



Quiz

Approaches to Drug Regulation in Australia

1. Which of the following describes depenalisation?
 - a. A change in practice, including policing practice and the persecution of people using and possessing drugs
 - b. A change in the law that removes criminal penalties for the personal use and possession of drugs.
 - c. The full availability of substances including the sale and supply of drugs and the consumption of drugs
 - d. The legalisation of specific drugs based on their categorization as a 'soft' drug or a 'hard drug'
2. Which of the following is an example of a de facto law reform?
 - a. Depenalisation
 - b. Decriminilisation
 - c. Legalisation
 - d. Prohibition
3. In Australia in 2018, how many consumer arrests in relation to drug related offences were made?
 - a. 13,000
 - b. 200,000
 - c. 133,000
 - d. 20,000

4. In 2019, the UN released a statement which was signed by 31 United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Office on Drug and Crime. What did it state?
- a. That all member states should reduce the application of criminal penalties for use and possession
 - b. That all member states should reduce the application of criminal penalties for all drug offences
 - c. That all member states should increase the application of criminal penalties for use and possession
 - d. That all member states should increase the application of criminal penalties for all drug offences
5. In which Australian states and territories can police divert someone into assessment and treatment if they are caught with a small quantity of any type of drug?
- a. All jurisdictions other than NSW and QLD
 - b. Only NSW and QLD
 - c. South Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory
 - d. All jurisdictions

Answers:

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. A