



DERBY CITY COUNCIL

# Dealing with drug-related incidents – a policy for schools



Monday 26 November 2007



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## The background to this policy

This policy takes account of the following law, guidance and frameworks:

**Section 8 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971** advises schools to:

- have an actively implemented school drug policy, in line with Department for Children, Schools and Families (previously DfES) guidance
- make sure that the drug policy is understood by pupils, parents/carers, staff and the whole school community
- maintain vigilance over school premises and grounds
- keep a record of all drug incidents, and
- follow any advice from the local police.

**Drugs: Guidance For Schools (DfES, March 2004)** states that all schools should have agreed a range of responses and procedures for managing drug-related incidents, which are understood by all members of the school community and documented within the drug policy.

The **new Ofsted framework** asks inspectors to evaluate how good the personal development and well-being of learners is, including how well learners:

- adopt safe practices and a healthy lifestyle
- are cared for, guided and supported - including the care, advice, guidance and other support provided to safeguard welfare and promote personal development and well-being, as well as the extent to which this support promotes learners' health and ensures their safety.

The **National Healthy Schools Standard** requires schools to provide evidence to meet the criteria for all key themes including:

- 'having up to date policies in place developed through wide consultation, implemented, monitored and evaluated for impact covering Drug Education and Incidents', and
- 'arrangements in place to refer pupils to specialist services who can give professional advice on matters such as drugs'.

Also, in the Emotional Health and Wellbeing theme, it asks that schools 'identify vulnerable individuals and groups and establish appropriate strategies to support them and their families'.

The **Continuing Professional Development programme** has been developed to enable teachers to gain recognition for their experience in teaching personal, social and health education (PSHE) and receive training to enhance skills and increase confidence. The programme also aims to improve the effectiveness and raise the profile of PSHE. As part of the process, teachers have to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the law on aspects of PSHE such as 'drug incident management' and how the following apply in their teaching:

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- 'keeping safe and managing drug-related risk, including how to ask for help'
- basic emergency first-aid procedures, including the recovery position and calling emergency help, and
- 'how to identify and support pupils with drug-related needs'.

### The aim of this policy and what it covers

The aim of this policy is to:

- outline the roles and responsibilities of key people in applying this policy
- reinforce and safeguard the health and safety of pupils and others who use the school
- make all staff, pupils, governors, parents/carers, external agencies and the wider community aware of the school's approach to drugs
- enable staff to manage any incidents that may happen, with confidence and consistency, and in the best interests of those involved
- ensure that the response to incidents involving drugs complements the overall approach to drugs education and the values and ethos of the school
- provide a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the school in managing incidents involving illegal and other unauthorised drugs
- outline the roles and responsibilities of key people in applying this policy.

It covers the use of medicines, tobacco, alcohol, volatile substances and illegal drugs.

### Definitions

The definition of a 'drug incident' is 'the suspicion or evidence of any situation or specific event involving a drug'. This could relate to a pupil, parent/carer or staff member (DfES, 2004). 'Drugs' refers to **all** drugs including medicines, volatile substances, alcohol, tobacco and illegal drugs.

Drug-related incidents could fit into the following categories:

- drugs or associated equipment are found on school grounds
- a pupil shows, perhaps through actions or play, an inappropriate level of knowledge of drugs for their age
- a pupil is found in possession of unauthorised drugs or associated equipment
- a pupil is found to be supplying\* an unauthorised drug on school premises
- a pupil, parent/carer, or staff member is thought to be under the influence of drugs
- a staff member has information that the illegitimate sale/supply of drugs is taking place in the school grounds
- a pupil discloses that they or a family member/friend are using drugs
- a parent/carer discloses a concern about their child's drug use.

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\* Within the context of the school drug policy, the term 'supply' may be used to describe: pupils sharing drugs; pupils being coerced to supply drugs; a group of friends taking it in turn to bring drugs in for their own use; or pupils selling to others.

### **The responsibilities of staff**

For direct support within the school about with drug education and drug-related incidents, please contact (insert name here) who is the person responsible for managing drug-related incidents. Their role in relation to drug incidents is to:

- develop, consult upon, and apply the drug-related policy
- provide support information, advice and guidance on drug-related issues within school
- liaise with outside agencies about drug-related incidents and drug education
- take the lead responsibility for monitoring and reviewing the Drug-Related Incident Policy, as outlined

Their main role, in relation to drugs, is:

- overall responsibility for the pupils
- overall responsibility for the Drug-Related Incident Policy
- responsibility for managing the response to a drug-related incident
- to make sure that staff are issued with guidance about dealing with drugs and related equipment
- to make sure that staff have access to adequate training to fulfil their duties
- to liaise with the media about drug-related incidents.

### **Staff development and training**

The school will make sure that the person responsible for managing drug-related incidents (insert name here) has access to the training necessary to allow them to fulfil their role. The PSHE and Citizenship Advisory Service (PCAS) team within Derby City Council will make available appropriate support and materials.

The school will make sure that all staff will have regular training about drug-related incidents.

### **Supporting policies**

In dealing with a drug-related incident, the school may need to make use of a number of its other policies to include:

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- child protection policy
- smoke free policy
- medicines policy
- confidentiality policy
- behaviour policy
- anti bullying policy
- health and safety policy
- equal opportunities policy
- drug education/personal social and health education policy.

### Confidentiality

In managing drugs, staff members need to take account of issues of confidentiality. If a pupil discloses information that is sensitive, not generally known, and which the pupil asks not to be passed on, staff should honour the request. The exception would be where it is necessary for teachers to fulfil their professional responsibilities in relation to:

- child protection
- co-operating with a police investigation, and
- referral to outside services.

Staff should make every effort to get the pupil's agreement to the way in which the school intends to use any sensitive information – line with the school's confidentiality policy.

### Child protection

The staff within the school must act on their duty of care by contacting Social Care if they believe that any pupil is at risk of harm due to their involvement with drugs or a drug-related incident.

### Police contact

Schools should maintain close contact with the Police who will:

- offer advice and support in the event of a drug-related incident
- remove illegal substances from school premises
- investigate circumstances as needed, and
- provide specialist support for the schools drug education programme.

Schools should contact the Police for help, as and when they feel it necessary or appropriate.

### Outside agency support

The school should use outside agencies for specialist support – see the Useful contacts section on page 15 - with its drugs education programme/

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responding to a drug related incident, and should only refer to outside agencies (such as Youngaddaction) following discussion with the pupil and parents, as appropriate. Social Care or the Police should be contacted if there are any child protection concerns or as part of a Police investigation.

### **Media**

The school should co-operate with the media when it is in both the school's and the pupil's best interests. Staff must refer to the school's media policy and refer any queries to the head teacher.

## Guidance for dealing with drug-related incidents

The document responding to Incidents Involving Drugs (2004) gives an outline of the appropriate responses to drug-related incidents and refers to the previously mentioned DfES publication Drugs: Guidance for Schools (DfES/0092/2004). The document responding to Incidents Involving Drugs gives a clear set of procedures to support staff dealing with drug-related incidents.

**The following section of this policy and guidance document supports the procedures outlined in the document responding to Incidents Involving Drugs.**

### Personal searches

When a person is suspected of concealing illegal or other unauthorised drugs, it is **not** appropriate for a member of staff to carry out a personal search - this would include searching outer clothing and inside pockets.

Every effort should be made to persuade the person to voluntarily hand over any drugs, in the presence of a second, adult witness. Where the individual refuses and the drug is believed to be illegal, and the school wishes to proceed along formal lines, the Police should be called.

The Police may conduct a personal search if they believe a crime has taken place, or to prevent harm to themselves or others following an arrest. Staff members are **not** permitted to detain anyone without the person's consent - unless a citizen's arrest is made.

### Searches of school property

Staff may search the school property, for example, pupils' lockers or desks if they believe drugs are stored there. However, staff must always seek **prior consent** and it is advised that a second adult witness is present. Individuals should be made aware that, if consent is refused, the school may proceed with a search. However, where the person has refused consent, the school will need to balance the likelihood that an offence has been committed against the risk of infringing the individual's privacy. Staff should conduct searches in such a way as to minimise potential embarrassment or distress.

### Searches of personal property

Staff must **not** search personal property without the person's consent. If the school wishes to search personal property, including pupils' property stored within school property - for example, a bag or pencil case within a locker, it should ask for consent. If consent is refused, the school will need to consider, in the case of pupils, whether to inform parents/carers who may persuade their child to give consent or to proceed along formal lines by calling the Police.



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Staff members who carry out a search of pupils' personal property are advised to do this in the presence of a second adult witness. Searches should be conducted in such a way as to minimise potential embarrassment or distress.

After any search involving pupils, the school should normally contact parents/carers, whether or not the result of the search is positive or negative.

### The role of the Police

- **Legal drugs**

The Police will not normally need to be involved in incidents involving legal drugs, but Trading Standards or the Police should be informed about the inappropriate sale or supply of tobacco, alcohol or volatile substances to pupils in the local area. Contact numbers are at the end of this document.

- **Illegal drugs**

There is currently **no legal obligation** to report an incident involving drugs to the Police. However, not informing the Police may prove to be counter-productive for the school and wider community.

The Police can:

- give advice and support to the school
- investigate the circumstances, as appropriate
- provide specialist support to the school's drug education programme.

The school should contact the Police for help as and when this is felt to be necessary or appropriate. It **must always** involve the Police in the disposal of suspected illegal drugs.

### Confiscating and disposing of illegal drugs

The law permits school staff to take temporary possession of a substance that they suspect is an illegal drug. This would be to prevent an offence from being committed or continued, relating to that drug, **providing that** all reasonable steps are taken to destroy the drug(s) or deliver it to a person lawfully entitled to take custody of it.

In taking temporary possession of suspected illegal drugs, staff should:

- make sure 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 seizure/find and the name of the witness
- store it in a secure place, such as the school safe or other lockable container with access limited to senior members of staff
- **without delay**, inform the Police, who will collect it and then store or dispose of it in line with locally-agreed protocols. **Note:** The law does **not**

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require a school to divulge to the Police the name of the pupil from whom the drug(s) have been taken. Where the school does identify a pupil, the Police will be required to follow set internal Police procedures.

- record full details of the incident, including the Police incident reference number
- inform parents/carers, unless this would jeopardise the safety of the pupil.

Staff members must **not** try to analyse or taste unknown substances. Police can advise on analysis and the formal identification, although this is normally carried out only if it will be needed as evidence within a prosecution.

If the school decides to take formal action against a pupil, the Police should make arrangements for the pupil to attend a local Police station accompanied by an 'appropriate adult' for interview. Only in exceptional circumstances should arrest or interviews take place at school. An appropriate adult, preferably a parent/carer or duty social worker, should always be present during interviews,

### **Confiscating and disposing of other unauthorised drugs**

In all situations, the presence of a second adult witness is advisable.

- **Alcohol and tobacco**

The school should normally inform parents/carers and give them the opportunity to collect the alcohol or tobacco, **unless** this would jeopardise the safety of the child. In this case, it should be locked in the safe until the pupil's parents/carers collect it. Staff members can safely dispose of alcohol and tobacco on site.

- **Volatile substances**

Given the level of danger posed by volatile substances, the school may need to arrange for their safe disposal. Schools may place small amounts of some substances in a bin to which pupils do not have access, for example a bin within a locked cupboard.

- **Medicines**

Disposal of medicines held at school should be covered in the school's medicines policy. Parents/carers should collect and dispose of unused or date-expired medicines.

### **What action to take if you find a discarded syringe or needle**

Needles, syringes and other drug-related items are being increasingly discarded in the environment.

**If you find a needle or syringe, ring Derby Direct – Streetcare on 01332**

**255256.**

Please **don't**:

- touch it
- ignore it
- hide it
- kick it down a drain
- put it in a dustbin, litter bin, or down a toilet.

If you feel the needle/syringe poses an immediate danger to others, for example, it's found near a school or nursery, and it needs to be contained until it is collected, please follow this procedure:

- find a suitable container, such as a metal tin with a lid
- take the container to the needle or syringe
- handle the needle/syringe carefully, avoiding the needle - ideally this should be done with tongs, tweezers or heavy duty gloves
- put the sharp end in the container first and then wash your hands thoroughly
- keep the container somewhere safe until the syringe is collected.

## **What action to take if someone is injured by a needle**

If at any time the skin is broken, seek medical advice immediately - contact your GP or go the nearest Accident and Emergency department.

## **Parents/carers and drug incidents**

- **Informing parents/carers**

In any incident involving illegal and other unauthorised drugs, staff should normally involve the child's parents/carers and explain how the school intends to respond to the incident and to the pupil's needs. Where the school suspects that doing this might put the child's safety at risk (or there is any other cause for concern for the child's safety at home), then the school should exercise caution when considering involving parents/carers. In any situation, where a pupil may need protection from the possibility of abuse, the school's child protection co-ordinator should be consulted and local child protection procedures followed.

The school will encourage parents/carers to approach the school if they are concerned about any issue related to drugs and their child. The school may refer parents/carers to other sources of help, for example, specialist drug agencies or family support groups, as appropriate.

- **Parents/carers under the influence of drugs on school premises**

When dealing with parents/carers under the influence of drugs on school premises, staff should try to maintain a calm atmosphere. On occasion, a

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member of staff may have concerns about discharging a pupil into the care of a parent/carer. In these instances, staff should consider discussing with the parent/carer if other arrangements could be made, for example asking another parent/carer to accompany the child home.

The focus for staff will always be the maintenance of the child's welfare, as opposed to the moderation of the parent's/carer's behaviour.

Where the behaviour of a parent/carer under the influence of drugs places a child at risk (or the parent/carer becomes abusive or violent), staff should consider whether to start child protection procedures and/or involve the Police.

### Support for students

In all drug-related incidents, an appropriate member of staff should discuss the incident with the pupil. It is good practice that staff base the discussion around the Youngaddaction Screening Tool screening on page 16/17. This could be completed after the discussion or while having the discussion with the pupil. Staff should use their professional judgement here, based on their relationship with the student and the nature of the incident, and seek advice if there is any doubt. The screening tool should help staff in deciding on the appropriate level of support and intervention. Levels of support are outlined in the screening tool. The school will monitor the outcomes of any support offered to pupils. If it identifies that the young person may have additional needs to be addressed, a Common Assessment may be useful to assess this further.

A Common Assessment can help you work with the young person/family to find out their needs and prove to other services, who may need to get involved, that your concerns are based on evidence.

Schools will need to gain consent for a Common Assessment from the Young person or parent.

### Completing the drug incident record

The Council is required to collect and collate the annual data on drug-related incidents in schools. If there is a drug-related incident, the school should complete a record form (see page 13 and 14).

Completing this form will:

- 1 support the school's documentation for the pupil records
- 2 support and initiate any action required as a result of the incident such a referral to an outside service
- 3 enable intelligence and local information on local drug markets to be collected, which supports the targeting of future resources

Schools should note that the information they submit on the form will be treated in the strictest confidence and will not be used to submit league

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tables. It's not necessary to include personal information about the pupil on the form that is submitted to the Council. However, if it is to be used to initiate a referral to another organisation, these details will need to be added.

## Record of incidents involving unauthorised drug(s) in schools

For help and advice, telephone the PCAS Team on 01332 256327.

**COMPLETE** this form:

- Initially **WITHOUT** identifying the pupil for the purposes of the Council
- WITH** identification for the purpose of supporting a referral to Youngaddaction.

Copy the form and fax to all three agencies at the same time, if possible.

**FAX the FORM** within five working days of the incident to:

- the Council on 01332 256327
- to any agencies to which you wish to refer, for example Youngaddaction on 01332 254505

**KEEP** the original, adding the pupil's name and form – store securely.

Please tick to indicate the most appropriate category in relation to the incident you are reporting.

Emergency/ Intoxication	Concern established after following up a suspicion or allegation	Discovery OFF premises	Discovery ON premises	Pupil disclosure	Parent/ carer use	A parent/ carer expresses concern
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<p><b>Name of pupil*:</b></p> <p><b>Pupil's form*:</b> (*For college records only)</p> <p><b>Age of pupil:</b></p> <p><b>Male / Female</b></p> <p><b>Ethnicity of pupil:</b> (For DAT records**)</p> <p><b>Tick box if second or subsequent incident involving same pupil</b>     <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Name of school/college:</b></p> <p><b>Time of incident:</b>                                  am / pm</p> <p><b>Date of incident:</b></p> <p><b>Report form completed by:</b></p>
<p><b>First Aid given?</b></p> <p><b>Ambulance/Doctor called?</b>(Delete as necessary)</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    →    <input style="width: 150px; height: 50px;" type="text"/>    First aid given by:</p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    →    <input style="width: 150px; height: 50px;" type="text"/>    Called by:</p>	

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<b>Drug involved (if known):</b> (for example, Alcohol, Cannabis, Paracetamol, Ecstasy)	<b>Sample found? (Yes / No)</b> <b>Where retained:</b>  <b>Witness name:</b>  <b>Disposal arranged with:</b> (Police, Env. Health)
<b>Senior staff involved:</b>	<b>At time:</b>
<b>Name of parent/carer informed:</b>	
<b>Informed by:</b>	<b>At time:</b>
<b>Brief description of symptoms/situation:</b>	
<b>Other action taken:</b> for example, referral to Connexions, Youngaddaction or other agency or request for Ed. Psych report, case conference called: pupils/staff informed; sanction imposed: Council/GP/Police consulted)	
(continue on blank sheet if necessary)	

\*\* Categories: British, Irish, other White, White and Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White and Asian, other mixed, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, other Asian, Caribbean, African, other Black, Chinese, any other, not stated.

## Useful contacts

<b>Useful agency contact names and numbers</b>	<b>Providing</b>
Police Beat Officer: (insert name) Youth Involvement Officer: (insert name)	Advice, support, investigation, removal of substances from premises, specialist educational input and support for policy development and review
Youngaddaction Carmel Swan, Service Manager: 01332 254505	Advice, information, support and intervention for pupils using drugs or alcohol Specialist educational input and support for policy development and review
Addaction Training Team Richard Murfin: 01332 254511	Training for school staff around alcohol and drugs use
Education Welfare Department Lenny Davis 01332 716034	Child protection concerns Specialist input for pupils with education welfare needs
Derby Direct – Streetcare 01332 255256	Removal of discarded needles
PCAS Team Graham Falgate:01332 256327	Support with policy development, provision of resources and specialist support within college
Frank (formerly The National Drugs Helpline): 0800 776600	Advice, sign-posting and information for all regarding substance [mis]use
Connexions Local Helpline: 01332 200033	Advice, support, information, and sign-posting for young people in office hours
Re-Solv Helpline: 01785 810762	Advice, information and guidance on managing volatile substance abuse
Drinkaware <a href="http://www.drinkawaretrust.org.uk">www.drinkawaretrust.org.uk</a>	Educational and campaigning work to promote responsible drinking among the general public and targeted at particular groups
Derby City Council Trading Standards Ian Terry 01332 716310 <a href="mailto:ian.terry@derby.gov.uk">ian.terry@derby.gov.uk</a>	Advice and action around underage sales
Derby Community Safety Partnership Youth Offending Service: 01332 256820	Providing interventions to young people within the criminal justice system
Lauren’s Link: 01332 362744	Support and advice for parents of young people abusing drugs



Derbyshire **NHS**  
Mental Health services NHS Trust  
Tel: 01332 254 505

Does the person agree to the referral being made? Y/N  
Has the screening tool been used? Y/N  
Has a common assessment been completed? Y/N

**Client Details**

**Referrer details**

<b>Name:</b>		<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Address:</b>		<b>Organisation:</b>	
<b>Derby</b>		<b>Address:</b>	
		<b>Derby</b>	
<b>Postcode:</b>		<b>Postcode:</b>	
<b>Tel.</b>		<b>Tel.</b>	
<b>Mobile:</b>		<b>Mobile:</b>	
<b>Date of birth:</b>	<b>Age:</b>	<b>Fax:</b>	
<b>Ethnicity:</b>			
<b>Gender:</b>		<b>GP :</b>	
<b>Contact at Home?</b>	<b>Y / N</b>	<b>School:</b>	
<b>Other contact</b>			
<b>Age</b>	Young person is aged under 16 Young person is aged 16+	2 1	
<b>Drugs/alcohol/substances used</b>	Alcohol / Cannabis Heroin / Crack / Cocaine / Amphetamine / Solvents/Ketamine/Ecstasy/LSD	1 2	
<b>Knowledge of substances used</b>	Good knowledge of substances used and how to use safely Some knowledge of substances used and how to use safely Poor knowledge of substances used and how to use safely	0 1 2	
<b>Frequency</b>	One off One off solvents Regular (once / twice a week) Regular daily or binge use	0 2 1 2	
<b>Route of intake</b>	Smoke / Oral / Snort Inject	1 2	
<b>Social Support Networks</b>	Has supportive networks, for example family/friends are non-drug/non-problematic alcohol users. Has some non-drug/alcohol using friends/ risk of family breakdown. Only associates with drug/alcohol using peers and has no family support/family breakdown/parent, parents/carers and/or siblings are users	0 1 2	
<b>General Health</b>	No significant health problems Moderate health problems, for example, sleep problems, physical health problems, coughs, colds, headaches, and vein damage Major health problems, for example, abscesses, blackouts, extreme weight loss, hepatitis B/C, HIV Is pregnant	0 1 2 2	

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<b>Psychological Health</b>	Is emotionally stable and satisfied with life	0
	Has low self-esteem, general anxiety, is unhappy with life	1
	Suffers from suicidal thoughts, panic attacks, depression, paranoia, self-harms	2
<b>Living Situation</b>	Has stable accommodation	0
	At risk of losing accommodation/or 'Looked After'	1
	Homeless, sleeping rough	2
<b>Criminal Involvement</b>	No criminal involvement	0
	Minor criminal involvement, for example, petty crime, theft, occasional shoplifting	1
	Regular drug-related offending to fund drug / alcohol use, use of violence, assault	2
<b>Occupation</b>	In full-time education / employment	0
	Truancing from school / substance misuse related absences from work	1
	Excluded / unemployed	2
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>		
<i>Targeted Drugs education/ information/advice delivered by Youngaddaction</i>		<b>0 – 8</b>
<i>Targeted Drugs education/information/advice and information on safer use and reduction delivered by Youngaddaction</i>		<b>9 – 11</b>
<i>All the above and referral to Youngaddaction for assessment</i>		<b>12 +</b>
<b>Young person's perception of their substance use</b>		
<b>What does the young person want from the service?</b>		
<b>Are the parents/guardian aware of the young person's substance use?</b>		
<b>How does the young person wish to be contacted? Letter / Home Phone / Mobile / Other: (Details)</b>		
<b>Time available for key work</b>		
<b>Other agencies involved</b>		
<b>Any further relevant information</b>		

**This referral can be submitted by post, fax or by phone:**

Youngaddaction, Suite D & G, Bateman Court, Bateman Street, Derby DE23 8JQ

Tel: 01332 254505 Fax: 01332 254516

Please contact the service if you need to discuss this referral or require advice.

**Admin use only**

Date referral received \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Client Number \_\_\_\_\_

Action taken: \_\_\_\_\_

By whom: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

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We can give you this information in any other way, style or language that will help you access it.

Please contact us on 01332 716924

Minicom 01332 716709 or Fax 01332 716920

**Hindi** हम आपका यह जानकारी।किसा दूसर तरह आर ढंग स या दूसरा भाषा म आ द सकत ह।जसस आपका इस प्राप्त करने में मदद मिल सकेगी। कृपया हमसे इन नंबरों द्वारा संपर्क कीजिए 01332 717696  
मिनीकाम 01332 716709

**Punjabi** ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਹੋਰ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ, ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਜਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਸ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ। ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ 01332 717696 ਮਿਨੀਕਮ 01332 716709 ਤੇ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ।

**Urdu** 01332 717696 یہ معلومات ہم آپ کو کسی دیگر ایسے طریقے، انداز اور زبان میں مہیا کر سکتے ہیں جو اس تک رسائی میں آپ کی مدد کرے۔ براہ کرم  
01332 716709 پر ہم سے رابطہ کریں۔



3rd Floor, St Peter's House, Gower Street, Derby DE1 1SB

Telephone 01332 25 6160 Minicom 01332 256900

Web [www.saferderby.org](http://www.saferderby.org)



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