1. Being of the view that there is sound medical-scientific evidence that indicates that psychoactive substance abuse or dependence and death from psychoactive substance abuse or dependence can be related to operational service rendered by veterans, peacekeeping service rendered by members of Peacekeeping forces and hazardous service rendered by members of the Forces, the Repatriation Medical Authority determines, under subsection 196B(2) of the Veterans’ Entitlements Act 1986, that the factors that must as a minimum exist before it can be said that a reasonable hypothesis has been raised connecting psychoactive substance abuse or dependence or death from psychoactive substance abuse or dependence with the circumstances of that service, are:

   (a) experiencing a stressful event prior to the clinical onset of psychoactive substance abuse or dependence, and maintaining the abuse or dependence post-service; or

   (b) having a psychiatric condition prior to the clinical onset of psychoactive substance abuse or dependence; or
(c) experiencing a stressful event prior to the clinical worsening of psychoactive substance abuse or dependence, and maintaining the abuse or dependence post-service; or

(d) having a psychiatric condition prior to the clinical worsening of psychoactive substance abuse or dependence; or

(e) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for psychoactive substance abuse or dependence.

2. Subject to clause 3 (below) at least one of the factors set out in paragraphs 1(a) to 1(e) must be related to any service rendered by a person.

3. The factors set out in paragraphs 1(c) to 1(e) apply only where:

   (a) the person’s psychoactive substance abuse or dependence was contracted prior to a period, or part of a period, of service to which the factor is related; and

   (b) the relationship suggested between the psychoactive substance abuse or dependence and the particular service of a person is a relationship set out in paragraph 8(1)(e), 9(1)(e), 70(5)(d), or 70(5A)(d) of the Act.

4. For the purposes of this Statement of Principles:

   “DSM-IV” means the fourth edition of the American Psychiatric Association’s Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders;

   “ICD code” means a number assigned to a particular kind of injury or disease in the International Classification of Diseases 9th Revision, US Department of Health and Human Services, Pub. No 80-1260;

   “psychiatric condition” means any psychiatric illness that attracts a diagnosis under DSM-IV;

   “psychoactive substance abuse or dependence” means a maladaptive pattern of use, attracting ICD code 303 or 304, that is indicated by either:

       (a) continued use of the substance despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent social, occupational, psychological or physical problem that is caused or exacerbated by use of the substance; or

       (b) recurrent use of the substance when use is physically hazardous (for example, driving while intoxicated);
“stressful event” means an incident in which there were external stimuli (such as combat) that would result in psychological stress, and where there were subjective symptoms of increased stress.

Dated this day of 1994

The Common Seal of the Repatriation Medical Authority was affixed to this instrument in the presence of:

KEN DONALD CHAIRMAN