**What about drugs?**

**Long-term consequences**

The law divides drugs into three classes – A, B and C.

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| The  | Consequences |  |  |
| Class | Drug | Possession | Production or dealing |
| A | Ecstasy, heroin and methadone, LSD, cocaine and crack, magic mushrooms, methamphetamine, PMA, 2CB, amphetamines (if prepared for injection). | Up to 7 years in prison, or a fine, or both | Up to life in prison, or a fine, or both. |
| B | Amphetamines (speed), cannabis, synthetic cannabinoids (such as ‘spice’), pholcodine, methylphenidate (Ritalin), mephedrone | Up to 5 years in prison, or a fine, or both | Up to 14 years in prison, or a fine, or both |
| C | Tranquilisers, some painkillers, GHB (gamma hydroxybutyrate), GBL (gamma Butyrolactone), BZP, Ketamine | Up to 2 years in prison, or a fine, or both | Up to 14 years in prison, or a fine, or both |

**Activity:**

You will have just been given a sheet which outlines the consequences for the people below:​

1. Julie is stopped and searched by the police.  She has ecstasy tablets for herself and friends in her pocket.​
2. Robin has recently moved house after being charged with possession of Class C drugs.  He has applied for lots of jobs but hasn't had an interview yet.​
3. Mary and Douglas have four children and do not like their 16-year-old son's friends.  He was charged recently with possession of drugs.  Mary and Douglas have decided that they want the whole family to emigrate to Australia.