Good morning/afternoon, Mrs Luxford and Class. Today I am presenting my analysis of the issue of methamphetamine abuse through the see judge act framework. This framework is a way to look at ethical issues objectively and to create solutions to these problems in society. Using this framework, we will start with part 1: See. The first step in the process is to identify the issue in question.

The issue of methamphetamine is in the effects of taking the drug. It is a central nervous system stimulant, giving people a high when they take it. This high can quickly become addictive, causing repeated use. It also makes people violent and/or non-functional members of society (NIDA, 2021).

Drug use in Innisfail is very prevalent. Using population and crime statistics I found that in the past year 1.3% of Cassowary Coast residents have been charged with drug offences, compared with 0.8% in Brisbane not including repeat offenders (Queensland Police, 2022).

What makes methamphetamine so destructive in communities? Methamphetamine's effects on human behaviour can sometimes only affect the user of the drug. If this was always the case, criminalising of drugs would be much less important. In the vast majority of drug use cases, the use of drugs has a direct impact on other people. These impacts include violence, dysfunction in society and becoming homeless.

The reasons people start taking meth varies from person to person. Some of these reasons include curiosity, boredom, to cope with mental health problems including depression and anxiety and peer pressure from friends.

The primary cause of repeated drug use is addiction. Once this happens, people become dependent on meth, at which point, they require large amounts of medical treatment to revert this addiction.

One of the broader impacts on society that drug use is the increased burden on the welfare system. People who use drugs are typically poorer and have more health issues. This means that they require more money from the government and uses taxpayer money for something that could have been avoided if people didn’t take methamphetamine in the first place. Another effect on society that drug abuse is the increased homeless population. This not only affects the people who are homeless, but the people in the community who have lived in those communities with them.

The Bible says quite a lot about substance abuse and addiction. Corinthians 10:13 says *No temptation has overtaken you except what is common to mankind. And God is faithful; he will not let you be tempted beyond what you can bear. But when you are tempted, he will also provide a way out so that you can endure it* (Bible Gateway, 2022). This means that people who are tempted by things such as methamphetamine, God will try to help you fix your addiction by “providing a way out”. The modern Catholic Church echoes a similar sentiment. In a report by Cardinal Javier Lozano Barragan published in 2001 he outlines the three actions that should be capable of dealing with the problem of drugs: prevention, care and suppression. These three are core to the solution of the drug use problem around Australia.

Reference List

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