

SIXTY-SECOND REGULAR SESSION
December 13 - 15, 2017
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.L/XIV.2.62 CICAD/doc.2338/17 12 December 2017 Original: Español

REFORM TO THE GENERAL HEALTH LAW ON CANNABIS





Reform to the General Health Law on Cannabis



Comisión Federal para la Protección contra Riesgos Sanitarios







INDEX

- 1. Background.
- 2. Health Reform.
- 3. Proposed Draft Regulation of the General Health Law, on Health Control of Cannabis and Derivatives of the same.
- 4. Requirements to request Medical Authorizations.
- 5. Currect Actions.













Import permits for personal use

2015



Case: Girl Grace

july

2015

august

2015

Recourse for unconstitutionality of the LGS in the matter of CBD

Judge authorizes import, carry and consumption of CBD

2016

COFEPRIS consigns before the Judge, the import permit in favor of "Grace" for Epidiolex

Judge gives sentence in order to separate the prohibition of cannabis and derivatives for medical purposes of the LGS, in the case of Grace.

september 2017:

november january august > 261 CBD import permits

> 2 denials

> 31 preventions

COFEPRIS offers two import permits with similar conditions for the RSHO-X Real Scientific Hemp Oil

2016



National debate on marijuana use





+200 speakers &

+ 4 k participants

- I. Public health and prevention. January 2016, Cancun, Quintana Roo.
- II. Ethics and human rights. February 2016, Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua.
- III. Economic and regulatory aspects. February 2016, Saltillo, Coahuila.
- IV. Citizen security. March 2016, Guadalajara, Jalisco.
- V. Public health and prevention, ethics and human rights, economic and regulatory aspects, citizen security. April 2016, CDMX.

Conclusiones

- 1. Address the issue of drugs and marijuana, from the perspective of human rights.
 - 2. The use of marijuana should be addressed from a public health perspective.
- 3. Addictions should be treated with prevention and comprehensive therapeutic solutions, without criminalizing consumers.
- 4. Strengthen actions to prevent the consumption of drugs, including marijuana, especially campaigns aimed at children and young people.
- 5. Access to controlled substances for therapeutic purposes and scientific research of the Mexican population should be facilitated.





Federal Executive Reform Initiative





Initiative of the Federal Executive by means of which the provisions of the General Law of Health and the Federal Penal Code are reformed: Abordar el tema como un problema de salud pública;

- 1. Stop criminalizing the user and in particular who suffers an addiction;
- 2. Focus public policies on safeguarding human rights.

13 december 2016

The Opinion issued by the Commissions of the Senate was approved and the Project was turned over to the Chamber of Deputies for its review.



The United Commissions of Justice and Health of the Chamber of Deputies presented an opinion for discussion, which was put to a vote in the Plenary, which was approved in the same terms as the Senate of the Republic.



Published in the Federal Register: "Decree by which various provisions of the General Health Law and the Federal Criminal Code are amended and added", in the field of Cannabis for medical use, scientific and industrial research, which entered into force on June 20 of the current year.









HEALTH LAW REFORM



Cannabis Reform



| Effects | Cofenrie |
|---------|--|
| | Colchis |
| | Comisión Federal para la Protección contra Riesgos Sanitarios |

Reform

artícle 235 bis added:

"Design and execute public policies that regulate the medicinal use of the pharmacological derivatives of cannabis sativa, Indica and American, Tetrahydrocannabinol, ... as well as regulate the research and national production of the same."

The Ministry of Health is authorized to design and execute public policies that regulate the medicinal use of pharmacological derivatives of cannabis, including THC.

artícle 237 eliminates:

"cannabis sativa, índica, americana o marihuana"

Cultivation, harvesting, processing, preparation, conditioning, possession, trade, transportation, acquisition, medical prescription, supply, employment, use, consumption of cannabis, shall be permitted only for medical and scientific purposes, with the prior authorization of the Secretary of Health

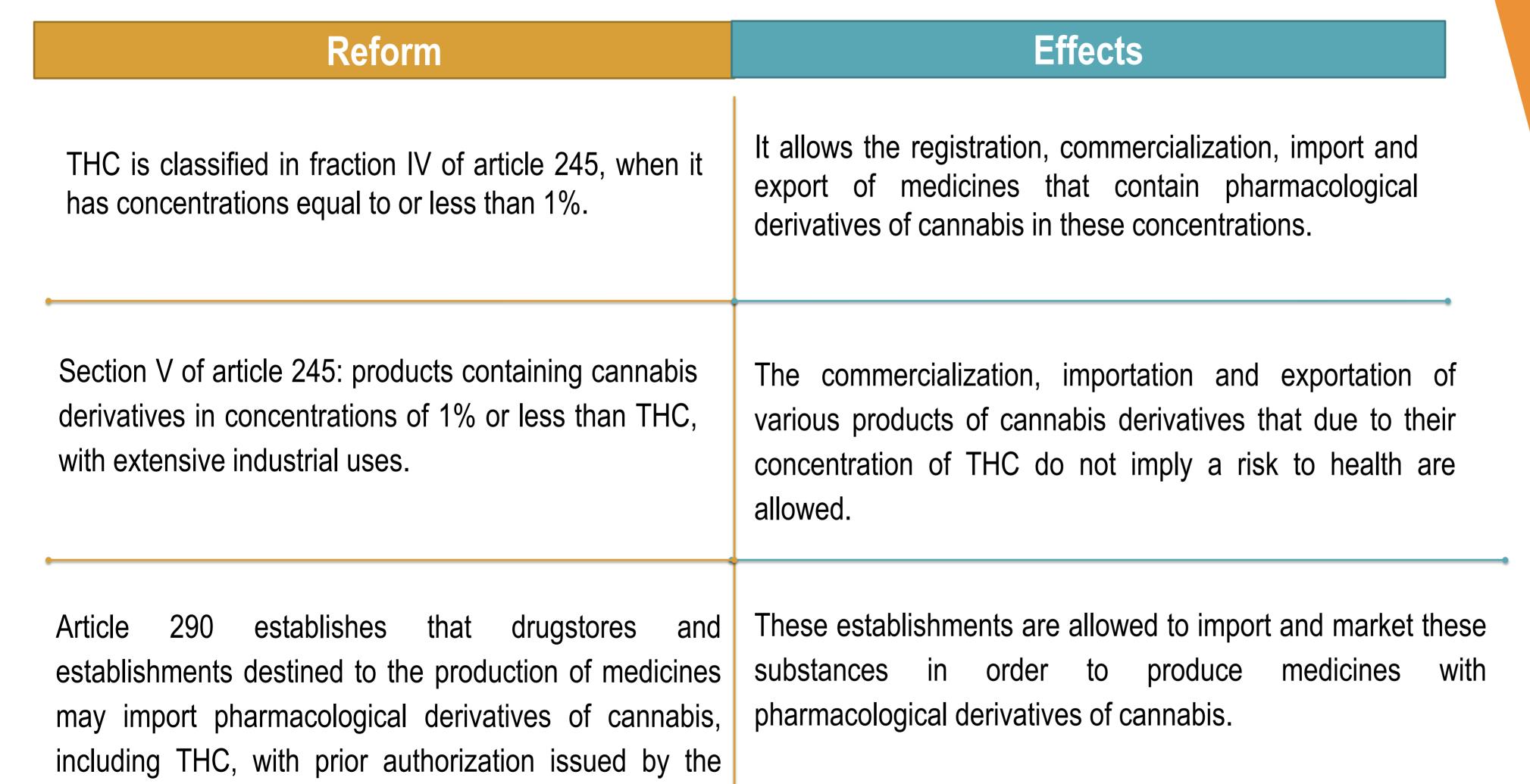
is eliminated from fraction I of article 245, establishing itself in fraction II, when it has concentrations higher than 1%.

It allows the registration, commercialization, import and export of medicines that contain pharmacological derivatives of cannabis in these concentrations.



Cannabis Reform

SSA.









Cannabis Reform



Transitional Articles



Second.- The SSA, through CONADIC, will reinforce the Program against Drug Dependence, with emphasis on the prevention, treatment, rehabilitation, social reintegration and control of the consumption of cannabis and its derivatives, as well as the treatment of people with addictions.

Fourth.- The SSA will have 180 days from the entry into force of this Decree, to harmonize the regulations and regulations in the therapeutic use of THC.

- Option 1. Reforms to various Regulations, Official Mexican Standards, Agreements.
- Option 2. Issue a new Regulation on Cannabis. √







PROPOSED DRAFT
REGULATION
GENERAL HEALTH
LAW



Proposed Draft Regulation on Sanitary Control of Cannabis and Derivatives thereof





FIRST TITLE. General disposition.

• Single Chapter. Purpose of the Regulation, Definitions, Supplementation of the standard and application and interpretation of the Regulation. Articles 1 – 4

SECOND TITLE. On Research for Medical and Scientific Purposes.

- First chapter. Research Protocols. Articles 5 11.
- Chapter Two. Of the Investigation for Medical and Scientific Purposes. Articles 12 17.

THIRD TITLE. Of the Medical Use of Cannabis and its Pharmacological Derivatives.

- First chapter. Of the Process of Medicines Containing Pharmacological Derivatives of Cannabis. Articles 18 - 20
- Chapter Two. Import of Medicines Containing Pharmacological Derivatives of Cannabis or Raw Material that Intervenes in its Preparation. Articles 21 30.



Proposed Draft Regulation on Sanitary Control of Cannabis and Derivatives thereof

TITLE FOUR. Of the Requirements to Market, Import and Export Products other than Medicines, which contain Cannabis Derivatives in Concentrations of 1.00% or less of THC.

- First chapter. Of the Industrial Products in General. Articles 31-34.
- Chapter Two. Of Food, Food Supplements, Non-Alcoholic Drinks and Alcoholic Beverages.
 Articles 35-36.
- Chapter Three. Of the Import and Export Permits. Articles 37 39

TITLE FIVE. Of Advertising and Promotion.

• Single Chapter. Articles 40-42.

TITLE SIX. Verification, Security Measures and Sanctions.

Single Chapter. First. Articles 43 and 44











REQUIREMENTS TO REQUEST MEDICAL AUTHORIZATIONS



REGULATED PRODUCTS

The Ministry of Health, through COFEPRIS, exercises sanitary control based on the risk of the following products and services:

PRECURSORS

- 1. Allopathic medication
- 2. Herbal medicine
- 3. Herbal remedy
- 4. Medical device
- 5. Herbicide
- 6. Alcohol

Sujeto a vigilancia

- 7. Base
- 8. Nutritonal supplement
- 9. Food
- 10. Cosmetics

THC CONTENT

Over 1%

Over 1%

Lower than 1%

Lower than 1%

Doesn't apply

Lower than 1%





Regulación por Riesgo









CURRENT ACTIONS

Current Actions







Review of Issuance of Comments to the Proposed Draft Regulation by the Participating Dependencies and Institutions.

2

Meeting with the Secretary of Health and Heads of the Dependencies of the Federal Public Administration.











Comisión Federal para la Protección contra Riesgos Sanitarios

