

BARN OCH UTBILDNING

APPENDIX 1

Short version – summary of the action plan for a drug-free school

Definition

The concept of 'drugs' includes alcohol, illegal drugs, tobacco, inhalants, doping substances, prescription drugs that are abused and Internet drugs.

Preventive efforts by schools

- A complete student-health team
- Co-operation between homes and schools
- Awareness in employees of the need to be good role models
- Recurrent health talks
- Immediate action to deal with students who are absent from school without a valid reason
- Information and training for employees
- Education to increase students' knowledge and awareness of drugs
- Targeted interventions, such as up-to-date information for guardians
- Collaboration between schools and the social-welfare services, the Culture and Leisure Administration and the police

Potential signs of drug use

- Asocial behaviour and weak sense of community
- Worsening of academic performance
- Impaired ability to concentrate
- Uneven work performance
- Late arrivals, high absence, unexplained absences during the school day
- Theft, violence, intimidation
- Greater likelihood to be involved in conflicts
- Increased number of lies and broken promises

Duty to report

Under Chapter 14, Section 1, of the Social Welfare Act, all those who work with children and young people below 18 years of age have a duty to file a report with the social-welfare services if they know or suspect that a child or young person is at risk of harm.

If a student is under the influence of alcohol while at school:

- Take care of the student and ensure that an adult is with him or her at all times
- Call an ambulance in case of severe intoxication or if it is hard to say what type of substance the student may have taken
- Confiscate bottles/cans by virtue of Chapter 5, Section 22, of the Education Act
- Contact school management and the student-health team. Contact the guardian of students below 18; for students 18 or older, obtain consent for further contacts
- File a report of concern with the social-welfare services
- Any suspicions of illegal sale of alcohol to or by under-age persons must be reported to the school principal, who will inform the student-health team. The suspicions must also be reported to the police

Barn och utbildning

If a student is under suspected influence of illegal drugs while at school:

- Take care of the student and ensure that an adult is with him or her at all times
- Call an ambulance in case of severe intoxication or if it is hard to say what type of substance the student may have taken
- Contact school management, the student-health team and the youth prevention services. Then contact will be made jointly with the guardians (for students below 18); for students 18 or older, the student's consent is required for further contacts
- In case of a positive test result, file a report of concern with the social-welfare services

Student lockers

Student lockers are school property, to which students are given access provided that they follow the rules decided by the school for locker use. The school has general powers to check that the lockers are being used as intended.

Bags

Bags are students' personal property and must not be searched. If there is a need to search a bag, the police must be called to perform the search.

Drug-detection dogs

Police dogs may be used to scan/search school premises in order to ensure that the school is a safe working environment, free of illegal drugs, doping substances and similar.

Contact information of co-operation partners

School team (<i>skolteamet</i>)	0224 – 74 96 81, 74 96 83
Youth prevention services (<i>förebyggande ungdom</i>)	0224 – 74 96 35, 74 96 43
Youth premises (<i>ungdomslokalen</i>)	0224 – 74 78 52
Citizens' office (<i>medborgarkontor</i>)	0224 – 74 00 00
Head of security (<i>säkerhetschef</i>)	0224 – 74 78 82
Local police (<i>kommunpolis</i>)	010 – 567 53 73