

# Illegal Drugs and Testing Policy

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#### 1 Overview

- 1.1 There are severe laws against the possession, consumption and trafficking (which includes the selling, giving, administering, transporting, sending, delivering, distributing or offering to do any of the above) of illegal drugs and drug-related articles (pipes, syringes and other apparatus) in Singapore.
- 1.2 Despite this, drug dealers find all kinds of ways into the user market.
- 1.3 Our teenagers, particularly, can find themselves facing more and more potential situations in which they may become vulnerable and may be placed under pressure from either their peers or others to try a drug.

#### 2 Guiding Principles

- 2.1 To adhere to the principles of the legal system of Singapore and to protect the School community, Tanglin Trust School's <u>Behaviour Policy</u> rates 'Possession, consumption and/or trafficking of illegal drugs and possession of drug-related articles in School or on school-related activities, on or off site' as a Level 4 breach the most severe. The sanction that would normally be applied against this kind of behaviour is immediate permanent exclusion from school.
- 2.2 In a move to support our students who come under pressure to use drugs, our Lifeskills programmes include education from a young age about the dangers of drug abuse.
- 2.3 As a further measure of support, we have a policy of drug testing in the Senior School so that students can say, 'No, I cannot. My school tests for drugs.'

# **3** Objectives of This Policy

- 3.1 To ensure that our students are protected from the external pressures of taking illicit drugs.
- 3.2 To lay out the procedures of drug testing in the School and the consequences of a student tests positive.

# 4 Types of Drug Testing

- 4.1 Random selection by computer programme in a process witnessed by an independent observer. The vast majority of students are selected in this manner.
- 4.2 Selection of students whose behaviour suggests they may be vulnerable or exposed to possible drug use or whose demeanour within school or academic profile has raised scrutiny or concern. An occasional student will be selected by this process.
- 4.3 The form of drug testing is by obtaining a hair sample. A hair sample, about the width of a pencil lead, is cut from the head. The sample is double sealed and sent to a laboratory in the UK. If hair cannot be obtained from the head, then a sample is taken from elsewhere.

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# 5 Getting Parental Consent for Regular Drug Testing

5.1 Before accepting the offer of a conditional place in the Senior School, parents are required to sign a consent form allowing their child to be tested for consumption of illegal drugs (which may include all controlled drugs and specified drugs under the Misuse of Drugs Act). Students are required to sign an acknowledgement of their parents' consent.

#### 6 Procedure for Drug Testing

- 6.1 The testing of students is overseen by the Head of Senior School and supported by the relevant Assistant Head Teacher responsible for Care, Guidance and Support. The process of testing is carried out termly on a cross-section of selected students from each Key Stage and is undertaken by the School's Nurses and Health Officers.
- 6.2 The parents of selected students will receive confidential letters informing them (a) that their name has been drawn, (b) which Health Centre they should report to, and (c) the date of testing. Parents of such students are invited to be present at the testing.
- 6.3 If any student who has been selected for testing refuses to comply with the testing procedure or either or both of the student's parents refuse to allow the student to be tested, the parties concerned will be invited to meet with the Head of Senior School. If after this meeting, the student and/or the student's parent or parents still refuse to allow the testing to take place, the parties will be informed that the student will be deemed to have taken the test and to have recorded a positive result. The student will then be treated in the same way as a student who has taken the test and whose result has proven positive.

# 7 Procedure Following Drug Testing

- 7.1 The test results normally take two weeks to return. During the waiting period between the testing and the outcome of the result, the selected students are monitored and supported if necessary. Upon the return of the test results, the selected students and their parents are informed of the outcomes. If the result is negative, no further action is taken other than to note that there has been a testing that resulted in a negative outcome.
- 7.2 A positive test result will necessitate a meeting with the Head of School and associated staff. Appropriate disciplinary action and counselling will follow. Student behaviour which infringes on the laws of Singapore may be reported to the relevant authorities, and where reporting is mandatory under the laws of Singapore, the school will inform the relevant authorities.

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