



UNITED NATIONS

E/NL.1976/7-12

6 June 1978

ENGLISH ONLY

# LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF  
THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

## ISRAEL

Communicated by the Government of Israel

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL – In accordance with the relevant Articles of the International Treaties on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

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E/NC.1976/7

Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1936 1/

### REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE AUTHORIZATION OF DENTISTS TO GIVE PRESCRIPTIONS FOR DANGEROUS DRUGS

In exercise of my powers under section 15 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1936, a/ I hereby make the following Regulations:

Amendment of regulation 2.     1. In regulation 2 of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1936 b/ (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Regulations"), the words "or licensed dentist" shall be inserted after the words "a licensed medical practitioner".

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a/ P.G. of 1936, Suppl. I, p. 132 (English Edition); Sefer Ha-Chukkim of 5728, p. 59 - LSI vol. XXII, p. 87.

b/ P.G. of 1936, Suppl. I, p. 1139 (English Edition). The term "Rules" of the original English version is here replaced by "Regulations", this latter having been chosen to render Hebrew takkanot, which corresponds to both "Rules" and "Regulations" (TR.).

1/ Note by the Secretariat: This text is available in the files of the Division of Narcotic Drugs.

2. In regulation 3 of the principal Regulations Amendment of regulation 3.
- (1) after the words "from a licensed medical practitioner" in paragraph (c), there shall be inserted the words "or licensed dentist";
- (2) after the words "A licensed medical practitioner" in paragraph (e) (a), there shall be inserted the words "or licensed dentist";
- (3) after the words "Licensed medical practitioners" in paragraph (e) (b), there shall be inserted the words "licensed dentists".
3. In regulation 4(1) of the principal Regulations, the words "or licensed dentist" shall be inserted after the words "a licensed medical practitioner". Amendment of regulation 4.
4. In regulation 10 of the principal Regulations: Amendment of regulation 10.
- (1) in the definition of "prescription", the words "or by a licensed dentist for the purpose of dental treatment" shall be inserted after the words "for the purpose of medical treatment";
- (2) (not affecting the English version).
5. These Regulations shall be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Regulations, 5732-1972. Citation.
- (25 February 1972)

VICTOR SHEMTOV  
Minister of Health

E/NL.1976/8

Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1936 1/

REGULATIONS CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION OF DENTISTS  
TO GIVE PRESCRIPTIONS FOR DANGEROUS DRUGS

In exercise of my power under section 15 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1936, a/ I hereby make the following Regulations:

1. In Regulation 11 (3) of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations 1936, b/ the words "or licensed dentist" shall be inserted after the words "licensed medical practitioner". Amendment of regulation 11.
2. These Regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Regulations, 5723-1973. Citation.
- (24 November 1972)

VICTOR SHEMTOV  
Minister of Health

E/NL.1976/9

Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1936

NOTICE CONCERNING REPLACEMENT OF SCHEDULE TO ORDINANCE

In exercise of my power under section 15 (3) of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1936 1/ (hereinafter referred to as "the Ordinance") and with the approval of the Public Services Committee of the Knesset, I hereby notify as follows:

- Replacement of Schedule. 1. The Schedule to the Ordinance shall be replaced by the following Schedules:  
See the Schedules to the New Version of the Ordinance published hereafter under E/NL.1976/10.
- Revocation. 2. There are hereby revoked:
- (1) the Dangerous Drugs (Declaration of Synthetic Drugs), 5713-1953; c/
  - (2) the Dangerous Drugs (Declaration of Synthetic Drugs), 5715-1954; 2/
  - (3) the Dangerous Drugs (Declaration of Synthetic Drugs), 5720-1960; d/
  - (4) the Dangerous Drugs (Declaration of Synthetic Drugs), 5721-1960; e/
  - (5) the Dangerous Drugs (Declaration of Synthetic Drugs) (No. 2), 5721-1961; 3/
  - (6) the Dangerous Drugs (Declaration of Synthetic Drugs), 5725-1964; 4/
  - (7) the Notice of 26 October 1937, of Preparations Deemed Not to Be Included in the Schedule to the Ordinance. f/
- Commencement. 3. This Notice shall come into force ninety days after its publication.
- Citation. 4. This Notice shall be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Replacement of Schedule) notice, 5733-1973.  
(12 April 1973)

VICTOR SHEMTOV  
Minister of Health

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- c/ Kovetz Ha-Takkanot of 5713, p. 512.
  - d/ Kovetz Ha-Takkanot of 5720, p. 512.
  - e/ Kovetz Ha-Takkanot of 5721, p. 155.
  - f/ P.G. of 1937, Suppl. II, p. 1056.
  - 2/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1955/100.
  - 3/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1962/79.
  - 4/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1965/59.

Dinei Medinat Yisrael (Nusach Chadash), No. 27  
10 July 1973

E/NC.1976/10

Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (New Version), 5733-1973

CHAPTER I: INTERPRETATION

1. In this Ordinance,

Definitions.

"raw opium" means the spontaneously coagulated juice obtained from the capsules of the *Papaver Somniferum* L., which has only been submitted to the necessary manipulations for packing and transport, whatever its content of morphine;

"prepared opium" means opium prepared for smoking and includes dross and any other residues remaining after opium has been smoked;

"medicinal opium" means raw opium which has undergone the process necessary to adapt it for medicinal use in accordance with the requirements of the British or French pharmacopoeia, whether in powder form or granulated or otherwise, or mixed with neutral materials;

"Convention" means the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs signed at New York on the thirtieth day of March 1961;

"ecgonine" means luevo-ecgonine and includes any derivatives of ecgonine from which it may be recovered industrially;

"in transit" means brought into Israel by land, air or water - whether or not landed or transhipped in Israel - for the sole purpose of being carried to another country either by the same or another conveyance;

"conversion" means the transformation of a drug by a chemical process with the exception of the transformation of alkaloids into their salts;

"diversion permit" means a permit issued by a competent authority of a country through which a dangerous drug passes in transit, authorizing the diversion of such drug to a country other than that specified as the country of ultimate destination in the export permit;

"import permit" means a permit as referred to in section 2 issued by a competent authority, authorizing the importation of a dangerous drug;

"export permit" means a permit as referred to in section 3 authorizing the exportation of a dangerous drug, issued by a competent authority of the country from which the drug is exported;

"import" means import otherwise than in transit;

"manufacture" includes any process of refining and the transformation of alkaloids into their salts;

"export" means export otherwise than in transit;

"Director" means the Director-General of the Ministry of Health or a person empowered by him for the purpose in question;

"dangerous drug" means a substance specified in the Schedule;

"coca leaves" means the leaves of any plant of the genus *Erythroxylum* from which it is possible to extract cocaine either directly or by a chemical process;

"Indian hemp" means the dried flowering or fruiting tops of the pistillate plant *Cannabis Sativa* L., from which the resin has not been extracted, by whatever name such tops are called;

"conveyance" means any vehicle, vessel, aircraft, train or other means of transport by which goods may be brought into or taken from Israel.

## CHAPTER II: PERMITS

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Particulars of import permit.    | 2. An import permit shall contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) full particulars of the drug and the quantity thereof;</li><li>(2) the name and address of the person authorized to import the drug;</li><li>(3) the name and address of the person from whom the drug is to be obtained;</li><li>(4) the period within which the importation is to be effected.</li></ul>  |
| Particulars of export permit.    | 3. An export permit shall contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) full particulars of the drug and the quantity thereof;</li><li>(2) the name and address of the exporter;</li><li>(3) the name and address of the person to whom the drug is to be sent;</li><li>(4) the name of the country to which the drug is to be exported;</li><li>(5) the period within which the exportation is to be effected.</li></ul> |
| Particulars of diversion permit. | 4. A diversion permit shall contain all the particulars required to be included in an export permit, as well as the name of the country from which the consignment was originally exported.  |
| Competent authority in Israel.   | 5. The Director shall be competent to issue import, export and diversion permits in respect of dangerous drugs which may be lawfully imported, exported or diverted.   |

## CHAPTER III: OFFENCES

### Article 1: Manufacture, Possession and Use

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Manufacture, preparation and production. | 6. A person shall not cultivate, manufacture, produce or prepare a dangerous drug, or extract a dangerous drug from another substance, save under a licence from the Director.   |
| Possession and use.                      | 7. (a) A person shall not be in possession of, or use, a dangerous drug, save in so far as permitted by this Ordinance or by regulations made thereunder, or under a licence from the Director.<br><br>(b) The provision of this section relating to the prohibition of possession shall not apply to a dangerous drug in lawful transit under this Ordinance. |

8. For the purposes of a prosecution for possession of a dangerous drug it shall be immaterial whether the dangerous drug is under the control of the accused or under the control of a person having possession thereof on behalf of the accused or whether the drug is under the control of another person without the knowledge of that person or whether it is in a place not under the control, charge or supervision of any person. Modes of possession.
9. (a) The occupier of any premises shall not permit the same to be used for the illicit preparation or use of a dangerous drug or for the illicit sale thereof or any other illicit transaction in respect thereof. Premises.
- (b) A person shall not be concerned in the management of any premises used for any such purposes as mentioned in subsection (a).
- (c) A person shall not frequent any place intended for the use of dangerous drugs.
10. A person shall not have under his control any utensils for the illicit preparation or destined for the illicit use of a dangerous drug. Utensils.
11. Possession of the drug mentioned in Part II of the Schedule shall be deemed authorized for the purposes of this Ordinance if: Authorized possession.
- (1) the possessor is a licensed pharmacist and the drugs are kept on his licensed premises; or
- (2) the possessor is a licensed medical practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon authorized under any enactment concerning medical practitioners, dentists or veterinary surgeons to keep such drugs; or
- (3) the possessor proves that the drug in his possession was purchased by him from a licensed pharmacist and such sale was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Pharmacists Ordinance g/ or that the drug was obtained from a medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon allowed by law to dispense drugs or medicine; or
- (4) it is authorized by regulations made under this Ordinance.
12. The use of a dangerous drug is permitted if it is for curative purposes and the drug has been supplied to the user by a pharmacist, medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon on the conditions set out in section 11 (3) or has been supplied under a licence. Authorized use.
- Article 2: Trade and Transit
13. A person shall not export, import or facilitate the export or import of, or trade in, or effect any other transaction in respect of, or supply a dangerous drug in any manner whatsoever, whether with or without consideration, save in so far as permitted by this Ordinance or by regulations made thereunder, or under a licence from the Director. Export, import, trade and supply.
14. A person shall not act as a go-between, whether with or without consideration, in respect of an act prohibited under section 13. Acting as go-between.

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g/ "Laws of Palestine" vol. II, chap. 110, p. 1124 (English Edition).

- Conveying  
in transit. 15. A person shall not convey any dangerous drug through Israel in transit save from a country from which it may be lawfully exported to a country into which it may be lawfully imported. If the drug comes from a country party to the Convention, it shall, moreover, be accompanied by a valid export permit or diversion permit.
- Diversion. 16. (a) No person shall, except under a diversion permit, cause any dangerous drug brought into Israel in transit to be diverted to any destination other than that to which it was originally consigned.
- (b) Where a drug in transit is accompanied by an export permit or diversion permit from a competent authority of a foreign country, the country of destination indicated in the permit shall be regarded as the country from which the drug was originally consigned.
- Moving drug  
in transit. 17. (a) A person shall not remove any dangerous drug from the conveyance by which it is brought into Israel in transit, or move any dangerous drug in Israel after removal as aforesaid, save under a removal licence from the Director of the Department of Customs and Excise.
- (b) The issue or refusal of a removal licence as aforesaid shall be at the absolute discretion of the Director of the Department of Customs and Excise.
- Tampering  
with drug  
in transit. 18. A person shall not subject any dangerous drug in transit to any process which would alter its nature, nor wilfully open or break a package containing any such drug, save upon the instructions of the Director and in such manner as he may direct.
- Restriction  
on  
application. 19. The provisions of sections 15 to 18 shall not apply:
- (1) to a dangerous drug in transit by the post;
- (2) to a dangerous drug in transit by air if the aircraft passes over Israel without landing;
- (3) to such a quantity of a dangerous drug as may, "bona fide", reasonably form part of the medical stores of any vessel or aircraft.
- Control of  
dangerous  
drugs in  
transit. 20. Subject to the restriction imposed by section 19, the Director of the Department of Customs and Excise or an officer authorized by him may require the production of the export permit or diversion permit relating to a consignment of dangerous drugs carried in transit through Israel and to take such further action in respect of the consignment as may be prescribed by regulations.

#### Article 3: Enticement of Minors

- Inducing  
minor to use  
dangerous  
drug. 21. (a) A person who does any of the following shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of ten years:
- (1) gives a dangerous drug to a minor;
- (2) being a person responsible for a minor suffers him to obtain or use a dangerous drug;
- (3) instigates a minor to obtain or use a dangerous drug.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "person responsible for a minor" means a parent, including a step-parent, an adopter, a guardian and a person having custody or charge of the minor.

22. Section 21 shall not apply to a person who does the act for the purpose of medical treatment while being a physician or in accordance with the instructions of a physician, or in other lawful circumstances. Restriction.

23. In respect of an act under section 21 it shall be immaterial:

Modes of  
committing  
act.

(1) whether or not the minor knows that he is using a dangerous drug;

(2) except as regards paragraph (3) - whether the accused approaches the minor or vice versa.

24. A person shall be presumed to have committed one of the offences referred to in section 21 if he:

Presumptions.

(1) has given to a minor, or to another person for a minor, a utensil designed for the use of a dangerous drug; or

(2) has invited a minor to a place where persons usually use dangerous drugs;

(3) has invited a minor to a place where such minor can obtain or use a dangerous drug; or

(4) has directed a minor to, or detained a minor at, a place as referred to in paragraph (2) or (3).

25. Any person convicted of an offence under section 21 or of attempting, or inciting another, to commit such an offence shall be sentenced to imprisonment, either as the only penalty or together with another penalty, but he shall not be sentenced to conditional imprisonment alone and no probation order shall be made against him.

Mandatory  
imprisonment.

#### CHAPTER IV: INSPECTION

26. The Director may at all reasonable times enter upon the premises of any person authorized to be in possession of dangerous drugs under section 11 (1), (2) or (4) for the purpose of examining stocks of dangerous drugs held by such person and the records and registers of transactions in dangerous drugs prescribed to be kept by such person in accordance with regulations made under this Ordinance, and may require such person to produce for inspection all documents, invoices and permits relating to his transactions in dangerous drugs.

Entry and  
inspection.

27. A person shall not refuse to grant entry to the Director to such premises as referred to in section 26 or obstruct or impede, either by himself or by a third person, the entry of the Director and shall produce, on demand, all stocks of dangerous drugs kept by him or under his control and the records and registers prescribed to be kept by him and other documents relating to his transactions in dangerous drugs required by the Director.

Obstruction  
of entry and  
inspection.

28. (a) If a Judge of a Magistrates' Court is satisfied that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that, in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder, any dangerous drug or any document of a drug transaction is in the possession or under the control of any person in any premises, he may grant a search warrant authorizing any police officer:

Search.



(1) to enter the premises named in the warrant and search such premises and any person found therein;

(2) if there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence against this Ordinance has been committed in relation to any such drugs as may be found in the search and that any document which may be so found is a document of a drug transaction - to seize and detain the drugs or the document.

(b) A search warrant under this section shall have effect for one month from the day on which it is made, and the provisions of the Criminal Procedure (Arrest and Searches) Ordinance (New Version) 5729-1969, h/ except section 26, shall apply to it.

(c) In this section, "document of drug transaction" means a document relating to a transaction, including an uncompleted one, which is an offence against this Ordinance and, in the case of a transaction carried out or intended to be carried out in any place outside Israel, a document relating to a transaction which is an offence against any law in force in that place.

#### CHAPTER V: JURISDICTION AND PENALTIES

Jurisdiction of District Court. 29. A District Court trying an offence under this Ordinance may consist of a single Judge unless the President of the District Court otherwise directs.

Jurisdiction of Magistrates' Court. 30. A person may be tried by a Magistrates' Court for the possession or use of a dangerous drug in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance and shall on conviction be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or a fine not exceeding ten thousand pounds.

Presumptions. 31. In proceedings against any person for an offence under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder:

(1) it shall not be necessary to negative by evidence any certificate, licence, permit, register or document produced as a matter of exception or defence, and the burden of proving such matter shall be upon the person seeking to avail himself thereof;

(2) the accused shall, if the proceedings relate to an offence in respect of a drug, be presumed to have known that the drug was dangerous, and if he alleges in his defence that he did not know it he shall bear the burden of proof.

Offence against provisions of Ordinance. 32. Where a person contravenes any of the provisions of this Ordinance and no other penalty is prescribed for the offence, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of ten years or a fine of fifty thousand pounds.

Offence against regulations. 33. (a) A person who contravenes any regulation made under this Ordinance shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of three years or a fine of five thousand pounds.

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h/ "Dinei Medinat Yisrael (Nusach Chadash)" No.12, p. 284; NV vol. II, p. 30.

(b) No person shall, on conviction for an offence under subsection (a) relating to the keeping of books or the issuing or dispensing of prescriptions containing drugs to which this Ordinance applies, be sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine or to pay a fine exceeding 750 pounds if the Court is satisfied that the offence was committed through inadvertence and was not preparatory to, or committed, in the course of, or in connexion with, the commission or intended commission of any offence against the Ordinance.

34. Where a company is convicted of an offence under this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder, the chairman and every director and every officer concerned in the management of the company shall be guilty of the like offence unless he proves that it was committed without his knowledge or consent. Directors of company.

35. Where a person is convicted of an offence under this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder, the Court shall order the forfeiture of the dangerous drugs, pipes or utensils in respect of which the offence has been committed, and they shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Court may think fit. Mandatory forfeiture.

36. (a) Where any dangerous drugs or any utensils destined for the use thereof have come into the hands of the police in consequence of the investigation of an offence under this Ordinance, the Court may order the forfeiture of the drugs and utensils even if the accused charged in connexion therewith has been acquitted and even if no legal proceedings have been taken. Optional forfeiture.

(b) Where any person is convicted of an offence under this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder, the Court may order that any of the following goods shall be forfeited to the Treasury:

(1) any means of conveyance other than vessels exceeding two hundred and fifty tons registered tonnage used in the conveyance of any dangerous drugs in respect of which the offence has been committed;

(2) any package having concealed therein a dangerous drug in respect of which the offence has been committed.

37. Where any person is convicted of an offence under section 7, 9 or 10 and the offence has been committed upon premises used as a café or for the sale of intoxicating liquors or upon any other premises to which the public are admitted, then the Court, if satisfied that a previous offence under this Ordinance has been committed upon the same premises, may, in addition to imposing any other penalty, order that the premises be closed to the public either permanently or for such period as the Court may direct. Closing of premises

38. (a) An Israeli national or resident of Israel who does an act outside Israel which if it were done in Israel would be an offence under this Ordinance shall be deemed to have committed an offence in Israel. Offences committed abroad.

(b) A person other than an Israeli national or resident of Israel who does an act outside Israel which if it were done in Israel would be an offence under the provisions of section 6 or of Article 2 of Chapter III or unlawful possession of a dangerous drug under section 7 shall be deemed to have committed an offence in Israel.

(c) A person shall not be tried by virtue of subsection (b) if the act was done in a place under the jurisdiction of a foreign State unless the act is also prohibited by the law applying in that place.

(d) An information under this section may only be filed on behalf of the Attorney-General or with his written consent.

(e) An information under this section shall not be filed against a person for an act of which he has been convicted or acquitted outside Israel.

#### CHAPTER VI: REGULATIONS AND ORDERS

##### Regulations.

39. The Minister of Health may make regulations for the implementation of this Ordinance and, without prejudice to the generality of the power so conferred, may:

- (1) prescribe the procedure governing the import, export and transit of dangerous drugs and the forms of permits and certificates to be obtained and used in connexion therewith;
- (2) provide for the keeping of proper records of the purchase and disposal of dangerous drugs by persons authorized to be in possession of such drugs;
- (3) regulate the sale and distribution of dangerous drugs;
- (4) regulate the issue by medical practitioners, dentists or veterinary surgeons of prescriptions for any dangerous drugs and the disposal of such prescriptions.

##### Application of Ordinance to certain drugs.

40. The Minister of Health may by order apply the terms of this Ordinance, with such modifications as may be specified in the Order, to any of the following drugs, that is to say:

Methylmorphine (commonly known as Codeine)

Ethylmorphine (commonly known as Dionin)

and their respective salts.

##### Variation of Schedule.

41. The Minister of Health may, with the approval of the Public Services Committee of the Knesset, by notice in "Reshumot", vary, add to and make deletions in the Schedule and insert conditions therein.

##### Commencement.

42. This version shall come into force ninety days after its publication.

SCHEDULE

to the Ordinance (New Version)

Modifying Clauses:

A. For the purposes of the drugs specified in Schedule (b) of Part A and in Schedules (b) (c) and (d) of Part B, "Convention", instead of what it means according to section 1 of the Ordinance, means the Convention on Psychotropic Substances signed in Vienna on 21 February 1971.

B. The provisions of the Ordinance relating to import and export permits shall not apply to the drugs named in Schedules (c) and (d) of Part B. A declaration by an exporter containing the particulars required to be stated in export permits shall be sufficient in this connexion.

PART A

Schedule (a)

Cannabis Indica

Cannabis Sativa L.

Cannabis Sativae Resina (Hashish)

Coca leaf

Opium, crude

Opium, prepared

Papaver Somniferum L. Except its seeds

The preparations which contain drugs detailed in this Schedule, if not specifically excluded.

Schedule (b)

Bufotenine

DET

DMT

DMHP

Harmaline

Harmine

LSD

Mescaline

Parahexyl

Psilocine

Psilocybine<sup>5/</sup>

STP-DM

Tetrahydrocannabinols

The sales of the drugs detailed in this Schedule if not specifically excluded.

Preparations which contain the drugs detailed in this Schedule, including preparations of salts of these drugs, if not specifically excluded.

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<sup>5/</sup> International non-proprietary names of drugs are underlined.

PART B

Schedule (a)

Acetorphine

Acetyldihydrocodeine

Acetylmethadol

Allylprodine

Alphacetylmethadol

Alphameprodine

Alphamethadol

Alphaprodine

Anileridine

Benzethidine

Benzylmorphine

Betacetylmethadol

Betameprodine

Betamethadol

Betaprodine

Bezitramide

Cannabis Sativae Extracts and Tincture (Except the preparations for external use only)

Clonitazene

Cocaine - Except preparations containing not more than 0.1% Cocaine mixed with other active substances (which are not dangerous drugs) and prepared in a form that makes it impossible to re-obtain the Cocaine

Codeine - Complying with regulation P.15(2) of the ordinance. Except: Solid preparations containing not more than 0.1 g Codeine per dose, and liquid preparations containing solutions of Codeine up to and including concentration of 2.5%

Codoxime

Desomorphine

Dextromoramide

Diampromide

Diethylthiambutene

Dihydrocodeine

Dihydromorphine

Dimenoxadol

Dimepheptanol

Dimethylthiambutene

Dioxaphetyl Butyrate

Diphenoxylate - Except: Solid preparations which contain mixture of Diphenoxylate calculated as base, not more than 2.5 mg per dose with Atropine Sulphate not less than 0.025 mg per dose; and, Liquid preparations containing solutions of Diphenoxylate Hydrochloride, not more than 2.5 mg calculated as base, and Atropine Sulphate not less than 0.025 mg

Dipipanone

Ecgonine

Ethylmethythiambutine

Ethylmorphine - Complying with regulation P.15(2) of the ordinance. Except: Solid preparations containing not more than 0.1 g Ethylmorphine per dose; and, Liquid preparations containing solutions of Ethylmorphine up to and including concentration of 2.5%

Etonitazene

Etorphine

Etoxeridine

Fentanyl

Furethidine

Heroin

Hydrocodone - Except liquid preparations containing up to and including 0.03% Hydrocodone

Hydromorphine

Hydromorphone

Hydroxypethidine

Isomethadone

Ketobemidone

Levomethorphan

Levomoramide

Levophenacylmorphan

Levorphanol

Metazocine

Methadone intermediate

Methadone

Methyldesorphine

Methyldihydromorphine

Metopon

Moramide intermediate

Morpheridine

Morphine methobromide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives

Morphine N-Oxide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives

Morphine - Preparations containing not more than 0.2% Morphine mixed with other active substances (which are not dangerous drugs) and prepared in a form that makes it impossible to re-obtain the Morphine

Myrophine

Nicocodine

Nicodicodine

Nicomorphine

Noracymethadol

Norcodeine

Norlevorphanol

Normethadone

Normorphine

Norpipanone

Opium, extracts, tinctures and preparations - Except: Extractions and Tinctures and preparations of Opium containing not more than 0.2% Morphine

Opium, medicinal - Except: Opium Powder and Ipecacuanhae (Dovers Powder) of the following composition - Opium Powder 10%, Ipecacuanhae Powder 10%, Inactive powder substance 80%, and Preparations of Opium containing not more than 0.2% Morphine, mixed with other active substances (which are not dangerous drugs) and prepared in a form that makes it impossible to re-obtain the Morphine.

Oxycodone

Oxymorphone

Papaver Somnifer, Extracts and Tinctures and Preparations - Except: Extractions and Tinctures of the Papaver Somnifer containing not more than 0.2% Morphine.

Pethidine-intermediate-A

Pethidine-intermediate-B

Pethidine-intermediate-C

Pethidine

Phenadoxone

Phenampromide

Phenazocine

Phenomorphane

Phenoperidine

Pholcodine - Except: Solid preparations mixed with other active substances (which are not dangerous drugs) containing not more than 0.1 g Pholcodine per dose; and Liquid preparations containing solution of Pholcodine up to and including concentration of 2.5%

Piminodine

Piritramide

Proheptazine

Properidine

Propiram

Racemethorphan

Racemoramide

Racemorphan

Thebacon

Thebaine

Trimeperidine

The isomers, esters and ethers of drugs detailed in this Schedule, if not specifically excluded.

The salts of the drugs detailed in this Schedule, including the esters, ethers and isomers of these drugs, if not specifically excluded.

The preparations containing drugs detailed in this Schedule, including preparations of the salts, esters, ethers, and isomers of these drugs if not specifically excluded.

Schedule (b)

Dexamphetamine

Methamphetamine

Methylphenidate

Phencyclidine

Phenmetrazine

Salts of the drugs detailed in this Schedule if not specifically excluded.

Preparations containing drugs detailed in this Schedule, including preparations of salts of these drugs if not specifically excluded.

Schedule (c)

Amobarbital

Except: Solid preparations for oral use, with amobarbital up to 0.03 g per dose mixed with other active substances (which are not dangerous drugs); and, Suppositories of amobarbital up to 0.1 g per dose not mixed or mixed with other active substances (not dangerous drugs)

Cyclobarbital

Glutethimide

Pentobarbital

Except: Solid preparations for oral use of Phenobarbital up to 0.03 g per dose mixed with other active substances (which are not dangerous drugs); and Suppositories of Phenobarbital up to 0.1 g per dose, not mixed or mixed with active substances (which are not dangerous drugs).

Secobarbital

Salts of drugs detailed in this Schedule if not specifically excluded.

Preparations containing drugs detailed in this Schedule including preparation of salts of these drugs if not specifically excluded.

Schedule (d)

Amfepramone

Barbital - Except: Solid preparations for oral use with Barbital, up to 0.03 g per dose mixed with other active substances (which are not dangerous drugs); Solutions containing mixtures of Barbital up to 0.4% and other active substances (which are not dangerous drugs).

Ethchlorvynol

Ethinamate

Meprobamate

Methaqualone

Methylphenobarbital - Except: Solid preparations for oral use with Methylphenobarbital up to 0.06 g per dose.

Methypyrrolon

Phenobarbital - Except: Solid preparations for oral use with Phenobarbital up to 0.015 g per dose; Solid preparations for oral use with Phenobarbital up to 0.03 g per dose mixed with other active substances (which are not dangerous drugs); Solutions containing mixtures of Phenobarbital up to 0.4% and other active substances (which are not dangerous drugs); and Suppositories of Phenobarbital up to 0.1 g per dose not mixed or mixed with other active substances (not dangerous drugs).

Pipradrol

SPA

Salts of the drugs detailed in this Schedule if not specifically excluded.

Preparations containing drugs detailed in this Schedule, including preparations of salts of these drugs, if not specifically excluded.



E/NL.1976/11

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE (NEW VERSION), 5733-1973 6/

Regulations Concerning Supervision of the Use of Dangerous Drugs in  
Hospital Wards

In exercise of the powers vested in me and those conferred by section 39 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (New Version), 5733-1973 (hereinafter referred to as "the Ordinance") and section 33 of the Public Health Ordinance, 1940, i/ and assumed by me under section 32 of the Basic Law: The Government, j/ I hereby make the following Regulations:

ARTICLE 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Scope of application.                          | 1. The provisions of these Regulations shall not apply to dangerous drugs specified in Schedules (c) and (d) of Part B of the Schedule to the Ordinance, except those specified in Items 4 and 5 of Schedule (c) ( <u>Pentobarbital</u> and <u>Secobarbital</u> ) and Item 6 of Schedule (d) ( <u>Methaqualone</u> ).   |
| Keeping of stock.                              | 2. The stock of dangerous drugs (hereinafter referred to as "drugs") in a hospital ward shall be kept in a locked cupboard, and nothing shall be kept in such cupboard but the drugs and the utensils and documents required in connexion therewith. The key to the cupboard shall be kept by the ward nurse in charge of the shift.  |
| Responsibility for stock of drugs.             | 3. (a) The ward nurse in charge of the shift shall be responsible for the stock of drugs in the ward.<br><br>(b) At every change of shifts, the nurse going off duty shall hand over the stock of drugs in the ward to the nurse taking over the shift, who shall examine the stock there and then and certify its receipt by her signature on a drug registration form under regulation 9 kept in the ward or, in a hospital which has no pharmacy, in a book of drug registration forms under regulation 16.<br><br>(c) In the event of a discrepancy between the stock of drugs and the registration, the ward nurse in charge of the shift shall immediately inform the hospital manager or a person empowered by him in that behalf, and in the case of a hospital which has a pharmacy, also the manager of the pharmacy or a pharmacist empowered by him in that behalf. |
| Record of administration of drugs to patients. | 4. (a) A nurse who administers a drug to a patient shall record the administration of the drug on a registration form under regulation 9 or in a book of drug registration forms under regulation 16, as the case may be.<br><br>(b) The physician in charge of the ward shall keep a check on the administration of drugs to patients in the ward and shall not later than forty-eight hours after the administration of the drugs, sign the drug registration form or book of drug registration forms referred to in regulation 3 (b).  |
| Rules as to writing documents.                 | 5. Every registration, prescription and order under these Regulations and every correction therein shall be in ink or otherwise indelible, and no deletion, obliteration or alteration shall be made therein. Every correction therein shall be by way of a note in the margin or at the foot of the page, marked with the date of the correction and signed by the person making it.   |

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i/ P.G. of 1940, Suppl. I, p. 239 (English Edition).

j/ Sefer Ha-Chukkim of 5728, p. 226; LSI vol. XXII, p. 257.

6/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1976/10

ARTICLE 2: HOSPITAL WHICH HAS A PHARMACY

6. (a) Where a hospital has a pharmacy, the wards may order drugs from that pharmacy only. Ordering drugs.
- (b) The order shall be made by filling an order form and attaching the physician's prescription, both to be signed by the ordering physician.
- (c) A specimen of the signature of every physician permitted to prescribe drugs at the hospital shall be kept at the pharmacy, together with the number of his licence, and the pharmacist shall not supply any drugs unless the order and prescription are made out and signed in accordance with these Regulations and he has no reason to suspect that the signatures thereon are not genuine.
7. (a) Order forms shall be in accordance with Form "A" set out in the Schedule. They shall be contained in a book, each form consisting of two sheets of different colour: the top sheet, which shall be detachable, and the duplicate sheet, which shall be non-detachable. The forms shall be successively numbered, each of a pair of sheets bearing the same number. Order forms.
- (b) Each ward shall have an order book for its own exclusive use.
- (c) The following particulars shall be indicated on a form:
- (1) the ward which places the order;
  - (2) the name and licence number of the ordering physician;
  - (3) the name of the drug ordered and the quantity required;
  - (4) the date of the order.
8. (a) A separate prescription shall be written out for each drug. Prescription.
- (b) A prescription shall indicate the particulars enumerated in regulation 7 (c).
9. Before any drugs are supplied to a ward, the pharmacist shall prepare a drug registration form in accordance with Form "B" set out in the Schedule. A separate form, bearing a number, shall be prepared for each drug, and the same number shall be written on the label of the drug supplied to the ward. Registration form.
10. (a) Books shall be kept in the pharmacy, separately for each ward, for the control of the drug registration forms according to which drugs have been supplied to the wards. A book as aforesaid shall be in accordance with Form "C" set out in the Schedule. Control book.
- (b) Before any drugs are supplied to a ward, the manager of the pharmacy or a pharmacist empowered by him in that behalf shall enter in the control book the number of the drug registration form and the name of the drug supplied.
11. The ward nurse in charge of the shift shall acknowledge receipt of the drug ordered by her signature on the order form. Acknowledgment of receipt of drug.
12. When the stock of a drug supplied to a ward has run out, the drug registration form shall be returned to the pharmacy and the pharmacist shall record the date of return on the form and in the control book. Return of drug registration form.

Checking. 13. Upon receipt of a drug registration form under regulation 12, the pharmacist shall examine whether the form has been completely and properly filled, and he may check it against the stock of drugs in the ward.

ARTICLE 3: HOSPITAL WHICH HAS NO PHARMACY

Ordering drugs. 14. Where a hospital has no pharmacy, the hospital manager or a physician empowered by him to maintain a central registration of drugs at the hospital under regulation 16 (b) shall order drugs from a pharmacy by order in accordance with regulation 7.

Dispatch certificate. 15. (a) The pharmacist who supplies the drugs shall make out a "dispatch certificate" with two carbon copies. The certificate shall contain the following particulars:

- (1) the name and address of the hospital which orders the drugs;
- (2) the name and licence number of the physician who has signed the order;
- (3) the names and quantities of the drugs supplied;
- (4) the name and address of the pharmacy and the name of the pharmacist.

(b) The pharmacist who supplies the drugs shall sign the dispatch certificate, adding the seal of the pharmacy. He shall attach the certificate and the first carbon copy to the consignment and shall keep the second carbon copy to himself.

(c) Upon receipt of the consignment at the hospital, the hospital manager or a person empowered by him to maintain a central registration of drugs at the hospital under regulation 16 (b) shall sign the dispatch certificate and the carbon copy and shall return the carbon copy to the pharmacy.

Registration of drugs at the hospital. 16. (a) Where a hospital has only one ward, the ward nurse in charge of the shift shall keep a book of drug registration forms in accordance with Form "B" set out in the Schedule. The sheets of the book shall be non-detachable and shall bear numbers and the seal of the District Health Office. The first sheet shall bear the signature of the District Pharmacist.

(b) Where there is more than one ward at a hospital, a separate book as provided in subregulation (a) shall be kept in each ward. In addition to a book as aforesaid, the hospital manager or a person empowered by him to maintain a central registration of drugs at the hospital shall keep a central register in accordance with Form "B" set out in the Schedule.

(c) In the case of a hospital as referred to in section 32 (2) of the Pharmacists Ordinance, k/ the central registration referred to in subregulation (b) shall be maintained by the person employed under section 32 (2) of that Ordinance.

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k/ "Laws of Palestine" vol. II, chap. 110, p. 1124 (English Edition);  
"Sefer Ha-Chukkim" of 5731, p. 69 - LSI vol. XXV, p. 64.

ARTICLE 4: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

17. The Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1936, b/ 1/ shall apply to hospitals, save as otherwise provided in these Regulations.

Application of  
Dangerous Drugs  
Regulations 1936.

18. These Regulations shall come into force ninety days after their publication in "Reshumot".

19. These Regulations shall be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Hospitals) Regulations, 5734-1973.

Citation.

SCHEDULE

Form "A"

(Regulation 7)

. . . . . Hospital

Date: . . . . .

. . . . . Pharmacy

Order No. . . . .

. . . . . Ward

Pavilion No.

Dangerous Drug Registration Form No.	Quantity Supplied	Quantity Ordered	Unit	Name of Medicament

Signature of Physician . . . . .

Signature of Pharmacist

Number of Licence . . . . .

Signature of Nurse . . . . .

Form "B"

(Regulation 9)

..... Pharmacy Dangerous Drug Registration Form No. ....

..... Hospital Name, Form and Quantity of Dangerous Drug:

.....

..... Pavilion/Ward

Received		
Date	No. of Supplier's Certificate	Quantity

Date	Hour	Name of Patient	No. of Sheet	Quantity Administered (in mg)	Signature of Ward Physician	Signature of Nurse Administering Drug	Signature of Nurse Handing Over Shift	Signature of Nurse Taking Over Shift	Time of Change of Shifts

Form "C"

(Regulation 10)

..... Hospital

First Page of Book

..... Ward

Permanent Stock of Dangerous Drugs at the ..... Ward

Serial No.	Name and Type of Dangerous Drug	Concentration or Strength	Quantity	Remarks
1	2	3	4	

..... Hospital

Inner Pages of Book

..... Ward

Serial No.	Date of Delivery	No. of Sheet in Order Book	Quantity	Name and Type of Dangerous Drug	Signature of Pharmacist	Date of Return of Form	Signature of Recipient

Form "D"

(Regulation 16)

Form of Register of Dangerous Drugs

. . . . . Hospital

or

. . . . . Pharmacy

. . . . . Ward

Issued

Received

Name of Drug:

Name of Drug:

Serial No.	Date of Receipt	Name and Address of Person, Institution or Firm from Whom or Which Received	Form in Which Received	Quantity in Terms of the Active Principle	Serial No.	Date of Issue	Name and Address of Person, Institution or Firm to Whom or Which Issued	Form in Which Issued	Quantity	Quantity in Terms of the Active Principle

25 October 1973

VICTOR SHEMTOV  
Minister of Health

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE (NEW VERSION), 5733-1973 6/

Regulations Concerning Psychotropic Substances

In exercise of my powers under sections 7, 11 and 39 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (New Version), 5733-1973 (hereinafter referred to as "the Ordinance") and sections 42A and 47 of the Pharmacists Ordinance, k/ I hereby make the following Regulations:

Definitions. 1. In these Regulations:

"psychotropic substance" means any of the substances specified in Schedule (b) of Part A and Schedules (b), (c) and (d) of Part B of the Schedule to the Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as "the Schedule");

"pharmacist" has the same meaning as in the Dangerous Drugs Regulations 1936 b/ 1/ (hereinafter referred to as "the 1936 Regulations") and includes a responsible pharmacist in charge of dangerous Drugs in a medicinal substances and medicinal preparations business and an assistant pharmacist authorized to manage a median room under section 20B of the Pharmacials Ordinance.

Application of 1936 Regulations. 2. (a) The 1936 Regulations shall apply to psychotropic substances save as otherwise provided in these Regulations. Wherever in the 1936 Regulations the term "pharmacist" occurs, it shall in relation to psychotropic substances, have the meaning assigned to it in these Regulations.

(b) The provisions of regulation 5 of the 1936 Regulations shall not apply to the psychotropic substances specified in Schedules (c) and (d) of Part B of the Schedule, except:

- (1) pentobarbital;
- (2) secobarbital;
- (3) methaqualone.

(c) The provisions of regulation 7 of the 1936 Regulations shall not apply to a pharmacist in a pharmacy which supplies psychotropic substances as referred to in subregulations (b) in accordance with a prescription from a medical practitioner and in medicinal quantities.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 10 (1) (b) and (2) (a) of the 1936 Regulations, a pharmacist may supply psychotropic substances as referred to in subregulation (b) of this regulation in accordance with a prescription after inserting the address of the person for whom the prescription was given.

Keeping psychotropic substances. 3. A pharmacist may keep psychotropic substances in the pharmacy or in the business in which he is in charge of dangerous drugs.

Recurrent supply of psychotropic substances. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of the 1936 Regulations, a pharmacist may supply psychotropic substances specified in Schedules (c) and (d) of Part B of the Schedule three times within ninety days from the time the prescription was written if the medical practitioner who gave the prescription included detailed directions therein for the purpose of recurrent supply.

5. A person shall not advertise psychotropic substances except in medical or pharmacological literature or journals.

Prohibition of advertising.

6. (a) The exporter's declaration referred to in Modifying Clause B of the Schedule to the Ordinance shall be made out in four copies in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

Form of exporter's declaration.

(b) The copies referred to in subregulation (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) two copies shall be transmitted to the Director before the export is carried out;

(2) one copy shall be attached to the consignment;

(3) one copy shall be kept by the exporter.

7. Every person who exports any psychotropic substances shall notify the Director of the carrying out of the export within seven days.

Notification of export.

8. These Regulations shall be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Psychotropic Substances) Regulations, 5734-1973.

Citation.

#### SCHEDULE

(Regulation 6 (a))

See English text in "Reshumot"

16 October 1973

VICTOR SHEMTOV  
Minister of Health