

Draft Smoking NI Order 2006 econsultation on-line response

Greenpark HSS Trust Response

Q1: YES

Q1a: If you wish to comment, please do so here

Q2: YES

Q2a: If you wish to comment, please do so here
Does smoke free premises mean grounds needs to be defined. Also no smoking in trust vehicles and/or private vehicles used for trust business needs to be defined

Q3a: NO

Q3b: NO

Q3c: NO

Q3d: NO

Q3e: If you wish to comment, please do so here
Exemptions maintain a level of risk to all workers we do not support blanket exemptions for any particular setting. GPHCT would have long stay patients and the supervision of patients who smoke needs to be considered. Health care staff also provide service to the prisons and their health and safety needs to be considered. GPHCT also views the right to family life, home and correspondence.

Q4: YES

Q4a: If you wish to comment, please do so here

Q5: NO

Q5a: If you wish to comment, please do so here
A system of fixed penalties should not apply this could potentially encourage risk taking behaviour. The route of application of penalty should be by prosecution through the courts. In the R.O.I. the zero tolerance approach has worked with only 36 prosecutions to date.

Q6: YES

Q6a: If you wish to comment, please do so here
GPHCT supports enforcement by the District Councils who have clear links to the TCG (which are administered by HPSS) and will also have a community planning responsibility in the future.

Q7: YES

Q7a: If you wish to comment, please do so here
GPHCT encourages the DHSSPS to include the change in the age to 18 years in the package legislation for adoption rather than the right to change the legislation. This would be consistent across the whole of Ireland

Q8: If you wish to comment, please do so here
GPHCT supports the DHSSPS view

Q9: If you wish to comment, please do so here

Yes

Q10: If you wish to comment, please do so here

NO

Q11: If you wish to comment, please do so here

No

Q12: If you wish to comment, please do so here

Q13: If you wish to comment, please do so here

GPHCT supports the arguments made in favour of health in the IIA overview pages 48,49 and 50. The Wanless report estimates a drop of 4% after ban is introduced

Q14: If you wish to comment, please do so here

The benefits of smokefree schools

The benefits of smoke free legislation for pregnant smokers/non-smokers and their babies

Cost effectiveness in hospitals - effects of delayed wound healing in smokers and longer stay in hospital.

Q15: If you wish to comment, please do so here

The recent Harvard School of Public Health paper on How Smoke free laws improve Air Quality in Bars could be included

Q16: If you wish to comment, please do so here

GPHCT supports the response

Q17: If you wish to comment, please do so here

GPHCT considers the RIA a comprehensive piece of work

Q18: If you wish to comment, please do so here

Q19: If you wish to comment, please do so here

GPHCT would support the analysis but with regard to the Scottish research were the main benefit maybe from reduction of smoking breaks or lost productivity is more applicable to the business sector than the health sector

Q20: If you wish to comment, please do so here

Yes

Q21: If you wish to comment, please do so here

Yes

Q22: If you wish to comment, please do so here

No

Q23: If you wish to comment, please do so here

No

Q24: If you wish to comment, please do so here

With particular ref. to health environments definition of smoke free premises and what is defined as 'home' needs to be very clear to ensure a workable and sustainable policy.

There will be a great need to closely monitor legislation impact once it is introduced.

This is one of the most important pieces of legislation for Public Health and with regard to RPA and establishing a seamless service across environment health education, media awareness of the ban signage and leaflet information should be produced to apply and be used across all organisations.