

Amendments to R03: Green and science-based approach to cannabis law in Europe					
	No	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Explanation / comment
1	AM-1-8	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	Cannabis is the most widely used drug worldwide. According to UNODC estimates more than 4% of the adult population (aged 18 - 64) have used Cannabis in 2020.	Delete from line 1 to 2: Cannabis is the most widely used drug worldwide. According to UNODC estimates more than 4% of the adult population (aged 18 - 64) have used Cannabis in 2020.	
2	AM-1-10	Vihreät - De Gröna	Cannabis is the most widely used drug worldwide. According to UNODC estimates more than 4% of the adult population (aged 18 - 64) have used Cannabis in 2020.	Insert from line 1 to 2: Cannabis is the most widely used illegal drug worldwide. According to UNODC estimates more than 4% of the adult population (aged 18 - 64) have used Cannabis in 2020.	There should be a differentiation between legal and illegal drugs. The most widely used drug in the world is alcohol. Word drug may also refer to medication.
3	AM-4-7	Groen	In 2021, 22.2 million adult citizens of the European Union consumed cannabis. According to the report by Hanway 55% of Europeans support legalising recreational cannabis, while almost 30% of respondents are interested in trying	From line 3 to 5: In 2021, 22.2 million adult citizens of the European Union consumed cannabis. According to the report by Hanway " Hanway Associates " 55% of Europeans support legalising recreational cannabis, while almost 30% of respondents are interested in trying	When citing facts and figures we should know where they come from. Maybe we should not rely too much on sources from a private company for profit, that promotes complete liberalization of the cannabis markets worldwide, and wants to make a lot of money with it.
4	AM-5-4	Vihreät - De Gröna	According to the report by Hanway 55% of Europeans support legalising recreational cannabis, while almost 30% of respondents are interested in trying it. Yet, in the 21st century we still find ourselves in Europe which puts a lot	From line 4 to 6: According to the report by Hanway 55% of Europeans support legalising recreational cannabis cannabis for adult-use , while almost 30% of respondents are interested in trying it. Yet, in the 21st century we still find ourselves in Europe which puts a lot	We should not talk about "recreational cannabis", but adult-use cannabis. We do not talk about recreational tobacco or alcohol either.
5	(AM-1-8)	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	recreational cannabis, while almost 30% of respondents are interested in trying it. Yet, in the 21st century we still find ourselves in Europe which puts a lot of stigma around users of all kinds of narcotics, including cannabis. The World	From line 5 to 7: recreational cannabis, while almost 30% of respondents are interested in trying it. Yet, in the 21st century we still find ourselves in Europe which puts there is a lot of stigma around users of all kinds of narcotics, including cannabis. The World	
6	AM-9-1	Groen	Health Organization (WHO) has been highlighting time and again that users should not be punished.	From line 8 to 9: Health Organization (WHO) has been highlighting time and again that users should not be punished penalized .	Use a better legal term, since we also ask for "decriminalization"
7	AM-10-8	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	As Greens, we rely on science and demand policies that put more importance on fighting drug addiction than fighting personal and recreational use of drugs.	From line 10 to 11: As Greens, we rely on science and demand policies that put more highlighting the importance on fighting drug addiction than fighting personal and recreational use of drugs.	
8	AM-11-1	Vihreät - De Gröna	As Greens, we rely on science and demand policies that put more importance on fighting drug addiction than fighting personal and recreational use of drugs.	Delete from line 10 to 11: As Greens, we rely on science and demand policies that put more importance on fighting drug addiction than fighting personal and recreational -use of drugs.	Not necessary. Personal use is enough.

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	9	AM-15-1	Vihreät - De Gröna	<p>tabled in 2022 to allow homegrowing for personal use. A strategy for the implementation of a national recreative cannabis sector, covering every step from production to sales, is in development and expected to be presented in</p>	<p>From line 14 to 16:</p> <p>tabled in 2022 to allow homegrowing for personal use. A strategy for the implementation of a national recreativeadult-use cannabis sector, covering every step from production to sales, is in development and expected to be presented in</p>	<p>We should not talk about "recreational cannabis", but adult-use cannabis. We do not talk about recreational tobacco or alcohol either.</p>
	10	AM-24-1	Vihreät - De Gröna	<p>Thanks to the continuous work of scientists, we already know that cannabis not only should be decriminalised but also destigmatised. Citizens deserve reliable and accessible information on the positive effects of cannabis, as well as on</p>	<p>Insert from line 23 to 25:</p> <p>Thanks to the continuous work of scientists, we already know that cannabis not only should be decriminalised but also destigmatised and regulated. Citizens deserve reliable and accessible information on the positive effects of cannabis, as well as on</p>	
	11	AM-26-1	Groen	<p>and accessible information on the positive effects of cannabis, as well as on the side effects that might be experienced.</p>	<p>From line 25 to 26:</p> <p>and accessible information on the positive effects of cannabis, as well as on the sidenegative effects that might be experienced.</p>	
	12	AM-27-1	Groen	<p>Hemp, which can be used for the production of textiles, clothes, insulation, and can even be a substitute for plastic, makes it an invaluable resource in striving for more ecological production. But due to the stigma and extremely</p>	<p>From line 27 to 29:</p> <p>Hemp, which can be used for the production of textiles, clothes, insulation, and can even be a substitute for plastic, which makes it an invaluable resource in striving for more ecological production. But due to the stigma and extremely</p>	
	13	AM-29-1	Groen	<p>can even be a substitute for plastic, makes it an invaluable resource in striving for more ecological production. But due to the stigma and extremely strict regulations the use of hemp in production has been stifled, as the products differ only in the psychoactive component. This means that when growing</p>	<p>From line 28 to 31:</p> <p>can even be a substitute for plastic, makes it an invaluable resource in striving for more ecological production. But due to the stigma and extremely strict regulations the use of hemp in production has been stifled Despite the fact that a recent Commission regulation allows for the legal production of hemp products and that between 2015 and 2019 hemp production in the EU went from 94.120 to 152.820 tonnes, farmers are reluctant for fear of making mistakes, as the products differ only in the psychoactive component. This means that when growing</p>	<p>This statement is not corroborated by the facts. Commission Regulation (EU)1393 of 11 August 2022, which applies since 1 January 2023 basically contains 2 rules for legal hemp production: maximum THC content of 0,3% and choose one of 75 different hemp varieties from an approved catalogue. Furthermore, it is even possible to get EU subsidies for the cultivation of hemp. See also amendement on line 100.</p>
	14	AM-35-1	Groen	<p>The positive effect of using cannabis for medical purposes is indisputable. It has been scientifically proven that medical marijuana relieves all kinds of</p>	<p>From line 35 to 36:</p> <p>The positive effect of using cannabis for medicalfor some medicinal purposes is indisputablebeing confirmed by scientific evidence. It has been scientifically proven that medical marijuana relieves all kinds of</p>	<p>1) very bold statement, needs some nuancing 2) both terms "medical" and "medicinal" are being used in the text. For clarity we propose to use everywhere in the text the term "medicinal" instead of "medical"</p>

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15	AM-36-1	Groen	<p>The positive effect of using cannabis for medical purposes is indisputable. It has been scientifically proven that medical marijuana relieves all kinds of pain, from post-traumatic to oncological pain. Marijuana plays an important role in the treatment of neurological diseases such as multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's diseases. Studies suggest that medicinal marijuana helps reducing the symptoms of cancer and its treatment. These studies have also shown very positive results in replacing opioid pain treatments with medical</p>	<p>From line 35 to 41:</p> <p>The positive effect of using cannabis for medical purposes is indisputable. It has been scientifically proven that medical marijuana relieves all different kinds of pain, from post-traumatic to oncological pain. Marijuana plays can play an important role in the treatment of symptoms of neurological diseases such as spasms in multiple sclerosis, seizures in child epilepsy, Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's diseases. Studies suggest that medicinal marijuana helps reducing the symptoms of cancer symptoms and side effects of its treatment. These studies have also shown very positive results in replacing opioid pain treatments with medical</p>		
16	AM-36-2	Vihreät - De Gröna	<p>The positive effect of using cannabis for medical purposes is indisputable. It has been scientifically proven that medical marijuana relieves all kinds of pain, from post-traumatic to oncological pain. Marijuana plays an important role in the treatment of neurological diseases such as multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's diseases. Studies suggest that medicinal marijuana helps reducing the symptoms of cancer and its treatment. These studies have also shown very positive results in replacing opioid pain treatments with medical marijuana.</p>	<p>From line 35 to 42:</p> <p>The positive effect of using cannabis for medical purposes is indisputable. It has been scientifically proven that medical marijuana cannabis relieves all kinds of pain, from post-traumatic to oncological pain. Marijuana Cannabis plays an important role in the treatment of neurological diseases such as multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's diseases. Studies suggest that medicinal marijuana cannabis helps reducing the symptoms of cancer and its treatment. These studies have also shown very positive results in replacing opioid pain treatments with medical marijuana cannabis.</p>	<p>"Marijuana" is an old American propaganda term with a racist history. Even though the use of it has been normalized in the United States to a large degree, it is still used in many places in Europe to stigmatize people. We should refrain from using such terms. Cannabis is the latin name of the plant and we should stick with that. Also this way text uses same terminology as in the next paragraph.</p>	
17	AM-36-3	Green Party of England and Wales	<p>The positive effect of using cannabis for medical purposes is indisputable. It has been scientifically proven that medical marijuana relieves all kinds of pain, from post-traumatic to oncological pain. Marijuana plays an important role</p>	<p>From line 35 to 37:</p> <p>The positive effect of using cannabis for medical purposes is indisputable. It has been scientifically proven that medical marijuana relieves can relieve all kinds of pain, from post-traumatic to oncological pain. Marijuana plays an important role</p>	<p>Replaces descriptive text with more accurate text</p>	
18	AM-40-1	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	<p>Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's diseases. Studies suggest that medicinal marijuana helps reducing the symptoms of cancer and its treatment. These studies have also shown very positive results in replacing opioid pain treatments with medical marijuana.</p>	<p>From line 39 to 42:</p> <p>Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's diseases. Studies suggest that medicinal marijuana helps reducing the symptoms of cancer and its treatment side effects. These studies have also shown very positive results in replacing opioid opioids for the treatment of pain treatments with medical marijuana or at least have equal role to play as opioids.</p>		
19	AM-43-1	Vihreät - De Gröna	<p>Even though the majority of European countries have legalised medical marijuana, access remains limited and inconsistent. For instance, on the Croatian medical</p>	<p>From line 43 to 44:</p> <p>Even though the majority of European countries have legalised medical marijuana cannabis, access remains limited and inconsistent. For instance, on the Croatian medical</p>	<p>"Marijuana" is an old American propaganda term with a racist history. Even though the use of it has been normalized in the United States to a large degree, it is still used in many places in Europe to stigmatize people. We should refrain from using such terms. Cannabis is the latin name of the plant and we should stick with that. Also this way text uses same terminology as in the next paragraph.</p>	

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20	AM-46-1	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	market, there is just one cannabis medical product registered to contain cannabidiol. If legal, medical cannabis remains inaccessible. And even prescribed this medicine is often not refunded and can only be obtained in the	From line 45 to 47: market, there is just one cannabis medical product registered to contain cannabidiol. Although it is legal, medical cannabis remains inaccessible. And even prescribed this medicine is often not refunded and can only be obtained in the	
21	AM-46-2	Groen	market, there is just one cannabis medical product registered to contain cannabidiol. If legal, medical cannabis remains inaccessible. And even prescribed this medicine is often not refunded and can only be obtained in the	Delete from line 45 to 47: market, there is just one cannabis medical product registered to contain cannabidiol. if legal, medical cannabis remains inaccessible. And even prescribed this medicine is often not refunded and can only be obtained in the	Superfluous
22	AM-48-1	Groen	prescribed this medicine is often not refunded and can only be obtained in the pharmacy as a full-pay medicine, which is the case in Poland, for example.	From line 47 to 48: prescribed this medicine is often not refunded and can only be obtained in the pharmacy as a full-pay medicine, which is <u>still</u> the case in Poland, for example <u>many EU countries</u> .	
23	AM-51-1	Vihreät - De Gröna	It has been proven that introducing bans does not lead to improving the issue of addiction. Legislative prohibition is supporting only the so-called "black market". Drug trafficking must continue to be sanctioned and drug dealers must be brought to justice. While crime organisations are gaining lucrative earnings,	From line 50 to 53: It has been proven that introducing bans does not lead to improving the issue of addiction. Legislative prohibition is supporting <u>Prohibition has</u> only the so-called "black market" <u>created an illegal market</u> . Drug trafficking must continue to be sanctioned and drug dealers must be brought to justice. While crime organisations are gaining lucrative earnings,	You can just say prohibition instead of "legislative prohibition". It is a fact that it has created an illegal market.
24	AM-53-1	Groen	market". Drug trafficking must continue to be sanctioned and drug dealers must be brought to justice. While crime organisations are gaining lucrative earnings, there are no complex and structural prevention measures. Where illegal, there is no control over the market, no control over the quality, no content of the drug neither the age of the buyer. Additionally, young people who cannot access cannabis legally will often be exposed to a criminal environment. There is no control over its production, which means that any substances can be added or mixed with the cannabis to create addiction or additives, to increase the volume of the drug, and the health risks related to that are unknown.	From line 52 to 60: market". Drug trafficking must continue to be sanctioned and drug dealers must be brought to justice. While crime <u>criminal</u> organisations are gaining lucrative earnings, there are no complex and structural prevention measures. Where illegal, there is no control over the market, no control over the quality, neither over the content of the drug neither on the age of the buyer. Additionally, young people who cannot access cannabis legally will often be exposed to a criminal environment. There is no control over its production, which means that any substances can be added or mixed with the cannabis to create addiction or additives, that substances are added to increase the volume of the drug, and the health risks related <u>which may lead to that are unknown</u> <u>serious health risks</u> .	Lines 53 to 59: textual remarks
25	AM-62-1	Vihreät - De Gröna	According to Europol estimation Europeans spend approximately 9 billion euro each year to purchase marihuana. This, obviously, creates an enormous black market. The regulation and implementation of regulatory control of the entire	From line 61 to 63: According to Europol estimation Europeans spend approximately 9 billion euro each year to purchase marihuana <u>cannabis</u> . This, obviously, creates an enormous black market. The regulation and implementation of regulatory control of the entire	Same reasoning as in other corresponding amendments.

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26	AM-62-2	Vihreät - De Gröna	According to Europol estimation Europeans spend approximately 9 billion euro each year to purchase marihuana. This, obviously, creates an enormous black market. The regulation and implementation of regulatory control of the entire cannabis supply chain is a pillar of a successful legalisation. It would also be an important step to drain down the existing black market.	From line 61 to 65: According to Europol estimation Europeans spend approximately 9 billion euro each year to purchase marihuana. This, obviously, creates an enormous black illegal market. The regulation and implementation of regulatory control of the entire cannabis supply chain is a pillar of a successful legalisation. It would also be an important step to drain down the existing black illegal market.	More precise language.
27	AM-68-1	Groen	it increases the likelihood of users engaging in subsequent use of harder and more harmful substances. This hypothesis, however, has been disproven by recent studies.	From line 67 to 69: it increases the likelihood of users engaging in subsequent use of harder and more harmful substances. This hypothesis, however, has been disproven by recent studies However, despite a lot of research, there is not yet conclusive evidence to say that cannabis is a gateway drug.	Applying the precautionary principle, we would very much like to see unequivocal scientific references to these "recent studies".
28	AM-69-1	Vihreät - De Gröna	of users engaging in subsequent use of harder and more harmful substances. This hypothesis, however, has been disproven by recent studies.	From line 68 to 69: of users engaging in subsequent use of harder and more harmful substances. This hypothesis, however, has not been disproven supported by recent studies.	In science, you cannot disprove hypotheses, but only find or not find support for them.
29	AM-69-2	Federation of Young European Greens	hypothesis, however, has been disproven by recent studies.	Insert after line 69: <u>DECOLONISING DRUG POLICY</u> <u>Such untrue narratives have thus fed into the 'War on Drugs' by Western governments, a war built on racism. As stated by the UN Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, '[T]he war on drugs has operated more effectively as a system of racial control than as a mechanism for combating the use and trafficking of narcotics.'</u> <u>The global war on drugs has justified drug control policy that disproportionately targets racialised communities, particularly Black, Brown, and Indigenous peoples, sustaining their systemic subordination and criminalisation under racialised hierarchies. Within states, drug law enforcement and criminal justice systems disproportionately search, arrest, prosecute, incarcerate, provide harsher sentences, and deny access to treatment for racialised communities, especially those of African descent, despite similar rates of drug use, sale and trafficking to majority populations.</u> <u>Such ineffective policies have done little to reduce trafficking and use of drugs, but have devastated racialised persons, their families, and their communities. Drug policy reform must be decolonial and intersectional, prioritising humanity, dignity, wellbeing, and human rights, with comprehensive reform made as well to law enforcement, the criminal justice system, and the training of police.</u>	We find it impossible to discuss cannabis drug policy reform without a single mention of the disproportionate criminalisation and dehumanisation of racialised peoples, especially Black communities as well as Brown and Indigenous communities both in Europe and in the Global South.

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30	AM-70-1	Federation of Young European Greens	DECriminalISATION	<p>Insert in line 70:</p> <p>DECriminalISATION, DESTIGMATISATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES <u>As stated above, cannabis must not only be decriminalised, but also destigmatised. This goes beyond addressing false narratives such as it being a gateway drug. The way in which cannabis is communicated often compares it and conflates it in severity to hard drugs such as heroin. Yet, various studies have found cannabis to be less addictive than other drugs - including alcohol, significantly less lethal (with no known instance of drug overdose death solely attributed to cannabis), with significantly less severe overdose and withdrawal symptoms than other drugs - including alcohol. It is still important to acknowledge that cannabis is prone to addiction, and cannabis use disorder can have long-term ramifications to social, physical, and mental well-being. However, this conflation of the danger of cannabis to other drugs must be addressed to sufficiently destigmatise it. Furthermore, prohibition, as outlined above, does little to tackle drug trafficking and use, but continues to feed the war on drugs and the stigmatisation of cannabis.</u></p>	<p>We disagree with the continued conflation of cannabis to other drugs in this resolution and the implied connotations thereof, in a resolution calling for a 'science-based' approach to cannabis law. It is thus important to distinguish cannabis from other drugs and recognise that tackling false narratives is important in destigmatisation.</p> <p>We further disagree with the framing of policing as it now stands, one devoid of a recognition of the racialised profiling, policing, and discrimination by police forces. We must not just redirect police resources to tackling other drug offences, we must fundamentally reform the way in which drug policy is enforced.</p> <p>Thus, we propose to rewrite the final two sections on 'DECriminalISATION' and 'SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.'</p>
31				<p><u>Thus, the decriminalisation of cannabis use and reform of drug control policy and its enforcement is thus the first step towards a pathway of effective drug policy that would destigmatise cannabis, tackle racialised policing, prioritise individual and social wellbeing, and reduce current tax expenditure. The regulation of the cannabis market would further create new jobs and provide a new source of tax revenue.</u></p> <p><u>This would enable the redirection of funding and resources from ineffective and punitive drug control policy and the persecution of cannabis drug use towards criminal justice reform and effective and accessible health and social programmes and support services. The additional tax revenue could fund anti-bias police training and people-oriented community policing, accessible public mental health and social support services to address underlying issues that predisposes one to cannabis, alcohol, and other drug use; and abuse prevention, detoxification, treatment, and rehabilitation programmes for drug addiction and withdrawal. Ultimately, controlled and legalised production, trade, and licensed retailers would improve public health while protecting racialised communities and children. Greens are committed to politically and structurally supporting humane and dignified drug policy that focuses on ensuring the dignified protection and treatment of all peoples, on supporting individuals in accessing cannabis for medical use across Europe and fully reimbursing such use, on regulating the market in a way that it is supporting citizens in legally accessing CBD and hemp products, and on decriminalising personal use across Europe whilst aiming for its eventual legalisation.</u></p>	
32	AM-71-1	Vihreät - De Gröna	Freeing up police assets from pursuing drug use crimes in support of investigating drug sales crimes will give a boost to investigating sales crimes and thus will help combat drug sales and organised crime more effectively. Police resources should be used for more alarming and urgent matters, rather	<p>From line 71 to 74:</p> <p>Freeing up police assets from pursuing drug use crimes in support of investigating drug sales crimes will give a boost to investigating sales crimes and thus will help combat drug sales and organised crime more effectively would allow additional resources to solve more serious crimes in conjunction with decreasing the harmful effects that prohibition has on individuals. Police resources should be used for more alarming and urgent matters, rather</p>	Cracking down on the illegal trade of drugs does not reduce supply. It just increases the price, which makes criminals even richer. The illegal market can only be shrunk through regulation.

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33	AM-71-2	Federation of Young European Greens	Freeing up police assets from pursuing drug use crimes in support of investigating drug sales crimes will give a boost to investigating sales crimes and thus will help combat drug sales and organised crime more effectively. Police resources should be used for more alarming and urgent matters, rather than chasing everyday users and enforcing a ban that is not going to stop the use of cannabis. If we put an end to the persecution of drug use, taxpayers' money could be used to finance addiction prevention measures and open up centers specialising in spreading the knowledge on substance abuse. The cannabis market, if legal, can create new jobs and will be a new source of tax revenues. Ultimately, controlled and legalised production, trade, and licensed retailers would improve public health while protecting children.	Delete from line 71 to 83: Freeing up police assets from pursuing drug use crimes in support of investigating drug sales crimes will give a boost to investigating sales crimes and thus will help combat drug sales and organised crime more effectively. Police resources should be used for more alarming and urgent matters, rather than chasing everyday users and enforcing a ban that is not going to stop the use of cannabis. If we put an end to the persecution of drug use, taxpayers' money could be used to finance addiction prevention measures and open up centers specialising in spreading the knowledge on substance abuse. The cannabis market, if legal, can create new jobs and will be a new source of tax revenues. Ultimately, controlled and legalised production, trade, and licensed retailers would improve public health while protecting children.	See proposed rewrite in AM-70-1.
34	AM-84-1	Federation of Young European Greens	SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	Delete in line 84: SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	See proposed rewrite in AM-70-1.
35	AM-85-1	Federation of Young European Greens	Prohibition is not a solution for tackling addiction successfully. Therefore, we should push for rehabilitation and treatment as the best ways to support people that experience substance abuse. Services aiming at addiction treatment must be public and accessible. It cannot and should not mean long waiting time or a privilege for the rich. In place of expensive persecution we need structurally designed drug abuse prevention programmes, addiction consultation, and withdrawal programmes that are accessible to everyone.	Delete from line 85 to 91: Prohibition is not a solution for tackling addiction successfully. Therefore, we should push for rehabilitation and treatment as the best ways to support people that experience substance abuse. Services aiming at addiction treatment must be public and accessible. It cannot and should not mean long waiting time or a privilege for the rich. In place of expensive persecution we need structurally designed drug abuse prevention programmes, addiction consultation, and withdrawal programmes that are accessible to everyone.	See proposed rewrite in AM-70-1.
36	AM-86-1	Groen	Prohibition is not a solution for tackling addiction successfully. Therefore, we should push for rehabilitation and treatment as the best ways to support people that experience substance abuse. Services aiming at addiction treatment must be	From line 85 to 87: Prohibition is not a solution for tackling addiction successfully. Therefore, we should push for insist on rehabilitation and treatment as the best ways to support people that experience substance abuse. Services aiming at addiction treatment must be	

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37	AM-91-1 Europe Ecologie - Les Verts	designed drug abuse prevention programmes, addiction consultation, and withdrawal programmes that are accessible to everyone.	Insert from line 90 to 91: designed drug abuse prevention programmes, addiction consultation, and withdrawal programmes that are accessible to everyone. Harm reduction and assistance to patients must be the primary objective of a rational drug policy. Only legalisation and decriminalisation will make it possible to implement a comprehensive policy for the prevention of addictive behaviour and risk reduction (removal of a taboo, information campaign, supervised areas, quality control, research). Harm reduction policies must be extended to the general public and reinforced among young people and in prisons. Social care for marginal users must be promoted in each EU Member State.		
38	AM-92-1 Federation of Young European Greens	Greens are committed to politically and structurally supporting high standard drug policies that focus on regulating the market in a way that it is supporting citizens in legally accessing cannabis, as well as providing them with fully reimbursable medical products and decriminalising personal use in all European countries.	Delete from line 92 to 96: Greens are committed to politically and structurally supporting high standard drug policies that focus on regulating the market in a way that it is supporting citizens in legally accessing cannabis, as well as providing them with fully reimbursable medical products and decriminalising personal use in all European countries.	See proposed rewrite in AM-70-1.	
39	AM-97-1 Green Party of England and Wales	The EGP calls on the national governments and the EU Commission to:	In line 97: The EGP calls on the all European national governments and the EU Commission to:	Removes text that is EU-centric and makes the sentence more inclusive of all EGP member parties	
40	AM-98-1 Groen	decriminalise the recreational use of marijuana	Insert in line 98: decriminalise the recreational use of marijuana for adults	This is in line with Groen's recently approved policy vision on de-penalization and de-criminalization of recreational use of marijuana.	
41	AM-98-3 Vihreät - De Gröna	decriminalise the recreational use of marijuana	In line 98: decriminalise the recreational-adult -use of marijuana cannabis		
42	AM-98-4 Federation of Young European Greens	decriminalise the recreational use of marijuana	Insert after line 98: Pardon all previous marijuana drug offences and provide rehabilitation and support services where necessary to those released to ensure their full re-integration to society. Externally review and independently and fundamentally reform the training of police. Such education and training must be intersectional and people-oriented, incorporating and prioritising anti-bias and racial sensitivity trainings. Implement external monitor mechanisms to ensure unwarranted and racially-motivated drug searches, arrests, and the disproportionate use of force especially against racialised individuals can be independently judged and prosecuted.	A continuation of our amendment to decolonise drug policy, we find it impossible to discuss decriminalisation without pardoning the many individuals currently still serving sentences for cannabis drug offences, especially those of racialised communities due to the racialised profiling, policing and discrimination by the police. In that vein, we also must call for a review and reform of police training and policing. And mechanisms to ensure police officers can be held accountable independently from their own forces.	

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43	AM-98-5 Federation of Young European Greens	decriminalise the recreational use of marijuana	In line 98: d Decriminalise the recreational use of marijuana cannabis. aiming ultimately for the eventual full legalisation and regulation of cannabis, recreationally or medically.	1/3 We believe the end goal should be full legalisation and regulation of cannabis.	
44	AM-99-1 Vihreät - De Gröna	legalise medical marijuana cultivation	In line 99: legalise medical marijuana cannabis cultivation	Same reasoning as in other corresponding amendments.	
45	AM-99-2 Green Party of England and Wales	legalise medical marijuana cultivation	In line 99: legalise regulate medical marijuana cultivation	Deregulation ensures that criminal groups do not partake or people do not pretend they are growing medical cannabis when its use is in fast commercial. Legalisation allows criminal groups to grow cannabis. This is why GPEW policy is for deregulation https://policy.greenparty.org.uk/our-policies/long-term-goals/drug-policy/	
46	AM-99-4 Federation of Young European Greens	legalise medical marijuana cultivation	In line 99: legalise medical marijuana cultivation Legalise and regulate the cultivation, production, sale, and consumption of medical cannabis and of CBD products containing up to 1% THC.	2/3 We wanted to expand this point into making clear it includes regulation of various stages in the production to consumption of medical marijuana. We also wanted to emphasise (and thus distinguish) CBD products, which are similarly banned in many European states and heavily restricted in others. Currently, the CAP sets the minimum limit of THC percentage at 0,2%, whilst several European states have increased that to a higher limit. We believe we should call for an increase to the minimum limit to the Swiss level of 1%. A higher THC limit would enable increased plant genetic diversity, improve disease resistance, and reduce Europe's competitive disadvantage.	
47	AM-100-1 Groen	ease regulations around hemp production	In line 100: ease regulations around Simplify EU legislation , removing perceived barriers to legal hemp production		

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48	AM-100-2	Federation of Young European Greens	ease regulations around hemp production	Insert in line 100: ease regulations around hemp production and better regulate and encourage the cultivation, processing, sale, and use of hemp. The Common Agricultural Policy should further be reformed to permit cultivation of hemp with a THC level of up to 1%.	3/3 We agree with the amendment proposed by Groen, and would propose to not only remove (perceived) barriers but encourage cultivation. Similar to the previous amendment we made (AM-99-4), we also want to increase the minimum limit of THC in hemp cultivation. Currently, the CAP sets the minimum limit of THC percentage at 0,2%, whilst several European states have increased that to a higher limit. We believe we should call for an increase to the minimum limit to the Swiss level of 1%. A higher THC limit would enable increased plant genetic diversity, improve disease resistance, and reduce Europe's competitive disadvantage.
49	AM-101-2	Groen	make medical marijuana reimbursable in the health insurance system	Insert in line 101: make medical marijuana on prescription reimbursable in the health insurance system	On the one hand, we want to make sure that people can buy quality products and on the other hand that tax payers' money does not land in the pockets of quacks and criminals.
50	AM-101-3	Vihreät - De Gröna	make medical marijuana reimbursable in the health insurance system	In line 101: make medical marijuana cannabis reimbursable in the health insurance system	Same reasoning as in other corresponding amendments.
51	AM-103-1	Die Grünen	as withdrawal programmes aimed at supporting citizens in need	Insert after line 103: provide scientific supervision and scientific evaluation for all future drug decriminalization and legalization processes, to maximize benefits and eliminate adverse effects.	Drug decriminalization/legalization needs certain accompanying measures (e.g. age-rstrictions, advertising-bans, funding of addiction prevention- and care facilities, market regulations etc.). In order to make sure the right accompanying measures are taken, coherent scientific supervision and evaluation is needed.
52	AM-103-2	Groen	as withdrawal programmes aimed at supporting citizens in need	Insert after line 103: fund further scientific research on cannabis for medicinal use and on the gateway hypothesis for recreational use.	
53	AM-103-3	Europe Ecologie - Les Verts	as withdrawal programmes aimed at supporting citizens in need	Insert after line 103: Implement public health policies based on harm reduction	

Amendments to R03: Green and science-based approach to cannabis law in Europe					
No	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Explanation / comment	
54	AM-105-1 Groen	advocate for changing the relevant international and European legal requirements, like the 2004 EU Council Framework Decision on illicit trafficking in drugs and precursors or the 1990 Implementing Convention for the Schengen Protocol	From line 104 to 107: advocate for changing the relevant international and European legal requirements, like the 2004 EU Directive (EU) 2017/2103 of the European Parliament and the Council of 15 November 2017 amending Council Framework Decision on illicit trafficking in drugs and precursors 2004/757/JHA or the 1990 Implementing Convention for the Schengen Protocol	The Council Framework Decision is not a legal act, the directive is, and it is a more recent text.	
55	AM-106-1 Groen	requirements, like the 2004 EU Council Framework Decision on illicit trafficking in drugs and precursors or the 1990 Implementing Convention for the Schengen Protocol	From line 105 to 107: requirements, like the 2004 EU Council Framework Decision on illicit trafficking in drugs and precursors or the 1990 implementing Convention for implementing the Schengen Protocol Agreement	Terminology	
56	AM-107-1 Miljöpartiet de gröna	for the Schengen Protocol	Insert after line 107: ensure that medical use of cannabinoids shouldn't face additional legal obstacles compared to other controlled medications.		
57	AM-107-2 Vihreät - De Gröna	for the Schengen Protocol	Insert after line 107: Allow and begin the regulation of the commercial production and sales of cannabis Promote legislation to create amnesty to people found guilty of non-violent crimes relating to cannabis		
58	AM-107-3 Europe Ecologie - Les Verts	for the Schengen Protocol	Insert after line 107: Promote an ecological regulation of cannabis that encourages responsible use, promotes local production, allows self-cultivation and creates new jobs in areas with high unemployment		
59	AM-107-4 Irish Green Party / Comhaontas Glas	for the Schengen Protocol	Insert after line 107: Fund conducting regulated research programmes to investigate links between cannabis use and potential mental health side effects A regulated cannabis market from seed – to – sale with established regulations for cultivation and production to ensure safe products are produced for users. Fund programmes to educate people of all ages on the safe use of products derived from cannabis and the potential effects caused by product usage.	The Irish Greens believe that these measures would support a more robust resolution	