

Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Prevention, Health Education**

Students have a right to attend school in an environment conducive to learning. Since student drug, alcohol and tobacco use is illegal and harmful and interferes with both effective learning and the healthy development of students and adolescents, the school has a fundamental legal and ethical obligation to prevent unlawful drug, alcohol and tobacco use and to maintain a drug-free educational environment.

After consulting with parents, teachers, school administrators, local community agencies and persons from the drug, alcohol or health service community who are knowledgeable of the latest research information, the Board will adopt a written plan for a drug, alcohol and tobacco prevention and intervention program.

Drug Prevention Program

The district's drug, alcohol and tobacco curriculum will be age-appropriate, reviewed annually and updated as necessary to reflect current research.

Drug, alcohol and tobacco prevention instruction will be integrated in the district's health education courses. Students not enrolled in health education shall receive such instruction through other designated courses. At least annually, all senior high school students shall receive such instruction. Instruction shall minimally meet the requirements set forth in Oregon Administrative Rules.

The district will include information regarding the district's intervention and referral procedures, including those for drug-related medical emergencies in student/parent and staff handbooks.

Intervention is defined as the identification and referral of students whose behavior is interfering with their potential success socially, emotionally, physiologically, and/or legally as a result of prohibited drug, alcohol and/or tobacco use.

Any staff member who has reason to suspect a student is in possession of, or under the influence of unlawful drugs, alcohol, other intoxicants or tobacco on district property, on a school bus or while participating in any district-sponsored activity, whether on district property or at sites off district property, will escort the student to the office or designated area and will report the information to the building principal or his/her designated representative.

The building principal or designee will:

1. Call the police if deemed appropriate;
2. Call the parents for a meeting;
3. Discuss the incident with student, parents if available and police if contacted;
4. Impose the penalty for violations using due process procedures;

5. Tell parents about resources which offer treatment or assistance for young people suffering from drug, alcohol or tobacco-related problems.

Students possessing, using and/or selling unlawful drugs, including drug paraphernalia, alcohol and tobacco on district property, in district vehicles, at district-sponsored activities on or off district grounds shall be subject to discipline up to and including expulsion. Students may also be referred to law enforcement officials.

Each year the administration will meet with law enforcement officials to discuss:

1. Who the school should call for suspected violations of the law or other needs;
2. How school representatives should handle evidence of a suspected offense (i.e., school staff should not taste a substance to ascertain whether or not it is a drug). What about fingerprints? Paraphernalia?
3. What questioning procedures may take place on district property;
4. Other needs of the district and law enforcement to avoid conflicts or confusion before a substance-related incident occurs.

In general, drug-related medical emergencies will be handled like a serious accident or illness. Immediate notification of the community emergency care unit is required. Trained staff members will assist the student in any way possible. Parents shall be contacted immediately. A staff member shall be designated to accompany the student to the hospital or emergency medical facility. Procedures to be taken, including those for students participating in district-sponsored activities off district grounds, shall be included in the district's comprehensive first aid/emergency plan.

The business manager will actively seek funds from outside sources either independently or through coordinated efforts with other districts, community agencies or the education service district for drug-free schools grants.

Funds needed to support district activities related to unlawful drug, alcohol and tobacco prevention will be identified by source, particularly the 1986 Drug-Free Schools Act, moneys or other grants received from federal, state or local sources.

A planned staff development program that includes current drug, alcohol and tobacco prevention education, an explanation of the district's plan and staff responsibilities within that plan will be developed by the superintendent. The input of staff, parents and the community is encouraged to ensure a staff development program that best meets the needs of district students.

The district will develop a public information plan for students, staff and parents.

The district's Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Prevention, Health Education policy, related policies, rules and procedures will be reviewed annually and updated as needed.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 163.575](#)

[ORS 336.067](#)

[ORS 336.222](#)

[ORS 475](#) et seq.

[ORS 809.260](#)

[OAR 581-021-0050](#)

[OAR 581-021-0055](#)

[OAR 581-022-0413](#)

[OAR 581-022-1210](#)

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986, P.L. 99-570.

Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, P.L. 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D, Sections 5151-5160, 102 Stat. 4305-4308.

Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812, Section 202, schedules I through V, 21 CFR 1300.11 through 1300.15.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, P.L. 101-226, 103 Stat. 1928 et. seq.