



Scampton Church of England Primary School

DRUG INCIDENT POLICY

The misuse of any drug is regarded as a drug related incident. Children, parents or staff should immediately inform the Head Teacher if:

- Any evidence of drug/ substance misuse is found on school property.
- A child is thought to possess such evidence
- They hear reports of a child being offered such evidence
- A child's behaviour/personality changes as a result of possible drug digestion.

WHOLE SCHOOL PROCEDURES FOR STAFF

~ The Head Teacher takes the overall responsibility for managing the incident and liaising with other organisations like the police and social services.

~ The Head Teacher should be notified immediately if any evidence of drug/substance misuse is uncovered.

~ Any staff finding such evidence should assess whether it is safe to retrieve it themselves or whether the head should be called to make necessary arrangements. Children must be kept away as a first priority.

~ The Head Teacher may keep such evidence for the police to collect and may pass on information to the police about drug/substance related activities by parents or older children.

~ The Head Teacher will investigate any report by staff about any child suspected of involvement with drug/substance misuse. Parents will be notified – the GP and/or school nurse may be notified.

~ Any records of such incidents will be placed in a confidential file and kept in the Head's office. The Head will decide whether this information passes to the next school.

Scampton Church of England Primary School - Drug Incident Policy Guidance

The misuse of any drug is regarded as a drugs related incident. In the event of a drugs related incident, staff should immediately inform the Head Teacher who will then assess:

- The legal requirements.
- The involvement of outside agencies including informing the police where appropriate.
- The types of behaviour and the school's proposed course of action in response to them.
- Arrangements for recording incidents and informing others of incidents, for example the Local Authority or local Drugs Action Teams.
- Arrangements for safeguarding samples.
- Health and welfare procedures.



Points to consider in each case

- Young people's circumstances
- Previous drug related incidents relevant to this young person if necessary
- The age and stage of the young person
- Type of drugs involved
- Where the incident took place
- Nature of the offence – use, supplying or selling
- General attitude and response of the pupil
- What support can be offered

The response needs to be based on a sensitive assessment of all the information available

Drugs related incidents

The five situations that precipitate the need for reaction are:

Rumours/Suspicious - about drugs use, possession or dealing.

- Staff should be cautious and collect evidence before confronting the pupil.
- Drug users are not easily identifiable through the physical or behavioural changes and due caution should be observed.

Disclosure - When the information is actually passed on to a member of staff.

Confidentiality is a factor here and unless the disclosure constitutes a child protection issue or there is a school directive to the contrary the member of staff needs to assess how passing on this information will affect the welfare of the pupil. It is important to act in the best interests of the young people concerned.

Discovery - of drug use, possession or dealing.

- The substance should be confiscated without confrontation.
- The Schools Liaison Officer will help and advise as well as being able to get the substance analysed.

Intoxication - on school premises.

It is important to protect the person who is under the influence from harm and they should be kept under observation. The incident should be recorded to help the doctor.

Emergency - loss of consciousness due to drug use or disclosure overdose with no physical symptoms.

Emergency procedure

- Summon help from first aider – send someone else if possible, do not leave the person alone.
- Check airways are not blocked.
- Place the person in the recovery position.
- Telephone 999 for an ambulance.
- Keep person warm to prevent shock.
- Telephone parents if it is a pupil, or family if a member of staff or other adult.

An up-to-date list of children taking prescribed drugs – i.e. for asthma or epilepsy will be kept on record.

Review

Reviewed September 2025



This policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in line with school priorities.