

Online submission to the Victorian Law Reform Commission

MEDICINAL CANNABIS REFERENCE

Number	1
Name	Jayden Armstrong
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Question 1	<p>Which of the following considerations should determine whether there are exceptional circumstances for medicinal cannabis to be made available to a patient:</p> <p>(a) the circumstances of the patient</p> <p>(b) the state of clinical knowledge about the efficacy or potential efficacy of using cannabis in treating the patient's condition</p> <p>(c) both of the above?</p>
Response	c
Question 2	For what conditions is there sufficient knowledge of the therapeutic benefits, dangers, risks and side effects of cannabis to justify allowing sufferers to use it lawfully in Victoria?
Response	<p>AIDS (HIV) & AIDS Wasting</p> <p>Alzheimer's Disease</p> <p>Arthritis</p> <p>Asthma / Breathing Disorders</p> <p>Cancer / Nausea</p> <p>Crohn's / Gastrointestinal Disorders</p> <p>Epilepsy / Seizures</p> <p>Glaucoma</p> <p>Hepatitis C</p> <p>Migraines</p> <p>Multiple Sclerosis / Muscle Spasms</p> <p>Pain / Analgesia</p> <p>Psychological Conditions</p> <p>Tourette Syndrome</p> <p>Terminally Ill</p>
Question 3	<p>What special considerations, if any, justify access to medicinal cannabis for:</p> <p>(a) patients who are under 18 years of age</p> <p>(b) patients who lack capacity by reason of age or another disability (other than youth) to consent to using medicinal cannabis?</p>
Response	the people that need the help shouldn't suffer for not being able to administer, it to or for themselves.

Question 4	On which of the following should the law creating a medicinal cannabis scheme base a person's eligibility to use medicinal cannabis: (a) a list of medical conditions (b) a list of symptoms (c) a list of symptoms arising from certain medical conditions (d) evidence that all reasonable conventional treatments have been tried and failed?
Response	a,b,c, but most importantly d
Question 5	Should there be a way to allow for special cases where a person who is otherwise ineligible may use medicinal cannabis? If so, what should that be?
Response	it would come under the act of why that person is ineligible in the first place
Question 6	If Victoria acted through a state agency, in what circumstances would it be legally entitled to establish a medicinal cannabis scheme which manufactured cannabis products without breaching the terms of the <i>Therapeutic Drugs Act 1989 (Cth)</i> or the <i>Narcotic Drugs Act 1967 (Cth)</i> ?
Response	(No response)
Question 7	Are the regulatory objectives identified by the Commission appropriate? What changes, if any, would you make to them?
Response	not changes but to remember this is a national health issue, not a police opinion issue or for anyone to add there 2 cents for a lack of a better word
Question 8	Would the creation of a defence to prosecution for authorised patients and carers in possession of small amounts of dried cannabis or cannabis products be an adequate way of providing for people to be treated with medicinal cannabis in exceptional circumstances?
Response	(No response)
Question 9	What mechanism should Victoria use to regulate the cultivation of medicinal cannabis?
Response	(No response)
Question 10	What approach, or approaches, should Victoria take to regulating how medicinal cannabis is processed and distributed?
Response	keep everything within our state with our laws, where its grown by fully licenced growers, and distributed by a government entity to insure quality control but also to have a transparent government body to but the people, first.
Question 11	How should the Victorian medicinal cannabis scheme interact with the national arrangements for the control of therapeutic products under therapeutic goods legislation and narcotic drugs legislation?
Response	it shouldn't interact at all its its own law and have no ties to the failing war on drug laws

Question 12	What responsibilities should be given to health practitioners in authorising a patient's use of medicinal cannabis?
Response	any and all who are certified by the government to give out these recommendations not just any bulk bill dr. but a person who understand both sides of the argument and can make a clear decision if this will improve someones life.
Question 13	Who should have the authority to assess whether a patient is an appropriate candidate to be treated with medicinal cannabis: (a) all registered medical practitioners (b) certain designated specialist medical practitioners (c) registered health practitioners who have prescribing entitlements (d) a subset of these?
Response	i believe only a and b but overwhelmingly as i stated above b would be the best cause of action
Question 14	What requirements, restrictions, guidance or other assistance should health practitioners be given in monitoring a patient's use of medicinal cannabis?
Response	they should be able to refer the patient to get a medicinal licence or in some cases be able to give the patient that licence on there discretion if they, demonstrated they have a full knowledge of any and all side effects, health benefits and have the patients best interest in mind
Question 15	What additional restrictions or requirements, if any, should apply to patients who are vulnerable by reason of age or lack of capacity, so as to provide adequate protection for their welfare?
Response	a governing body who will follow each case, and assist people with more knowledge how to prescribe cannabis
Question 16	In what form(s) should medicinal cannabis be permitted to be supplied and used?
Response	in all forms and its derivatives, oils, cannabis, edibles,tinctures,
Question 17	In what ways could Victoria's medicinal cannabis scheme keep pace with, and contribute to, clinical research into the therapeutic uses of cannabis and other changes in scientific knowledge, medical practices and technology?
Response	with our use of great universitys we can unlock more benefits to cannabis for people