## THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Ms Kerrie Tucker)

# Drugs of Dependence (Cannabis for Medical Conditions) Amendment Bill 2004

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2003 207B

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## THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Ms Kerrie Tucker)

## Drugs of Dependence (Cannabis for Medical Conditions) Amendment Bill 2004

## A Bill for

An Act to amend the Drugs of Dependence Act 1989

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

2003 207B

1	Name of Act
	This Act is the Drugs of Dependence (Cannabis for Medical
	Conditions) Amendment Act 2004.
2	Commencement
	This Act commences on the day after its notification day.
	Note The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence of the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
3	Legislation amended
	This Act amends the Drugs of Dependence Act 1989.
4	New part 9A
4	New part 9A  insert
4 Part	insert
Part	insert
Part	9A Cannabis for medical conditions
Part Divis	9A Cannabis for medical conditions on 9A.1 Definitions for pt 9A
Part Divis	9A Cannabis for medical conditions on 9A.1 Definitions for pt 9A Definitions for pt 9A
Part Divis	9A Cannabis for medical conditions on 9A.1 Definitions for pt 9A Definitions for pt 9A In this part:
Part Divis	9A Cannabis for medical conditions on 9A.1 Definitions for pt 9A  Definitions for pt 9A  In this part:  approval means an approval under division 9A.2.
Part Divis	9A Cannabis for medical conditions on 9A.1 Definitions for pt 9A  Definitions for pt 9A  In this part:  approval means an approval under division 9A.2.  cannabis cultivation licence means a licence under division 9A.3.

2		<i>conventional</i> —a medical treatment for a symptom is <i>conventional</i> if it is a medical or surgical treatment that is generally accepted by the Australian medical community as a treatment for the symptom.
4		licence means a cannabis cultivation licence.
5 6		<i>medical condition</i> means a medical condition in relation to which an approval may be given.
7		medical declaration means a declaration under section 159C.
8		nominated person means—
9 10		(a) for an application for a cannabis cultivation licence—the person nominated as mentioned in section 159K (4) (e); and
11 12		(b) for a cannabis cultivation licence—the person nominated under the licence to cultivate cannabis for the holder of the licence.
13 14		<i>terminal illness</i> means a medical condition for which the prognosis is death within 1 year.
15 16	Division	n 9A.2 Approval of cannabis for medical conditions
	Division	
16		conditions
16 17 18	159B	conditions  Application for approval  A person may apply in writing to the chief health officer for
16 17 18 19 20	159B	Application for approval  A person may apply in writing to the chief health officer for approval to possess and use cannabis.  Note If a form is approved under s 205 for an application, the form must be

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(4) A category 2 application is an application for approval to possess and use cannabis for the mitigation of any of the symptoms mentioned in an item in table 159B, column 3 (or prescribed under the regulations) of a medical condition mentioned in the item, column 2 (or prescribed under the regulations).

#### Table 159B

column 1 item	column 2 medical condition	column 3 symptom
1	cancer	severe nausea
	AIDS	cachexia
	HIV infection	anorexia
		weight loss
		severe pain
2	multiple sclerosis	persistent muscle spasms
	spinal cord injury or disease	severe pain
3	epilepsy	seizures

- (5) A category 3 application is an application for approval to possess and use cannabis for the mitigation of a symptom of any other medical condition or its treatment.
  - If a form is approved under s 205 for an application, the form must be Note
- (6) The application must be signed by the applicant and must state—
  - (a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and
  - (b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and

1 2 3		(c) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant would cultivate the cannabis for which the approval is sought; and
4		(d) that the applicant—
5 6		(i) has discussed the risks of using cannabis with the doctor providing the medical declaration for the application; and
7 8		(ii) consents to the cannabis use recommended by the doctor in the medical declaration.
9	(7)	The application must be accompanied by—
10 11		(a) a medical declaration by a doctor in accordance section 159C; and
12 13		(b) for a category 3 application—an additional medical declaration by another doctor in accordance with section 159D.
14 15 16	(8)	The regulations may prescribe additional matters that an application, or a declaration accompanying an application, must state or be accompanied by.
17	159C	Medical declaration
17 18 19	<b>159C</b> (1)	Medical declaration  A medical declaration mentioned in section 159B (7) (a) must be signed by the doctor making it and must state—
18		A medical declaration mentioned in section 159B (7) (a) must be
18 19		A medical declaration mentioned in section 159B (7) (a) must be signed by the doctor making it and must state—
18 19 20 21		A medical declaration mentioned in section 159B (7) (a) must be signed by the doctor making it and must state—  (a) the doctor's name; and  (b) the contact details for the doctor prescribed under the
18 19 20 21 22		A medical declaration mentioned in section 159B (7) (a) must be signed by the doctor making it and must state—  (a) the doctor's name; and  (b) the contact details for the doctor prescribed under the regulations; and

(e) the doctor's recommendation about the following of applicant (the recommended use):  (i) the daily dosage of cannabis;  (ii) how it should be administered;  (iii) the period (no longer than 1 year) for which it continue; and  (f) that the recommended use of cannabis would mitigate symptom;  (g) that the benefits to the applicant from the recommended cannabis would outweigh any risks associated with the usual that—  (a) the applicant suffers from a terminal illness; and  (b) the prognosis for the applicant is death within 1 year; and  (c) all conventional treatments for the symptoms of the illities treatment have been tried or considered.  (3) For a category 2 or 3 application, the medical declaration must also that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the convention; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the convention; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the convention; and  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction drug used as a treatment, or there is a risk that.	
(iii) how it should be administered; (iii) the period (no longer than 1 year) for which it continue; and  (f) that the recommended use of cannabis would mitigate symptom;  (g) that the benefits to the applicant from the recommended cannabis would outweigh any risks associated with the use that—  (a) the applicant suffers from a terminal illness; and  (b) the prognosis for the applicant is death within 1 year; and  (c) all conventional treatments for the symptoms of the illities its treatment have been tried or considered.  (3) For a category 2 or 3 application, the medical declaration must state that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the convention of the conve	for the
(iii) the period (no longer than 1 year) for which it continue; and  (f) that the recommended use of cannabis would mitigate symptom;  (g) that the benefits to the applicant from the recommended cannabis would outweigh any risks associated with the use that—  (a) For a category 1 application, the medical declaration must also that—  (a) the applicant suffers from a terminal illness; and  (b) the prognosis for the applicant is death within 1 year; and  (c) all conventional treatments for the symptoms of the illicits treatment have been tried or considered.  (3) For a category 2 or 3 application, the medical declaration must attend that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the condition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the condition; and  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	
(f) that the recommended use of cannabis would mitigate symptom;  (g) that the benefits to the applicant from the recommended cannabis would outweigh any risks associated with the understand that—  (a) the applicant suffers from a terminal illness; and  (b) the prognosis for the applicant is death within 1 year; and  (c) all conventional treatments for the symptoms of the illitiation treatment have been tried or considered.  (3) For a category 2 or 3 application, the medical declaration mustate that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the convention; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the convention; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the convention; and  (c) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the convention; and  (d) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	
symptom;  (g) that the benefits to the applicant from the recommended cannabis would outweigh any risks associated with the unit that—  (2) For a category 1 application, the medical declaration must also that—  (a) the applicant suffers from a terminal illness; and  (b) the prognosis for the applicant is death within 1 year; and  (c) all conventional treatments for the symptoms of the illinitis treatment have been tried or considered.  (3) For a category 2 or 3 application, the medical declaration mustate that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the condition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the condition; and  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	t should
cannabis would outweigh any risks associated with the u  (2) For a category 1 application, the medical declaration must also that—  (a) the applicant suffers from a terminal illness; and  (b) the prognosis for the applicant is death within 1 year; and  (c) all conventional treatments for the symptoms of the illness treatment have been tried or considered.  (3) For a category 2 or 3 application, the medical declaration must atte that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the convention and treatments for the symptom of the convention and treatments for the following reasons:  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	gate the
that—  (a) the applicant suffers from a terminal illness; and  (b) the prognosis for the applicant is death within 1 year; and  (c) all conventional treatments for the symptoms of the illitist treatment have been tried or considered.  (3) For a category 2 or 3 application, the medical declaration mustate that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the conventional treatments for the symptom of the conventional treatment for the following reasons:  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	
(b) the prognosis for the applicant is death within 1 year; and (c) all conventional treatments for the symptoms of the illitits treatment have been tried or considered.  (3) For a category 2 or 3 application, the medical declaration mustate that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the conventional treatment of the following reasons:  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	ilso state
(c) all conventional treatments for the symptoms of the illitis treatment have been tried or considered.  (3) For a category 2 or 3 application, the medical declaration mustate that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the conventional treatment and each of them is medical inappropriate for 1 or more of the following reasons:  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	
its treatment have been tried or considered.  (3) For a category 2 or 3 application, the medical declaration mustate that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the conventional treatment and each of them is medical inappropriate for 1 or more of the following reasons:  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	nd
state that—  (a) the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the conventional treatment and each of them is medically inappropriate for 1 or more of the following reasons:  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	llness or
declaration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's recondition; and  (b) all conventional treatments for the symptom of the conventional treatment and each of them is median inappropriate for 1 or more of the following reasons:  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	nust also
have been tried or considered and each of them is me inappropriate for 1 or more of the following reasons:  (i) the treatment has been ineffective;  (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	
26 (ii) the applicant has experienced an allergic reaction	

1 2				applicant would experience cross-sensitivity to a drug of that kind;
3			(iii)	the applicant has experienced an adverse drug reaction to
4				the drug used as a treatment, or there is a risk that the
5 6				applicant would experience an adverse drug reaction based on a previous adverse drug reaction to a drug of the
7				same kind;
8			(iv)	the drug used as a treatment has resulted in an
9 10				undesirable interaction with another medication being used by the applicant, or there is a risk that this would
11				happen;
12			(v)	the drug used as a treatment is contraindicated;
13			(vi)	the drug under consideration as a treatment has a similar
14				chemical structure and pharmacological activity to a drug
15				that has been ineffective for the applicant.
16	159D	Add	ition	al medical declaration for category 3 application
16 17	159D	The	a	dditional medical declaration mentioned in
17 18	159D	The section	aon 15	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and
17	159D	The	aon 15	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and
17 18	159D	The section must	aon 15 state	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and
17 18 19	159D	The section must (a)	aon 15 state the d	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and loctor's name; and
17 18 19 20	159D	The section must (a) (b)	aon 15 state the d	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and
17 18 19 20 21	159D	The section must (a) (b)	acon 15 state the d the regult	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and loctor's name; and contact details for the doctor prescribed under the lations; and the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated in the
17 18 19 20 21	159D	The section must (a) (b)	adon 15 state the d the regulation that the declar	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and contact details for the doctor prescribed under the lations; and the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated in the aration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's medical
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	159D	The section must (a) (b)	adon 15 state the d the regulation that the declar	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and loctor's name; and contact details for the doctor prescribed under the lations; and the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated in the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	159D	The section must (a) (b) (c)	on 15 state the d the regulation declared	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and contact details for the doctor prescribed under the lations; and the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated in the aration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's medical
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	159D	The section must (a) (b) (c)	on 15 state the d the regulation declared	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and contact details for the doctor prescribed under the lations; and the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated in the aration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's medical ition; and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	159D	The section must (a) (b) (c)	the declared that that that the the that the the that the the the the that the the the the the the the the the th	dditional medical declaration mentioned in 19B (7) (b) must be signed by the doctor making it and contact details for the doctor prescribed under the lations; and the doctor specialises in an area of medicine (stated in the aration) relevant to the treatment of the applicant's medical ition; and the doctor—

1 2		(ii) has discussed the applicant's case with the doctor who made that declaration; and
3 4		(iii) agrees with the statements mentioned in section 159C (1) (f) and (g) made by that doctor.
5	159E	Decision on approval application
6	(1)	The chief health officer must—
7		(a) approve the application; or
8		(b) refuse to approve the application.
9	(2)	If the application is in accordance with section 159B, the chief health officer must approve the application.
11	(3)	However, the chief health officer must refuse the application if—
2		(a) any information in the application is false or misleading; or
13		(b) for a category 1 application—
4  5		(i) the applicant has already held approvals based on category 1 applications for 2 years; and
16 17		(ii) the additional requirements (if any) prescribed under the regulations are not satisfied.
18 19 20 21	(4)	Subsection (3) (b) does not prevent the chief health office giving an approval based on a category 2 or 3 application to a person who has previously held approvals based on category 1 applications for 2 years.
22 23 24 25	(5)	If the chief health officer proposes to refuse the application, the chief health officer must tell the applicant, give the applicant a reasonable time to make representations to the chief health officer about the application and consider any representation made within that time.

1	(6)	An approval must be given in writing and must state—
2		(a) the name and date of birth of the person to whom it is given; and
4		(b) the person's home address; and
5 6		(c) the symptom, and the associated medical condition (or its treatment), for which the approval is given; and
7		(d) the date of issue; and
8		(e) the date of expiry.
9	159F	Approval conditions
10	(1)	An approval is subject to—
11		(a) any conditions stated in the approval; and
12		(b) any conditions prescribed under the regulations.
13	(2)	The conditions stated in the approval must include—
14 15		(a) the condition that cannabis possessed under the approval may only be used for the purpose of the approval; and
16 17 18		(b) a condition about the maximum quantity of cannabis the holder may possess at any time (not more than 30 times the daily dosage recommended for the holder).
19 20	(3)	The conditions stated in the licence may include any other conditions the chief health officer considers appropriate.
21	159G	Notice of decision on approval application
22 23		The chief health officer must give written notice of the decision on the application to—
24		(a) the applicant; and

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1 2		(b) the doctor who provided the medical declaration under section 159C for the application; and
3 4 5		(c) if an additional medical declaration was provided under section 159D for the application—the doctor who provided that declaration.
6	159H	Operation of approval
7 8		An approval is effective for the period (not longer than 1 year) stated in the approval.
9	159I	Authorised activity under approval
10 11	(1)	The holder of an approval may possess and use cannabis in accordance with the approval.
2  3  4	(2)	A person assisting the holder of the approval may possess cannabis to administer it to the holder, and administer it to the holder, in accordance with the approval.
15	159J	Cancellation of approval
16 17 18	(1)	The chief health officer may cancel an approval if the chief health officer believes, on reasonable grounds, that the holder, or the nominated person (if any), has contravened a condition of the approval.
20 21 22 23 24	(2)	If the chief health officer proposes to cancel an approval, the chief health officer must tell the holder, give the holder a reasonable time to make representations to the chief health officer about the proposed cancellation and consider any representation made within the reasonable time.
25 26	(3)	The cancellation takes effect on the day the notice of cancellation is given under section 198A.

## Division 9A.3 Licence to cultivate cannabis for medical conditions

licence allowing the person, or someone nominated by the person, or cultivate cannabis for the purpose of an approval under division 9A.2.  Note If a form is approved under s 205 for an application, the form must be used.  (2) Application may only be made by a person who—  (a) holds an approval under division 9A.2; or  (b) has applied for the approval; or  (c) applies for the approval when applying for the licence.  (3) If subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies, the chief health officer must decide the approval application before considering the licence application.  (4) The application must be signed by the applicant and must state—  (a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and  (b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and  (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and  (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and			
licence allowing the person, or someone nominated by the person, cultivate cannabis for the purpose of an approval under division 9A.2.  Note If a form is approved under s 205 for an application, the form must bused.  (2) Application may only be made by a person who—  (a) holds an approval under division 9A.2; or  (b) has applied for the approval; or  (c) applies for the approval when applying for the licence.  (3) If subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies, the chief health officer mudecide the approval application before considering the licence application.  (4) The application must be signed by the applicant and must state—  (a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and  (b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and  (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and  (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and  (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant	3	159K	Application for cannabis cultivation licence
used.  (2) Application may only be made by a person who—  (a) holds an approval under division 9A.2; or  (b) has applied for the approval; or  (c) applies for the approval when applying for the licence.  (3) If subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies, the chief health officer mu decide the approval application before considering the licence application.  (4) The application must be signed by the applicant and must state—  (a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and  (b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and  (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and  (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and  (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant	5 6	(1)	A person may apply, in writing, to the chief health officer for a licence allowing the person, or someone nominated by the person, to cultivate cannabis for the purpose of an approval under division 9A.2.
(a) holds an approval under division 9A.2; or (b) has applied for the approval; or (c) applies for the approval when applying for the licence.  (3) If subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies, the chief health officer mu decide the approval application before considering the licence application.  (4) The application must be signed by the applicant and must state— (a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and (b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant			Tr ,
(b) has applied for the approval; or (c) applies for the approval when applying for the licence.  (3) If subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies, the chief health officer mu decide the approval application before considering the licence application.  (4) The application must be signed by the applicant and must state— (a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and (b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant	10	(2)	Application may only be made by a person who—
(c) applies for the approval when applying for the licence.  (3) If subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies, the chief health officer mu decide the approval application before considering the licence application.  (4) The application must be signed by the applicant and must state—  (a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and  (b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and  (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and  (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and  (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant	1		(a) holds an approval under division 9A.2; or
(3) If subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies, the chief health officer mudecide the approval application before considering the licent application.  (4) The application must be signed by the applicant and must state—  (a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and  (b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and  (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and  (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and  (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant	2		(b) has applied for the approval; or
decide the approval application before considering the licent application.  (4) The application must be signed by the applicant and must state—  (a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and  (b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and  (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and  (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and  (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant	13		(c) applies for the approval when applying for the licence.
(a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and (b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant	15	(3)	If subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies, the chief health officer must decide the approval application before considering the licence application.
(b) the contact details for the applicant prescribed under the regulations; and  (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and  (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and  (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant	17	(4)	The application must be signed by the applicant and must state—
regulations; and  (c) if the applicant holds an approval—the issue date of the approval; and  (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and  (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant	18		(a) the applicant's name and date of birth; and
approval; and  (d) if the applicant does not hold an approval—whether subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and  (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant			11 1
subsection (2) (b) or (c) applies to the applicant; and (e) whether the applicant or someone nominated by the applicant			( ) 11
			11

1 2		(f) the street address of the place where the cannabis is proposed to be cultivated (the <i>cultivation place</i> ); and
3		(g) a description of the cultivation area at that place; and
4 5		(h) the street address of the place where the cannabis is proposed to be kept; and
6		(i) the security measures proposed to be taken for—
7		(i) the cultivation place; and
8		(ii) the place where the cannabis is to be kept.
9 10 11	(5)	If the applicant does not own or live at the cultivation place, the application must be accompanied by the written consent of the owner of the place to the cultivation of cannabis at the place.
12 13 14	(6)	If the application is to allow someone nominated by the applicant to cultivate the cannabis, the application must be accompanied by a declaration by that person in accordance with section 159L.
15 16 17	(7)	The regulations may prescribe additional matters that an application, or any declaration accompanying an application, must state or be accompanied by.
18	159L	Declaration by nominated person
19 20		A declaration mentioned in section 159K (6) must be signed by the person making it and must state—
21		(a) the person's name and date of birth; and
22 23		(b) the contact details for the person prescribed under the regulations; and
24		(c) that the person—
25 26 27		(i) has not been found guilty or convicted in the previous 5 years of an offence involving drugs that is prescribed under the regulations; and

1 2		(ii) consents to cultivating cannabis for the applicant for the purpose of an approval under division 9A.2.
3	159M	Decision on cannabis cultivation licence application
4	(1)	The chief health officer must—
5		(a) approve the application; or
6		(b) refuse to approve the application.
7 8	(2)	If the application is in accordance with section 159K, the chief health officer must approve the application.
9	(3)	However, the chief health officer must refuse the application if—
10		(a) the applicant does not hold an approval under division 9A.2; or
11		(b) the applicant, or the nominated person (if any)—
12		(i) is not an adult; or
13 14		(ii) is the holder of, or nominated person for, another cannabis cultivation licence; or
15 16		(iii) has had a cannabis cultivation licence revoked in the past 5 years; or
17		(c) any information in the application is false or misleading; or
18 19		(d) the proposed cultivation place is the cultivation place under another cannabis cultivation licence.
20 21 22 23 24	(4)	If the chief health officer proposes to refuse the application, the chief health officer must tell the applicant and give the applicant a reasonable time to make representations to the chief health officer about the application and consider any representation made within that time.

1	(5)	A cannabis cultivation licence must state—
2		(a) the name and date of birth of the person to whom it is issued; and
4		(b) the person's home address; and
5		(c) who is authorised to cultivate cannabis under the licence; and
6		(d) the date of issue; and
7		(e) the date of expiry.
8	159N	Cannabis cultivation licence conditions
9	(1)	A cannabis cultivation licence is subject to—
10		(a) any conditions stated in the licence; and
11		(b) any conditions prescribed under the regulations.
12	(2)	The conditions stated in the licence must include—
13 14 15		(a) the condition that cannabis cultivated under the licence may be used only for the purpose of the approval to which the licence relates; and
16		(b) conditions about—
17 18		(i) the maximum number of plants that may be under cultivation at any time under the licence; and
19 20 21		<ul><li>(ii) the maximum amount of cannabis (not more than a trafficable quantity) that may be kept at any time under the licence; and</li></ul>
22		(iii) records that must be kept by the licence holder.
23 24	(3)	The conditions stated in the licence may include any other conditions the chief health officer considers appropriate.

1	(4)	In this section:
2		trafficable quantity—see section 160 (1).
3	1590	Notice of decision on cannabis cultivation licence application
5 6		The chief health officer must give written notice of the decision on the application to—
7		(a) the applicant; and
8 9		(b) if a nominated person declaration was provided under section 159L for the application—that person.
10	159P	Operation of cannabis cultivation licence
11 12		A licence is effective for the period (not longer than 1 year) stated in the licence.
13	159Q	Authorised activity under cannabis cultivation licence
13 14 15 16	159Q	Authorised activity under cannabis cultivation licence  A person authorised under a cannabis cultivation licence to cultivate or keep cannabis may cultivate or keep cannabis in accordance with the licence.
14 15	159Q 159R	A person authorised under a cannabis cultivation licence to cultivate or keep cannabis may cultivate or keep cannabis in accordance with
14 15 16	·	A person authorised under a cannabis cultivation licence to cultivate or keep cannabis may cultivate or keep cannabis in accordance with the licence.
14 15 16 17 18 19	<b>159R</b> (1)	A person authorised under a cannabis cultivation licence to cultivate or keep cannabis may cultivate or keep cannabis in accordance with the licence.  Cancellation of cannabis cultivation licence  The chief health officer may cancel a cannabis cultivation licence if the chief health officer believes, on reasonable grounds, that the holder, or the nominated person (if any), has contravened a

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2	, ,	given under section 198A.
3	Division	9A.4 Other matters
4	159S	Register
5	(1)	The chief health officer must keep a register of—
6		(a) approvals given under division 9A.2; and
7		(b) licences issued under division 9A.3.
8	(2)	The register—
9 10		(a) must include the information prescribed under the regulations and
11 12		(b) may include anything else the chief health officer considers appropriate.
13	159T	Review of operation of pt 9A
14 15	(1)	The Minister must review the operation of this part as soon as practicable after 2 years of its operation.
16 17	(2)	The Minister must present the report of the review to the Legislative Assembly within 6 months after the review begins.
18	(3)	This section expires 3 years after the day it commences.
19 20	5	Cultivation of prohibited plants New section 162 (6)
21		insert

(3) The cancellation takes effect on the day the notice of cancellation is

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cannabis for medical conditions).

(6) This section does not apply to the cultivation of cannabis in

accordance with a licence under division 9A.3 (Licence to cultivate

6		Sale or supply—cannabis New section 165 (2A)
		insert
	(2A)	Subsection (1) also does not apply to—
		(a) the supply or possession of cannabis by a person in accordance with an approval under division 9A.2 (Approval of cannabis for medical conditions); or
		(b) the supply or possession of cannabis by a person in accordance with a licence under division 9A.3 (Licence to cultivate cannabis for medical conditions).
7		Section 165
		renumber subsections when Act next republished under Legislation Act
8		Prohibited substances—possession, administration and disposal New section 171 (4) (da)
		insert
		(da) a person who possesses cannabis in accordance with—
		(i) an approval under division 9A.2 (Approval of cannabis for medical conditions); or
		(ii) a licence under division 9A.3 (Licence to cultivate cannabis for medical conditions); or
9		Section 171 (4)
		renumber paragraphs when Act next republished under Legislation Act

## 10 **New section 171 (6)** insert 2 (6) Subsection (2) and subsection (3) do not apply to the administration 3 of cannabis in accordance with an approval under division 9A.2 (Approval of cannabis for medical conditions). **Endnotes** 1 **Presentation speech** Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 2004. 2 **Notification** Notified under the Legislation Act on 2004. 3 Republications of amended laws For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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