



UNITED NATIONS

E/NL.1957/3-4  
29 July 1957  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

## LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION OF 13 JULY 1931 FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE AND REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS, AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946

### RYUKYU ISLANDS

Communicated by the Government of the United States of America

**NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**-- In accordance with Article 21 of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

ACT NUMBER 63

Passed : 27 September 1955

Signed : 29 October 1955

Effective: 1 January 1956

Be it enacted by the Legislature of  
the Government of the Ryukyu Islands

AN ACT CONCERNING NARCOTIC CONTROL

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Purpose)

Article 1. The purpose of this Act is to execute the necessary control with respect to the sale, purchase and possession of narcotics in order to prevent injuries to health and hygiene caused when they are abused for any purpose other than medical treatment.

(Definition of Terms)

Article 2. In this Act, definition of the terms mentioned in the following items shall be construed as provided for in the respective items:

- (1) Narcotics : Substances listed in the Appendix;
- (2) Exempt Narcotic Preparations: Substances mentioned in the provision to Item (39) of the Appendix;
- (3) A narcotic dealer: a narcotic wholesale dealer, narcotic retail dealer, narcotic practitioner or narcotic administrator;
- (4) A narcotic operator: a narcotic dealer other than a narcotic practitioner and a narcotic administrator;
- (5) A narcotic wholesale dealer: a person licensed by the Chief Executive for profession of selling narcotics to a narcotic retail dealer or an establisher of a narcotic medical facility;
- (6) A narcotic retail dealer: a person licensed by the Chief Executive for profession of selling narcotics which are prepared according to a prescription in which the narcotics are stated by a narcotic practitioner;
- (7) A narcotic practitioner: a person licensed by the Chief Executive for profession of dispensing narcotics, delivering them for dispensation or otherwise issuing a prescription in which narcotics are stated for the purpose of treating diseases;
- (8) A narcotic administrator: a person licensed by the Chief Executive for profession of administering narcotics which are dispensed or delivered for dispensation in a narcotic medical facility;
- (9) A business office: a store, pharmacy, hospital, dispensary and medical facility for domestic animals (including the residence of a veterinarian who engages in medical treatment for domestic animals only by means of visiting; hereinafter the same) where a narcotic dealer engages in his profession of dealing narcotics; however, in case a narcotic practitioner engages in medical treatment concurrently at

two (2) or more hospitals, dispensaries, or medical facilities for domestic animals, the hospital, dispensary or medical facility for domestic animals where he mainly engages in his business shall be regarded as his business office; and

- (10) A narcotic medical facility: A hospital, dispensary or medical facility for domestic animals where a narcotic practitioner engages in medical treatment.

## CHAPTER II LICENSE

(License)

Article 3. The license of a narcotic dealer shall be given by the Chief Executive for each business office.

2. No person can obtain a license unless he comes under any of the following items:

- (1) As for the license of a narcotic wholesale dealer, a person who has his pharmacy registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act concerning Pharmaceutical Affairs or who, having his importing and selling, or selling business of drugs registered in accordance with the provisions of the same Act is a pharmacist himself or employer of a pharmacist;
- (2) As for the license of a narcotic retail dealer, a person who has his pharmacy registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act concerning Pharmaceutical Affairs;
- (3) As for the license of a narcotic administrator, a pharmacist, physician, dentist, or veterinarian.

3. A person who comes under any one of the following items is able not to be licensed:

- (1) A person who has been cancelled his license in accordance with the provision of Article 34 and, with respect to whom three (3) years have not elapsed since the date of cancellation;
- (2) A person who having committed a crime contravening this Act or crimes under the provisions of Chapter XIV, Book of the Penal Code (Law No. 45 of 1907), has been punished with a fine or any other heavier penalty and, with respect to whom, three (3) years have not elapsed since the day on which the execution of such penalty has been either completed or executed;
- (3) A minor;
- (4) An incompetent or a quasi-incompetent;
- (5) A lunatic or a narcotic addict; and
- (6) A juridical person or a body which, among its members performing its business, has a person coming under any one of the preceding items.

(License-card)

Article 4. The Chief Executive shall, having licensed a person as a narcotic dealer in accordance with the provision of the preceding Article, register said person in the registration book of narcotic dealers and then issue him a license-card.

2. In the license-card, the name or denomination, address and other matters provided for in the Regulation shall be entered.

3. No license-card shall be transferred or lent to other persons.

(Effective Term of License)

Article 5. The effective term of the license of a narcotic dealer shall be from the date of issuance to December 31st of the same year.

(Invalidation of License)

Article 6. The license of a narcotic dealer shall be invalidated in case it falls under any one of the following items, in addition to the cases where the effective term of the license has expired and where the license has been cancelled in accordance with the provisions of Article 34:

(1) In case the notification mentioned in paragraph 1 of the following Article has been made; and

(2) In case the narcotic dealer has lacked the qualification provided for in each item of article 3 paragraph 2.

(Notification of Discontinuance of Business, etc.)

Article 7. A narcotic dealer shall, when he has discontinued his business concerning narcotics at the business office established with the license, during the effective term of the license, notify the Chief Executive of the fact along with his license-card within 15 days.

2. The provision of the preceding paragraph shall be applied mutatis mutandis in the case where a narcotic dealer has lacked the qualification provided for in each item of article 3 paragraph 2.

3. In case a narcotic dealer died, or a narcotic dealer who is a juridical person dissolved, his successor, or a person who manages the hereditament for the successor, the liquidator or the administrator in bankruptcy, or a representative of a juridical person which continues to exist after amalgamation or is established in consequence of amalgamation, shall notify the Chief Executive of the fact along with his license-card within 15 days.

(Return of License-card)

Article 8. A narcotic dealer shall, in cases where the effective term of the license has expired or where his license has been cancelled in accordance with the provision of Article 34, return his license-card to the Chief Executive within 15 days.

(Notification of Change of Matters Entered in the Licence-card)

Article 9. A narcotic dealer shall, when the change has subsequently come into being to the matter entered in the license-card, notify the Chief Executive of the fact along with the license-card within 15 days.

2. The Chief Executive shall, when he received the notification mentioned in the preceding paragraph, renew the license-card immediately and issue it to the narcotic dealer concerned.

(Reissue of License-card)

Article 10. A narcotic dealer shall, when he damaged or lost his license-card, apply for the reissue of license-card to the Chief Executive within 15 days stating the reason thereof and, in case of damage, along with the damaged license.

2. A narcotic dealer shall, when he found his lost license-card after the reissue under the provision of the preceding paragraph, return it to the Chief Executive within 15 days.

(Fee)

Article 11. A person who comes under any one of the following items shall pay the fee fixed in the item concerned:

- (1) A person who applies for the license of a narcotic wholesale dealer - ¥ 500;
- (2) A person who applies for the license of a narcotic retail dealer, narcotic practitioner or narcotic administrator - ¥ 100;
- (3) A person who applies for the reissue of license - ¥ 50.

### CHAPTER III PROHIBITION AND RESTRICTION

(Prohibited Acts)

Article 12. No person shall be permitted the following acts :

- (1) To sell, purchase, deliver, dispense, possess or abandon diacetylmorphine and its salt or any narcotic which contains any of them; and

- (2) To sell, purchase, deliver, dispense, possess or abandon the Taima plant (*Cannabis Sativa L.*) and its preparations; excluding the mature stalk of a Taima plant and its products (excluding the resin).

(Transfer)

Article 13. Any person other than a narcotic operator shall not sell narcotics; however, this shall not apply in a case where the establisher of a narcotic medical facility sells narcotics which are delivered for dispensation.

2. A narcotic wholesale dealer shall not sell narcotics to any person other than a narcotic retail dealer and an establisher of a narcotic medical facility.

3. A narcotic retail dealer shall not sell narcotics to any person other than the person who has a written prescription in which narcotics are stated by a narcotic practitioner (hereinafter referred to as a "narcotic prescription").

4. The provisions of the preceding three paragraphs shall not apply in cases where said dealer sells narcotics after obtaining the permission from the Chief Executive.

(Sale by Narcotic Retail Dealer)

Article 14. A narcotic retail dealer shall, when he sells narcotics to the person who has a narcotics prescription, not sell narcotics other than the narcotics which are prepared according to the narcotic prescription concerned.

(Purchase)

Article 15. Any person other than a narcotic operator or an establisher of a narcotic medical facility shall not purchase narcotics; however, this shall not apply to the undermentioned cases:

- (1) When narcotics delivered by a narcotic practitioner are purchased from an establisher of a narcotic medical facility; and
- (2) When a person who was issued a narcotic prescription purchases narcotics prepared according to said prescription from a narcotic retail dealer.

2. A narcotic operator or an establisher of a narcotic medical facility shall not become the other party of sale of narcotics prohibited under Article 13.

(Dispensation, Delivery for Dispensation and Narcotic Prescription)

Article 16. No person other than narcotic practitioner shall dispense narcotics, or deliver them for dispensation or issue a narcotic prescription in which narcotics are stated. However, this shall not apply to cases prescribed in the following:

- (1) In case a person who was delivered narcotics from a narcotic practitioner for dispensation dispenses said narcotics; and
- (2) In case a person who purchased narcotics prepared according to a narcotic prescription from a narcotic retail dealer dispenses said narcotics.

2. No narcotic practitioner shall dispense narcotics for any purpose other than medical treatment of diseases, deliver the same for dispensation or issue a prescription in which narcotics are stated,

3. No narcotic practitioner shall, irrespective of the provision of the preceding paragraph, dispense narcotics for alleviating toxic symptoms of a narcotic addict or for other purpose of treating narcotic addictions deliver the same for dispensation, or issue a prescription in which narcotics are stated. However, this shall not apply in the case where a physician recommended by a Medical Association conducts the medical treatment.

4. When a narcotic practitioner issues a prescription in which narcotics are stated, he shall describe in the prescription the name and address of a patient (as for a diseased livestock, its species, and the name or denomination and address of its owner or caretaker), the name, quantity, direction for using, quantity for use, period for using of said narcotics, and date of issuance, and the name of his own, the license number, and the denomination and location of his business office, and shall affix his seal to said prescription.

(Carrying)

Article 17. Any person other than a narcotic dealer or an establisher of a narcotic medical facility shall not carry narcotics. However, this shall not apply in the case where a person who was delivered narcotics from a narcotic practitioner for dispensation or a person who purchased narcotics prepared according to a narcotic prescription from a narcotic retail dealer carries such narcotics.

(Abandonment)

Article 18. A person who intends to abandon narcotics shall obtain a permission from the Chief Executive with respect to the kind, quantity, and the way of abandonment, of said narcotics.

CHAPTER IV HANDLING

(Sealing with Certificate Stamp)

Article 19. A narcotic wholesale dealer shall, when he sells narcotics, seal up a container in which narcotics are put or a direct wrapper of such container with a certificate stamp issued by the Government as provided for by the Regulation.

2. A narcotic practitioner or a narcotic retail dealer shall not deliver or sell narcotics as sealed up under the provision of the preceding paragraph.

3. The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall not apply in the case where narcotics are sold with the permission under the provision of Article 13 paragraph 4.

(Description on Container or Wrapper)

Article 20. A narcotic wholesale dealer shall not sell other narcotics than those bearing the mark "Narcotic" as well as the matters mentioned in the following on the direct wrapper of the container; provided that this shall not apply in the case where narcotics are sold with the permission under the provision of article 13 paragraph 4:

- (1) The name and quantity or content of the ingredients of narcotics; and
- (2) Other matters as provided for by the Regulation.

(Certificate of Purchase and Certificate of Sale)

Article 21. When a narcotic wholesale dealer sells narcotics, he shall not deliver narcotics before he receives a certificate of purchase made under the Regulations, and stamped by the purchaser or otherwise in exchange for said certificate; and he shall issue a certificate of sale made under the Regulation and stamped by him to a purchaser of narcotics at the same time when narcotics are delivered. However, this shall not apply in the case where narcotics are sold with the permission under the provision of Article 13 paragraph 4.

2. A person who has received a certificate of purchase or a certificate of sale under the provision of the preceding paragraph shall keep it for two years from the day of such receipt.

(Administration of Narcotics at Narcotic Medical Facility)

Article 22. An establisher of a narcotic medical facility where two or more narcotic practitioners are engaged in medical treatment shall designate a narcotic administrator. However, this shall not apply in the case where said establisher is a narcotic administrator.

2. A narcotic administrator (if there is no narcotic administrator in the narcotic medical facility, a narcotic practitioner; hereinafter the same in this Chapter and next Chapter) shall administer narcotics which are dispensed or which are delivered for dispensation in the narcotic medical facility.

3. A narcotic practitioner shall not dispense or deliver for dispensation, in the narcotic medical facility, narcotics other than those which are administered by the narcotic administrator under the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Custody)

Article 23. A narcotic dealer shall take custody of narcotics, which he possesses or administers, within his business place.

2. The taking custody of narcotics under the preceding Paragraph shall be made distinguishing the narcotics from medical drugs other than narcotics by storing them in a locked scurred establishment.

(Notification of unforeseen Occurrence)

Article 24. A narcotic dealer shall, when a loss, robbery, missing or other incident with respect to the narcotics he possesses has occurred, immediately notify the Chief Executive of the name and quantity of said narcotics and other matters necessary for clarifying the state of the incident concerned.

(Measures in case License is Invalidated, etc)

Article 25. A narcotic operator or an establisher of a narcotic medical facility shall when the license of said operator is invalidated or when said facility is no longer a narcotic medical facility (except in the cases where the license of a narcotic operator was invalidated and the same operator has become continuously a narcotic operator), notify the Chief Executive of the name and quantity of the narcotics which he actually possesses, within 15 days.

2. With respect to the person who should make a notification under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, only in the case where the same person sells the narcotics under the same paragraph to a narcotic operator an establisher of a narcotic medical facility within 50 days from the day when the cause of notification has arisen, the provisions of Article 13 paragraph 1 and article 15 paragraph 2 shall not apply to such sale and purchase and only for said period, the provision of article 17 paragraph 1 shall not apply to the possession of the narcotics under the preceding paragraph, by the same person.

3. A person who sold narcotics within the period as prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall notify the Chief Executive of the name, quantity, date of sale of the narcotics, and the name or denomination and address of the purchaser, within 15 days from the day of such sale.

4. The provisions of paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis, when a narcotic operator or an establisher of a narcotic medical facility has died or when this person who is a juridical person has dissolved, to his successor, or a person who manages the hereditement for the successor, the liquidator or the administrator in bankruptcy, or a representative of a corporation which continues to exist after amalgamation or is established in the consequence of amalgamation; and the provision of paragraph 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the sale and purchase in case the person sells narcotics and to the possession of narcotics by the same person.

#### CHAPTER V RECORD AND NOTIFICATION CONCERNING BUSINESS

(Book)

Article 26. A narcotic wholesale dealer shall prepare a book for his business office and enter in it on all occasions the matters enumerated below:

- (1) The name and quantity of narcotics sold; purchased or abandoned and the date of sale, purchase or abandonment thereof;
- (2) The name of denominations and address of the person to whom narcotics were sold and of the person from whom narcotics were purchased; and
- (3) The name and quantity of narcotics notified in accordance with the provisions of article 24.

2. A narcotic wholesale dealer shall keep the book mentioned in the preceding paragraph for the period of two years from the day of the final entry.

Article 27. A narcotic retail dealer shall prepare a book for his business office and enter in it on all occasions the matters enumerated below:

- (1) The name and quantity of narcotics sold, purchased or abandoned and the date of sale, purchase or abandonment thereof; and
- (2) The name and quantity of narcotics notified in accordance with the provisions of Article 24.

2. A narcotic retail dealer shall keep the book mentioned in the preceding paragraph for the period of two years from the day of the final entry.

Article 28. A narcotic administrator shall prepare a book for his narcotic medical facility and enter in it matters enumerated below:

- (1) The name and quantity of narcotics sold, purchased or abandoned by the establisher of the said narcotic medical facility and the date of sale, purchase or abandonment thereof;
- (2) The name and quantity of narcotics dispensed in said narcotic medical facility and the date of dispensation; and
- (3) The name and quantity of narcotics notified in accordance with the provision of Article 24.

2. A narcotic administrator shall, in a case where he has closed the book mentioned in the preceding paragraph, deliver it to the establisher of said narcotic medical facility without delay.

3. The establisher shall, in a case where he has been delivered the book in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, keep it for the period of two years from the day of the final entry.

(Record concerning Dispensation)

Article 29. A narcotic practitioner shall, in a case where he has dispensed or delivered for dispensation, enter in the patient's record book provided for by article 12 of the National Medical Treatment Law (Law No. 70 of 1942) or in the medical record book provided for by article 20 of the Veterinarian Act (Act No. 21 of 1952) the name, address, name of disease and main symptom of a patient (as for a diseased livestock, its species, and the name or denomination and address of its owner or caretaker), the name and quantity of narcotics dispensed or delivered for dispensation and the date of dispensation or delivery.

(Notification of Narcotic Wholesale Dealer)

Article 30. A narcotic wholesale dealer shall notify the Chief Executive of the following matters by the 5th of the following month:

- (1) The name and quantity of narcotics by number and unit weight of container on hand at the beginning of the month;
- (2) The name and quantity of narcotics by number and unit weight of container sold or purchased during the month, the date of sale or purchase and name, address and registry number of the person to whom narcotics were sold or of the person from whom they were purchased;
- (3) The name and quantity of narcotics by number and unit weight of container on hand at the end of the month; and
- (4) Other matters provided for by the Regulation.

(Notification of Narcotic Retail Dealer)

Article 31. A narcotic retail dealer shall notify the Chief Executive of the following matters by 30 November every year:

- (1) The name and quantity of narcotics on hand on 16 October of the preceding year;
- (2) The name and quantity of narcotics sold or purchased during the term from 16 October of the preceding year to 15 October of the year; and
- (3) The name and quantity of narcotics on hand on 15 October of the year.

(Notification of Narcotic Administrator)

Article 32. A narcotic administrator shall notify the Chief Executive of the following matters by 30 November every year:

- (1) The name and quantity of narcotics on hand of the establisher of the narcotic medical facility concerned on 16 October of the preceding year;
- (2) The name and quantity of narcotics purchased by the establisher of the narcotic medical facility concerned during the term from 16 October of the preceding year to 15 October of the year and dispensed or delivered for dispensation in the narcotic medical facility concerned during the same term; and

- (3) The name and quantity of narcotics on hand of the establisher of the narcotic medical facility concerned on 15 October of the year.

(Report concerning Narcotic Addict)

Article 33. A physician shall, in a case where he diagnoses a person to be addicted to narcotics as the result of medical examination, notify immediately the Chief Executive of the name, address, age and sex of the narcotic addict and the name of the narcotics to which he is addicted.

#### CHAPTER VI SUPERVISION

(Cancellation of License, etc).

Article 34. The Chief Executive may, in a case where a narcotic dealer has violated the provisions of this Act or the disposition by the Chief Executive based upon the provisions of this Act, or has come to fall under any one of items (2) to (6) inclusive of Article 3 paragraph 3, cancel the license of the dealer or order him to suspend his business concerning narcotics for a certain period.

(Requiring the Presentation of Report)

Article 35. The Chief Executive may, whenever he deems it necessary for the control of narcotics, require a narcotic dealer the presentation of necessary report and have a narcotic control officer, narcotic controller or other governmental official enter business places to investigate the books and other matters and examine the parties concerned or take away the minimum amount of narcotics, exempt narcotic preparations or those doubted to be the same essential for the purpose of testing.

2. The officer or controller under the preceding paragraph shall carry his identification card with him, and when he is required by the person concerned, he shall show it to him.

3. The authority provided for in paragraph 1 shall not be construed to have been empowered in order to investigate an offender.

(Narcotic Control Officers and Controllers)

Article 36. The Government shall have two (2) narcotic control officers and five (5) narcotic controllers.

2. The places where narcotic control officers and narcotic controllers are stationed and the number of said officers and controllers in each Gunto shall be determined by the Regulation.

3. Necessary matters for the qualification of narcotic control officers and narcotic controllers shall be determined by the Regulation.

4. The Chief Executive shall appoint narcotic control officers and narcotic controllers upon consulting with the Superintending Procurator.

5. Narcotic control officers and narcotic controllers shall, under the direction and supervision of the Chief Executive, perform their duties as judicial police officers under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Law No. 75 of 1922) with respect to the offenses in violation of the Narcotics Control Law (CA Ordinance No. 39)<sup>1)</sup> or this Act, the offences or the offenses violated as a result of narcotic addiction which are prescribed in Book II, Chapter XIV of the Penal Code (Law No. 45 of 1907).

6. Narcotic control officers may issue to narcotic controllers such instructions as are necessary for the performance of the duties provided for by the preceding paragraph and article 35.

7. The judicial police officers provided for by paragraph 5 and other judicial police officers shall mutually cooperate in the performance of their duties.

8. Narcotic control officers and narcotic controllers may, when they perform their duties as judicial police officers, carry with them small arms.

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1) Note by the Secretariat: E/NL. 1954/62



9. In a case where narcotic control officers and narcotic controllers use the arms under the preceding paragraph, the provisions of Article 7 of the Act concerning the Execution of Duties of Police Official (Acts No. 5 of 1952) shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Place where Narcotic Control Officers and Narcotic Controllers Perform their Duties)

Article 37. Narcotic control officers shall perform their duties within the entire boundaries of the Ryukyus and narcotic controllers shall perform their duties within the area where they are stationed.

2. Notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph, narcotic controllers may, if necessary for investigation, perform their duties outside said area.

(Purchase or Receipt of Narcotics by Narcotic Control officers and Narcotic Controllers).

Article 38. Regardless of the provisions of this Act, narcotic control officers and narcotic controllers may purchase or receive narcotics from any person while conducting an investigation of narcotic offenders as authorized by the Chief Executive.

#### CHAPTER VII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

(Disposition of Narcotics Reverted to the Government)

Article 39. The Chief Executive may take necessary steps to dispose of the narcotics reverted to the Government under laws and ordinances.

(Price of Certificate Stamp)

Article 40. In a case where a narcotic wholesale dealer applies for the delivery of the certificate stamp provided for by Article 19 paragraph 1, he shall pay the amount provided for by the Regulation to the Government within the limit of the cost price.

(Dealing in a Case Where the Same Person Has Two or More Licenses)

Article 41. In a case where the same person has two or more licenses of narcotic dealer he shall, with respect to the application of the provisions of sale or purchase of narcotics in this Act, be respectively deemed to be a separate narcotic dealer for each license.

(Enforcement Provision)

Article 42. Procedures for the enforcement of this Act and other matters necessary for the execution thereof shall be provided for by the Regulation.

#### CHAPTER VIII PENAL PROVISIONS

Article 43. A person who has violated the provisions of Article 12 Item (1) or (2) shall be liable to a penal servitude not exceeding seven (7) years.

2. An attempted offence of the preceding paragraph shall be punished.

Article 44. A person who has violated the provisions of Article 13 paragraphs 1 to 3 inclusive, Article 15, Article 16 paragraphs 1 to 3 inclusive or Article 17 shall be liable to a penal servitude not exceeding five (5) years or a fine not exceeding ¥ 33,000, or both.

2. An attempted offense of the preceding paragraph shall be punished.

Article 45. Any person who has committed the offenses mentioned in the preceding two Articles for profit shall be liable to a penal servitude not exceeding seven (7) years or, according to circumstances, to a penal servitude not exceeding seven (7) years and a fine not exceeding ¥ 170,000.

Article 46. Any person who has habitually committed the offenses mentioned in article 43 or 44 shall be liable to a penal servitude of not less than one (1) year and not more than ten (10) years.

2. In case the offenses mentioned in the preceding paragraph involve those mentioned in the provision of the preceding Article, the offender shall be liable to a penal servitude of not less than one (1) year and not more than ten (10) years or, according to circumstances, to both a penal servitude of not less than one (1) year and not more than ten (10) years and a fine not exceeding ¥ 70,000.

Article 47. In the cases of the preceding four (4) Articles, the narcotics possessed or carried by the criminal shall be confiscated; provided, that they are able not to be confiscated when possessed by a person other than the criminal.

Article 48. Any person who falls under any one of the following items, shall be liable to a penal servitude not exceeding three (3) years or a fine not exceeding ¥ 17,000 or both:

- (1) A person who has violated the provision of Article 14; and
- (2) A person who disobeyed the order of suspension of business under the provision of Article 34.

Article 49. Any person who falls under any one of the following items shall be liable to a penal servitude not exceeding one (1) year or a fine not exceeding ¥ 10,000, or both:

- (1) A person who has violated the provision of Article 4 paragraph 3;
- (2) A person who has made false description on the narcotic prescription under the provision of Article 16 paragraph 4;
- (3) A person who has abandoned narcotic without obtaining the permission under the provision of article 18;
- (4) A person who has violated the provision of Article 19 paragraph 1 or 2 or Article 20;
- (5) A person who has delivered narcotics without receiving the certificate of purchase issued or exchanging it under the provision of Article 21 paragraph 1;
- (6) A person who has delivered narcotics without issuing the certificate of sale under the provision of Article 21 paragraph 1;
- (7) A person who has made false description on the certificate of purchase or the certificate of sale under the provision of Article 21 paragraph 1;
- (8) A person who has violated the provision of Article 21 paragraph 2, article 22 or article 23;
- (9) A person who has made false report when submitted in accordance with the provision of Article 24 or Article 25 paragraph 1 (including the case where the provision of paragraph 4 of the same article applies mutatis mutandis) or the provision of paragraph 3 (including the case where the provision of paragraph 4 of the same Article applies mutatis mutandis);
- (10) A person who has not prepared the book, neglected to enter or made false description therein violating the provision of Article 26 paragraph 1, Article 27 paragraph 1 or Article 28 paragraph 1;
- (11) A person who has not kept the book violating the provision of Article 26 paragraph 2, Article 27 paragraph 2 or article 28 paragraph 3;
- (12) A person who has made false description in the patient's record book or medical record book mentioned in article 29; and
- (13) A person who has counterfeited or altered a narcotic prescription.

Article 50. Any person who has violated the provision of Article 24, Article 25 paragraph 1 (including the case where the provision of paragraph 4 of the same article applies mutatis mutandis), or paragraph 3 (including the case where the provision of paragraph 4 of the same Article applies mutatis mutandis) or Article 28 paragraph 2, Article 29 or 33 shall be liable to a penal servitude not exceeding six (6) months or a fine not exceeding ¥3,300 or both.

Article 51. Any person who falls under any of the following items shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ¥17,000.

- (1) A person who has neglected to notify or made a false report, violating the provision of Articles 30 to 32 inclusive; and
- (2) A person who has neglected to notify or made a false report, or refused, obstructed or evaded the entry or investigation or taking away under the provision of Article 35 paragraph 1.

Article 52. Any person who has violated the provision of Article 7 paragraph 1 (including the case where the provision of paragraph 2 of the same article applies mutatis mutandis), or paragraph 3 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ¥ 3,300.

Article 53. If any representative of a juridical person, or a proxy, an employee or other subordinate, of a juridical person or a person commits the offense provided for in Article 44 paragraph 1 or 2, Article 45, Article 46 paragraph 2, or Article 48 to the preceding article inclusive in connection with the business of said juridical person or person, not only the person who committed the offense but also the juridical person or the person shall be liable to the fine under the respective articles.

Article 54. Any person who has violated the provision of Article 8 or 10 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ¥3,300.

#### Supplementary Provision

(Date of Enforcement)

This Act shall come into force as from 1 January 1956.

#### A P P E N D I X

1. Opium
2. Coca leaves
3. Morphine and its salts.
4. Taima plant (*Cannabis Sativa*, L.), excluding mature stalk and any product thereof (excluding resin).
5. Diacetylmorphine, ester of morphine and its salts.
6. Codeine, ethylmorphine, ether of morphine and its salts.
7. Dihydromorphine, dihydromorphinone [Hydromorphone]<sup>2)</sup>, methyl dihydromorphinone [7-methyl dihydromorphinone], [Metopon], dihydrodesoxymorphine [Desomorphine], N-allylnormorphine, dihydrocodeine, dihydrocodeinone [Hydrocodone], dihydrohydroxycodone [Oxycodone], thebaine and their esters.
8. Salts of substances mentioned in the preceding item.
9. Morphine-N-oxide, other penta-nitrogen morphines and their derivatives.
10. Ecgonine and its salts.
11. Cocaine, ester of ecgonine and its salts.
12. 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester [1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester]/Pethidine and its salts.
13. 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methyl-4-piperidyl ethyl ketone [Ketobemidone] and its salts.
14. 1-methyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester [1-methyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester]/Hydroxypethidine and its salts.
15. Alpha-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine [Alphaprodine] and its salts.
16. Beta-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine [Betaprodine] and its salts.
17. 4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylaminoheptanone-3 [Methadone] and its salts.
18. 4,4-diphenyl-5-methyl-6-dimethylaminoheptanone-3 [Isomethadone] and its salts.
19. 4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylaminoheptanol-3 [6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol]/Dimephtanol and its salts.
20. 4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-acetoxyheptane [6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane] and its salts.
21. 4,4-diphenyl-6-morpholinoheptanone-3 [Phenadoxone] and its salts.
22. Beta-1-methyl-3-ethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine [Betameprodine] and its salts.
23. 3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan [DL-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan, L-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan]/Racemorphan, Levorphanol and its salts (excluding one which is dextrorotary).
24. 3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan [DL-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan, L-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan]/Racemethorphan, Levomethorphan and its salts (excluding one which is dextrorotary).
25. Alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane [Alphacethylmethadol] and its salts.
26. Alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol [Alphamethadol] and its salts.
27. Beta-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane [Betacethylmethadol] and its salts.

2) Note by the Secretariat: The words in square brackets have been inserted by the Secretariat. Proposed or recommended international non-proprietary names are underlined.

27. Beta-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane Betacetylmetadol and its salts.
28. 3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene Dimethylthiambutene and its salts.
29. 3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene Ethylmethylthiambutene and its salts.
30. 3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene Diethylthiambutene and its salts.
31. 6-methyl- $\Delta^6$ -desoxymorphine Methyldesorphine and its salts.
32. 4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-heptanone Dipipanone and its salts.
33. 4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-hexanone Normethadone and its salts.
34. Beta-4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-heptanol B-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol Betamethadol and its salts.
35. 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carbon acid ester 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ester and its salts (excluding 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carbon acid ethyl ester) 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.
36. Dihydrohydroxymorphinone Oxymorphone and its salts.
37. 6-methyldihydromorphine Methyldihydromorphine and its salts.
38. Substances designated by the Chief Executive which, being similar in kind to those enumerated in each of the preceding items, are apprehended to be abused and cause a noxious effect.
39. Substances which contain any of those mentioned in each of the preceding items, excluding those which contain less than 10/10000 of codeine and hydrocodeine Dihydrocodeine or their salts but do not contain any of those mentioned in each of the preceding items other than said codeine and hydrocodeine.

E/NL 1957/4

UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

CA ORDINANCE  
NUMBER 149

23 December 1955

IMPORT, EXPORT, MANUFACTURE AND PRODUCTION OF NARCOTICS

Article 1. Purpose : The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide and define a method of importing and exporting narcotics and addiction forming drugs and substances into and from the Ryukyu Islands and to control the manufacture and production of narcotics and addiction forming drugs and substances within the Ryukyu Islands.

Article 2. Definitions: a. The terms "narcotic", "narcotics" or "narcotic drugs" means and includes opium, coca leaves, isonipecaine and marijuana (cannabis) and any compound, derivative, manufacture, preparation or salt thereof, and shall further include any drug or substance found to have an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability; such as, Dolophine (Methadone)<sup>2)</sup> and Heptalgine,

b. The term "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association or joint stock company and any responsible official or agent thereof.

Article 3. GRI Jurisdiction: Except as hereinafter reserved to the Civil Administration, there is hereby delegated to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands the authority, power and duty to legislate, regulate and control the distribution, dispensation, prescription, possession, purchase, sale and use of narcotics by and among the indigenous population of the Ryukyu Islands, and therein to provide for police and judicial enforcement of such laws and regulations, including penalties for violations thereof.

Article 4. USCAR Jurisdiction: a. Narcotics for professional use by private professional practitioners and for the Government of the Ryukyu Islands will be purchased for the Government of the Ryukyu Islands by and through the Civil Administration and will be imported or obtained under Civil Administration control. Any person desiring to import narcotics or the seed thereof shall first submit a written application therefore, detailing all material information connected therewith, to the Civil Administration through the Government of the Ryukyu Islands. Upon receipt of information that the requested narcotics are available, necessary costs will be quoted to the applicant, and upon required payment being made, delivery will be effected under Civil Administration control to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, and by such Government inventoried and listed in its stock records and then delivered to the applicant.

b. It is and shall remain unlawful and prohibited for any person to import, export, manufacture, produce, cultivate or plant any narcotic or the seed thereof into, from or within the Ryukyu Islands or its territorial waters, except by and under the written authority of the Civil Administration.

c. Any person who commits or attempts to commit any act, or who knowingly advises, adds or assists another to commit, or attempt to commit, any act prohibited by or in violation of this Article, shall be liable to prosecution therefor in and before a court of competent jurisdiction, and upon conviction thereof, may be fined not more than ¥ 200,000 or imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both, for each offense.

d. Any product administratively seized and determined by the Civil Administration to be in production or to have been produced, manufactured, imported or exported in violation of this Ordinance shall be subject to confiscation forthwith and disposal by the Civil Administration, with or without court proceedings; provided, however, that the person or persons from whose possession the seized products were taken cannot be ascertained, after reasonable effort, within 30 days of seizure, or cannot be served with process or arrested for violation of this Ordinance within a period of 60 days after seizure.

Article 5. Notwithstanding the rescission of CA Ordinance 89 provided herein, any offense against its provisions prior to its rescission may be punished to the same extent as if such rescission shall not have been made. Rescission: CA Ordinance 89, dated 31 October 1952 and changes thereto are rescinded upon the effective date of this Ordinance.

Effective Date: This Ordinance shall be effective on the 1st day of January 1956.

BY DIRECTION OF THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR :

VONNA F. BURGER  
Brigadier General, USA  
Civil Administrator