



Clarendon Primary School & Children's Centre

Drug and Alcohol Policy

To be read in conjunction with Children with Medical Needs Policy

Aims

- Our aim at Clarendon in teaching children about drugs and alcohol is to allow them to make informed and reasoned choices.
- It is our aim that they will have the strategies to resist peer pressure and make appropriate decisions that keep them safe and healthy.

Incidents

- If a member of staff hears anything that involves a pupil of the school and misuse of drugs, including smoking, this must be reported to the Headteacher.
- The Headteacher will keep a record of these incidents and record the outcomes.
- If the incident can only be substantiated with hearsay then the Headteacher will evaluate the allegation and decide if the parents should be involved.
- It is not obligatory for the police to be informed, even if the pupil is suspected of giving or selling drugs to other children. (This action would usually be taken after consultation with parents/carers.)
- If any form of suspected substance is removed from a pupil, this action should be witnessed by the Headteacher or senior member of staff.
- It may be necessary to take the confiscated articles to the police station and police should always be informed of this journey so the carrier's intentions are clearly understood by all necessary parties.

Smoking and Alcohol

- The school, like all Surrey Education Authority premises, is a designated no smoking area.
- A pupil found with cigarettes, matches or lighters will be reported to the Headteacher who will inform their parents and make an informed judgement regarding any consequences.
- Any misuse of alcohol will be dealt with in the same way.
- Parents can be given advice and referred to the Child and Family Consultation Clinic through a letter to their GP or the Educational Welfare Officer.

- Alcohol should only be on the premises for use during social functions and fund raising events and these events will be arranged in advance with the Headteacher.

Drug and Alcohol Education

- The school has a responsibility to educate children about the dangers of drug misuse.
- The curriculum provides guidance on specific areas of teaching.
- The pupils will receive the appropriate drugs and alcohol education through PSHE provision, outside agencies and through core and foundation subjects e.g. science will cover aspects of drug education.
- PSHE provision includes a detailed 'drug education' scheme from year 3 to year 6 and a wide variety of resources.
- The school also has a responsibility to be aware that some children will have parents or guardians who are known addicts and that these children may require additional support.

What is the School's Position in Relation to Substance Misusing Parents?

The school recognises that some of its pupils may have a parent whose drug use (legal and/or illegal) is problematic. The child's welfare in this is paramount and the school will act, within the legal limits that it can, to support them in a variety of ways, both practically and emotionally. Key staff involved in such support will have received guidance and training in this area.

Supporting Intoxicated parents:

- If a member of staff suspects that a parent, collecting their child from school and intending to drive, is intoxicated, advice given by the police will be followed. I.e. making every possible effort to help the parent think of alternative and safer ways of getting home. This might include walking home, getting somebody else to collect them or calling a taxi.
- If the parent becomes aggressive and insists on driving, on no account should staff put their own safety or security at risk. Staff should note down details of the car and phone the police with this information as soon as possible.
- Staff should also report the incident to the Child Protection Liaison Officer as soon as possible so that the child's other parent or carer can be notified

Review

Date reviewed:

Summer term 2014

Date due for review:

Summer term 2017