hazard Watch
Year 2	Hazard Watch
Year 3	Medicine
Year 4	Healthy Living
Year 5	Smoking
Year 6	Alcohol

Class teachers will be responsible for teaching these subjects to their own classes. We also use external contributors to support us in the teaching and delivery of our drug education programme as necessary. The School Nurse is available to visit, and we also annually buy in the services of the Birmingham based Life Education Centre to support the delivery of the drug education programme throughout the school. The PSHE co-ordinator has responsibility for organising these visits and evaluating their success.

At West Park, the drug education programme is co-ordinated by PSHE leader who is responsible for:

- Schemes of work and curriculum planning
- Ensuring that staff feel confident and informed
- Liaison with appropriate local service and agencies for staff support and training
- Monitoring and review of the programme.

### **Methodology and resources**

Drug education shares the features of well-taught lessons in any subject:

- inclusive education with high expectation
- build on what learners already know and structure lessons so pupils know what is to be learnt and how
- vivid and real learning – opportunities for enquiry, e-learning and group problem solving
- use of a variety of teaching styles over a lesson or group of lessons
- cross- curricular links made as appropriate

The delivery of drug education within PSHE education lessons is designed to give pupils a chance to explore and investigate the subject in several ways across the curriculum e.g. through;

- discussion
- factual based activities
- workshops run by outside agencies
- practical resources.

In PSHE we use a wide range of teaching and learning approaches. Myths and misinformation will be discussed, attitudes and values will be challenged, and realistic case studies and scenarios will be explored to help pupils assess risk, consider options and consequences.

We also ensure that drug education is taught in a safe, secure and supportive learning environment. Group agreements are established, where appropriate, to set ground rules on issues such as mutual respect and rights to privacy. Please see our PSHE policy for further information on creating safe learning environments, managing questions and other elements of effective delivery.

Teaching resources used to support drug education can be found in both Science and PSHE resource areas including our new online scheme 1 Decision.

### **Educational Inclusion**

Pupils with SEND receive their entitlement to drug education at West Park Primary School, but particular aspects of the programme may need to be emphasised/expanded or given more/less time. Materials from an earlier Key Stage might be used or adapted. Workshops and resources used in our teaching are visual and engaging which promotes inclusion for our EAL pupils.

### **Staff support and training**

We understand that those staff involved in teaching drug education need opportunities to develop skills, knowledge and confidence through a programme of continuing professional development. Drug education must be delivered in a way that does not ‘sensationalise’ the subject. Teachers therefore need to feel comfortable with the information and how they educate young people with it.

The PSHE lead will ensure that he/she is up to date with any required training and ensure that any appropriate information or training is cascaded to other teachers. Any additional training required by other staff will be dealt with as appropriate but should be requested via the PSHE lead who will liaise with SLT.

All school staff must have general drug awareness and a good understanding of the school's drug and other related policies. This understanding should include first steps in managing drug incidents and in identifying and responding to children's needs in line with this policy.

### **Assessment**

The elements of drug education that form part of the Science curriculum will be assessed in accordance with the National Curriculum. The learning from other elements of drug education will be assessed as part of the overall PSHE provision.

We will both assess what pupils can know, understand and do and also children's ability to reflect on their own progress and how they can improve their own learning. Assessment should also identify what understanding the children have gained, and its relevance to them; what skills they have developed and how their feelings and attitudes have changed through the programme of work.

Methods of assessment may include pupil self-assessment, peer group assessment and teacher assessment. Please see our PSHE policy for further information on assessment in PSHE.

### **Monitoring and evaluation**

The PSHE lead will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the drug education curriculum within PSHE education. This will be achieved as part of a regular monitoring and evaluation cycle which will include areas such as:

- Monitoring of delivery and planning (e.g. lesson observations, learning walks, pupil interview etc.)
- Reporting on strengths and areas for development within the curriculum
- Review of PSHE curriculum content

### **Management of drug related incidents at school**

At West Park, we take the position that the possession, use or supply of illegal and other unauthorised drugs within the school boundary set out in this policy is unacceptable.

When dealing with any drug related incident, the first concern will be always be for the immediate health and safety of all involved, followed by the pastoral concerns of pupils. Our approach will consider:

- The school will consider very carefully the implications of any action it may take.
- It will seek to balance the interests and welfare of the pupil(s) involved, other school members and the local community and any other mitigating factors, including any safeguarding concerns in line with school policy
- Factors to be considered will include the age of the pupil, whether the incident involved one pupil or a group and whether peer pressure is evident.
- The fact that certain behaviour could constitute a violation of the criminal law will not in itself necessarily lead to a more punitive response.
- In all cases the school will ensure that the pupil has access to professional support and advice from the relevant services and agencies.

The school will employ a range of responses, so that the needs of the individual are balanced against those of the wider community. The precise response will be determined after a full and careful investigation into the exact nature of the incident.



In every case of incident involving drugs, the school places the utmost priority on safety and meeting any medical emergencies with first aid **or medical assistance**. We will summon appropriate help before addressing further issues and would seek medical assistance immediately if we had any doubts – please see Appendix 9 of the 2004 ‘Drugs; Guidance for Schools’ ‘Drug situations – medical emergencies’.

### **Confiscation/disposal of drugs**

If unauthorised drugs such as alcohol, tobacco, volatile substances or medicines are found on site they will be confiscated immediately. The presence of a second adult witness at this time will be advisable. In the case of alcohol and tobacco parents/carers should normally be informed and given an opportunity to collect the items, unless this will jeopardise the safety of the child. Parents should again be advised if volatile substances are found, but in this case the item should be disposed of by school. Small amounts may be placed in a bin to which children do not have access.

Disposal of medicines is covered in the school’s medicines policy. Parents/carers should collect and dispose of unused or date-expired medicines.

If drug paraphernalia or suspected illegal drugs are found on the school site then the school will take temporary possession of such items, as allowed by law, for the purposes of preventing an offence from being committed or continued in relation to that drug.

In taking temporary possession of an illegal drug we will:

- ensure that two adults are present throughout
- seal the sample in a plastic bag and include details of date and time of the seizure/find and witness present
- store it in a secure location - school safe or locked cabinet in Head’s room
- notify the Police without delay who will collect it and then store or dispose of it in line with locally agreed protocols (by law we are not required to divulge names of pupils from whom drugs were taken)
- record full details of the incident, including Police incident reference number if applicable
- inform parents/carers, unless this would jeopardise the safety of the pupil

Needles or syringes found on site will be placed in a sturdy container with a lid by someone wearing gloves. Items will not be disposed of in domestic waste but will be taken to a local health centre to be disposed of in a sharps waste container.

### **Searches and confiscation**

If we suspect that drugs are present on the premises then a search can take place, although we would always attempt to minimise the need for such action by discussing the matter with pupils first and the options available to them. Any searches will be conducted in a sensitive manner to minimise potential embarrassment or distress. The [DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools](#) (2012) guidance document makes it clear that schools should not consider the legal status of a substance as a hindrance to confiscation, and says where the legality isn’t clear the substance should be treated as a controlled drug.

Any searches will be carried out in line with the DfE document [‘Searching, screening and confiscation Advice for headteachers, school staff and governing bodies’](#) (2018). The relevant key points of this are:

- School staff can search a pupil for any item if the pupil agrees.
- Headteachers and staff authorised by them have a statutory power to search pupils or their possessions, without consent, where they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that the pupil may have a prohibited item, which includes alcohol, illegal drugs, tobacco and cigarette papers or an item that may cause personal injury of any person, including the pupil
- Headteachers and authorised staff can also search for any item banned by the school rules which has been identified in the rules as an item which may be searched for



- School staff can seize any prohibited item found as a result of a search. They can also seize any item, they consider harmful or detrimental to school discipline.

Under common law, schools may search school property (including lockers and desks) if they believe drugs to be concealed there. Prior consent to this will be sought but as stated in the DfE document ‘Searching, screening and confiscation: Advice for headteachers, school staff and governing bodies’ (2018) the search may still lawfully proceed without such consent for prohibited items.

Searches of pupils will only be used if other options to obtain a suspected prohibited item have been exhausted (e.g. discussion, explanation of consequences of actions, potential involvement of parents/carers etc.) Prior consent to personal searches of pupils will always be sought from pupils. However, if a pupil does not agree to a search then authorised staff have a statutory power to search pupils without consent where they have reasonable grounds and feel it to be necessary.

In these circumstances:

- Authorised staff can only undertake a search without consent if they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that a pupil may have in his or her possession a prohibited item. The staff member must decide in each particular case what constitutes reasonable grounds for suspicion.
- Authorised staff must be the same sex as the pupils and there must be a witness (also a staff member) and, if possible, they should be the same sex as the pupil being searched.
- There is a limited exception to this rule. Staff can carry out a search of a pupil of the opposite sex or without a witness present, but only where we reasonably believe that there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not conducted immediately and where it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff.
- Searches without consent can only be carried out on the school premises or, if elsewhere, where the member of staff has lawful control or charge of the pupil, for example on school trips in England or in training settings.
- The person conducting the search may not require the pupil to remove any clothing other than outer clothing.
- ‘Outer clothing’ means clothing that is not worn next to the skin or immediately over a garment that is being worn as underwear but ‘outer clothing’ includes hats; shoes; boots; gloves and scarves.
- ‘Possessions’ means any goods over which the pupil has or appears to have control – this includes desks, lockers and bags.
- A pupil’s possessions can only be searched in the presence of the pupil and another member of staff, except where there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not conducted immediately

Please note that the power to search without consent enables a personal search, involving removal of outer clothing and searching of pockets; but not an intimate search going further than that, which only a person with more extensive powers (e.g. a police officer) can do.

We shall endeavour to respond fairly and competently to any drug related incident and will think carefully about the seriousness of any incident as it arises. Our responses will aim to provide pupils with the opportunity to learn from their mistakes and develop as individuals. Responses will take a holistic approach rather than focus solely on drugs. Possible responses we may take are:

- early intervention and targeted prevention
- referral to outside agencies
- counselling
- Police intervention
- exclusion

## **Police involvement**

In the event of any incident, after careful consideration it will be decided by the Headteacher if:

- an incident should be managed internally
- the Police should be informed or consulted
- the Police should be actively involved
- a pupil's name can be withheld and when it should be divulged to the Police. There is no legal requirement for schools to involve Police in drug related incidents, other than to inform them of any illegal substances being held and to hand these over to Police to dispose of them properly.

Police will not normally need to be involved with incidents involving legal or unauthorised drugs, although we may decide to involve Police or consult with them if this is necessary. In certain circumstances, school may decide to inform trading standards or Police about the inappropriate sale or supply of tobacco, alcohol or volatile substances to pupils in the area.

Although we have no legal obligation to report any incident involving drugs to the Police, we will always involve them in the disposal of controlled and suspected illegal drugs. Police involvement will be in line with statements already made in the section of the policy 'Management of drugs in school'.

Any actions taken will always be recorded using appropriate school reporting tools so that a clear record of how incidents have been dealt with exists. The health and safety and welfare of the child should always be the principal concern when responding to all incidents.

### **The needs of pupils**

We will ensure that pupils have access to up-to date information on relevant local and national sources of help. Information will be prominently displayed in the hall area and key stage two cloakrooms so all can access it even if reluctant to approach staff.

Our Drug Education programme will also include details of support services and help lines, explain how they work and develop pupil confidence in using them. Pupils will also be made aware of school staff who they can approach for advice and support if needed.

Whilst this policy is aimed at reducing the risks around substance use and misuse for all of the school community, it is important to ensure that young people most at risk receive early and effective support. These include:

- young people with low educational attainment
- poor attendees
- children in care and care leavers
- young offenders
- children of parents misusing substances.

### **Involvement of Parents and Carers**

Parents/carers have an important role to play in supporting drug education within our schools. We encourage parents into school to discuss our approach to drug education, and if they have any concerns about drug related issues.

In incidents involving illegal and other unauthorised drugs, we would always seek to involve and inform parents where this is appropriate. Parents/carers will be contacted at the earliest opportunity by the Head Teacher or a member of school staff (unless this would be deemed to jeopardise the safety of the pupil – in which case school may choose not to inform parents/carers in the first instance)

### **Referral and external support**

Safety of individuals will be the priority in any incident involving drugs. Medical help will be given when needed before addressing any other issues. If we are in doubt, we will seek medical assistance immediately.

If we believe it to be in the best interests of a pupil, we will refer to other services for support.

Advice, assessment and referral of young people with substance related issues (either their own or other family members') can be accessed by calling Wolverhampton 360' on **0300 123 3360**. Wolverhampton 360' team can also be contacted by e-mail at [talktous@recoverynearyou.org.uk](mailto:talktous@recoverynearyou.org.uk) and further information is available on their website at [www.recoverynearyou.org.uk/site/young-people/](http://www.recoverynearyou.org.uk/site/young-people/)

In some circumstances the Head may decide that a drugs issue should lead to contacting a Child Protection agency.

### **Confidentiality**

When managing drug issues, we will have regard to confidentiality. Teachers can not and should not promise total confidentiality and the boundaries of their confidentiality must be made clear to pupils. Teachers will generally honour confidentiality unless it is unavoidable in order for them to fulfil their professional responsibilities in relation to:

- child protection
- co-operating with a police investigation
- referral to external services

Other useful sources of information, advice and support **are** referred to in appendix 2

### **Parents and Carers Under the Influence**

If parents/cares are under the influence of drugs on the school site staff should attempt to maintain a calm atmosphere. If a member of staff has concerns about discharging a pupil into the care of such an adult then school may discuss if alternative arrangements could be made for the child, i.e. asking another parent/carer to accompany the child home.

The focus of staff action will always be the maintenance of the child's welfare, as opposed to moderation of the adult's behaviour. When risk to the child is thought to be severe, or repeated risk is seen, then the Head will consider whether to invoke child protection procedures and/or involve the Police.

### **The member of staff responsible for reviewing this policy is**

Miss Shara Fox

Date of Policy: 21.11.2023

Date for policy review: July 2025

Signed by Headteacher:



21.11.2023

Signed by Governor: \_\_\_\_\_



## Appendix 1



### West Park Primary School PSHE LTP

Colours relate to 1Decision topics	Themed weeks	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Autumn 1</b>	Backed to school School and class Rules	<u>Keeping/Staying Safe</u>  Road Safety	<u>Keeping/Staying Safe</u>  Tying Shoe laces	<u>Keeping/Staying Safe</u>  Staying Safe Leaning out of windows	<u>Keeping/Staying Safe</u>  Cycle Safety	<u>Keeping/Staying Safe</u>  Peer Pressure Adult and Children's view	<u>Keeping/Staying Safe</u>  Water Safety
<b>Autumn 2</b>	Anti-bullying Week See LEA pack	<u>Bullying- Anti-bullying Week</u> 2 lessons  <u>Being Responsible</u> Water Spillage	<u>Bullying- Anti-bullying Week</u> 2 lessons  <u>Being Responsible</u> Practise Makes Perfect Helping Someone in Need	<u>Bullying- Anti-bullying Week</u> 2 lessons  <u>Being Responsible</u> Stealing	<u>Bullying- Anti-bullying Week</u> 2 lessons  <u>Being Responsible</u> Coming home on Time	<u>Bullying- Anti-bullying Week</u> 2 lessons  <u>Being Responsible</u> Looking Out for Others Adults & Children's views	<u>Bullying- Anti-bullying Week</u> 2 lessons  <u>Being Responsible</u> Stealing
<b>Spring 1</b>	Safety Online Week	<u>Feelings and Emotions</u>  Jealousy	<u>Feelings and Emotions</u>  Worry & Anger	<u>Feelings and Emotions</u>  Grief	<u>Feelings and Emotions</u>  Jealousy	<u>Feelings and Emotions</u>  Anger Adults & Children's views	<u>Feelings and Emotions</u>  Worry
<b>Spring 2</b>		<u>Money and Me</u>	<u>Money and Me</u>	<u>Money and Me</u>	<u>The Working World</u>  Chores at Home	<u>The Working World</u>  Enterprise Adults view Children's view	<u>The Working World</u>  In App Purchases
<b>Summer 1</b>		<u>Growing up and Relationships</u>  Friendship	<u>Growing up and Relationships</u>  Bullying Body Language	<u>Growing up and Relationships</u>  Touch	<u>Growing up and Relationships</u>  Appropriate Touch/Relationships	<u>Growing up and Relationships</u>  Puberty	<u>Growing up and Relationships</u>  Puberty & Conception
<b>Summer 2</b>	Healthy Eating Week	<u>Keeping/Staying Healthy</u>  Washing Hands  <u>Hazard Watch</u>	<u>Keeping/Staying Healthy</u>  Brushing Teeth/Healthy Eating  <u>Hazard Watch</u>	<u>Keeping/Staying Healthy</u>  Medicine	<u>Keeping/Staying Healthy</u>  Healthy Living	<u>Keeping/Staying Healthy</u>  Smoking  <u>Transition</u>	<u>Keeping/Staying Healthy</u>  Alcohol  <u>Transition</u>

This LTP is based mainly on the scheme 1Decision. This plan we be flexible and change according to the needs of our pupils on a yearly basis.

## Appendix 2

### Useful Sources of Information, Advice and Support

#### Drug Education - Local

##### **Useful Contacts: Inviting External Agencies / Visiting Speakers**

**Police:** PC Di Shepherd (Young Persons Officer Wolverhampton Local Policing Unit West Midlands Police) 0345 113 5000 Ext: 7871 6467 [d.shepherd@west-midlands.police.uk](mailto:d.shepherd@west-midlands.police.uk)

**SUIT - Wolverhampton Drug Service User Involvement Team:** Tel. (01902) 328983

#### Drug Education – National

**Mentor-ADEPIS:** The Alcohol and Drug Education and Prevention Information Service is a project funded by the Department for Education and run by the drug prevention charity Mentor, in partnership with DrugScope and Adfam. The project will:

- build on our existing resources for schools and practitioners
- map national provision and good practice
- share teaching resources and good practice case studies
- provide schools and practitioners with briefings and resources focused on their needs and based on solid evidence of what works
- run regional training seminars in collaboration with the Drug Education Practitioners Forum (DEPF)

<http://mentor-adepis.org/>

#### Young Persons' Treatment / Support Services Local to Wolverhampton

##### **Wolverhampton 360':**

For the following young people's substance related services:

- To refer someone under 18 young people's service
- For information, advice and support on alcohol and drug use
- Support for children, family and friends
- One-to-one sessions and group work
- Medical help and prescriptions

Call the Young Persons' Single Point of Contact (SPOC) number: **0300 123 3360**

Website: [www.recoverynearyou.org.uk/site/young-people/](http://www.recoverynearyou.org.uk/site/young-people/)

## **National – Information about substances**

**ADFAM** offers information to families of drug and alcohol users, and the website has a database of local family support services.

Tel: 020 7553 7640 Email: [admin@adfam.org.uk](mailto:admin@adfam.org.uk) Website: [www.adfam.org.uk](http://www.adfam.org.uk)

**Alcohol Concern** works to reduce the incidence and costs of alcohol-related harm and to increase the range and quality of services available to people with alcohol-related problems.

Tel: 020 7264 0510. Email: [contact@alcoholconcern.org.uk](mailto:contact@alcoholconcern.org.uk)

Website: [www.alcoholconcern.org.uk](http://www.alcoholconcern.org.uk)

**ASH (Action on Smoking and Health)** A campaigning public health charity aiming to reduce the health problems caused by tobacco. Tel: 020 7739 5902

Email: [enquiries@ash.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@ash.org.uk)

Website: [www.ash.org.uk](http://www.ash.org.uk)

**Directgov Young People** can help young people with information and advice on issues relating to health, housing, relationships with family and friends, career and learning options, money, as well as helping young people find out about activities they can get involved in.

<http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/YoungPeople/index.htm>

**Drinkaware** - An independent charity that promotes responsible drinking through innovative ways to challenge the national drinking culture, helping reduce alcohol misuse and minimize alcohol related harm. Tel: 020 7307 7450 Website: [www.drinkaware.co.uk/](http://www.drinkaware.co.uk/)

**Drinkline** - A free and confidential helpline for anyone who is concerned about their own or someone else's drinking. Tel: 0800 917 8282 (lines are open 24 hours a day)

**DrugScope** is a centre of expertise on illegal drugs, aiming to inform policy development and reduce drug-related risk. The website includes detailed drug information and access to the Information and Library Service. DrugScope also hosts the Drug Education Practitioners Forum.

Tel: 020 7520 7550 Email: [info@drugscope.org.uk](mailto:info@drugscope.org.uk) Website: [www.drugscope.org.uk](http://www.drugscope.org.uk)

**Family Lives** - A charity offering support and information to anyone parenting a child or teenager. It runs a free-phone helpline and courses for parents, and develops innovative projects.

Tel: 0800 800 2222 Website: <http://familylives.org.uk/>

**FRANK** is the national drugs awareness campaign aiming to raise awareness amongst young people of the risks of illegal drugs, and to provide information and advice. It also provides support to parents/carers, helping to give them the skills and confidence to communicate with their children about drugs.

24 Hour Helpline: 0800 77 66 00

Email: [frank@talktofrank.com](mailto:frank@talktofrank.com) Website: [www.talktofrank.com](http://www.talktofrank.com)



**Mentor UK** is a non-government organisation with a focus on protecting the health and wellbeing of children and young people to reduce the damage that drugs can do to their lives.  
Tel: 020 7739 8494. Email [admin@mentoruk.org](mailto:admin@mentoruk.org)  
Website: [www.mentoruk.org.uk](http://www.mentoruk.org.uk)

**Re-Solv (Society for the Prevention of Solvent and Volatile Substance Abuse)**

A national charity providing information for teachers, other professionals, parents and young people.

Tel: 01785 817885 Information line: 01785 810762 Email: [information@re-solv.org](mailto:information@re-solv.org)

Website: [www.re-solv.org](http://www.re-solv.org)

**Smokefree - NHS Smoking Helpline: 0800 169 0 169**

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

**Stars National Initiative** offers support for anyone working with children, young people and families affected by parental drug and alcohol misuse.

[www.starsnationalinitiative.org](http://www.starsnationalinitiative.org)

## Responding to Drug Related Incidents

