

Drug Death Prevention (Scotland) Bill

About You

Q1. Are you responding as:

An individual

Q2. Which of the following best describes you? (If you are a professional or academic, but not in a subject relevant to the consultation, please choose "Member of the public".)

Member of the public

Optional: You may wish to explain briefly what expertise or experience you have that is relevant to the subject-matter of the consultation:

My 32 year old son has been a heroin addict since the age of 17 and has been through rehab three times. He is now clean and safe but around 75% of the cohort he was in rehab with in Glasgow have now died. This is shameful.

Q3. Please select the category which best describes your organisation:

No Response

Q4. Please choose one of the following:

I am content for this response to be published and attributed to me or my organisation

Please provide your name or the name of your organisation. (Note: The name will not be published if you have asked for the response to be anonymous or "not for publication".)

Guy Stratton

Q5. Please provide a way in which we can contact you if there are queries regarding your response. Email is preferred but you can also provide a postal address or phone number. (Note: We will not publish these contact details.)

[REDACTED]

Q6. Data protection declaration

In order to proceed, please confirm that you have read and understood the Privacy Notice contained on Page 1

I confirm that I have read and understood the Privacy Notice to this consultation which explains how my personal data will be used.

Q7. If you are under 12 and making a submission, we will need to contact you to ask your parent or guardian to confirm to us that they are happy for you to send us your views.

No Response

Your Views On The Proposal

Q8. Which of the following best expresses your view of the proposed Bill? (please note this is a compulsory question)

Partially opposed

Please explain the reasons for your response.

I am strongly of the view that safe drug consumption rooms are a distraction and will only help a very small group of less vulnerable drug users. It is more of political gesture than useful action. Everyone involved on the ground knows that drug deaths are to a very large extent caused by the casual use of street benzos in combination with heroin. The drug users in this setting live chaotic lives and use regularly across the city and have a difficult relationship with authority. it is inconceivable that they will be able or willing to travel to safe consumption rooms to take advantage of this work.

Some will but the majority will still die on the street or in their homes.

This gesture also plays to the nationalist ploy of picking the only action that leads to conflict with the UK.

We have the powers to deal with street benzos, we have to change the culture on the ground, the circumstances this group of people face in their lives. Safe consumption rooms will not help. A revised government body.... well for sure the government body has failed. But a new body will mean more delay and more deaths. Scotland has the powers to deal with this crisis now. But our politicians and our civil servants don't have the strength of will or care to act.

Q9. Do you think legislation is required, or are there other ways in which the Bill's aims could be achieved more effectively? Please explain the reasons for your response.

If dealing street benzos and heroin is illegal it seems that we have legislation intended to restrict their use.

The legislation does not work. Does that imply that more legislation will work?

The government at a local, Scottish and UK wide level already have responsibility to provide services for the physical and mental health needs of citizens, including drug users.

Do we need legislation to tell the government to do their job?

In Scotland we comparatively underfund re-hab despite having more demand than the rest of the UK.

In Scotland we have more uncontrolled street dealing of dangerous drugs than elsewhere. Will more legislation help that?

In Scotland we have more persistently dangerous use of street benzos and heroin than elsewhere. Will more legislation help that?

My belief is that it won't. Just prioritise drug users lives over other actions. Educate, support, house, employ, care for drug users.... consistently and persistently.

Employ good people, empower them to help, give them resources.

Legislation is not required to do that.

Q10. Which of the following best expresses your view of the proposal to establish overdose prevention centres?

Partially opposed

Please explain the reasons for your response.

They are a distraction from the main problem. They will remove funding and attention from the hard actions that are needed to help drug users across Scotland. They will help a very small group of drug users in a very few locations. It is not a scalable or viable solution for most drug users and is divisive.

Q11. Which of the following best expresses your view of the proposal for a licensing regime to enable the establishment of overdose prevention centres?

Neutral (neither support nor oppose)

Q12. Which of the following best expresses your view of the proposal for a new body, the Scottish Drugs Deaths Council?

Neutral (neither support nor oppose)

Please provide reasons for your response, including views on the proposed functions of the SDDC (see pages 14 to 16 of the consultation document) and on how it should operate in practice.

The government is already supposed to be thinking about drug deaths. They don't need a new body to help this. They need to face up to their responsibility.

Financial Implications

Q13. Any new law can have a financial impact which would affect individuals, businesses, the public sector, or others. What financial impact do you think this proposal could have if it became law?

some increase in costs

Please explain the reasons for your answer, including who you would expect to feel the financial impact of the proposal, and if there are any ways you think the proposal could be delivered more cost-effectively.

More money needs to be spent on drug death prevention. This proposal seems like the least cost effective - in terms of impact on the wider drug using community and on death numbers.

Equalities

Q14. Any new law can have an impact on different individuals in society, for example as a result of their age, disability, gender re-assignment, marriage and civil partnership status, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation.

What impact could this proposal have on particular people if it became law? If you do not have a view skip to next question.

Please explain the reasons for your answer and if there are any ways you think the proposal could avoid negative impacts on particular people.

No Response

Sustainability

Q15. Any new law can impact on work to protect and enhance the environment, achieve a sustainable economy, and create a strong, healthy, and just society for future generations.

Do you think the proposal could impact in any of these areas? If you do not have a view then skip to next question.

Please explain the reasons for your answer, including what you think the impact of the proposal could be, and if there are any ways you think the proposal could avoid negative impacts?

No Response