



HEALTH & WELL BEING

Consequences of having a drug conviction

Employment Having a criminal record for a drug conviction can prevent you from getting jobs in certain fields such as education, working with vulnerable adults, Health professions and legal professions

Travel A conviction for a drug offence can prevent travel to certain countries such as the USA and Australia

Education A criminal record may stop you from enrolling on a course at the university of your choice, as many universities will ask you to declare any criminal convictions on your application and consider this separately from your academic achievements. The nature of the offence, the time that has elapsed since the offence was committed and the potential impact on fellow students and staff will all be considered. Some universities and educational facilities will refuse applications on the grounds of the crime committed

Drug	Analgesic	Hallucinogen	Stimulant	Depressant
Caffeine			✓	
Cocaine			✓	✓
Heroin	✓			✓
Cannabis		✓		✓
Crack Cocaine			✓	
Amphetamines		✓	✓	
Ecstasy			✓	
Alcohol				✓
Inhalants		✓	✓	
Tobacco				✓
LSD		✓		
Magic Mushrooms		✓		
Steroids	✓			

Define: Drug - Drugs are chemicals that alter, block, or mimic chemical reactions in the brain. This causes alterations of the body's normal process's causing physical or mental changes.

Mental and Emotional Withdrawal Symptoms

Anxiety - Anxiety, panic attacks, restlessness,
Depression - Social isolation, lack of enjoyment, fatigue, poor

Sleep: Insomnia - Difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep

Cognitive - Poor concentration, poor memory

Class	Examples	Sentence for Possession	Sentence for Dealing
Class A	Ecstasy, LSD, heroin, cocaine, crack, magic mushrooms, amphetamines (if prepared for injection).	Up to seven years in prison or an unlimited fine or both.	Up to life in prison or an unlimited fine or both.
Class B	Amphetamines, Methylphenidate (Ritalin),	Up to five years in prison or an unlimited fine or both.	Up to 14 years in prison or an unlimited fine or both.
Class C	Tranquilizers, Cannabis, some painkillers, Gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB), Ketamine.	Up to two years in prison or an unlimited fine or both.	Up to 14 years in prison or an unlimited fine or both.
Temporary Class	The government can ban new drugs for 1 year under a 'temporary banning order' while they decide how the drugs should be classified.	None, but police can take away a suspected temporary class drug	Up to 14 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both

These are the maximum sentences that could be imposed but there are a number of factors which will determine the sentence given if someone is charged and convicted of a drug offence. In most cases a first-time possession offence will lead to a caution and confiscation. A caution is not a criminal conviction, but it could be used as evidence of bad character if you go to court for another crime.

Define: Addiction The feeling of needing a drug in order to get through the day

Define: Withdrawal a predictable group of signs and symptoms that result from either the sudden removal of, or abrupt decrease in the regular dosage of a drug.



Define: Rehabilitation Drug users are sent to specialist clinics to help them break their addiction and often the causes of it as well.

Define: Possession Being caught with a small amount of drugs that could reasonably be used by one person