

The John Wesley Church of England and Methodist Aided Primary School

# **Drug and Alcohol Policy**

Written	March 2022
Date Agreed	March 2022
Date Policy to be Reviewed	March 2024

### Flourishing in F.A.I.T.H. (Family, All Included, Thriving & Healthy)

At The John Wesley Church of England & Methodist Primary School, our vision of life without limits in all its fullness puts our children and families at the centre of everything. In our inclusive and unique community with two distinctively Christian foundations, every experience enables all to flourish as individuals and to thrive as God intended; mentally, physically, emotionally and spiritually.

The school welcomes everyone to its family and upholds the principles and teachings of the Christian faith. We provide a secure, caring learning environment, which supports and encourages all to fulfil their potential.

The John Wesley is a Church of England and Methodist Voluntary Aided Primary School and our Christian values are at the heart of everything we do.

- Koinonia
- ✤ Love
- Compassion
- Wisdom
- Forgiveness
- Service

These are underpinned by our learning values:

- Promoting curiosity asking questions, delving deeper and analysing
- Developing communication listening, empathy and relationship-building
- Prove it' opportunities problem solving, decision making and exploration
- Sharing views and opinions visual, spoken and written
- Encouraging creativity innovation, imagination and spirituality

Our whole school vision is built upon and guided by these. Every school policy is written with this in mind and implemented in way that reflects our vision of our children being able to '**Flourishing in F.A.I.T.H**' (Family, All Included, Thriving & Healthy)' and as Jesus gave his disciples a vision of a life that is full of possibilities and dreams yet to be met, we encourage our children to live their life in all its fullness.

## DRUGS AND ALCOHOL POLICY

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Drug and Alcohol Education is a Government requirement and one which The John Wesley CEM Primary School believes to be of vital importance to our children in preparation for adulthood and in order to guide and protect them from the misuse of drugs and/or alcohol. At our school, we recognise that, in the world we live in, drugs and/or alcohol are commonplace and are used legally and illegally. We recognise that our children will come into contact with drugs or alcohol used in a medical context i.e. prescribed and non-prescribed medicines.

At The John Wesley CEM Primary School, we are aware that some of our children may be dependent upon medication to maintain their health and behaviour. We also recognise that our children may come into contact with drugs and/or alcohol used socially e.g. tobacco, alcohol, caffeine and energy drinks, and also possibly illegal substances. The word drug is used to mean any substance that, when taken into the body, affects the way in which the user thinks, feels and behaves.

Drug and drug education in the context of this document are inclusive terms including tobacco, alcohol, illegal drugs, medicines and other substances such as solvents.

A teacher of drug education does not need to be an authority on drugs, as it is the life skills approach which is crucial to this area of learning. Successful drug education should start early.

We are committed to:

- Upholding the Health and Safety Policy already in place at The John Wesley Church of England & Methodist Primary School.
- Providing a safe and healthy environment which is conducive to the education of the children in school.
- Providing a robust policy which outlines our zero-tolerance approach to drugs and alcohol misuse.
- Developing and improving the policy by reviewing it after each event.
- Educating children on the dangers of drug and alcohol misuse. The acquisition of knowledge, understanding and skills which enable young people to consider the effects of drugs on themselves and others is therefore of vital importance.

The John Wesley Church of England Methodist Primary School takes a zero-tolerance approach to the misuse of drugs and alcohol on school premises. This policy has been developed in conjunction with DfE guidance to ensure that everyone is aware of the risks posed by the misuse of drugs and alcohol.

This policy applies to all children, parents/guardians, volunteers and staff members attending the school or whilst on school business including off-site visits and trips.

#### 2. PURPOSE

The purpose of the school drug policy is to:

- Clarify the legal requirements and responsibilities of the school
- Reinforce and safeguard the health & safety of children and others who use the school
- Clarify the school's approach to drugs for staff, children, governors, parents/guardians and the wider community
- Give guidance on developing, implementing and monitoring the drug education programme
- Enable staff to manage any drug-related incidents on the premises
- Ensure that the response to drug-related incidents complements the approach to drug education and values and ethos of the school
- Provide a basis for evaluating the school drug education programme and management of drug-related incidents
- Reflect the school's approach to health.

The drug policy applies to the school and playing fields including children, staff, governors, parents/guardians, and anyone else visiting the school. It also includes all children and staffvolunteers on school trips.

#### 3. DEFINITION

A drug is defined as any substance which, when taken into the body, affects the chemical composition of the body and how the body functions.

The term 'drug', throughout this document, includes:

- All over the counter and prescription medicines
- All legal drugs including alcohol, tobacco and volatile substances which can be inhaled for example e-cigarettes
- All illegal drugs
- Solvents and glues

We recognise the importance of exploring the beneficial use of drugs as medicines as well as the harmful effects of drug misuse.

Drug use describes any drug taking. Any drug use can potentially lead to harm, including through intoxication, breach of the law or school rules, or future health problems.

Drug misuse is drug taking which leads to social, psychological, physical or legal problems through intoxication, regular excessive consumption and/or dependence.

The John Wesley CEM Primary School operates a smoke free site and takes the matter of illegal drugs very seriously as part of our Healthy School programme. We are aware of the increasing problem of drug misuse throughout the country.

#### 4. KEY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

All staff, including support staff, should have access to professional development and support that relates to the drug education curriculum and its style of delivery.

The PSHE Lead, Science Lead and Curriculum Leader is responsible for the development, monitoring and review of the drug education curriculum, supporting and training staff and liaising with any external agencies to support the curriculum.

The Headteacher has overall responsibility for the drug education curriculum as well as drugs issues including managing drug-related incidents, within The John Wesley CEM Primary School liaising with the Police and other external agencies, including social services.

#### 5. DRUG EDUCATION

#### 5.1 EDUCATIONAL AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The school's drug education programme is part of a whole school approach to the health education of children and is delivered through the PSHE, RSHE (though the use of the SCARF scheme to allow progress from year R to year 6) and science curriculums. This school believes that the essential aim of drug education should be to give children the facts (appropriate to their age and level of understanding), to give children the knowledge, understanding, skills and attitudes to take responsibility for making informed choices about their health and the use and misuse of drugs, both now and later in life, and to emphasise the benefits of a healthy lifestyle. Drug education will link with the whole school ethos of promoting high self-esteem within children.

Specific aims of the Drug Education Policy are:

- To promote and develop positive attitudes and behaviour towards good health.
- To enable children to make healthy informed choices.
- To promote children' self-esteem and confidence.
- To give accurate information about drugs.
- To consider and/or challenge attitudes children may have regarding drug use and misuse.
- To provide opportunities for children to be equipped with, and practise the skills they need to avoid the misuse of drugs.
- To help children to distinguish different drugs, consider their use misuse, benefits and harm.
- To minimise the harm from drugs to children.
- To practise the skills necessary to deal with a drug offer situation.
- To enable young people to identify sources of appropriate personal and professional support.

Our curriculum ensures that we are covering the statutory requirement in Science which may include drugs education. In KS1, the Science curriculum covers Animals and Humans (human body; offspring; senses; healthy living). In Year 4 - Animals and humans (nutrition and digestion) In Year 5 - Living things and their habitats (life cycles; reproduction; impact of lifestyle on human body) In Year 6 - Living things and their habitats (classification of living things; birth to old age).

Drugs education is covered in PHSE/ RSHE:

Children are taught about the importance of a healthy and balanced lifestyle and the importance of keeping safe from year R and this is built upon each year as children progress though the school. Objectives from the SCARF units used by The John Wesley CEM Primary School linked directly to drugs are:

#### Year 1/2

- Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill;
- Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use.

#### Year 3

- Identify some key risks from and effects of cigarettes and alcohol;
- Know that most people choose not to smoke cigarettes; (Social Norms message)
- Define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs.
- Understand that medicines are drugs and suggest ways that they can be helpful or harmful.

#### Year 4

- Understand some of the key risks and effects of smoking and drinking alcohol;
- Understand that increasing numbers of young people are choosing not to smoke and that not all people drink alcohol (Social Norms theory).
- Understand that medicines are drugs;
- Explain safety issues for medicine use;

#### Year 5

- Know two harmful effects each of smoking/drinking alcohol.
- Understand the actual norms around smoking and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.
- Explain what a habit is, giving examples;
- Describe why and how a habit can be hard to change.
- Understand some of the complexities of categorising drugs;
- Know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines;
- Understand ways in which medicines can be helpful or harmful and used safely or unsafely.

#### Year 6

- Understand the actual norms around drinking alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these;
- Describe some of the effects and risks of drinking alcohol.
- Explain why there are laws relating to drugs in this country.
- Explain in simple terms some of the laws that control drugs in this country.
- Explain how drugs can be categorised into different groups depending on their medical and legal context;
- Demonstrate an understanding that drugs can have both medical and non-medical uses;

#### 6. HOW IT IS TAUGHT

A wide range of active teaching methods are used that enable children to learn skills to be safe and healthy, discuss their views, explore their own and other peoples' attitudes and values about drugs, as well as learn key information about the effects and risks of drugs and practice skills to stay safe if involved in a drug-related situation. Such activities include role play, discussions, debates, case studies, quizzes, research and games. Children work individually, in pairs, in small groups and with the whole class, mixing up so that they experience working with lots of different children in the class, as well as in friendship groups.

All classes establish clear ground rules to ensure that children discuss opinions with respect and listen to one another as well as ensuring that children and teachers do not disclose personal information. Drug education is taught by the class teacher and sometimes involves school nurses or other professionals, including the police.

We welcome the involvement of visitors from external agencies to complement the core delivery by teaching staff.

#### 7. LEGAL DRUGS AND PRESCRIBED MEDICINES

We understand that some children may require medications that have been prescribed by a doctor. Parents/guardians have the prime responsibility for their child's health and should provide school with information about their child's medical condition.

Medicines should only be taken to school where it would be detrimental to the child's health if medicines were not administered during the school day.

The John Wesley CEM Primary School will only accept medicines which have been prescribed by a doctor, dentist, nurse or pharmacist prescriber.

Medicines must be provided in the original container as dispensed and must include the prescriber's instructions for administration and dosage

Asthma inhalers, held in school with written parental consent, are kept secure with safe and easy access for school staff authorised to administer. Children's personal inhalers are taken on all off-site visits and held by the accompanying school staff.

Staff are aware of any serious medical conditions which affect children in their class. The school FLO will be informed of any children attending the school with medical conditions. Advice will be sought on ensuring they have an appropriate care plan and that school staff are trained to administer any medication required for the day to day management of their condition in school or during a medical emergency.

Further guidance can be found in the school's administering medicines policy.

#### 8. HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND VOLATILE SUBSTANCES (SOLVENTS)

Arrangements for the secure and safe storage of chemicals eg for cleaning are set out in the Health and Safety Policy.

In the event of a child or adult whom is required to use medical sharps to address the management of their health condition (e.g. insulin or gluco blood testing) a medical sharps disposal bin will be provided. Advice will be sought regularly from the School Nurse regarding the management of the sharps and sharps bin on the school site.

Solvents or hazardous chemicals legitimately used carefully by school staff or children are stored securely in the appropriate area and managed in a way to prevent inappropriate access or use.

#### 9. ALCOHOL

There are occasions when alcohol is authorised at school during parent's events (with the appropriate license) and staff social events.

Staff and parents should not bring alcohol on to the school site other than on a pre-approved basis.

Any member of staff who appears to be under the influence of drink (or other illegal drugs) which prevent them from fulfilling their duties will be asked to leave the premises immediately. Where necessary disciplinary procedures will begin.

#### 10. SMOKING

Since July 2007, it has been illegal to smoke in any enclosed or substantially enclosed public place that is open to the public.

We are a smoke free school and staff, parents, children and visitors are not allowed to smoke anywhere on school premises. The school site is defined as anywhere within the school boundary.

Any staff members who smoke are required to leave the site when doing so. Smoking breaks are only taken as part of official breaks and not as additional breaks.

All visitors, contractors, volunteers and delivery staff are required to abide by this policy.

#### E-cigarettes (sometimes known as nicotine vaporisers)

Although e-cigarettes are not covered by smoking legislation, we do not allow the use of ecigarettes by children, staff, parents, contractors or visitors on the school premises and strongly discourage parents using them when collecting their children from school.

#### 11. EDUCATIONAL VISIT/SOCIAL EVENTS

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

During educational visits:

- Staff will be briefed about procedures and responsibilities before all visits, which will include the issue of consumption of alcohol and smoking by staff.
- Adults should keep any personal medication in a safe place
- A nominated first aider will be responsible for the safe storage of any children' medicines and supervision their administration
- Children will be reminded about the relevant school rules in advance.

School social events:

- At all social events organised by the school the responsibility for the conduct of the children present remains with the parent/carer.
- At such events the school 'No Smoking Policy will be enforced.
- This school will not condone the use of any illegal substance by any individual during social activities connected with the school.

 Adults at designated school functions, subject to compliance with licensing law and within reasonable limits, may consume alcohol.

#### 12. MANAGEMENT OF DRUG RELATED INCIDENTS

In this school, a drug-related incident includes any incidents involving any drug that is unauthorised and therefore not permitted within the school boundaries.

Drug related incidents in a primary school rarely involve illegal substances but can involve: Children smoking cigarettes in school, a parents/guardians collecting their child whilst drunk, children selling cigarettes to other children, misusing another children' asthma inhaler, disclosing concern about a family member who has a drug problem, giving medicines to another child, a teacher with information about the illegal sale of cigarettes at a local shop, the Caretaker finding used syringes in the playground, a member of the public phoning the school to say they have seen children smoking.

This school does not permit the possession, use or supply of any illegal or legal drug (unless authorized legal drug), which takes place within the school boundaries. This covers: on or near the school premises, within the school day and during term time, on school visits, school journeys and at school social events. These rules apply equally to staff, children, parents and carers, governors and those working and visiting the school.

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

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

The school has the powers, with police assistance if necessary, to remove anyone from the site who is causing a nuisance or disturbance. This includes being intoxicated. The safety of children during the journey to and from school is important. If staff have concerns about the safety of a child due to parents/guardians intoxication then discussion will be held with the adult and a possible referral made to the designated child protection officer.

#### School responses to drug-related incidents

In all drug-related incidents the following principles will apply:

- The headteacher and deputy will be informed immediately
- All situations will be carefully considered before deciding on the response
- The needs of the child(s) will always come first, whilst also taking account of the needs of the school as a whole
- Parents/guardians will be involved at an early stage and throughout any investigation
- Support agencies, including the police will be involved as appropriate and in keeping with legal requirements
- A range of responses will be considered including disciplinary and counselling/supportive responses for both staff, parents and children.
- Permanent exclusion will not be the automatic response and will only be used in the most serious cases and as a final resort
- Any action taken will be in line with the school's Behaviour Policy.

- Decisions about the response will depend on the severity of the situation, whether the offence is one of a series or a first time and whether the person involved is putting themselves and others at risk. The Headteacher, in consultation with key staff will decide whether a disciplinary and/or counselling action should take place.
- Incidents will be reported to the Chair of Governors and Vice Chair

#### Possible responses might be:

#### (i) Support and counselling

If a child has a concern about drugs or has been involved in a drug related incident or is themselves at risk of drug misuse, we will seek support from our Education Safeguarding team and if appropriate refer to Police, Social Services or the most appropriate agency.

If there are concerns for a staff member being involved in a drug related incident. Disciplinary action would be taken in line with contract and referred to LADO.

#### (ii)Sanctions

Where a school rule related to drug use, is broken, sanctions will be given. The type of sanction will depend on the nature and degree of the offence. Decisions about sanctions will be made by the Headteacher and consistent with the behaviour policy. In the unlikely event of an incident involving illegal drugs, permanent exclusion will be considered and used if needed. Staff members found to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol whilst on school premises will be disciplined in line with their contract of employment.

#### 13. PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING INCIDENTS

#### Reporting a drug-related incident

All drug-related incidents are reported to the Headteacher.

We will inform Police immediately any incident involving a suspected illegal drug. Incidents involving legal drugs will remain school matters, although we will contact Trading Standards or the Police about the sale of tobacco, alcohol and solvents to under age students, from local shops.

#### Recording the drug-related incident

All drug-related incidents are recorded on safeguarding forms and will be kept confidential in the school office.

In all drug-related incidents the Headteacher, in consultation with key staff, will decide on the responses, including the use of sanctions and/or counselling and support.

It is very rare for primary-age children to misuse drugs in school, however we believe it is important to be prepared should such an incident occur.

## 14. MEDICAL EMERGENCIES WHEN A MEMBER OF THE SCHOOL COMMUNITY IS UNCONSCIOUS AS A RESULT OF DRUG USE

Staff with first aid qualifications should be called immediately but the children will not be left alone. The affected person will be placed in the recovery position and an ambulance called immediately. Parents/guardians/Designated Safeguarding Lead will be informed immediately.

#### 14.1 INTOXICATION, WHEN A CHILD IS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A DRUG

The child will be removed to a quiet room and not left alone. The first aider and DSL/Headteacher called. The child will be helped to calm down and medical assistance sought immediately. Parents/guardians will be informed and called to the school.

#### 14.2 DISCOVERY/OBSERVATION

When a person is discovered using, supplying or holding a substance that is not permitted on school premises and which is described in this policy.

If the substance is suspected to be illegal, staff can take temporary possession of it

- it will be confiscated, in the presence of a second member of staff as witness
- the sample will be sealed in a plastic bag with details of the date and time of the seizure/find and witness present and stored in a secure location (eg a safe or lockable container) with access limited to the Headteacher and Deputy Headteacher
- the child will be taken to the school office and the Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher called and the children questioned
- the police will be notified immediately, who will collect it and store or dispose of it, in line with locally agreed protocols.
- we will record details of the incident, including the police incident reference number
- we will inform the child's parents/carers and they will be asked to come into school, unless it is not in the best interests of the child to do so
- identify any safeguarding concerns and develop a support and sanctions response including internal/external exclusion whilst investigations are carried out.

If the substance is legal (but unauthorised in school) it will be disposed of or handed to the parent/guardians.

#### 14.3 SEARCHES

Staff are allowed to confiscate child's property, as a disciplinary penalty, where reasonable to do so, including substances, whether legal or not.

If staff find other substances which are not believed to be illegal/controlled drugs these can be confiscated where staff believe them to be harmful or detrimental to good behaviour.

If school staff are unable to identify the legal status of a drug, it should be treated as an illegal drug.

If a member of staff has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a child is carrying illegal drugs on them or in their personal property, they will ask the child to voluntarily produce the substance, in the presence of two members of staff.

Teachers can search children' bags/trays and in circumstances where a member of staff believes drugs have been stored there, they will seek the children' consent and search with a Senior member of staff present. If consent is refused the decision to search will be taken by the Headteacher.

We will inform parents if a substance is found, although there is no legal requirement to do this or inform parents before or after a search or seek their consent to search a child.

#### 14.4 DEALING WITH DRUG-TAKING MATERIALS

The Caretaker makes regular checks of the school grounds and would inform DSL/ Headteacher. Advice would be sought on how to deal with drug-taking materials, including needles, in line with health and safety advice.

#### 14.5 DISCLOSURE

When a child discloses to a member of staff that he/she has been using drugs, or is concerned about someone else's drug use.

In these situations, staff will be non-judgemental and caring and will show concern for the child. Children know that teachers cannot promise total confidentiality. The Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher (DSLs) should be informed as soon as possible so that appropriate support can be found and we will follow the Child Protection procedures.

#### 14.6 INTOXICATED PARENTS/CARERS

Our school rules for drugs apply to all people who are on the school premises and we expect that parents/carers will adhere to these rules. If a parents/guardians comes to school and appears to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol, they will be asked to leave. If they have come to collect their child, we will sensitively offer to phone for someone else to come and collect the child. If we are concerned that the child is at risk then we will follow the Child Protection procedures.

#### 14.7 NEEDS OF CHILDREN

We are sensitive to the needs of students whose parent/guardian or family members have problems with drugs. Where problems are observed or suspected or a child discloses problems, we will assess the children' welfare and support needs and if needed, involve external support for the child and, where appropriate, for the family.

#### 15. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REVIEW

Implementation of the policy is the responsibility of the Headteacher and Governors.

Parents can access the policy on the school website. Staff can access this policy via the school shared drive.

This policy will be reviewed bi-annually. However, if an incident should occur, the policy will be reviewed in the light of that incident immediately.

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#### 16. LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following policies: Health and Safety Behaviour Child Protection Administrating Medicine & Supporting Children with Medical Needs First Aid Staff Code of Conduct Home School Agreement

#### **APPENDIX 1**

#### **Support Agencies** National Talk To Frank - 0800 776600 www.talktofrank.com **Drinkline** – 0800 9178282 www.alcoholconcern.org.uk, **ADFAM** – 020 7 928 8898 Waterbridge House, 32-36 Loman Street, London. SE1 0EH. The national organisation for the families and friends of drug users www.adfam.org.uk Drugscope - 020 7928 1211 Waterbridge House, 32 - 36 Loman Street, London SE1 0EE. DrugScope is a UK charity that conducts research in the drugs field and provides drugs information to professionals and the public. www.drugscope.org.uk Release - 0207 729 5255 388 Old Street, London, EC1V 9LT Also, Drugs in Schools Helpline by RELEASE - 0345 366666 www.release.org.uk RE-SOLV - 0808 800 2345 30a High Street, Stone, Staffordshire, ST15 8AW The Society for the Prevention of Solvent Abuse www.re-solv.org/ **Childline** – 0800 1111. Studd Street, London. N1 0QW www.childline.org.uk For Parents www.lifebyles.gov.uk (help drugs/alcohol/healthy eating etc Sex and relationships www. keepkidshealthy.com Help al-non – helps people who's lives are affected by drinking/drugs 02074 030888

#### **APPENDIX 2 – Definition of a drug and information about drugs of misuse.**

A drug is any substance which, when taken into the body, affects the chemical composition of the body and how the body functions. <u>All medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines</u>. Therefore, drugs include legally controlled substances such as: Caffeine, alcohol, tobacco, solvents, amyl nitrate (poppers), as well as substances used for medical purposes, whether sold over the counter or prescribed, such as: antihistamines, antibiotics, tranquillisers and illegal substances such as: cannabis, ecstasy, heroin, cocaine, LSD

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

Substance	Effects	Risks	Legal Position
Tobacco	Relaxation, headache, bad breath, reduced appetite	Bad cough, cancer, heart attack, breathless	Illegal to sell to anyone under 16
Alcohol	Relaxation, lose inhibitions, loss of control, vomiting, violence, drowsiness	Liver damage, impairs decision making and judgement	Illegal to sell to anyone under 18 (as a general rule).
Cannabis / marijuana	Lack of co-ordination, related heart rate increase, happy loss of inhibitions, can cause panic	Long term may cause lung disease and psychotic illness. Loss of memory, impaired judgement	Class C. Illegal to grow or supply
Solvents / gas	Facial rash, stomach cramps, lack of co- ordination, aggressive behaviour, weird visions, headaches, light headed, relaxing	Death from asphyxiation or heart seizure. Psychological dependence. Choking on vomit. Possible damage to lungs, kidneys, liver, heart and central nervous system	Illegal to sell to under 18s knowing it will be abused
Amphetamines	Initially energetic and confident, but anxiety and restlessness can follow	High doses can produce delirium, panic, paranoia or depression, heart failure, damaged blood vessels	Class B. Illegal to possess or supply (unless prescribed)
MDMA / Ecstasy	Increased energy and colour perception, feelings of well-being, increased thirst, head and muscle ache	Can lead to anxiety, panic, insomnia, hypothermia and dehydration. Some evidence of liver damage	Class A. Illegal to possess or supply
LSD	Hallucinogenic effects, including intensified colours and sounds, or even out of body experiences. Effects	Difficult to identify strength of dose. Experiences can be emotionally disturbing (bad trip) leading to anxiety. Flashbacks can occur.	Class A. Illegal to possess or supply.

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

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

#### APPENDIX 3 – Additional Recording Form for a Drug-Related Situation.

Child name:	
Year Group/Class:	Date of Birth:
Name and position of person complet	ing form (please print):
Date & Time of incident /concern (DD	MM YY):

Any other relevant information (witnesses, immediate action taken)\*

**Other action taken by school:** (e.g. screening for referral to U.19 Substance Misuse Service; other agency involved; children/staff informed; sanction imposed; police consulted about drug, pastoral support plan, referral to school nurse or school counsellor)

Sample found? Yes/No	Securely retained (prior to police collection): Yes/No		
Drug involved (if known):			
Alcohol  . Amphetamines  . Cannabis  . Cocaine  . Ecstasy  . Heroin  . LSD  . Medicines  .			
Solvents □. Other □ (please specify):			

First aid given? Yes/No	Ambulance Called? Yes / No.
If Yes,	If Yes, called by:
Given by:	At time:
	Police Contacted? Yes / No.
	If Yes, called by:
	At time:

Parents/guardians	informed by
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At Time:

Signature: (name of member of staff)	Date form completed (DD MM YY):
Role:	
Signature of DSL	Date (DD MM YY)
Signature of Lead DSL (if appropriate)	Date (DD MM YY)

Referral Action taken (including reasons for decisions) and Outcomes\* (NB – this section is only to be completed by DSL)