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# Spiking information

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The Scottish Government has published content on [safer.scot](https://www.safer.scot) which seeks to inform and support the public around the subject of spiking.

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**Spiking is when someone is given alcohol or drugs without their consent.**

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Spiking can take different forms, it could be someone adding drugs and/or extra alcohol to your drink or by injection. Drink spiking is the most common form of spiking and can also take place in private spaces or social events as well as in bars and nightclubs.

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**Being spiked is never the fault of the victim.**

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Ensuring people are safe from spiking is a collective responsibility. There are things, as individuals, we can do to look out for one another and measures venues and organisations can put in place to ensure we can all socialise safely. Signs of spiking appear suddenly and can include rapid changes in levels of intoxication, drowsiness, confusion, vomiting, loss of consciousness or being disorientated. If you see someone experiencing these symptoms it is important we know what to do.

Spiking information available at:

[safer.scot](https://www.safer.scot)



Safer  
Scotland

# Our key messages include information on the immediate steps to take if you think you have been spiked, how to report spiking, ways to stay safe and support organisations:

## Immediate Steps

If you are concerned you have been spiked you should alert a trusted person straight away - bar staff, friend, family or security. The same should be done if you are a witness to spiking. You should remain with the victim whilst help is on the way, keep talking to them and keep them calm and reassured. [Find out more about the immediate steps you can take.](#)

## Reporting

There are many ways in which you can report an incident of spiking and seek help. It is advised to alert venue staff straight away and call the Police on **999 or 101**. If you are critically ill, you should attend A&E for medical help. If you have been sexually assaulted as a result of spiking call the Police or contact [SARCS](#). [Find out how to report.](#)

## Stay safe

Spiking is never the victims fault. However, there are things you can do to keep yourself safe and to look out for others when you are out or socialising with others. If you feel you are a witness to spiking it is important to act quickly (if it safe to do so). An appropriate intervention could prevent someone becoming a potential victim of harm and exploitation. [View more ways to stay safe.](#)

## Support services

There are a number of support services available to people in Scotland – [find organisations that provide support here](#). Most Scottish universities have policies and support in place which is important to be aware of should you, a friend, or family member be a student in Scotland. [View university policies and procedures here.](#)

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# Contact information

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[Safer.scot](https://www.safer.scot) will be regularly updated with information and resources as they become available. We would appreciate your support in sharing the information found on the site.

**Should you have any questions please contact the Scottish Government Marketing team.**

SG Marketing  
[sgmarketing@gov.scot](mailto:sgmarketing@gov.scot)

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