



CAMPBELL
COLLEGE

Est 1894

SMOKING, ALCOHOL AND DRUGS POLICY

Revised: June 2017 (This policy was reviewed in 2017)
Next Revision: June 2019

DESIGNATED STAFF FOR DRUG INCIDENTS

The Designated Teacher for Drug Incidents	Mr C Oswald (VP)
Deputy Designated Teacher for Drug Incidents	Headmaster or Mr W Keown (VP)
Governor with designated responsibility	Mr R Hassard

This policy is based on the Education Authority document: *Drugs – Guidance for Schools in Northern Ireland, revised 2015.*

This policy should be read in conjunction with the other policies of the College in particular those concerning Safeguarding and Child Protection, Positive Behaviour and Pastoral Care.

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 Management of smoking related incidents
- Appendix 2 Management of alcohol related incidents
- Appendix 3 Management of drug related incidents
 - 3(i) Pupil is suspected of having taken drugs/alcohol on school premises
 - 3(ii) Pupil is suspected of possessing/distributing an illegal substance
- Appendix 4 Recognising the signs of drug abuse: FIRST AID
- Appendix 5 Drug Education at Campbell College
- Appendix 6  [USEFUL ADVICE AND CONTACTS FOR PUPILS AND PARENTS](#)

1. RATIONALE AND ETHOS

For the purpose of this document the term 'drugs' includes tobacco, alcohol, over-the-counter and prescribed medication, volatile substances and controlled drugs. Campbell College does not condone the misuse of drugs but recognises that there has been a considerable increase in the misuse of drugs in recent years in Northern Ireland. Drug misuse appears to be affecting an ever-younger population and the so-called "recreational" use of drugs can lead to a dangerous acceptance of illegal and harmful drug misuse as part of everyday life.

We believe that Campbell College has a vital preventative role to play in combating the misuse of drugs by young people and we therefore include a Drug Education programme in our curriculum. Campbell College sees its role as that of a caring community committed to the physical, mental, social, emotional, moral and spiritual health, safety and well-being of our students and staff.

We want our students to make informed and responsible decisions about drugs by increasing their knowledge and by developing in them appropriate values, attitudes and skills. However, we recognise that drug misuse is a whole-community issue and that schools alone cannot solve the drugs problem; the school is only one of a number of groups and agencies which must play a part in the education of young people and we make use of their expertise where possible in the delivery of the programme. All staff (teaching and non-teaching), should familiarise themselves with the information included in this policy.

2. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this document the terms **drug** and **substance** will include any product that, **when taken, has the effect of altering the way the body works or how a person behaves, feels, sees or thinks.**

Drugs include:

- tobacco and tobacco related products, including nicotine replacement therapy (NRT), and electronic cigarettes;
- alcohol;
- "over-the-counter" medicines, such as paracetamol;
- prescribed drugs, such as antibiotics, painkillers, antidepressants, antipsychotics, inhalers and stimulants such as Ritalin/Concerta;
- volatile substances, such as correcting fluids/thinners, gas lighter fuel, aerosols, glues and petrol;
- controlled drugs, such as cannabis, LSD, Ecstasy, amphetamine sulphate (speed), magic mushrooms, heroin and cocaine;
- new psychoactive substances (NPS), formerly known as 'legal highs' which contain chemical substances that produce similar effects to illegal drugs (these are often sold as incense, salts, plant food or marked 'not for human consumption' to avoid prosecution); and
- other substances such as amyl/butyl nitrite ('poppers') and unprocessed magic mushrooms.

DRUG USE refers to taking a drug; there is no value judgement, although all drug use has an element of risk.

DRUG MISUSE refers to legal, illegal or illicit drug taking or alcohol consumption, which leads a person to experience social, psychological, physical or legal problems related to intoxication or regular excessive consumption and/or dependence. Drug misuse is therefore taking drugs, including prescribed drugs and NPS, that cause harm to the individual, their significant others or the wider community.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- To have a clear and agreed understanding among everyone in the school community about the implications and possible consequences of drug use/misuse.
- To provide all staff (teaching and non-teaching) with adequate training and support to enable them to deal effectively and confidently with incidents of suspected drug misuse, and to ensure that the procedures are sensitively and consistently applied in all situations.
- To empower teaching staff through appropriate training and support to develop and deliver an effective drug education programme. In line with the Pastoral Care Policy, the College also makes use of external agencies to support the delivery of the drug education programme.
- To provide a drug education programme through Learning for Life and Work which
 - develops students' self-esteem and promotes positive attitudes in their relationships with others
 - gives students' opportunities to develop the values, skills, knowledge and understanding necessary to make informed and responsible decisions about the use/misuse of drugs including tobacco, alcohol and volatile substances, within the context of a healthy lifestyle; and
 - helps students' develop the skills necessary to assert themselves confidently and resist negative pressures and influences.
- To provide appropriate support and assistance for those students affected by drug-related issues.
- To inform parents of the content of this policy and the procedures to be implemented in the management of incidents of suspected drug misuse.
- To establish an environment in which the school is free from the misuse of all drugs.

4. COLLEGE RULES ABOUT SMOKING, ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

The College **forbids** a student from:

- **Smoking or bringing cigarettes onto site (this includes electronic cigarettes)**
- **Bringing alcohol onto school premises, being in possession of alcohol or obtaining or supplying alcohol to another, or being under the influence of alcohol**
- **Possession, use or supply of drugs (including 'psychoactive substances')**
- **Bringing the College into disrepute for any reason associated with smoking, alcohol or drugs.**
- **Bringing, or creating the potential to bring the College into disrepute**

It is against the law to smoke at a place of work, which would include any College building. The College has declared its **whole campus** to be a non-smoking area.

Students found to be in the presence of anyone who is breaking the rules governing smoking, alcohol, drugs or other banned substances, will be liable to receive a sanction similar to those who have broken the rule as it is our belief that students need to know to actively distance themselves from an action they know to be wrong.

5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Students

- Be aware of and adhere to school rules in relation to drug use/misuse, including tobacco, alcohol, over-the-counter and prescribed medication, volatile substances and controlled drugs.
- Not to be (knowingly) near or involved in any activities that break the College rules. Being an 'innocent bystander' will be hard to justify and may involve College sanctions.

Parents

- Be aware of the drug education programme and the drug education policy
- **Parents should read and discuss this policy with their son**
- Be aware that in dealing with drug use/misuse the school is obliged to inform external agencies such as the PSNI (this has to include allegations as well as confirmed cases)
- Support the School in handling suspected incidents of drug use/misuse

All staff (teaching and non-teaching)

- Be alert to the possibility of drug use/misuse.
- Be familiar with the school's procedures in the handling of suspected drug-related incidents.
- It is not the responsibility of the individual staff member to investigate the circumstances surrounding an incident, but he/she should deal with any emergency procedures if necessary.
- Any information, substance or paraphernalia received should be forwarded to the Vice-Principal [Designated Teacher for Drug related incidents] who may have to take immediate action.

Teachers delivering the Drug Education programme

Within the Learning for Life and Work Programme, these teachers should

- Try to create an atmosphere in the classroom in which students can freely contribute to discussion, safe in the knowledge that the comments, ideas and feelings of the group are valued.
- Support students in their class if necessary.

Designated Teacher for Drugs

- To oversee the coordination and planning of curricular provision, in compliance with the statutory requirements.
- To coordinate the schools procedure for handling drugs-related incidents
- To act as the point of contact with outside agencies that may have to work with the school or students concerned
- To take possession of any substances, and complete a factual report for the Headmaster

The Headmaster

- To determine the circumstances of an incident (but it is the responsibility of the PSNI to investigate a criminal offence)
- To contact parents/guardians of the student(s) involved
- To ensure the welfare of the student(s) involved
- To instigate the disciplinary action to be taken

The Board of Governors

- Examine and approve the completed policy and education programme, prior to their implementation in the school.
- Ensure an outline of the policy is published in the school prospectus and that it is reviewed at regular intervals.
- Be fully aware of and adequately trained to deal with suspected incidents of drug misuse, including tobacco and alcohol, and their appropriate disciplinary response.
- Agree in consultation with the Headmaster appropriate pastoral and disciplinary responses in relation to suspected drug related incidents.

6. PASTORAL CARE

We encourage the students to discuss their anxieties about smoking, alcohol or drugs or substances with any member of staff or school counsellor. Matters that are brought into discussion by a student in circumstances that are genuine will be treated as a pastoral issue rather than disciplinary.

Students admitting to drug use out of School or at risk of doing so will be offered support and counselling through appropriate agencies. It would be usual that parents would be informed of any disclosure.

Consideration has to be given to the risk to the student himself and others within the college community.

The College will also offer a pastoral response to any pupil involved in an alcohol or drug related incident, such as:

- Regular meetings with a designated member of staff with/without parents
- Regular meetings with Matron / school doctor
- School Counselling Service (Family Works)
- Involvement of Educational Welfare or Social Services or other outside agencies
- The META project (offered through the Education Authority)
- The DAISY project (external agency)

It may be necessary to suspend from school activity or from an educational trip a student as a precautionary measure pending a full investigation. If the incident is found to be without foundation, then details of any suspension will be removed from the student's records.

Because of the obligation to pass on information concerning the safety and welfare of any individual, no guarantee of confidentiality can ever be given.

7. SUPPORTING PUPILS WITH MEDICATION NEEDS

It may be the case that pupils have to use prescription medication. The dosage of many medicines can be arranged to permit medicine to be taken before or after school – not during school – wherever possible.

However, where this is not possible, pupils may be able to self-administer medication, but the ultimate responsibility for medication lies with the parents. If this is a difficulty, then an appropriate compromise with the parents, the doctor and the school can be discussed.

Non-Prescription Medication ('over the counter' medication)

- **Parents must inform Matron that the pupil is carrying medication**
- ONLY one dose (or minimum dose) may be carried by a pupil
- Large or dangerous doses may not be carried by a pupil
- Ideally, the medication should be left with Matron in the Medical centre

Prescription Medication

- **Pupils may NOT bring prescription medication into school unless Matron has been informed and the necessary documentation completed.**
- Prescription medication may not be carried by a pupil. It must be left in the Medical Centre.

[Further details are given in the Medical Policy / Administration of Medication Policy]

8. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Disciplinary action by the College will usually apply if an incident occurs in School, on School premises, in School uniform, at a School event or while representing the school, though this list is not exhaustive.

A pastoral / disciplinary response needs to be made by the school, balancing the need for compassion and the student's welfare with the need to send a clear message about illegal actions and behaviour and the impact on the school community.

Students found to be in the presence of anyone who is breaking the rules governing smoking, alcohol, drugs or other banned substances, will be liable to receive a sanction similar to those who have broken the rule as it is our belief that students need to know to actively distance themselves from an action they know to be wrong.

If incidents occur while on an Educational Trip/Visit, the student may be sent home early. Parents/Guardians will be contacted to collect and remove their son as soon as possible. Parents will be responsible for making all the necessary arrangements to collect their son, including any expenses incurred.

When a banned substance (that is not illegal) is found, it may be confiscated and destroyed.

SMOKING (Including E-cigarettes)

Smoking is forbidden and will be dealt with by a staged approach involving detentions, meetings with parents and progressing to formal disciplinary sanctions for repeated offences.

The use of electronic cigarettes is not permitted, and such items are likely to be confiscated.

Smoking inside a building is illegal and poses a major fire risk. Therefore, the sanction will reflect this potential danger to human life.

ALCOHOL

Where alcohol is involved (possession or consumption) the minimum sanction is usually a formal written warning; however, the sanction applied will also depend on the type, strength, quantity and effect of the alcohol involved. Being under the influence of Alcohol normally progresses to suspension. Supplying alcohol to others or putting others at risk is deemed to be a significantly more serious offence and may progress to expulsion. Repeated offences will lead to the higher disciplinary sanctions

DRUGS

Where illegal substances are involved, it is likely that the student will be suspended as a precautionary measure, pending investigation. If it is confirmed that there was no drug use/misuse, the suspension will not remain on a student's disciplinary record.

If drug use/misuse is confirmed then the College will consider this to be gross misconduct and is likely to progress to suspension and even expulsion by the Board of Governors.

Anyone supplying drugs is likely to be expelled from the College.

PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES (Formerly known as 'legal highs')

The College is aware that some substances which are not illegal may have an intoxicating and/or hallucinating effect (psychoactive substances). Due to the serious risk to safety, the use of such substances may be dealt with in a similar manner to those who use illegal substances.

9. CONFISCATION OF SUBSTANCES

A member of staff may confiscate an item which poses a risk to health and safety or in order to maintain an environment which is conducive to learning.

The law permits school staff to take temporary possession of a substance expected of being a controlled drug to protect the pupil from harm and prevent the pupil from committing the offence of possession.

Handling confiscated items:

- 'Safe' Items which have been confiscated will usually be returned to the pupil before the end of the school day; however for repeated offences items may be held for longer and parents may be asked to collect them personally;
- Banned items such as cigarettes may be destroyed;
- Unsafe items will either be destroyed or will have to be collected by parents;
- Unlawful items (such as controlled drugs) will be handed over to the Police.

If unlawful items need to be stored at the College, they will be locked in a secure place until further action has been decided.

Illegal substances will be handed over to the Police

10. CONDUCTING SEARCHES – DAY SCHOOL

If a member of staff has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a student is in possession of an inappropriate or prohibited item, a member of staff can ask a pupil to turn out his pockets / bag / locker. This should be in the presence of the pupil and if possible another member of staff. Staff may not physically search a pupil.

If the designated teacher for drugs receives an allegation of possession it may be appropriate to search a student's desk or locker if they have cause to believe it contains unlawful items, including controlled drugs. However, personal belongings within the desk or locker cannot be searched without consent.

A search of the student's personal belongings, including schoolbag, coat or other items should only be made with the student's consent. Such a search should be made in the presence of the student and another adult witness.

Where a student is suspected of concealing controlled drugs on his person or in his personal belongings, every effort should be made to secure the voluntary production of these substances, by asking him to turn out his pockets or schoolbag. If the student refuses, the parents/guardians and police should be contacted, if appropriate, to deal with the situation. **A member of staff should never carry out a physical search of a student.**

Where consent to search belongings is refused, the Designated Teacher will make a final decision based on the balance between the likelihood that an offence has been committed and the student's right to privacy. A search may be carried out without consent when it is felt that there is a significant risk to the student or other persons.

(From Drugs: Guidance for Schools 2004, updated 2015)

11. CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN THE BOARDING DEPARTMENT

The Boarding Department has a duty of care of students beyond the formal school day, and as such the College will take all reasonable steps to ensure the health of all members of the community. Although an extremely rare occurrence, the College wishes to send a clear signal that such activity will be considered a serious issue. For students to feel that they can use drugs with impunity can lead other young or impressionable students to follow suit, so it is important that there is a clear message sent that the use of drugs or banned substances is actively discouraged and not be tolerated.

ROOM SEARCH

If a Designated Teacher or the Head of Boarding have sufficient grounds to suspect that a boarder may in possession of banned substances, then a room search may be instigated. All searches will be carried out with the full knowledge of the Head of Boarding. All searches are to be conducted with two responsible adults present, at least one of whom will be of the same sex as the student.

Where practicable, the student should be informed of the search.

The students should themselves turn out the contents of bags, drawers etc, and should turn out their own pockets. Under no circumstances should a student be physically searched.

The facts of the search and the outcome will be recorded in writing, signed and dated.

PERSONAL POST

The College is aware that many banned or illegal substances can be sourced on the internet. If there are suspicions that a banned, or illegal, substance is being delivered to or sent to boarders, then he/she may be asked to open the package in the presence of a senior member of staff. This will only be applied when there are serious grounds for concern.

DRUG TESTING

Drug abuse is an area where there is much evidence to show that people tend to be dishonest about their activities and the use of a drug testing system helps establish whether a student has or has not taken drugs. The use of targeted testing is designed to assist students gain a clear understanding that drug use will not be tolerated at the College.

If deemed necessary, the College will use an approved system for drug testing, and tests would be carried out in line with professional guidance. Parents and the College Medical Officer will be informed.

SANCTIONS WITHIN THE BOARDING DEPARTMENT

Along with whole-school sanctions, alternate or additional sanctions may be applied to members of the boarding department. This may include withdrawal of exeats, suspension from boarding or permanent removal from boarding. It would be likely that any pupil with a repeated offence involving a banned substance (even by association) will have their boarding place withdrawn with immediate effect.

12. LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND INVOLVEMENT OF THE POLICE

The PSNI Designated Officer must be notified in every case where a student is found to have, or is suspected of having, controlled drugs in his possession or in their belongings, or where controlled drugs are found on the school premises.

While there is no legal obligation to report the misuse of solvents, alcohol or prescription medication, it is usual that the PSNI Designated Officer will be notified.

13. CHILD PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS: A PARENT UNDER THE INFLUENCE

If a parent attending school premises appears to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs, a senior member of staff should be informed, who will ask them to leave. The member of staff should immediately inform the Designated Teacher for Child Protection/Safeguarding. If a member of staff suspects that a parent has driven or will drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs, they should inform the Designated Teacher who may telephone the police. If the Designated Teacher (or member of staff attending) reasonably believes that a student or other child is in immediate risk of harm from the person under the influence, the student will not be released into the care of the parent until appropriate measures have been taken. These may include involving another member of the family, social services or the police.

If the Designated Teacher is not immediately available, a member of senior staff will assume this role.

If a student implies that there is alcohol misuse or drug use in the home, this may be progressed as a child protection concern (see Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy).

14. COMMUNICATION FOLLOWING AN INCIDENT

The College will only disclose information to members of staff concerned with the pastoral needs of the individual pupil. The College should inform only the parents or carers of the pupil or pupils directly involved in the incident and subsequent outcomes.

The College may, however, need to make a general statement informing the school community after an incident where rumours may create a negative atmosphere. It would not be appropriate for legal reasons to give specific details.

15. COMMUNICATION OF THE POLICY

An outline of the policy will be issued to parents within the 'Guide to Pastoral Care' and a copy of the full policy is available from the College website.

A hard copy is available on request.

16. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE POLICY

Policies are reviewed and updated regularly; however, the College may decide to update the policy at any stage. The full and up to date version will be available from the College.

Following any incident of alcohol or drug use dealt with by the College, a review of procedures will be initiated by the Leadership Team.

Incidents involving Alcohol/Drugs will be reported to the Board of Governors.

APPENDIX 1

MANAGEMENT OF SMOKING RELATED INCIDENTS

Smoking on school premises and in the grounds is forbidden at all times. Smoking is forbidden on any school trip or activity, when the student is representing the College or any time when a student is in uniform. Electronic cigarettes are not permitted and their use is dealt with in line with this policy.

Responsibilities of parents

- To ensure their son knows that smoking is against the College Code of Conduct
- To actively discourage their son from starting the habit
- To support the College when dealing with any incident involving smoking

Sanctions

- 1st Offence: Dealt with by Tutor / Head of Year.
The student will be placed in detention by the HoY and his parents informed (by tutor).
A donation (at least) £5 to CancerFocus NI will be requested.
- 2nd Offence: Head of Year will contact parents and will invite for interview.
The student will be placed in an extended detention and a higher financial donation suggested (£10).
Warning will be issued that the HoKS/VP will become involved if there are further offences.
- 3rd Offence: Considered blatant defiance and will be referred to the VP /Headmaster.
The College will consider formal disciplinary measures.

NOTE - Smoking inside a building is illegal and poses a major fire risk. Therefore, the sanction will reflect this potential danger to human life and will usually progress to suspension.

Action by the College

- Any confiscated items will be destroyed (in the case of electronic cigarettes, these will be confiscated and parents will be asked to collect)
- Matron will be informed and the student may be asked to attend a meeting in the medical centre or with a recognised agency
- If a student defiantly damages the image of the school by smoking, it is likely that they will lose privileges afforded to them such as:
 1. The chance for Prefectship or other College awards
 2. Attending school trips or events or representing the College
 3. The right to bring their car into school
- Smoking within a building is considered extremely seriously as other people's lives may be put at risk from the danger of fire and may result in higher sanctions.
- Supplying cigarettes to others may result in a higher sanction.
- **Those who are knowingly near or involved with others who are smoking are likely to be sanctioned in a similar manner to those smoking as we believe that the students need to learn to actively distance themselves from actions they know to be wrong.**

APPENDIX 2

MANAGEMENT OF ALCOHOL RELATED INCIDENTS

This policy is framed on the principle that improper use of alcohol is dangerous and, as it is widely available and accepted in society, it is important for students to learn of its dangers.

Drinking alcohol on school premises and in the grounds is forbidden. Alcohol is forbidden on any school trip or activity, when the student is representing the College or any time when a student is in uniform. If a student is found to have been drinking Alcohol, the Vice-Principal (Designated Teacher) will be informed.

Responsibilities of parents

In a climate when underage drinking is a real problem in our society, we try to educate students to understand that they can have fun without it (or at least in moderation) and that there are dangers of drinking inappropriately.

We ask parents to be supportive by giving the same message at home.

Sanctions

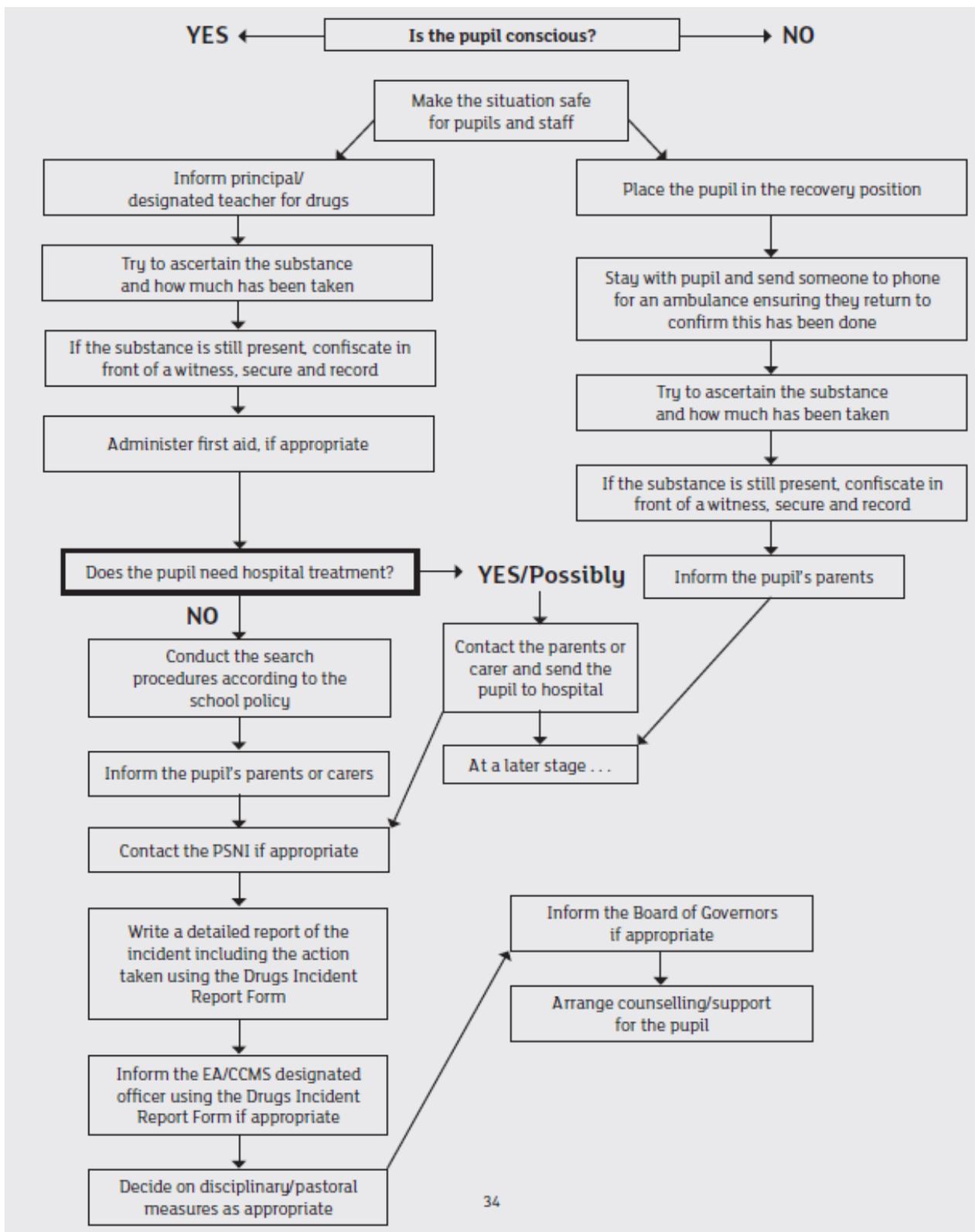
- The student will normally receive **at least** a formal written warning from the Vice-Principal in the presence of his parents; however the most likely sanction is suspension
- Supplying alcohol or putting others at risk is seen as a more serious offence and the disciplinary sanction will be significantly more severe.
- Any sanction applied will be considered according to the situation, age and past history of the student, the type and volume of alcohol consumed and the effect of the consumption.
- **If an incident occurs on an Educational Trip – the student may be sent home early and parents will be fully responsible for organising his immediate collection and any expenses incurred.**
- If the offence is serious enough or is repeated the sanction may progress through suspension to expulsion.

Action by the College

- The incident will be recorded
- Parents/Guardians will be invited in to discuss the incident
- If a student is considered under the influence parents may be called as a matter of urgency to collect their son from the College or the location where the incident has occurred.
- Any confiscated items will be disposed of
- Matron will be informed and the student may be asked to attend a meeting in the medical centre or with a recognised agency
- **Those who are knowingly near or involved with others who are drinking alcohol are likely to be sanctioned. We believe that the students need to learn to actively distance themselves from actions they know to be wrong.**

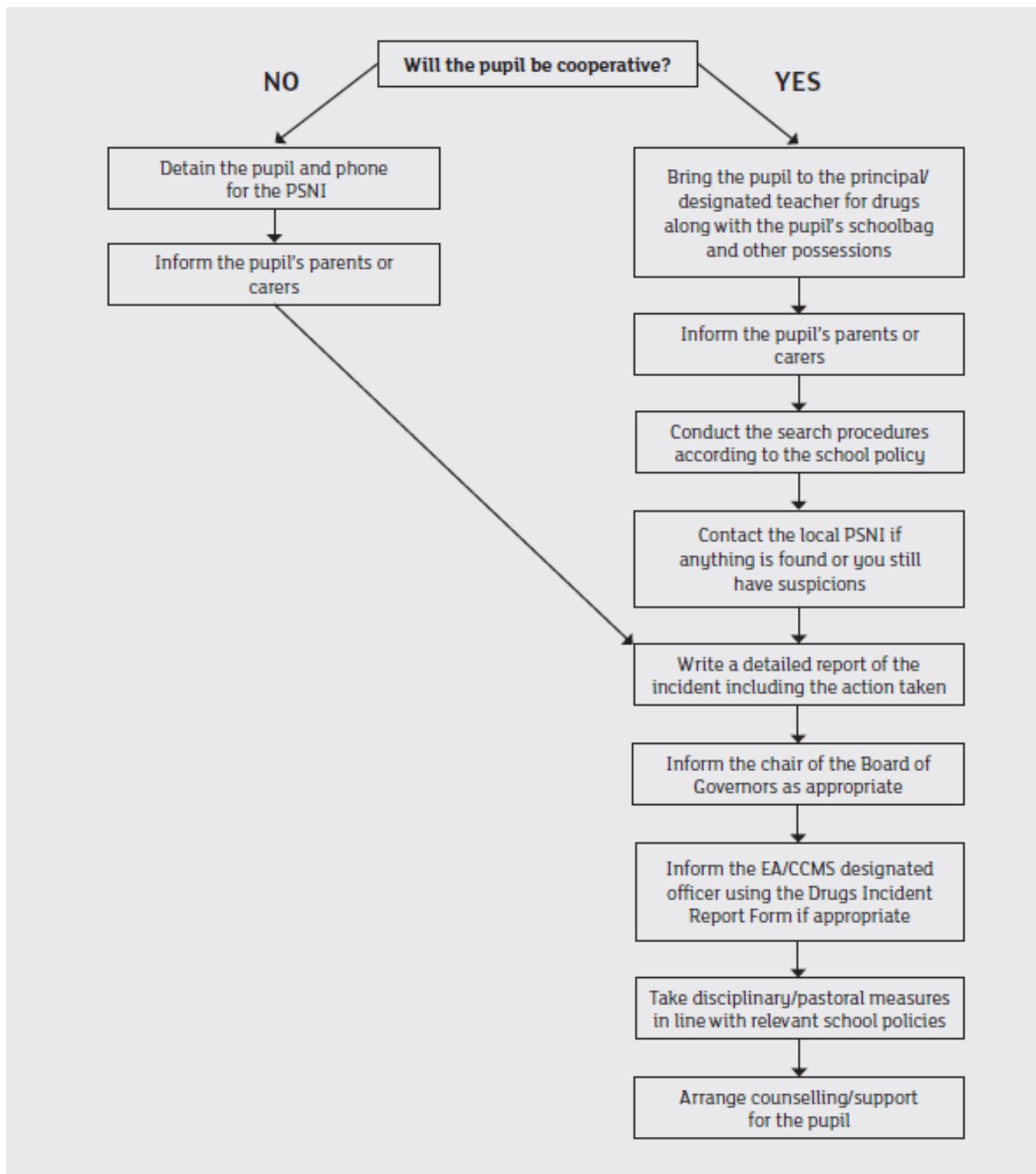
MANAGEMENT OF DRUG RELATED INCIDENTS

PUPIL IS SUSPECTED OF HAVING TAKEN DRUGS/ALCOHOL ON SCHOOL PREMISES



MANAGEMENT OF DRUG RELATED INCIDENTS

PUPIL IS SUSPECTED OF POSSESSING/DISTRIBUTING AN ILLEGAL SUBSTANCE



RECOGNISING SIGNS OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE

FIRST AID ADVICE

1. WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR

If someone is having a bad time on drugs, they may be:

- anxious
- tense
- panicky
- overheated or dehydrated
- drowsy; or
- having difficulty breathing

2. WHAT TO DO

- **STAY WITH THEM**
- sit them in a quiet and calm room, keeping away from crowds or bright lights
- try to find out what they have taken
- tell them to take slow deep breaths

If they are **really drowsy**: sit them in a quiet place
KEEP THEM AWAKE
Do not give them any form of stimulant (e.g. coffee)

If they become **unconscious**: **PHONE FOR AN AMBULANCE**
Place them into the **recovery position**

3. THE RECOVERY POSITION

1. Raise the Person's closest arm above his/her head. Prepare to roll him/her towards you.



2. Gently roll as a unit. Guard his/her head as your roll.



3. Tilt head to maintain airway. Tuck nearest hand under cheek to help maintain head tilt



APPENDIX 5

DRUG EDUCATION AT CAMPBELL COLLEGE

The drugs education programme within Learning for Life and Work in Campbell College is just one part of the whole school response to drug use/misuse. The programme provides opportunities for students to:

- acquire knowledge and understanding in relation to drug use/misuse;
- identify values and attitudes in relation to drug use/misuse;
- develop skills to enable them to consider the effects of drugs on themselves and others; and
- make informed and responsible choices within the context of a healthy lifestyle.

Drugs education forms part of the statutory requirement for Personal Development within Learning for Life and Work. Teachers ensure that students are given worthwhile experiences which enable them to:

- Investigate the effects on the body of legal and illegal substances and the risks and consequences of their misuse, for example, *effects on behaviour, physical and mental health, life and work changes etc*
- Develop an understanding of how to maximise and sustain their own health and well-being
- Recognise, assess and manage risk in a range of real life contexts

In response to the statutory requirements, the following topics are covered in years 8-12. The exact content and timing may vary.

Year 8	–	Drugs Awareness
Year 9	–	Drugs and You
Year 10	–	Impact of Drug Misuse and Emotions
Year 11	–	Personal Awareness
Year 12	–	Healthy Lifestyles

External agencies deliver talks and workshops in Years 9 and 11 to reinforce material covered in class.

Anti-Smoking Education



The College has worked alongside Cancer Focus NI who gives talks to students on the dangers of smoking. They are also willing to provide confidential advice, support and resources to any student who wishes to quit smoking.

Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol and drug education is taught through LLW and guest speakers deliver talks across a number of the year groups.

Post-16

At Sixth Form, Drugs Education focuses on the impact of drugs and alcohol. Talks and workshops are delivered by external agencies.

APPENDIX 6

GUIDANCE AND ADVICE FOR PARENTS/PUPILS

Support and guidance will always be offered at the College, within the confines of Safeguarding. However, some pupils or parents may wish to discuss concerns with an external agency. Some advice from external agencies is offered here, although your local GP can provide proper professional advice and will have access to further support services.

SMOKING

Cancer Focus NI's award-winning Stop Smoking service is funded by the Public Health Agency in GP practices, health and wellbeing centres, community, workplace and youth settings including schools. This service consistently have a quit success rate of 68% in four weeks – well above the NICE guideline of 35%. The details of the clinics are found on the Cancer Focus website

<https://cancerfocusni.org/cancer-prevention/smoking/>

EXTERNAL SUPPORT FOR ALCOHOL / DRUG RELATED ISSUES

The 'Talk to Frank' site offers confidential drugs advice for young people by phone, text, email or chat line.



Web: <http://www.talktofrank.com/>
Telephone: 0300 123 660
Text: 82111

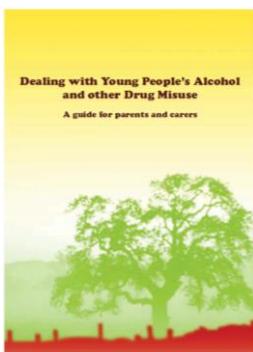
Other contact details for young people are **Childline** (www.childline.org.uk or 0800 11 11)

THE DRUG AND ALCOHOL INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (DAISY)

This is a support service in Northern Ireland for any young person affected by drugs or alcohol. They provide advice and counselling.

<http://www.ascert.biz/young-people/getting-help/daisy/>

ADVICE FOR PARENTS



CCEA has produced a very useful booklet for parents:

“Dealing with Young People’s Alcohol and other Drug Misuse: A guide for parents and carers”

This is available on the CCEA website

http://ccea.org.uk/curriculum/drugs_guidance

A copy is also on the College website (Policy Section).

Each of the Northern Ireland Drug and Alcohol Coordination Teams (DACTs) in the five Health Trust areas has produced a directory of services available.

You can find these at www.publichealth.hscni.net