



Global Institute for  
Structure relevance,  
Anonymity and  
Decentralisation i.G.

**GISAD statement on [https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12854-Drug-using-offenders-alternatives-to-punishment\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12854-Drug-using-offenders-alternatives-to-punishment_en) .**

GISAD (Global Institute for Structure Relevance, Anonymity and Decentralisation i.G.) is an institute in the process of being founded. GISAD wants to develop a digital system (EU-D-S) from the point of view of Europe's citizens, which can hold its own in system competition with gatekeepers and a social credit system.

The aim of GISAD is to support the creation of a holistic Marshall Plan, as called for by the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen. The core of the Marshall Plan must be a digital concept adapted to civil rights and diversity. If individual measures are taken without their own overall system, Europe runs the risk of losing the system competition against other economic areas such as a centrally controlled China.

- GISAD's opinion is subject to the proviso that it is to be understood as part of an overall digital concept (multiple use of the same infrastructure without additional costs).

GISAD has defined three goals on which a Marshall Plan should focus:

1. The optimal refinement and simple utilisation of digital data, while preserving diversity and involving all those involved in value creation in a performance-based manner.
2. The stigma-free, lifelong digital inclusion of all citizens with incentives for self-development.
3. The digital guarantee of the necessary state tasks to maintain security for citizens, the economy and the state, while preserving pre-digital democratic achievements.

### **Challenges:**

GISAD welcomes the EU Commission's initiative to replace coercive measures for drug-using offenders with alternatives. The causes of drug use are manifold. The concept presented here can only be used when the EU D-S is applied across the board in a language area. In terms of an overall European strategy, it is important to develop a holistic view of a democratic digital society. State costs are to be reduced, damage to the health of the individual and damage to the community from drug-related crime are to be reduced.

For this purpose, a digital strategy must be developed that reduces drug-related crime in general. Drug-using offenders should be reintegrated into society with alternatives to punitive measures.

Drug-related crime is often acquisitive crime. In this respect, the fight against drugs must be included in the strategy. A major cause of drug addiction is the subjectively perceived or actual stigmatisation by society. In the drug scene, people find the cohesion they are looking for with others who have had the same experience to society. In this respect, coercive measures for drug addiction are usually counterproductive. In prison, there is peer pressure to belong with drugs. Thus, even offenders who are not addicted find drugs in prison as the seemingly only achievable solution to their problems.

Prison inmates cause considerable costs and may achieve the opposite of reintegration into society. As a rule, goal-oriented individual therapy cannot be financed and is not sufficient if there is no real, stigma-free integration into society after therapy. The prerequisite for self-acceptance and acceptance by society is give and take.

**Against this background, GISAD proposes the following measures:**

- With the help of the EU-D-S, creating a WAN anonymous (Wide Area Network) way to participate in digital life.
- Commitment as an alternative to compulsory action to act as an evaluator in a topic of choice in the EU-D-S. Through WAN anonymity, this is possible without stigmatisation together with other evaluators who receive social benefits in return for an evaluation, for example. See <https://gisad.eu/en-digital-citizens-basic-income-and-eu-d-s-two-that-belong-together/> .
- Digital marking (not visible to unauthorised persons) as a drug-using offender. With the help of AI, behavioural changes in the input behaviour can be detected. At least indications of a drug recidivism can be determined much more promptly and better than with the known monitoring measures. Appropriate coercive or therapeutic measures can be adapted to a detected relapse. WAN anonymity is only lifted by a trust station if there is a suspicious case.
- Entry as a WAN anonymous evaluator into specialisation on a new topic. Further development to qualification via microcredentials into a socially accepted position, such as a job, see <https://gisad.eu/de-eu-initiative-microcredentials-erweiterung-der-lernmoeglichkeiten-zur-foerderung-von-lebenslangem-lernen-und-beschaefigungsfahigkeit/> .