

Level 2 National Certificate for Licensees (Drugs Awareness) Amendments required to Edition 6 for issue in Edition 7

Assessment will **not** be affected by these changes.

Page	Section	Details of change
10	1.1	Remove the last sentence of the third paragraph: <i>'Although 50% of 16-29 year olds have taken drugs at some point in their lives (British Crime Survey), fewer than half of current drug users felt that taking illegal drugs was an integral part of their lives.'</i> Remove paragraph six entirely: <i>'The anti drugs message is having some effect. There were 2445 deaths related to drug poisoning in England and Wales in 2003. This is the lowest figure for several years.'</i>
12	1.3	Amend the first sentence of paragraph three to: <i>'The highly addictive drug cocaine is the next most commonly used drug in the UK.'</i> Amend the second sentence of paragraph four to: <i>'Ecstasy is the third most widely used drug in the UK after cocaine.'</i> Amend the second to last sentence in paragraph four to: <i>'There is, however, evidence that ecstasy use has levelled out.'</i> Remove the last sentence of the fourth paragraph: <i>'As drug prices fall, it can be cheaper to use drugs than to drink alcohol as part of a nights entertainment.'</i> Remove paragraph five entirely: <i>'As the price of heroin is falling.....to conduct their business.'</i>
15	2.4	Change the heading of b) to: <i>'Unlawful possession of a controlled drug with intent to supply'</i>
37	6.9	Amend the second sentence to: <i>'Deaths resulting of this drug have been well documented in the press and there have been over 200 reported deaths in the UK since 1993.'</i>
40	Appendix 1	New specimen questions have been added (see attachment)
47 now 48	Appendix 4	Simplified table of penalties has been added (see attachment)
53 now 51	Appendix 7	Replace first bullet point with: <i>'44.7% of 16-24 year olds have used illegal drugs in their lifetime, 24% in the last year and 14.3% in the last month (British Crime Survey 06/07)'</i>
54 now 52	Appendix 8	Learning outcomes and assessment criteria updated in line with centre manual (see attachment)
55 now 54	Appendix 9	Key Skills information updated with the amended learning outcomes and assessment criteria (see attachment)

Appendix 1 - Specimen Questions

- 1 What is the **most** widely used illegal drug in the UK?
 - A Ecstasy
 - B Cocaine
 - C Amphetamines
 - D Cannabis

- 2 The **best** way to find out about local drug issues is to contact the local:
 - A Environmental Health officer
 - B Police
 - C Hospital
 - D Council licensing officer

- 3 Which of these is an offence under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971?
 - A Examining a controlled drug
 - B Finding a controlled drug
 - C Destroying a controlled drug
 - D Possessing a controlled drug

- 4 Controlled drugs are split into **three** classes to show their:
 - A Method of use
 - B Price range
 - C Toxic effect
 - D Side effects

- 5 Torn up beer mats are associated with the use of which controlled drug?
 - A Cocaine
 - B Heroin
 - C Cannabis
 - D Amphetamines

- 6 Which of these could indicate that a person has misused controlled drugs?
 - A Dilated pupils
 - B Flushed cheeks
 - C Hiccups
 - D Smiling a lot

- 7 Which members of staff should be trained in a premises' drug strategy?
 - A All staff including cleaners
 - B Only bar and catering staff
 - C All staff except cleaners
 - D Only door supervisors

- 8 How does CCTV benefit licensed premises?
 - A It reduces the need for staff training and patrolling
 - B It removes the need for having door supervisors
 - C It improves the premises' reputation and public image
 - D It can help detect and prevent drug misuse

- 9 Before searching a person it is important that:
- A It is explained that it is the policy of the premises
 - B It only takes place in the presence of the premises licence holder
 - C Permission is obtained from the person
 - D Notices are displayed informing that all customers will be searched
- 10 What is the **best** course of action to take when controlled drugs are confiscated?
- A Flushing them down the toilet
 - B Placing them in a plastic bag
 - C Handing them back to the person
 - D Keeping them in the door supervisor's pocket
- 11 If any needles are found during a search of the premises they should be disposed of in a:
- A Waste paper bin
 - B Desk drawer
 - C Recycling bin
 - D Sharps box
- 12 If a person is involved in suspected drug dealing, what is the **best** course of action to take?
- A Arresting the person immediately and placing him in a room
 - B Keeping an eye on the person and calling the police
 - C Letting the person continue to deal to avoid confrontation
 - D Phoning Drug Dealers Anonymous to ask for help

The following are the answers and relating assessment criteria for the specimen questions:

Q	Key	Assessment criteria
1	D	1.1 General and UK drug trends
2	B	1.2 Who to approach for local information on current drug trends
3	D	2.1 Relevant legislation and offences under the provisions of the Misuse of Drugs Act, the Licensing Act 2003, the Drugs Act 2005 and the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003
4	C	2.3 How and why drugs are classified
5	C	3.2 Paraphernalia that might indicate that cannabis is being misused in licensed premises
6	A	3.4 Customer behaviour that might indicate that drugs are being misused in licensed premises
7	A	4.4 The importance of staff training and staff monitoring within a drug strategy
8	D	4.5 The benefits of using surveillance and closed circuit television (CCTV) and how to record CCTV correctly to provide admissible evidence
9	C	5.2 Best practice guidelines for conducting pre-entry searches of customers
10	B	5.3 How to comply with requirements when finding or confiscating suspect substances and for the safe handover of found or confiscated drugs
11	D	6.3 The importance of safe handling and how to prevent injury from handling sharps during searches and when suspect substances are found
12	B	6.4 Best practice guidelines for dealing with customers suspected of dealing drugs

Appendix 4 - Penalties

DRUG CLASS	POSSESSION	SUPPLY
Class A	7 years imprisonment and/or fine	Life imprisonment and/or fine
Class B	5 years imprisonment and/or fine	14 years imprisonment and/or fine
Class C	2 years imprisonment and/or fine	14 years imprisonment and/or fine

Appendix 8 - Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning outcomes	Assessment Criteria - Evidence of meeting the learning outcomes will be demonstrated by the candidate being able to state or identify:	
1. Identify the most common trends in drugs misuse and where to obtain further information	1.1	General and UK drug trends
	1.2	Who to approach for local information on current drugs trends
	1.3	The key elements of the Government's anti-drugs strategy
2. Identify drug-related legislation and offences relevant to licensed premises and state how and why drugs are classified	2.1	Relevant legislation and offences under the provisions of The Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, The Licensing Act 2003, The Drugs Act 2005 and the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003
	2.2	The offence under the Misuse of Drugs Act that specifically applies to premises licence holders, designated premises supervisors and managers of licensed premises
	2.3	How and why drugs are classified
	2.4	The law and processes concerning a review of the premises licence and suspension or forfeiture of a personal licence in relation to controlled drug misuse on licensed premises
	2.5	The law in relation to powers to close premises in respect of class A drug activity
	2.6	The law regarding police rights of entry to licensed premises
3. State the most common drugs offences associated with licensed premises and recognise signs of their occurrence	3.1	Drug problems particular to licensed premises which cater for various customer groups in various types of location
	3.2	Paraphernalia that might indicate that cannabis is being misused in licensed premises
	3.3	Paraphernalia that might indicate that amphetamines or cocaine is being misused in licensed premises
	3.4	Customer behaviour that might indicate that drugs are being misused in licensed premises
	3.5	Behaviour that might indicate that drug dealing is taking place
	3.6	Health risks associated with drug misuse and with mixing drugs with alcohol
	3.7	Symptoms and customer behaviour that might indicate that drinks spiking is occurring
4. State the need for a drug strategy for licensed premises as part of a partnership approach and state what should be included in a drugs strategy and how it should be implemented and monitored	4.1	The need for and the importance of partnerships with the Licensing Authority, the police and other relevant authorities
	4.2	How to initiate, implement and monitor a drugs strategy as part of the risk assessment and operating schedule for the premises
	4.3	How the design and decoration of premises can discourage drugs misuse
	4.4	The importance of staff training and staff monitoring within a drugs strategy
	4.5	The benefits of using surveillance and closed circuit television (CCTV) and how to record CCTV correctly to provide admissible evidence

Learning outcomes	Assessment Criteria - Evidence of meeting the learning outcomes will be demonstrated by the candidate being able to state or identify:	
5. State practical steps that can be taken to prevent drug related activity on licensed premises	5.1	The right and duty to refuse entry and the role of door supervisors
	5.2	Best practice guidelines for conducting pre-entry searches of customers
	5.3	How to comply with requirements when finding or confiscating suspect substances and for the safe handover of found or confiscated drugs
	5.4	The importance of making customers aware of the premises' zero tolerance drugs policy and of providing other appropriate drugs awareness materials for customers
6. State how to deal with public safety issues where drugs enter or are used on licensed premises	6.1	How to comply with the requirements of public safety in terms of the prevention of over-crowding, overheating, spiking of drinks and the provision of first aid
	6.2	Best practice for recording drug related incidents in an incident record
	6.3	The importance of safe handling and how to prevent injury from handling sharps during searches and when suspect substances are found
	6.4	Best practice guidelines for dealing with customers suspected of dealing drugs
	6.5	Best practice guidelines for dealing with drug or alcohol related illness and emergencies

Appendix 9 – Key Skills Information

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE FOR LICENSEES (DRUGS AWARENESS)	COMMUNICATION KEY SKILL
Assessment Criteria - Evidence of meeting the learning outcomes will be demonstrated by the candidate being able to state or identify:	Assessment criteria refer to key skills elements as follows:
1.1 General and UK drug trends	
1.2 Who to approach for local information on current drugs trends	
1.3 The key elements of the Government's anti-drugs strategy	WO1.1
2.1 Relevant legislation and offences under the provisions of The Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, The Licensing Act 2003, The Drugs Act 2005 and the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003	C1.2
2.2 The offence under the Misuse of Drugs Act that specifically applies to premises licence holders, designated premises supervisors and managers of licensed premises	C1.2
2.3 How and why drugs are classified	
2.4 The law and processes concerning a review of the premises licence and suspension or forfeiture of a personal licence in relation to controlled drug misuse on licensed premises	
2.5 The law in relation to powers to close premises in respect of class A drug activity	
2.6 The law regarding police rights of entry to licensed premises	

Assessment Criteria - Evidence of meeting the learning outcomes will be demonstrated by the candidate being able to state or identify:	Assessment criteria refer to key skills elements as follows:
3.1 Drug problems particular to licensed premises which cater for various customer groups in various types of location	
3.2 Paraphernalia that might indicate that cannabis is being misused in licensed premises	
3.3 Paraphernalia that might indicate that amphetamines or cocaine is being misused in licensed premises	
3.4 Customer behaviour that might indicate that drugs are being misused in licensed premises	
3.5 Behaviour that might indicate that drug dealing is taking place	
3.6 Health risks associated with drug misuse and with mixing drugs with alcohol	
3.7 Symptoms and customer behaviour that might indicate that drinks spiking is occurring	
4.1 The need for and the importance of partnerships with the Licensing Authority, the police and other relevant authorities	WO1.1-3, WO2.1-3, WO3.1-3, WO4.1-2
4.2 How to initiate, implement and monitor a drugs strategy as part of the risk assessment and operating schedule for the premises	PS1.1-3, PS2.1-3, PS3.1-3, PS4.1-2
4.3 How the design and decoration of premises can discourage drugs misuse	
4.4 The importance of staff training and staff monitoring within a drugs strategy	C1.1, C2.1a, C3.1a
4.5 The benefits of using surveillance and closed circuit television (CCTV) and how to record CCTV correctly to provide admissible evidence	ICT1.1
5.1 The right and duty to refuse entry and the role of door supervisors	
5.2 Best practice guidelines for conducting pre-entry searches of customers	
5.3 How to comply with requirements when finding or confiscating suspect substances and for the safe handover of found or confiscated drugs	
5.4 The importance of making customers aware of the premises' zero tolerance drugs policy and of providing other appropriate drugs awareness materials for customers	C1.1, C1.3
6.1 How to comply with the requirements of public safety in terms of the prevention of over-crowding, overheating, spiking of drinks and the provision of first aid	
6.2 Best practice for recording drug related incidents in an incident record	C1.3
6.3 The importance of safe handling and how to prevent injury from handling sharps during searches and when suspect substances are found	
6.4 Best practice guidelines for dealing with customers suspected of dealing drugs	PS1.1-3, PS2.1-2, PS3.1-2, PS4.1-2
6.5 Best practice guidelines for dealing with drug or alcohol related illness and emergencies	PS1.1-3, PS2.1-2, PS3.1-2, PS4.1-2