AC4.3 - Discuss how campaigns affect policy making				
Name	ash, action on smoking and health	ASH	CAMPAIGN FOR DIGNITY IN DYING.	Dignity in Dying
What were/are it's aims (be specific)?	 Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) is a public health charity that works to eliminate the harm caused by tobacco. ASH was established in January 1971 by the Royal College of Physicians. Ash has campaigned for Smoking in enclosed public places and workplaces to be made illegal Ash is now campaigning for (amongst other things): a) A ban on smoking in cars b) A smoke free Britain by 2030 		 Helping someone to die is an offence under section 2 of the Suicide Act, 1961. This means that people cannot actively assist in the suicide of another person, for example by administering a lethal dose of medication - they cannot actively help them to die. They were concerned that anybody who helped them would be liable to be charged with assisting a suicide under the 1961 act. They were seeking changes to this law and clarification of when somebody would be charged with assisting a suicide. 	
What were/are its methods?	 Ash has used the following methods to exert influence: TV adverts to raise awareness of issues around smoking ASH advise the Parliamentary Group on Smoking and Health Ash has supported various legal cases related to smoking, for example it blocked an attempt by tobacco companies to stop the introduction of plain packaging for cigarettes 		 Taking case to the High Court, Supreme Court, and Court of Appeal to test the current law – this was their main method In addition, they sought the support of celebrities who had personal experience of issues associated with assisted dying Support from the senior doctors Support of Key Politicians and legal figures Support from the Church and other religious figures Appearances on Radio/TV and articles/items on 	
What success/failures has it had?	 A campaign to ban Smoking in enclosed in workplaces came into effect in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland since 2007 and in Scotland since 2006. The minimum age for buying cigarettes was raised to 18 (from 16) in 2007 In 2015, it became illegal to smoke in a car with a child under the age of 18 The lasts statistics on smoking in the UK suggest smoking has fallen to an all-time low of 14.5 %, down from 45% in 1970. 		 Dignity in Dying <u>failed</u> replace the 1961 act (The Assisted Dying Bill, 2015) failed to pass and did not become law (not a success) Debbie Purdy got clarification surrounding her case from the Director of Public Prosecutions that people who assisted her would not be liable to prosecution (a success) 	