

**Dr James Moylan** BA (Culture) LLB (1<sup>st</sup> Div Hon) PhD (Law, SCU)

In 1981, at age nineteen, was imprisoned for forty days for cultivating three tiny seedlings (which were not his).

On release joined with Dr Kerr and NORML (Seaforth Office>).

In 1984 the Democrats endorsed a NORML member (Viv Carter) to run on a 'decriminalise cannabis' platform in a by-election in St Marys against Ron Mulock (who was then the Health Minister).

- James was the twenty-one year old campaign manager.
- This was the first candidate in Aus to run on a decriminalisation ticket.

He is the co-founder of the HEMP Party (now LCA Fed).

Has conducted civil liberties workshops for activists across Australia ('Police Wrangling').

Conducts civil liberties workshops for drug dealers and cannabis growers.

**Deals daily with the needless harm being inflicted on Aussie citizens by our arcane drug laws.**

**What does 'Prudential Observation' mean (in simplistic terms)?**

**Before an event,**

Meet the police commanders, and

Let the police know who will be watching them and when they will be watched

Let the police know why they will be watched

Let the police know how they will be watched

**During an event,**

Watch the watchers (according to a prescribed methodology),

Provide summary reports at stipulated intervals

**After an event,**

Provide a final compendium report (to be publicly available).

Prudential observation leverages *the Panopticon effect*

Academic studies have demonstrated that those who are conscious of being observed tend to display 'model' behavior.

- When kids are supervised they are better behaved.
- When prisoners think they are being observed (even without being able to confirm it as when peepholes, video cameras, one way glass etc are being employed) they are better behaved.

*ergo*

- When Police believe they are being watched they tend towards being more reserved and deliberative in their policing behavior. This is advantageous for all involved.

**Prudential observation thus assists police in maintaining high levels of integrity and professionalism.**

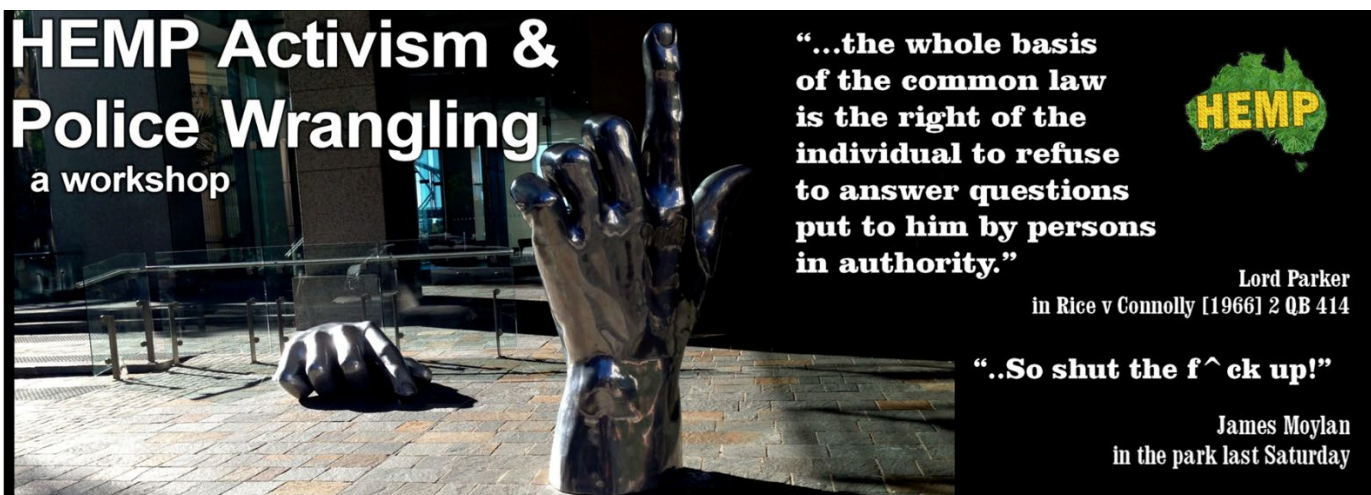
## Police wrangling workshops

### Protest

- How to choose a protest action.
- How to organize a protest action.
- Roles and assignments in a protest.
- Dealing with the police in a public space.
- Proactive methodologies for dealing with the police during a protest action.

### & Policing

- How to get raided.
- How to get searched.
- How to get arrested.
- What to do in a police station.
- How to survive a police interview in good legal health




**HEMP Activism & Police Wrangling**  
a workshop

**“...the whole basis of the common law is the right of the individual to refuse to answer questions put to him by persons in authority.”**

Lord Parker  
in *Rice v Connolly* [1966] 2 QB 414

**“..So shut the f^ck up!”**

James Moylan  
in the park last Saturday



from [The Sickening Hypocrisy of our Cannabis Laws](#)

March 12, 2023. [Australian Independent Media Network](#)

“... in dozens of western world countries, governments have been expending huge amounts of taxpayers’ funds on protecting the public from the danger of an unrestricted marketplace in cannabis. But now, in Thailand, there was at last a jurisdiction that could be compared to these many other highly restricted marketplaces. Consequently (I reasoned): **if cannabis is now freely available in Thailand, then surely all of the ‘harms’ that we in the western world are being sheltered from would be in evidence?**”

“... if the moralists and anti-cannabis crusaders in the west are correct, now that there is an unrestricted marketplace of cannabis in Thailand, there will have been a huge rise in instances of mental illness, also a massive tidal wave of immorality and illegality. Additionally, the youth in the Kingdom will have begun flocking to cannabis cafes in flagrant disregard of the law, probably losing their religion along the way.”

## The 20-20 Project: Thailand

### **20 respondents answer 20 questions about the evolving status of cannabis law & regulation in the Kingdom.**

Seeking to identify personal, social, economic or other harms that may be associated with the rapid deregulation of the availability of cannabis in the kingdom. By sampling and documenting the response of the Thai population to recent alterations in the legal and regulatory framework pertaining to cannabis.

Particularly regarding

- a) the nature of the history of the legal and regulatory regime relating to cannabis in Thailand,
- b) the current status of the laws and regulations relating to cannabis in Thailand, and
- c) the lived experience of a range Thai residents who have been directly impacted by the recent alterations to the legal and regulatory regime.

**Project aims:** To promulgate a better understanding in Australia regarding the current status of cannabis law and regulation in Thailand and the nature of the response by the Thai population to recent alterations in the legal status of cannabis in their country.

**Material outcomes:** It is proposed that following on from a six-month (part time) research and fact-finding project (spanning January - June 2023), including a two-week period devoted to formally interviewing a pre-prepared list of twenty local respondents and asking a common list of twenty questions (1<sup>st</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> February 2023) the data generated by the project will serve to inform the LCA policy group.

### **Twenty Questions**

(name & demographics)

1. What is your name?
  - a. How old are you?
  - b. Are you married? (How long have you been married?)
  - c. Where do you live?
  - d. What do you do for a living?

(cannabis use, quality, marketplace experience)

2. Do you use cannabis? if 'yes':
  - a. Why do you use cannabis? (recreationally, medicinally, craft?)
  - b. How often do you use cannabis?
  - c. Where do you get your cannabis?
  - d. How much do you pay for your cannabis?
  - e. Is the cannabis you use getting more or less expensive?
  - f. How often do you use cannabis?
  - g. How do you take your cannabis?
  - h. Are you happy with the quality of the cannabis you use?
  - i. Is the quality of the cannabis you use getting better or worse?

(legal cognisance & personal experience)

3. How much do you know about the cannabis laws and regulations that are currently in force in Thailand? (Prompt for details if necessary.)
4. Have you personally been in trouble with the law regarding cannabis?
5. Do you know many people who have been in trouble with the law regarding cannabis?

(medicinal)

6. How much do you know about medicinal cannabis?
7. Do you know where to get medicinal cannabis?
8. Would you use medicinal cannabis if a doctor prescribed it for you?

9. Would you use medicinal cannabis if someone else suggested its use? (Who?)
10. Do you know many people who use medicinal cannabis?

(recreational)

11. How much do you know about recreational cannabis?
12. Do you think recreational cannabis use is dangerous?
13. Do you know where to get recreational cannabis?
14. Do you know many recreational cannabis users?

(in general terms...)

15. In general terms, do you think legal cannabis is good or bad for Thai society?
16. Do you think the current laws and regulations are good or bad for the tourism industry?
17. Do you think the current laws and regulations are good or bad for Thailand's international image?
18. In general terms, do you think that the government has done a good or a bad job with cannabis law reform? (Explain.)
19. Have they explained the laws and regulations adequately?
20. If you were able; how would you change the laws to make them more appropriate?

## 114 retail cannabis outlets were visited

- 72 in Bangkok & environs
- 38 in Pattaya
- 4 village dispensaries

## 32 formal interviews were conducted

*“Bangkok has an amazingly diverse range of cafes. There seems to be a cafe made for every part of Bangkok society.”*

In February 2023 there were more than 3000 cannabis retailers in Bangkok alone.

Now there are more than 6500.

