



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)

Fully supportive

**Please explain the reasons for your response.**

It is long since time that we dealt with drug addiction as a public health issue and not a criminal matter and this bill advances in that direction. Safe clean spaces for injected drugs will help to deal with deaths from overdoses and other health problems and provide a gateway into other services when we provide them.

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

As far as I know legislation is required because of the UK stance; in any case licensing is needed to avoid them becoming drug dealer hot spots. The proposed body for the oversight of drug policy development and implementation is also part of this bill and is very much needed to drive forward firther progress.

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

Fully supportive

**Please explain the reasons for your response.**

To me it is an obvious mitigation and can help control the obscene level of drug deaths currently.

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

Fully supportive

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

**Please provide reasons for your response, including on the proposed conditions for licensing (see pages 12 to 14 of the consultation document) and on the proposal that health and social care partnerships are responsible for licensing and scrutinising OPCs?**

Formal standards for such centres are important - both to prevent them becoming drug dealer hotspots and to prevent organisations with unevidenced approaches to addiction (for example some religious groups) treating clients as a captive audience for their views. Health and social care partnerships are the key bodies in moving to a public health approach and using these centres as a gateway to further support services.

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

Fully supportive

**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.**

It's about time there was a body focusing on this hideous public health problem, so much worse in Scotland than anywhere else in Europe. We should have done this years back.

## 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?

no overall change 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.**

This is an unanswerable question in my view. Yes, increased costs to set up the service, but also reduced costs in dealing with dead bodies on the streets and hospitalisations due to overdose. If it helps addicts into further services this will also eventually lead to reduced costs as the problem itself is better controlled.

## 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?

Drug use on the streets is neither good for the people doing it nor the rest of us sharing the public environment. As a step towards a public health approach - see Portugal for what this can achieve - it is socially just; in reducing the rate of death from overdose it helps addicts to remain socially connected and possibly economically active; as a gateway to other services it will improve overall health of the addict population.