

## CTSI Professional Competency in Tobacco, Nicotine and Vaping Regulations

### Case Study Proposal Guidance and Example

A requirement for completion of the CTSI Professional Competency in Tobacco, Nicotine and Vaping Regulations is that a 3000-word case study be submitted as part of the qualification.

The purpose of this assessment is to demonstrate knowledge and skills in relation to Tobacco, Nicotine and Vaping regulations.

The choice of subject matter for the report is at the discretion of the candidate but it must be focussed on the syllabus for the CTSI Tobacco, Nicotine and Vaping Certificate of Competency and the subject area must be agreed in advance with the CTSI trainers for the qualification prior to commencement.

As examples, the case study may include amongst others:

- The practical application of the law and consideration as to how the legislation is applied and the challenges.
- Critical evaluation of an area of law
- Critical evaluation of an area of policy

References are to be included and where the legislation is cited, it is expected that the full title and SI number is referenced in footnotes.<sup>1</sup>

The report must contain the candidate's number in the header of the document. Candidates **MUST NOT** include their name in the header.

The report must contain

- A title
- An introduction of no more than 500 words
- The core report
- A conclusion of no more than 500 words
- Any appendices

No penalty will be applied where a candidate is within 10% of the total 3000-word count (under or over), however for every 1% outside of this 10% degree of variation, 5 marks will be deducted from the overall award. It is therefore important the candidates stick to the word count. Where an appendix, graph or illustration is included in the case study, this is excluded from the word count. The case study must be the candidates own work and no plagiarism. Large extracts of the legislation must not be included in the report as they will be included within the word count.

No individual, local authority or business must be named in the case study unless it is referencing relevant caselaw. Any personal data must be redacted in accordance with general data protection rules and in accordance with your authorities/employers own GDPR policy.

**Please note: The example as detailed on the next page, cannot be used as your own case study proposal.**

---

<sup>1</sup> [Insert footnotes and endnotes - Microsoft Support](#)

## **Example Report**

### **Title**

The rise and fall of the single use vape and how the Environmental Protection: Single Use Vape Ban (England) Regulations 2024 can further support enforcement.

### **Introduction**

Include an overview of the legislation framework in place for single use vapes prior to the implementation of the Environmental Protection: Single Use Vape Ban (England) Regulations 2024 and the purpose of it – A ban on single use vape was introduced by The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) to help tackle growing environmental concerns stemming from the rise and popularity of vaping. Single-use vapes are not rechargeable or refillable and were typically discarded as general waste in a bin or littered, rather than recycled contributing to a flood of litter on the streets. Whilst the ban imposed does focus on protecting the natural environment, it is pushing towards curbing the rise of young people taking up vaping.

### **Main Body**

Detail the rise in popularity of single-use vaping products and the growing environmental protection concerns alongside the rise in popularity amongst young people. A single use vape is more commonly know as a disposable vape could the wording of the legislation cause any confusion to the wider public

Include reference to the relevant pieces of the legislation and there purpose. Detail the legislation framework for single-use vapes prior to the implementation of the ban and discuss the scope of the legislation.

Discuss the details of products that would be caught by the ban and therefore be deemed as single-use.

Outline what powers available for enforcement and the burden of proof required for criminal and civil sanctions available under the Environmental Protection: Single Use Vape Ban (England) Regulations 2024.

Further explore the offences that may be committed under the Environmental Protection: Single Use Vape Ban (England) Regulations 2024 and detail how the different types of sanctions imposed, may influence compliance and reduce offences being committed.

Discuss other regulatory stakeholders impacted by the implementation of the ban and what role they play in the enforcement of vaping products. Such as MHRA for notification of products and the OPSS for (WEEE) regulations

Discuss the challenges around enforcing the provisions of the Environmental Protection: Single Use Vape Ban (England) Regulations 2024.

### **Conclusion**

Draw conclusions from the case study, do not introduce anything new into the conclusion, this should be a reflection on the elements already referenced in the main body of the text.