

Proposed Right to Food (Scotland) Bill

Introduction

A proposal for a Bill to incorporate the human right to food into Scots Law The consultation runs from 24 June to 15 September 2020. All those wishing to respond to the consultation are strongly encouraged to enter their responses electronically through this survey. This makes collation of responses much simpler and quicker. However, the option also exists of sending in a separate response (in hard copy or by other electronic means such as e-mail), and details of how to do so are included in the member's consultation document. Questions marked with an asterisk (*) require an answer. All responses must include a name and contact details. Names will only be published if you give us permission, and contact details are never published – but we may use them to contact you if there is a query about your response. Please note that you must complete the survey in order for your response to be accepted. If you don't wish to complete the survey in a single session, you can choose "Save and Continue later" at any point. Whilst you have the option to skip particular questions, you must continue to the end of the survey and press "Submit" to have your response fully recorded. Please ensure you have read the consultation document before responding to any of the questions that follow. In particular, you should read the information contained in the document about how your response will be handled. The consultation document is available here: Consultation document Privacy Notice

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

About you

Please choose whether you are responding as an individual or on behalf of an organisation. Note: If you choose "individual" and consent to have the response published, it will appear under your own name. If you choose "on behalf of an organisation" and consent to have the response published, it will be published under the organisation's name.

an individual

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:

Concerned already at how this survey is set up, we all have to eat, in fact we are all equal in a lifetime unit, who is an expert, survey has just started and it is labeling people. "Why It's Dangerous to Label People"

Please select the category which best describes your organisation

No Response

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". Otherwise this is the name that will be published with your response).

John Sinclair, sovereign citizen of Scotland.

Please provide details of 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. We will not publish these details.

Aim and approach

Q1. Which of the following best expresses your view on enshrining the human right to food into Scots law?

Fully supportive

Please explain the reasons for your response.

Controlling food to an individual will never be acceptable in a fair and just society.

Q2. Which of the following best describes your view on the creation of an independent statutory body with responsibility for the right to food?

Fully supportive

Please explain the reasons for your response

Start of a journey to a fair and just society, no one or organisation has a right to stop an individual from growing their nourishing food.

Q3. What do you think would be the main practical advantages and disadvantages of the proposed Bill?

Main disadvantage is it has not got the rights of individuals to grow their own nourishing food at the core of the bill, this would be a complete failure. Main advantage would be to ensure individuals have the right to grow their own nourishing food.

Q4. Which of the following expresses your view of enshrining a right to food into Scots law as a priority in advance of any further Scottish Government legislation on wider human rights?

Fully supportive

Q4. Which of the following expresses your view of enshrining a right to food into Scots law as a priority in advance of any further Scottish Government legislation on wider human rights?

Please explain the reasons for your response.

Enshrining the right of individuals to grow their own nourishing food will lead to empowerment of people, not groups, corporations or governments.

Q5. What advantages or disadvantages would there be to establishing a statutory body with responsibility for the right to food?

Advantages it would deliver the rights for individuals to grow their own nourishing food. Disadvantages it could be hijacked to deliver certain groups, companies, organisations and governments the power over individuals by controlling the access to nourishing food, leading to undemocratic behaviour.

Q6. Which of the following best describes your view of placing responsibility for guaranteeing the right to food on the Scottish Government?

Fully opposed

Please explain the reasons for your response.

No organisation, groups, companies, governments have the right to be the gatekeepers for individuals to grow their own nourishing food.

Q7. What impact do you believe bringing the right to food into law would have on:

	Significant impact	Some impact	No impact
(a) Reducing food insecurity	X		
(b) Improving people's health	X		
(c) Workers in the food sector			

Please explain the reasons for your response

Nourishing food is on the same level of human needs to live, food, water, air and shelter, its a right to be in the complete control of each individual.

Financial Implications

Q8. Taking account of both costs and potential savings, what financial impact would you expect the proposed Bill to have on:

	Significant increase in cost	Some increase in cost	Broadly cost-neutral	Some reduction in cost	Significant reduction in cost	Unsure
(a) Government and the public sector					X	

Q8. Taking account of both costs and potential savings, what financial impact would you expect the proposed Bill to have on:

(b) Businesses					X	
(c) Individuals					X	

Please explain the reasons for your response

Yet again this is labeling, "Why It's Dangerous to Label People". An individual does not belong to the other 2 groups. A cost saving to the other 2 groups to an increase burden on the individual is not logical. eg a business saves money by lower food standard, is a direct cost to individuals.

Q9. Are there ways in which the Bill could achieve its aim more cost-effectively (e.g. by reducing costs or increasing savings)?

What is a cost, Amazon saves a cost of tax by using the tax framework of each country, someone saving a cost will normally be a cost elsewhere in the system. What society do we want?

Equalities

Q10. What overall impact is the proposed Bill likely to have on equality, taking account of the following protected characteristics (under the Equality Act 2010): age, disability, gender re-assignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation?

Positive

Please explain the reasons for your response.

If an individual right to grow their own nourishing food, then no outside control to their way of living, therefore they can express their uniqueness and not how others want them to be.

Q11. In what ways could any negative impact of the Bill on equality be minimised or avoided?

Not delivering the right for individuals to grow their own nourishing food means individuals are still under control of others, "control an individual food supply, that individual is not free to express their views"

Sustainability

Q12. Do you consider that the proposed Bill can be delivered sustainably, i.e. without having likely future disproportionate economic, social and/or environmental impacts?

Yes

Please explain the reasons for your response.

Basic accounting, only one planet, use more resources than resources can be replenish, the result is not adequate resources for everyone to survive.

General

Q13. Do you have any other comments or suggestions on the proposal?

I think it may be too late for the core principle for individuals to have the right to grow their own nourishing food to be at the heart of our Right to Food (Scotland) Bill, I see this bill already has been hijacked for personal ambitions of people, groups, organisations, corporations and politicians.