



The Braybrook Centre
Substance Misuse Policy
2022-2023

Substance Misuse is Safeguarding and is therefore everyone's responsibility. This Policy Document outlines the responsibilities of Staff and our expectations of our young People at The Braybrook Centre.

Substance Misuse Policy Rationale:

The aim of this policy is to acknowledge and clarify the Centre's role in substance misuse prevention and education and ensure it is appropriate to young people's needs.

The policy provides information and guidance about substance misuse education, as well as procedures to respond to any substance misuse related incident, for young people, teachers, support-staff, outside agencies or individuals.

The policy aims to ensure that the approach taken on the issue of substance misuse is a whole-Centre policy and is part of our commitment to and concern for the health and well-being of the whole Centre community.

All staff will need to be confident and skilled to teach substance misuse education as young people need to receive up to date, relevant and accurate information as well as support.

This policy aims to make clear procedures for responding to and managing substance misuse related incidents.

Consequences for incidents will be consistent with the Centre's behaviour policy.

This policy applies, at all times, to the Centre premises, Centre transport as well as Centre visits/trips/residentials.

Definition:

'Drugs' are taken here to mean those that are legal, such as alcohol, tobacco and solvents, over the counter and prescribed drugs, illegal drugs such as cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, heroin, crack/cocaine, LSD, Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) and any other substances covered by the 1971 misuse of drugs act; psychoactive substances act 2016, or that is subject to a temporary class drug order (TCDO).

The Centre prohibits all substances having psychoactive effects on the brain: depressants, stimulants, cannabis and hallucinogens.

The Centre believes that the possession and or use of such drugs in Centre, during the Centre day or while travelling to/from Centre is inappropriate.

The substances covered by this policy are not to be used, bought, sold or otherwise exchanged or brought onto Centre premises during the Centre day or while young people are on Centre visits.

Individual exceptions may be made for young people who require prescription medicines where appropriate – See Medication Administration Policy.

Drug Education:

The Centre provides a planned drug education curriculum through the following:

L4L Curriculum offers the content of the statutory drugs education:

- Key Stage 3 – 11-14 year olds should be taught the effects of solvents, tobacco, alcohol and other drugs on body functions.

Other discretionary topics will be delivered through Personal Development, Risk Workshops, Form Time, outside agencies and will reflect knowledge, understanding, attitudes and social skills that will:

- Enable young people to make healthy, informed choices
- Promote positive attitudes to healthy lifestyles
- Provide accurate information about substances
- Increase understanding about the implications and possible consequences of use and misuse
- Widen understanding about related health and social issues
- Enable young people to identify sources of appropriate advice and personal support

The Braybrook Centre works closely with our onsite LITs Team, W360, Catch 22, Base 25, CAMHs, West Midlands Police, Parents/Carers to support the needs of our young people offering the appropriate advice and support to best suit each young person's needs.

On the whole, it will be all staff and outside agencies who will teach drug education and such agencies will be used in a planned way and their contributions evaluated.

All staff will have access to on-going advice, support and training as part of their own professional development.

The Braybrook Centre actively cooperates with agencies such as the LA, police, health and drug agencies.

The Executive Headteacher will ensure that all staff dealing with substance issues are adequately supported and trained.

Any educational establishment cannot knowingly allow its premises to be used for the production or supply of any controlled drug. Where it is suspected that substances are being sold on the premises, details regarding those involved, and as much information as possible, will be passed to the police.

Procedures :

Drug Situations – Medical Emergencies

The procedures for an emergency apply when a young person is at immediate risk of harm. A young person who is unconscious, having trouble breathing, seriously confused or disorientated or who has taken any harmful toxic substance, should be responded as an emergency.

The main responsibility is for the young person at immediate risk, but you also need to ensure the wellbeing and safety of others, put into practice the Centre's first-aid procedures and if in any doubt, call medical help.

Always

- Assess the situation
- If a medical emergency, send for medical help and ambulance

Before assistance arrives

If the young person is conscious:

- Ask them what has happened and to identify any drug used
- Collect any drug sample and vomit for medical analysis
- Do not induce vomiting
- Do not chase or over-excite them if intoxicated from inhaling a volatile substance
- Keep them under observation, warm and quiet
- Notify Parents/Carers

If the young person is unconscious:

- Ensure that they can breathe and place them in the recovery position
- Do not move them if a fall is likely to have led to spinal or other serious injury which may not be obvious

- Do not give them anything by mouth
- Do not attempt to make them sit or stand
- Do not leave them unattended or in the charge of another young person
- Notify Parents/Carers

For needle stick (sharps) injuries

- Encourage wound to bleed
- Do not suck, wash with soap and water
- Dry and apply waterproof dressing
- Ensure full PPE is worn whilst administering first aid
- If used/dirty needle seek advice from a doctor, ensure the needle is disposed of correctly unless needed for investigation.

When medical help arrives

- Pass on any information available, including vomit and any drug samples.
- Complete an Incident Report Form as soon as you have dealt with the emergency (prescription and “over the counter”), volatile substances, alcohol, tobacco, Novel Psychoactives and illegal drugs.

Key Staff and Specific Responsibilities

R Brown – To be informed of any Substance Misuse incidents. DSL, Parent/Carer contact, Police contact.

M Bowes – DSL, Young Person Assessor, Search & Confiscate, Parent/Carer Contact, Police contact

H Tiwana – DSL, Young Person Assessor, Search & Confiscate, Parent/Carer Contact, Police contact

N Nwenwu – DSL, Young Person Assessor, Search & Confiscate, Parent/Carer Contact, Police contact

T Porter – DDSL, Safeguarding Coordinator, Search & Confiscate, Parent/Carer Contact, Police Contact, Medical Administration

K Ward – DDSL (In training), Search & Confiscate, Parent/Carer Contact, Police Contact

J Paul – Search & Confiscate, Parent/Carer Contact, Police Contact

R Ramsey – Search & Confiscate, Parent/Carer Contact, Police Contact

J Frazer – Search & Confiscate, Parent/Carer Contact, Police Contact

All Staff - Parent/Carer Contact, Police Contact

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Young People suspected of arriving to The Braybrook Centre under the influence

- **Action 1** - Staff should ensure that a member of The Leadership Team has seen and assessed the young person.
- **Action 2** - Decision to be made if the young person is safe onsite. If Yes, all subjects to facilitate written tasks only and maintain observation, communicate with staff via TEAMS. If No, Safeguarding Officer or Attendance Officer to call Parents/Carers (arrange a meeting/collection/drop off) and young person to wait in Reception supported by member of staff.
- **Action 3** – Is the young person suspected of bringing drugs onto the premises? If Yes, see Search, Screening Confiscation Document.
- **Action 4 – Consequences:** Parents/Carers informed, meeting arranged with Head of Centre and Deputy/Assistant Head of Centre, Intervention Room referral for the following day to reflect on behaviour and complete interventions, persistent substance misuse will result in an outside agency referral and Parent/Carer meeting with Executive Headteacher and Head of Centre/Deputy/Assistant Head of Centre.
- **Action 5 – Debrief:** Staff to be informed of decisions taken and next steps being put in place.
- **Action 6 – Record:** Record on SIMs, Record on CPOMs the substance misuse issue, complete Incident Report Form.

Please note that Cigarettes/lighters and Vapes are handed in at the start of the day, if this process is not followed all staff are expected to challenge and remove the item/s.

Legal drugs

The police will not normally need to be involved in incidents involving legal drugs, but the Head of Centre may wish to inform trading standards or police about the inappropriate sale or supply of tobacco, alcohol or volatile substances to young people in the local area.

Young people are becoming increasingly aware of, and in some cases using, new psychoactive substances (NPS). These are designed to mimic the effect of illegal drugs but are structurally different enough to avoid being classified as illegal substances under the Misuse of Drugs Act.

Despite being labelled as legal these substances are not always safe to use and often contain controlled drugs making them illegal to possess.

New psychoactive substances should be included in the Centre drug policy as unauthorised substances and treated as such. If there is uncertainty about what the substance is, it should be treated as a controlled drug.

Controlled Drugs

In taking temporary possession and disposing of suspected controlled drugs the Centre is advised to:

- 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 confiscation/find and witness present.
- Store it in a secure location, such as a safe or other lockable container and until it can be passed to the Executive Headteacher.
- Notify the police without delay, who may collect and advise of disposal in line with locally agreed protocols. The law does not require a Centre to divulge to the police the name of the young person/people from whom the drugs were taken but it is advisable to do so. To notify the Police use – 101 to report the incident or visit the link below <https://www.west-midlands.police.uk/incident-report>
- Record full details of the incident, including the police incident reference number on an IR1 form.
- Inform Parents/Carers, unless this is not in the best interests of the young person.
- Proceed with consequences.

Links

<https://www.talktofrank.com>

<https://www.youngminds.org.uk/young-person/coping-with-life/drugs-and-alcohol/>

<https://www.childline.org.uk/info-advice/you-your-body/drugs-alcohol-smoking/drugs/>

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/talking-drugs-alcohol/>

<https://base25.org/>

<https://w360.org.uk/>

<https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/healthy-body/drug-addiction-getting-help>

<https://www.mind.org.uk/information-support/types-of-mental-health-problems/drugs-recreational-drugs-alcohol/support-for-drug-problems/>

<https://www.turning-point.co.uk/services/drug-and-alcohol-support.html>

www.drugeducationforum.com/

www.mentoruk.org.uk

<https://www.gov.uk/youth-offending-team>