**SOMERVILLE FEDERATION**

**Wirral Schools**

**Drug Policy Framework**

**Template**

This policy is reviewed annually by the Headteacher









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**Key Contacts**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Role** |  **Name/ Details** | **Contact** |
| **Designated School Safeguarding Lead** | Phil Dickson | 0151 638 5074 |
| **Linked School Nurse** | N/A | N/A |
| **Wirral Schools Drug Adviser (SDA)**Primary & Secondary Lead (all drug related matters)Barnardo’s0 – 19 Health & Wellbeing Service | Lea Sloan | M: 07703380957 lea.sloan@barnardos.org.uk |
| **Health Services in Schools**Team Leader(Universal / Targeted Services) | Patric Rogers |  W: 0151 666 3779 M: 07825732206patricrogers@wirral.gov.uk |
| **RESPONSE** **Drug & Alcohol Team**Manager(Targeted / Specialist Service) | Alistair Smith | W: 0151 666 4123AlistairSmith@wirral.gov.uk |
|  **Substance Misuse Programme Coordinator**Barnardo’sHealth & Wellbeing Service(Universal & Targeted Service)   | Jackie Gray | M: 07885478571 jackie.gray@barnardos.org.uk |
| **Integrated Front Door**Wirral Children’s Social Care | Service Desk | W: 0151 606 2008 |
| **Police** | In an emergencyFor non-emergency but possible crime | 999101 |
| **Safer Schools Police Officer** |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.1 | Whole School Training  |
|  | As part of the [statutory duty](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/40/pdfs/ukpga_20060040_en.pdf) on schools to promote pupils’ wellbeing, schools have a clear role to play in preventing drug misuse as part of their pastoral responsibilities. To support this, the Government’s [Drug strategy 2017 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/drug-strategy-2017) ensures that schools have the information, advice and power to:* Provide accurate information on drugs and alcohol through education and targeted information, including via the [FRANK](https://www.talktofrank.com/) service.
* Tackle problem confiscation.
* Work with local voluntary organisations, health partners, the police, and others to prevent drug or alcohol wider powers of search and misuse behaviour in schools.
 |
| 1.2 | How To Access Free Staff Training  |
|  | As a whole school approach and to ensure best practice for staff it is advised that schools access the~~ir~~ **FREE** annual staff training available to them which, includes, drug awareness, ~~d~~rug policy andguidance.  This is available to all schools across Wirral.  In addition to this, those primary schools that are using or wanting to buy in the drugs education model, Christopher Winter Resource can also access free training on how to use the resource. To access the below training for your school, please contact **Lea Sloan, Wirral Schools Drugs Adviser,** lea.sloan@barnardos.org.ukAll training will be delivered on site and is usually delivered within a staff inset day or team meeting. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| School Record of Training | Date completed: | Next due date: |
| Whole School Drug Awareness 1 hour Training(Annually) |  |  |
| School Drug Policy and Guidance 1 hour TrainingSenior Leadership Team (Annually) |  |  |
| Primary Christopher Winter Resource / PSHEProgramme – (Annually) |  |  |

2. Drug Related Incident Pathway

Observation, suspicion, intelligence, disclosure

c

Contact: Integrated Front Door

(IFD)

0151 606 2008

For further advice and guidance

Consider next steps/ referrals to appropriate services. (See additional guidance appendix for service information)

Follow school safeguarding policy.

NO

Safe to stay on site. Situation manageable within school

Check pupil safety

Do they need medical attention? (if YES) Call 999

For incident whereby a young person has taken an unknown substance or there is suspicion they have taken a sedative such as Ecstasy, Diazepam or Xannax call for emergency medical help

Call 999

YES

Are there any safeguarding concerns?

Headteacher and Safeguarding Lead informed

 Is at risk of significant d

Is at risk of significant danger or harm

Has taken an unknown substance

Is at risk of abuse, ie sexual,

 physical, emotional, neglect

Is under 13 and sexually active

Is considering suicide

Is missing

Has injected drugs

Has planned to or has over dosed

Involved in crime with risk to self or others

Shows significant signs of mental distress(including, paranoia, suicidal thoughts, severe depression)

Is or is at risk of becoming

 homeless

Is at risk of exploitation

 Relevant senior staff to undertake risk

 assessment. First aider to assess

Insert Chart

Make referral to support services.

Notify Health Service in Schools Youth Worker.

Primary Schools to refer to School Nurse

Report all drug related incidents to Wirral School Drug Adviser who will provide further advice and support on level of risk and what if any further action is required.

|  |
| --- |
| **The Wirral Schools Suggested Drug Policy is illustrated below****and should include the following areas:** |
| **Wirral Schools Drug Policy Example** |
| **3** | **Policy Development & Consultation** For further guidance refer to; [DfE and ACPO Drug Advice for Schools (2012) Department of Education and Association of Chief Police Officers](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/270169/drug_advice_for_schools.pdf)   |
|  | **Ratified: October 2023 - V. 7. 0 / Next Review: October 2024 – This document can also be found on The Wirral Safeguarding Childrens Partnership Board website** [Wirral Schools Drug Policy Framework](https://www.wirralsafeguarding.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Wirral-School-Drug-and-Procedures-Framework.docx)**VAPING IN SCHOOLS –** Please note V.7.0 update has been amended to include the key features of the Northwest Schools Vaping Policy Framework, Office for Health, Improvement & Disparities, which can also be found on **The Wirral Safeguarding Childrens Partnership Board website** [North West Schools Vaping Policy Framework OHID October 2023](https://www.wirralsafeguarding.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/North-West-Vaping-Policy-Framework.pdf)Schools may choose to use this information to adapt or include in their own school’s drug policy. Some schools may want to consider a separate school vaping policy and would be advised to refer to the recommended Northwest School Vaping Policy Framework for further guidance. The document ‘[Use of E-cigarettes in Public Places and Workplaces’](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/768952/PHE-advice-on-use-of-e-cigarettes-in-public-places-and-workplaces.PDF) also outlines considerations when developing the rationale for your policy. Best practice recommends that if a school chooses to write two separate policies, both drug and vaping should be housed together on their school website.Additional guidance relating to prevention, schools’ response, managing incidents, confiscation and managing behaviours and resources can be found in Vapes, section 5, Pg 8.  |
| 3.1 | The Role of the School  |
|  | As part of the school’s statutory duty to promote students’ wellbeing, Somerville Federation has a clear role to play in preventing drug misuse. This is recognised as an essential part of the school’s safeguarding responsibility. The fundamental role of the school is to create a safe and productive environment for all. Nothing in this document is intended to extinguish an individual’s right to lawful privacy.  |
| 3.2 | School Description  |
|  | Somerville Federation is comprised of to schools, Nursery and Primary, school with approximately 80/380 students on roll. The school community is committed to ensuring that students feel safe and happy. We aim to enable students to become independent, self-confident, and self- motivated adults who can be successful in a changing world.  |
| 3.3 | Values and Ethos  |
|  | A high performing school that makes a positive difference to the lives of our students and sits at the heart of a thriving local community. Making a difference through: • Inspiring ambition in all • Providing a broad and balanced curriculum tailored to the needs of individuals• Delivery of consistently high-quality teaching and standards • Building resilience as leaders and learners • Equipping students with the necessary skills for life. |
| 3.4 | Definition and Terminology  |
|  | **Drugs** as defined by the DfE as any substance that has the potential to affect how a person thinks, feels, or behaves. Under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 / 2010 the school drug policy includes the following substances: **Legal Drugs** – Including, caffeine, energy drinks, vapes, tobacco, e-cigarettes, alcohol, khat, nitrites (poppers), VSA (volatile substances).**Illegal Drugs** – Those controlled by the Misuse of Drug Act legislation, including anabolic steroids, cannabis, cocaine, ecstasy, cocaine, mephedrone and heroin.**New Psychoactive Substances** – Psychoactive Substances Act came into effect in spring 2016. Previously known as ‘legal highs’ which contain one or more chemical substances which produce similar effects to illegal drugs (like [cocaine](http://www.talktofrank.com/drug/cocaine), [cannabis](http://www.talktofrank.com/drug/cannabis) and [ecstasy](http://www.talktofrank.com/drug/ecstasy)).**Medicines** – Including over the-counter and prescription drugs. Some pupils may require medicines that have been prescribed for their medical condition during the school day. More detailed information can be found in Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Year Setting; [Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings](https://www.cumbria.gov.uk/elibrary/Content/Internet/537/3953/6769/6926/42117112140.pdf?timestamp=4262711350)Substances covered in the policy are not to be bought, sold, or otherwise exchanged or brought onto school premises during the school day, or while students are on school visits.  |
| 3.5 | Policy Production and Application |
|  | This policy has been informed by the following;* DfE and ACPO Drug advice for schools 2012 documentation.
* Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.
* Misuse of Drugs Act 2010.
* Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Setting (DfE)
* 2016 Bill on New Psychoactive Substances
* 2023 North West Vaping Schools Policy Framework (OHID)

This policy links to other school policies, including Safeguarding, [North West Schools Vaping Policy Framework OHID October 2023](https://www.wirralsafeguarding.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/North-West-Vaping-Policy-Framework.pdf) [Behaviour in Schools Guidance](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1101597/Behaviour_in_schools_guidance_sept_22.pdf) Behavioural Management and Health and Safety. This policy always applies on the school premises and extends to cover journeys to and from school. It also covers students on work experience, alternative provision placements and to all school trips, including those abroad. |
| 3.6 | Who Does the Policy Apply To |
|  | The school drugs policy applies to all members of staff in our school, including all permanent, temporary and support staff, governors, volunteers, parents’ contractors and external services or activity providers. This policy applies to all learners in this school. A copy of the school’s drug and vaping policy can be found on the school website.This policy will be updated and reviewed on an annually basis and will act as a central reference point for all school staff or following identification of new/emerging trends in children and young people’s behaviour.The document ‘[Use of E-cigarettes in Public Places and Workplaces’](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/768952/PHE-advice-on-use-of-e-cigarettes-in-public-places-and-workplaces.PDF) also outlines considerations when developing the rationale for your policy.  |
| **4** | **Drug Education**  |
| 4.1 | Aims  |
|  | Drug education aims to enable students to develop their knowledge, skills, attitudes and understanding about unauthorised, legal, and illegal substances and to appreciate the benefits of a healthy lifestyle, relating this to their own and others’ actions. **Drug education aims to:** * Provide accurate information
* Correct misunderstandings
* Build on knowledge and understanding.
* Explore attitudes and values towards drugs, drug use and drug users
* Develop students’ understanding of rules and laws
* Develop students’ interpersonal skills
* Develop students’ self-awareness and self-esteem
* Explore the risks and consequences of their own and others’ actions; and
* Be relevant to the needs of students and the school community
* Inform students of support both within and outside of school
 |
| 4.2 | Drugs Education Curriculum Delivery  |
|  | Drug education is mandatory in accordance with the National Curriculum for Science. Students need to feel confident and relaxed about discussing issues related to illegal substances. For this to happen teachers / school personnel need to be confident and to use a range of strategies to help young people to discuss their ideas, thoughts, and feelings openly. At (NAME SCHOOL) the Drug Education Programme is delivered through PSHE curriculum ……… (EXPLAIN HOW SCHOOL DELIVERS ITS DRUG EDUCATION, IE CHRISTOPHER WINTER PROGRAMME, DROP DOWN DAYS, EXTERNAL AGENCIES, FORM TIME ETC) |
| **5** | **Vapes, E Cigarettes & Smoking in School**  |
|  | The school is a SMOKE FREE environment, and as such smoking of Vapes / E – cigarettes, Cigars, Tobacco is not permitted on the entire premises.* Students, who vape or smoke on the school premises, or in school uniform, will receive consequences in accordance with the school’s Behaviour for Learning Policy. Parents will be contacted unless this puts the child at risk.
* The school promotes the health and welfare of all who work in or visit the school
* Vapes / tobaccos related products found or confiscated on school premises will not be given back to child / parent or career.

**SCHOOLS RESPONSE**  Schools’ response to vaping falls broadly into two areas: **incorporating vaping prevention to protect** **the health of young people, and managing behaviour related to vapes.**  Further information and guidance can be found in: [North West Schools Vaping Policy Framework OHID October 2023](https://www.wirralsafeguarding.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/North-West-Vaping-Policy-Framework.pdf) Some key points are belowExcessive use of vapes will present as nausea, sore throat, dizziness and headaches. In the event of an extreme adverse reaction, this should be reported to the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Authority (MRHA) via the [Yellow Card Scheme](https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/). Vapes can contain illegal Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or be used to smoke cannabis. (See Appendix 5)When a young person collapses or experiences an adverse effect seek help from the school nurse / accident and emergency and refer to your local young person’s substance use service.* Whilst vapes are not explicitly listed as prohibited items on Pg.7 of the [Searching, Screening and Confiscation](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1091132/Searching__Screening_and_Confiscation_guidance_July_2022.pdf) document, schools can choose to add them to the list of banned products for which searches and confiscation can apply.
* Disposable vapes should never be disposed of in household waste and should instead be handed in to an approved collector of electrical goods waste. Larger vape stores may operate collection points, or you can contact your local authority waste service for further information.
* Work with Schools Drugs Adviser, local agencies such as Young People’s Services, Health Service in Schools HSIS, ABL A Better Life, Trading Standards, Police and Safeguarding Teams will aid overall management of school vaping and any adverse vaping events. See Appendix 1 for External agencies.
* **Resources** to incorporate vaping into lessons or PHSE material include:

The [PSHE Association year 9 lesson plans](https://pshe-association.org.uk/resource/vaping).  The lesson includes the environmental cost of e-cigarettes and analyses ways to challenge influences and misconceptions about vaping.Talk to Frank on [vapes](https://www.talktofrank.com/drug/vapes).   Talk to Frank provides clear, non-judgemental information on alcohol and drugs for young people.  It has a 24 helpline on 0300 123 600.[ASH / Smoke Free Sheffield materials.](https://ash.org.uk/resources/view/ash-brief-for-local-authorities-on-youth-vaping)  This includes posters, leaflets, a short, animated film with associated notes and a classroom presentation**.**[OHID School Zone resources](https://campaignresources.phe.gov.uk/schools).  These are three flexible bitesize sessions with film content aimed at Y7 & 8.  The sessions cover the impact of vaping and the effects of nicotine on young people.Contact your local public health team or PSHE/Healthy Schools lead for more information on what’s available in your area. **Searching, Screening & Confiscation** It is recommended that schools prioritise the risk of youth uptake and treat vapes in the same way as other age restricted products, such as alcohol and tobacco, by prohibiting them onsite as a first step, and then confiscating and disposing of them. Vaping should be addressed as early as possible by making vapes a prohibited item using the wider powers of [Searching, Screening and Confiscation](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1091132/Searching__Screening_and_Confiscation_guidance_July_2022.pdf), and setting out clear expectations for pupils, parents/carers, and staff in a school policy.**Disposal & Safe Storage**Disposing of confiscated vapes and vaping liquidsSingle use disposable e-cigarettes contain electrical components, including lithium-ion batteries, and are therefore considered Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), in UK law. WEEE includes most products that have a plug or need a battery. Such equipment should never be disposed of in household waste and should instead be handed in to an approved collector of WEEE waste. Details of your nearest recycling point can be found [here.](https://www.recycleyourelectricals.org.uk/?gclid=EAIaIQobChMItqqxtqLwgAMVs4dQBh3T9goTEAAYAiAAEgIFM_D_BwE) Larger vape stores may operate collection points, or you can contact your local authority waste service for further information. Some local authorities organise regular collections of vapes from schools; contact your public health or environmental services teams for details.Safe StorageThe vast majority of vaping devices have circuitry to regulate battery power and protect vapers from battery malfunctions. On very rare occasions, a battery in a vaping device may fail by discharging all its stored energy at once. The risk is low; a [2022 OHID review](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1107701/Nicotine-vaping-in-England-2022-report.pdf) reported 15 fires related to vaping products across London from 2017-21 compared to 6428 from smoking, i.e. 0.2% of fire service responses in this category. However, as you will not know the prior handling of a confiscated device, the advice is to store them in a clearly marked container, away from flammable material (and for no longer than necessary) until you can dispose or recycle.  |
| **6** | **Alcohol in School** |
|  | * Students must not drink alcohol at any time during the school day, or whilst on school activities or trips.
* Students must not bring alcohol onto the school premises for consumption.
* The school aims to provide staff or student’s access to support where drinking is a problem.
* Students who drink alcohol or bring alcohol onto the school premises will receive sanction from the school’s Behaviour for Learning Policy. Parents/carers will be contacted unless this puts the child at risk.
 |
| **7** | **Responding to and the Management of Drug Related Incident in School** |
| 7.1 | School Stance On Drugs |
|  | School will not tolerate the use or possession of unauthorised legal or illegal controlled substances by students, staff or other members of the school community including parents, in school time, on school premises or off-site during school organised activities such as trips and work experience. As a school we cannot knowingly allow on our premises or to be used for the production or supply of any controlled drug (e.g., the preparation of, or smoking of cannabis). A central record of evidence related to any pupils suspected of drugs misuse will be held on school site.This also extends to new psychoactive substances (NPS), alcohol, vapes, tobacco, volatile substances, amyl nitrates, and substances that cause states of intoxication. This is not an exhaustive list, and it will be reviewed in accordance with circumstances as they develop. The Senior Leaders with responsibility for all drug related incidents are the Headteacher, Phil Dickson and or their Deputy Headteacher, Nic Parry (this would usually be the Head of Safeguarding)All drug related incidents will be reported to those named aboe who will be responsible for coordinating the most appropriate response. Drug related incidents will be dealt with fairly and with due regard for the facts as they present themselves, as well as the health, pastoral, educational and welfare needs of any person involved and the school community. In the first instance the possibility of a medical emergency will be considered |
| 7.2 | Establishing the Type of Nature of a Drug Incident |
|  | School will conduct a careful investigation to judge the nature and seriousness of each individual incident. School will not automatically assume drug related incidents are more serious than any other. The risk to pupils and to others should be assessed in terms of **health and safety rather than criminality.**Example of a drug related incidents could involve the following situations:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Example** |
| **Suspicion** | A pupil/ carer or member of staff is thought to be under the influence of a drug, or the supply of a substance. |
| **Observation** | A pupil demonstrates, perhaps through actions, play and inappropriate level of knowledge of drugs for their age. |
| **Disclosure** | A pupil discloses that they or their family member / friend are misusing drugs. |
| **Discovery** | A teacher may find a substance on school premises or from pupil during a search. This also includes discoveries from pupils via social media sites; for example, Snapchat, Facebook Instagram etc. |

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| 7.3 | Role of the Wirral Schools Drug Adviser  |
|  | **In the event of drug related incident, the school is advised as best practice to contact the Wirral School Drugs Adviser Lea Sloan for support and advice via email:** **lea.sloan@barnardos.org.uk**All Wirral primary and secondary schools have a designated ‘Wirral Schools Drugs Adviser’, Lea Sloan. The SDA works in partnership with other agencies these include, Health Services in Schools, Additional Youth Support, School Nursing Service, The Police, and other targeted services. The role provides the following;* Free confidential advice, guidance, and support on all drug related incidents / issues in and outside of school.
* Support within the implementation of your school drug policy.
* A recommended, comprehensive, and standardised drug education programme for all pupils.
* Up-to-date training sessions within a range of drug related subjects to all staff.

**The school will have a nominated senior professional responsible for all drug related issues, to champion good practice and liaise with the School Drugs Adviser on a regular basis.** |
| 7.4 | Management of Drugs in Schools |
|  | All incidents should be reported immediately to the designated lead person in school who is responsible for managing drug related incidents/issues. This is the Executive Headteacher.For further guidance refer *to;* [DfE and ACPO Drug Advice for Schools (2012) Department of Education and Association of Chief Police Officers](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/270169/drug_advice_for_schools.pdf)  |
| 7.5 | Medical Emergency |
|  | In every case of a drug- related incident of a pupil being suspected or under the influence of a drug or alcohol on school premises. See below:* The utmost priority should be place on the safety of the young person and those around them.
* DO NOT SEND PUPIL HOME – if necessary, this should be dealt with as a medical emergency, administering First Aid and summoning appropriate support.
* CALLING 999 – If in doubt DO NOT hesitate to call emergency services whereby an incident may involve a pupil consuming a strong sedative such a Diazepam or Xanax.
* WAITING FOR SERVICES – in the event of calling emergency service place young person in recovery position, loosen clothing to assist their breathing. DO NOT give the casualty anything to eat or drink.
* Depending on the circumstances, parents or the police may need to be contacted.
* If the young person is felt to be at risk the schools Safeguarding Policy will come into effect and Children’s Social Care may need to be contacted
 |
| 7.6 | Searches And Confiscation  |
|  | When a person is suspected of concealing illegal or unauthorised substances every effort should be made to persuade the person to hand over the substance in the presence of a second adult witness. A full record of the exchange should be made by the observing member of staff.Advice for Headteachers on searching and confiscations can be found in [Searching, Screening and Confiscation](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1091132/Searching__Screening_and_Confiscation_guidance_July_2022.pdf)**Searching with Consent** Schools common law powers enable school staff to search pupils with their consent for any item. School is NOT required to have formal written consent from the pupil for this sort of search – it is enough for the teacher to ask the pupil to turn out his or her pockets or if the teacher can look in the pupil’s bag or locker and for the pupil to agree.**Searching without Consent** The Headteacher or member of staff authorised by the Headteacher can search without consent if they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that a pupil is in possession of a prohibited item or is likely to commit an offence, or to cause personal injury, or damage. These include; * Knives or weapons, alcohol, illegal drugs, and stolen items
* Vapes, tobacco and cigarette papers, fireworks, and pornographic images
* Any article that the member of staff reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used to commit an offence, or to cause personal injury, or damage to property; and
* Any item banned by the school rules which has been identified in the rules as an item which may be searched for.

The police may conduct a personal search if they believe a crime has taken place or to prevent harm to a student or others following an arrest. School has no legal obligation to report incidents involving illegal substances to the police; however, Somerville Federation works in partnership with the local police, takes their advice and involves them or other relevant agencies appropriately.Following a search, whether or not anything is found, including personal searches and searches of school and pupils’ property the school is advised to:* Make a record of the person searched.
* Establish the reason for the search.
* The time and the place.
* Who was present and note the outcomes and any follow-up action.

**N.B - There is no legal requirement to do this but is good practice to do so.** |
| 7.7 | Taking Temporary Possession |
|  | The law permits school staff to take temporary possession of a substance suspected of being an illegal substance for the purpose of preventing an offence from being committed; **provided that all reasonable steps are taken to destroy or deliver it to a person lawfully entitled to take custody of it.** **Vapes, Tobacco & Alcohol** - When confiscated, parents/carers should normally be informed and given the opportunity to collect items, unless this would jeopardise the safety of the child or others. It is recommended that schools prioritise the risk of youth uptake and treat vapes in the same way as other age restricted products, such as alcohol and tobacco, by prohibiting them onsite as a first step, and then confiscating and disposing of them. **Volatile substances** may be dangerous and so school should arrange for safe disposal. Parents/carers should normally be informed unless this would jeopardise the safety of the child or others. **Medicines** should be held in the Main Office. Parents/carers should collect and dispose of any unused or date expired medicines, or school will dispose of them in the appropriate manner. Medication taken in any way to replicated drug taking behaviour will be dealt with in accordance with school policy on drug related incidents.**New Psychoactive Substances** *Often incorrectly called legal highs – contain one or more chemical substances which produce similar effects to illegal drugs like*[*cocaine*](http://www.talktofrank.com/drug/cocaine)*,*[*cannabis*](http://www.talktofrank.com/drug/cannabis)*and*[*ecstasy*](http://www.talktofrank.com/drug/ecstasy)*)*. If found on the school premises should be sealed in a plastic bag and labelled. They should be stored in a secure location that can be accessed be members of the Senior leadership Team (SLT) only. The police will be notified for disposal. If illegal substances are found, it is our legal duty to hand them to the police as a matter of urgency. The police may then identify whether it is an illegal drug. |
| 7.8 | Procedures to Follow When Taking Temporary Possession |
|  | Schools should outline and adhere to an agreed protocol for working with local police on the collection, storage, taking temporary possession and disposal of suspected controlled drug in school. See below:* Ensure that a second adult witness is present throughout.
* Seal the sample in a plastic bag and include details of the date and time of the seizure/find and witness present:
* Store it in a secure location, such as a safe or other lockable container with access limited to senior members of staff.
* Notify the police without delay, who will collect it and then store or dispose of it in line with locally agreed protocols. The law does not require a school to divulge to the police the name of the pupil from whom the drugs were taken but it is advisable to do so.
* Inform parents/carers, unless this is not in the best interests of the pupil.
* Identify any safeguarding concerns and develop a support and disciplinary response (see below).
 |
| 7.9 | Confidentiality – Responding to Students Involved in a Drug Related Incident |
|  | The school will carefully investigate the nature and seriousness of any drug related incident taking account of the needs of the pupils and any safeguarding issues this may present. For further guidance refer to; [Wirral's Safeguarding Policy and Procedure document](https://www.wirralsafeguarding.co.uk/procedures/).**Confidentiality** In line with ***General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)*** *t*he need for confidentiality for those involved should be respected; however, the boundaries of such confidentiality should be made clear to students. If a student discloses information to a member of staff which is of concern the teacher must follow the school safeguarding policy, co-operate with a police investigation (if appropriate), and refer to external services (if appropriate). Forfurther guidance refer to; [Government guidance and regulation for GDPR](https://www.local.gov.uk/our-support/general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr). |
| 7.10 | Informing Parents and Carers |
|  | Subject to the **General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)**parents/Carers will be informed about the incident at the earliest possible stage and about the school’s response unless there are concerns about the child’s safety as a result. In any situation where the student may need protection from the possibility of abuse, the school’s Designated Safeguarding Lead, Phil Dickson, will be consulted. Usual safeguarding procedures will be applied. School recognises the importance of adopting flexible procedures that ensure a co- ordinated, consistent approach to dealing with drug related incidents. Any response should balance the needs of the individual with those of the wider school community and aim to provide students with the opportunity to learn from their mistakes and develop as individuals. The needs of students in relation to drugs may come to light other than via an incident, for example, through the pastoral system. Given that drug problems rarely occur in isolation; responses may need to take a holistic approach rather than focus solely on drugs. As a school we will take:* A flexible approach whilst maintaining consistency and fairness.
* Carefully assess the situation and the options for action.
* Consider the impact of sanctions on the student involved, on other students, on the school as a whole, on parents and on the wider community.

Punitive and uncaring actions may stifle dialogue between staff and students as a whole. Other students become less likely to approach teachers if they have problems with drug use. Students need to see that rules and sanctions are used consistently and fairly and that teachers are approachable and able to also offer support and care. |
| 7.11 | School Response & Referral Process |
|  | The identified school lead, Executive Headteacher, will play a key role in identifying pupil needs and making a direct referral to the appropriate services, such as Health Services in Schools, School Nurse Service, Additional Youth Support, 0 – 19 Team, CAMHS and Children’s Social Care. This 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.Where possible, and where this will not compromise the pupil’s safety, the school will seek the involvement of the pupil and their parents and carers in such a decision. |
| **8** | **Recording Process** |
|  | School will make a full record of every incident within their own systems. School should be aware that notes of any discussions with pupils may be used a subsequent court proceeding. Recording must be:* Specific (what was said, who was involved, what substance is allegedly involved, individuals present)
* Evidence based.
* Factual
* Time
 |
| **9** | **Exclusion & Discipline** |
|  | School’s response to a drug-related incident will remain balanced to the needs of the individual pupils concerned within the wider school community. In deciding what action to take school will follow their own disciplinary procedures, ie: 1. School has a duty of care to respond competently and fairly to any incidents involving drugs and offer a range of options for their response to the identified needs of those involved.
2. Exclusion should not be an automatic response to a drug incident and a permanent exclusion should only be used in serious cases.
3. More details on excluding pupils can be found in the [Exclusion from mainstream Schools, academies and pupil referral units in England](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/641418/20170831_Exclusion_Stat_guidance_Web_version.pdf)
 |
| **10** | **Vulnerable Pupils – Child Exploitation / Country-Lines**  |
|  | School understands that some pupils may be vulnerable to becoming victims of Child Exploitation, including involvement in County Lines and other ways children and young people are drawn into drugs related criminal activity.“County lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas within the UK, using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of “deal line”. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable adults to move and store the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons.County lines activity and the associated violence, drug dealing, and exploitation has a devastating impact on young people, vulnerable adults and local communities.”From; [Criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults: county lines. Home Office Guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-exploitation-of-children-and-vulnerable-adults-county-lines/criminal-exploitation-of-children-and-vulnerable-adults-county-lines)   School will provide appropriate staff training and ensure that all staff understands that the school’s safeguarding procedures must be followed if a pupil is thought be at risk of criminal exploitation, including county lines. For further information and guidance please refer to   [Child Exploitation - WSCP](https://www.wirralsafeguarding.co.uk/child-exploitation/)A County Lines spotting the signs poster can be downloaded [WSCB County Lines Poster](https://www.wirralsafeguarding.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/WSCB-County-Lines-Poster.pdf) |
| **11** | **Involving Police** |
|  | Somerville Federation, works in partnership with the local police. We take their advice and involve them appropriately. The police will be involved, where appropriate. A full record of the incident recording details, and the police incident reference number must be kept. Further guidance to; [DfE and ACPO Drug Advice for Schools (2012) Department of Education and association of Chief Police Officers](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/270169/drug_advice_for_schools.pdf) * 999 should only be dialled in the case of an emergency.
* 101 may also be dialled to report an incident that is not deemed to be and emergency.
* Drug related incidents will be reported to the Wirral Schools Drugs Advisor Lea Sloan Wirral Schools Drugs Adviser further support.
 |
| **12** | **Handling The Press and Media** |
|  | All press enquiries should be handled through the Headteacher in conjunction with Wirral Press and Public Relations Office based in Wallasey Town Hall 0151 666 8088. |
| **13** | **Medicines in School** |
|  | Procedures for Administration of Medicines1. Parents / carers should provide full written information about their child’s medical needs. 2. Prior written agreement should be obtained from parents/carers for any medicines to be given to a child and this should be done using the ‘Request to Administer Medication Form’. 3. The school will only accept medicines that have been prescribed by a doctor, dentist, nurse prescriber or pharmacist prescriber. 4. Controlled medications e.g., Medikinet, Equasym and Tranquilyn must only be accepted from the parent/carer. Students must not carry controlled medication on their person at any time. 5. All medicines should be provided in the original container as dispensed by a pharmacist and should include the prescriber’s instruction for administration. In all cases this should include, Name of child, name of medicine, dose, method of administration, time / frequency of administration, any side effects and expiry dates. 6. The information contained within the ‘Request to Administer Medication Form’ should match the information on the container. Where any discrepancies appear, parents should be contacted for further information / written approval. 7. It is the responsibility of parents to advise of changes in medication and dosage and this should be done by submitting a revised ‘Request to Administer Medication Form’. 8. Staff must never give a non-prescribed medicine to a child unless this is part of an individual Health Care Plan, involving specific prior written permission from the parents/carers. 9. A child under 16 must never be given aspirin or medicines containing ibuprofen unless prescribed by a doctor (as per National Guidance). 10. All medication should be kept in a locked cabinet in the Main Office. 11. Several key staff should have received training in administrating medication. 12. In the unlikely event that none of the above are available and where timing of medication is essential, parents should be contacted to advise. 13. Administration of medication should be recorded in the ‘Record of medicines administered to children’ form which is kept next to the medicine safe in the main office. 14. All documents relating to the above should be kept securely. |
| **14** | **Parents/ Carers Under the Influence of Drugs on School Premises** |
|  | When dealing with a parent / carer under the influence of drugs on a school premises the focus for staff should always maintain the immediate welfare of the child and staff member. The advice given is as follows:1. Inform lead professional of any concerns Executive Headteacher/Deputy Head.
2. Staff should maintain a calm approach to the parent/carer/
3. If a staff member has concerns on discharging a pupil into the care of the parent / carer school may wish to ask parent / carer if alternative arrangements can be made, for example another parent or carer to accompany the child home.
4. Where a parent/ carers behaviour under the influence places the child at risk i.e., becoming abusive, violent or have repeatedly presented under the influence of a drug refer to the school’s safeguarding procedures and / or the involvement of the police.
5. School should make a full record of every incident.
 |
| **15** | **Staff Conduct and Illegal or Authorised Substances** |
|  | Teachers have a duty of care to students in school and on school trips. Staff must, therefore, not be under the influence of illegal or unauthorised substances during the school day. |
| **16** | **Staff Training**  |
|  | Drug related training is available to all members of staff. Initial teacher training requires Newly Qualified Teachers to be familiar with the PSHE curriculum, and to be prepared for their Form Tutor responsibilities. The school’s programme of Continuing Professional Development provides opportunities for teachers who teach drugs education or deal with drug related incidents to develop the skills, knowledge and confidence required when addressing drugs issues with students.  |
| **17** | **Role of the Governor** |
|  | Governors contribute to the development of this policy and have ratified it. The Governors of Somerville Federation have taken the issue of substance misuse very seriously and support the Exec Headteacher and staff in maintaining Somerville Federation as a ‘drug free zone’. In cases where students are excluded from school on drug related matters, the Chair of Governors is informed; any appeal against exclusion on a drug related matter will involve the Governing Body. |
| **18** | **Drug and Drug Testing** |
|  | The Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) recommends that drug dogs and drug testing should not be used for searches where there is no evidence for the presence of drugs on school premises. However, schools may choose to make use of drug dogs or drug testing strategies if they wish. It is advisable that the school consults with their local Schools Drugs Adviser and local police. If school chooses to respond with the use of drug dogs, that’s this should do so as part of a warrant-led operation.Refer to: [Drugs: advice for schools - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](http://Drugs:%20advice%20for%20schools%20-%20GOV.UK%20(www.gov.uk)) |
| **19** | **Policy Review** |
|  | This policy and the procedures will be received every academic year. The Designated Safeguarding Lead, Phil Dickson, will ensure that all staff members, including volunteers and sessional staff are made aware of any amendments to policies and procedures. |
| **20** | **Useful National Organisations** |
|  | Addaction is one of the UK’s largest specialist drug and alcohol treatment charities. As well as adult services, they provide services specifically tailored to the needs of young people and their parents. The Skills for Life project supports young people with drug misusing parents. Website: [www.addaction.org.uk](http://www.addaction.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. Email: contact@alcoholconcern.org.uk Website: [www.alcoholconcern.org.uk](http://www.alcoholconcern.org.uk)Children’s Rights Alliance for England - A charity working to improve the lives and status of all children in England through the fullest implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Email: info@crae.org.uk Website: [www.crae.org.uk](http://www.crae.org.uk)Drinkaware - An independent charity that promotes responsible drinking through innovative ways to challenge the national drinking culture, helping reduce alcohol misuse and minimise alcohol related harm. Tel: 020 7766 9900 Website: www.drinkaware.co.ukDrinkline - A free and confidential helpline for anyone who is concerned about their own or someone else’s drinking. Tel: 0300 123 1110 (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 Website: [www.drugscope.org.uk](http://www.drugscope.org.uk)FRANK is the national drugs awareness campaign aiming to raise awareness amongst young people and adults 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: 0300 123 6600 Email: frank@talktofrank.com Website: [www.talktofrank.com](http://www.talktofrank.com) National Children’s Bureau promotes the interests and well-being of all children and young people across every aspect of their lives. Tel: 020 7843 6000 Website: [www.ncb.org.uk](http://www.ncb.org.uk)Family Lives - A charity offering support and information to anyone parenting a child or teenager. It runs a free-phone helpline,,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 Website: [www.re-solv.org](http://www.re-solv.org)Smokefree - NHS Smoking Helpline: 0800 169 0 169 Website: <http://smokefree.nhs.uk> |

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|  | **Appendix 1: Working With Wirral External Agencies – Universal & Targeted Services** |
|  | **Wirral Early Help Information -** [Early Help and Support for Families - Wirral Safeguarding Children Partnership](https://www.wirralsafeguarding.co.uk/professionals/what-is-early-help/) |
|  | **Health Services in Schools (HSIS)** |
|  | **Wirral Sandbox -** [**www.wirralsandbox.com**](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CLea.sloan%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CINetCache%5CContent.Outlook%5CN4TCKCHI%5Cwww.wirralsandbox.com)Wirral Sandbox is an expanding risk assessment and service directory tool for anyone working with young people. It can be used to help inform risk assessment, help you to find the correct service to help you to support a young person, provide you with helpful guidance, advice, tips, resources to help you to support young people at the earliest possible stage as well as keeping you up to date on the latest from the wide network of services for young people in Wirral.Resources, content, and service information is shareable at the click of a button helping you to easily and share them on to service users, colleagues, and other professionals. Look for the share icon in each category.**RESPONSE – Drug & Alcohol Team****Alistair Smith - Team Leader / Specialist Worker*** Based at Pilgrim Street Art Centre, 1 Pilgrim Street, Birkenhead, CH41 5EH (0151 666 4123 telephone support 10am-4pm Monday to Friday, out of hours crisis support 4pm-8pm Monday to Friday)
* Response is a confidential Drug, Alcohol and Counselling Service for Young People age 13-18. Offering a range of support services including, one to one interventions, Drug and Alcohol targeted workshops, professionals training, parent support and individual counselling support.
* Response is a referral led service and consent from the Young Person must be gained prior to making the referral. Referral forms for this service are available by calling 0151 666 4123 or by emailing Response@wirral.gov.uk
 |
| **BARNARDOS** **Substance Misuse 0 – 19 Health and Wellbeing Service *(Wirral Community NHS foundation Trust)*** |
| Confidential service to all Wirral schools, providing drug related support, advice, and guidance to Headteachers and Senior Leadership, staff training and drugs education sessions to secondary and primary school pupils.**Lea Sloan - Wirral Schools Drug Adviser – Lead Professional for all drug related matters across Wirral schools. (For further details please refer to section 7.3 of the document)****Jackie Grey - Substance Misuse Coordinator** - Substance Misuse Awareness Sessions (including tobacco and alcohol) * + - Supports schools with additional drugs education through delivery of an interactive programme. Delivered over 2 x 1 - hour sessions to whole classes in secondary schools, usually years 8 to 11. The Programme provides universal drugs education messages focussing on the risks, effects, and dangers of substance misuse.
		- Sessions provide pupils with information about where they can access additional support, which includes their 0-19 healthy Child Team school nurse, Response, Health Service in Schools, and other appropriate services.
		- Each participant completes a questionnaire at the end of the session to measure their learning. This is information is collated and provided to schools.
		- (During covid-19 this has been delivered online)

**ABL – A Better Life – Wirral Smoking Cessation Service.****Elizabeth Woodworth Service Manager -** **ewoodworth@ablhealth.co.uk**A Better Life Wirral is a smoking cessation service run by ABL Health in cooperation with Wirral Council. Our Stop Smoking Service helps individuals quit smoking for good. Our aim is to support you in understanding why you smoke, to identify and manage your cravings and offer advice around relapse prevention. Our evidence-based 12-week programme offers flexible support, tailored to each person’s needs. Every year we help over 1500 to stop smoking.We have lots of experience working with pregnant women, young people, and people with long-term medical and/or mental health conditions. **0151 541 5656** (Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm) Text: ABL to **60777** (texts are free)Email: wiccg.ablwirral@nhs.net |
| **Wirral School Nurses / Health and Wellbeing Service *(Wirral Community NHS foundation Trust)*** |
| Wirral School nurses work in collaboration with the local authority, schools, GPs youth services and many other community services to support the needs of children, young people, and their families. * Aims to provide a holistic, health and wellbeing service to 5 -19-year (25 where complex needs) olds who live or attend schools in Wirral. Support is delivered through a combination of specific interventions and health promotion activity with a particular emphasis placed on early intervention and prevention.
* Service offers individual, holistic care, if we are unable to meet the needs of our children, young people and we will try and find someone who can.
 |
| **Safer Schools Police Officers (Merseyside Police)** |
| There are four Safer School Police Officers working within a variety of secondary schools across Wirral. For further information on the allocated schools and contact details of the officers, please refer to Appendix 5, The Matrix of allocated schools and officers Aims of Safer Schools Police Officers.:* To support the creation of a safe environment that enhances children’s learning.
* To promote positive relations between Merseyside Police, the education sector and the community.
* To promote community cohesion by building and maintaining positive relationships across the whole school community and with Police.
* To seek the views of young people to develop an agreed approach with school leaders that is bespoke to the school, taking account of local data, the school and community’s context.
* To ensure that when risks are identified, a partnership approach is taken to securing the appropriate safeguarding response, working alongside safeguarding leads and other professionals.
* To prevent crime and anti – social behaviour on school premises and in the immediate area around the schools.
* To support school staff in dealing with children and parents who behave or may behave in a manner which is threatening or abusive.
* To respond to reports of crime where children are identified as victims or perpetrators in accordance with school and police policies with particular emphasis on restorative practice.
* To identify underlying causes when students begin to engage in crime or anti-social behaviour and provide suitable and timely interventions to support and avoid unnecessary criminalisation.
* To support school staff in ensuring the optimum attendance of children at school.
* To deliver, or facilitate the delivery of, tailored information and education sessions to raise awareness of staff and children in relation issues that may put students and staff at risk.
* To be a visible presence in the school, to be seen on the playground and at the school gates when possible but not as part of any formal rota / timetable that school staff may be subject to.
* To develop diversionary activities during the summer and half term breaks to promote inclusion, break down barriers between the police and the students and encourage improved attendance and behaviour.
* To liaise with colleagues and partners in the Local Policing team, Early Help and other departments, in relation to policing and safeguarding issues that may require a wider response.
 |
| **CAMHS - Cheshire & Wirral Partnership NHS Trust** |
| * 0 – 13 and 14 – 18 team are based at The Birch Centre, Derby Road, Birkenhead, CH42 0LQ
* **Wirral CAMHS Advice and Duty Line** on 0300 303 3157 to speak to a clinician, who will ask you a range of questions to gain an understanding of your child’s needs and presentation.  This will take approximately 30 minutes. Or
* You can complete the [self-referral form](http://cwpcamhscentre.mymind.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/My-Mind-version-camhs-referral-and-consultation-form-17.doc) and email this to wirralcamhsreferrals@cwp.nhs.uk
 |
| **Brook Wirral** |
| * Brook Wirral offers free and confidential sexual health services for young people aged 19 and under. We are a drop-in service and young people can meet with nurses and health care assistants.
* Brook Wirral also has an education department which provides a wide range of educational sessions for young people within schools, colleges, training agencies, etc. as well as training for the CYP workforce on topics relating to sex and relationships education.
* Tel: 0151 670 0177 Website: <https://legacy.brook.org.uk/find-a-service/regions/wirral>
 |
|  |
|  |

**APPENDIX 2: DISPOSAL OF SUSPECTED SUBSTANCE OR DRUG PARAPHERNALIA**

Item for disposal: ………………………………. Date of receipt:…………………………….

Method of disposal: ………………………………Date of disposal: …………………………..

Staff members who witnessed disposal: ………………………………………………………..

Signatures of staff who witnessed disposal: ..……………………………………………………

ADDITIONAL NOTES: FULL NOTE OF PROCEDURES FOLLOWING RESPONSES FROM CHILD/CARER

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

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NAME OF STUDENT(S) WHO PROVIDED THE ITEM(S) FOR DISPOSAL:

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PARENT INFORMED: YES / NO (please delete as appropriate)

OUTSIDE AGENCY INFORMED: .………………………………………………………………

ACTION PLAN: …………………………………………………………………………………

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**APPENDIX 3: RESPONSE TO DRUG AND ALCOHOL MISUSE AT** (NAME OF SCHOOL)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The supplying of drugs |

|  |
| --- |
| This will usually lead to a permanent exclusion. Our definition of supplying is providing illegal substances to others. Additionally, any person carrying large amounts of banned substances would also put themselves at risk of permanent exclusion. Anyone suspected of supplying drugs will be the subject of a detailed investigation to collect information. If on the balance of probability, the person is believed to be supplying we will usually exclude permanently based on the need to ensure the safety of other students.  |

 |
| Under the influence of drugs | This will lead to Fixed Term Exclusion, a Permanent Exclusion or a move to another school, following managed or negotiated move procedure. Students who use illegal substances and then present themselves on school premises will be excluded. The basis of the decision will be made using the detailed signs and symptoms of substance abuse.  |
| In possession of drugs | This will lead to a Fixed Term Exclusion, a Permanent Exclusion, or a move to another school, following managed or negotiated move procedure.**Please note:** If a student is found in possession of a controlled substance on school premises, the school has the right to take into consideration other evidence of previous poor or disruptive behaviour when considering whether a resultant exclusion is to be fixed term or permanent. This means that a student with a history of poor behaviour who is found on school premises in possession of an illegal substance is at risk of permanent exclusion. In all cases, it is at the discretion of the Headteacher whether such behaviour shall be considered. On occasions in which a student is found in possession of a controlled substance:* Drugs will be confiscated.
* Police will be informed.
* Support will be offered.
 |
| Alcohol | Drinking alcohol on site/bringing alcohol on to site with the intention of drinking it/supplying it to others, etc. will result in a fixed term exclusion or permanent exclusion. Managed or negotiated move may also be appropriate dependent on the student’s behaviour record.  |

**Appendix 5: Safer School Police Officers School Matrix – Contact Information & Allocated**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Claire Walker CON 6539 | Regular Visible Presence | Keep In Touch |
| Claire.Walker@merseyside.police.uk | Birkenhead Park School | St Anslems |
| 0151 777 2608 | Ridgeway | Kilgarth |
|  | Prenton High School for Girls |  |
|  | Birkenhead High School Academy- Girls |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Elaine Cowan Con 4114 | Regular Visible Presence | Keep In Touch |
| elaine.cowan@merseyside.police.uk | South Wirral High School | Wirral Grammar Boys and Girls |
| 0151 777 3598 | St Johns Plessington | Pensby |
|  | Coop Academy Bebington |  |
|  | Claremount |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Will Hughes Con 6270 | Regular Visible Presence | Keep In Touch |
| william.hughes@merseyside.police.uk | Woodchurch | Progress School |
| 0151 777 6208 | MosslandsHilbre | Calday Grammar |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Nyle Davidson Con 7538 | Regular Visible Presence | Keep In Touch |
| nyle.davidson@merseyside.police.uk | Oldershaw | West Kirby |
| 0151 777 2527 | Weatherhead | Upton Hall |
|  | St Mary’s | Wirral Hospital School |
|  | The Observatory |  |

**Appendix 6: Cannabis and other illegal substances**

**Cannabis**

Vapes can be used to consume cannabis.  A vapouriser is used to heat the cannabis, rather than burning it. Consumption of cannabis on school premises should be dealt with according to the school Substance Misuse Policy.

**CBD**

Cannabidiol (CBD) liquids are legal if they contain no nicotine or the cannabis component Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).

**THC**

THC vape liquid is illegal and can produce the same effect as cannabis.  It may contain synthetic cannabinoids.  These products are more potent than cannabis and can produce adverse reactions behaviour change, including excessive sweating, rapid heart rate, vomiting and fainting.

THC liquid may also include vitamin E acetate.  This is used to dilute the liquid and can produce a toxic gas with associated lung injuries.  It is not possible to tell by sight if this has been added to the liquid.

**Other illegal substances**

Some schools report concerns that vaping devices could be used and/or modified for delivering other substances. The management of these situations are covered in the [Screening, Searching and Confiscation Guidance](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1091132/Searching__Screening_and_Confiscation_guidance_July_2022.pdf) and should be incorporated into school drug and/or behavioural policies.  Support should be sought from relevant partners, such as drug and alcohol services, police, and safeguarding.

**Incorporating vaping into a whole school approach**

In the longer term, schools might respond to vaping by making it a part of their whole school approach to health and well-being for all pupils and staff who work and learn at the setting. This could involve:

* Considering how the physical environment promotes vaping, for example are there any areas of the school site where vaping is regularly reported.
* Supporting all staff to feel confident in their knowledge of vaping, its risks (and benefits for adult smokers), and the law, through resources and training.
* Exploring how it can be linked to the school’s ethos, culture, and values, for example around sustainability and the environment, or a positive sense of health and well-being.
* Teaching about vaping as part of the PSHE and RSE curriculum.
* Sharing information, resources & posting with parents and carers.
* Consider how the school signposts staff, parents and carers to seek Quit support.

Some local authorities also commission smoking prevention training/programmes, which offer guidance and support for schools.  Please contact your local public health team or PHSE to see if this is available in your area.

Contact your local public health team or PSHE/Healthy Schools lead for more information on what’s available in your area.