



LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

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.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Communicated by the Government of the United Arab Emirates

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

- (a) Some editing of texts may be done by the Secretariat in the interest of clarity. In this connection, words in square brackets [] have been added or changed by the Secretariat.
- (b) Only passages directly relevant to the control of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances have been reproduced in this document. Non-relevant parts of laws and regulations have been deleted by the Secretariat; such deletions are indicated by [...].

Official Journal, No. 161, 16th year, Rajab 1406,
March 1986

FEDERAL LAW NO. 6 OF 1986 ON THE CONTROL OF NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES AND LIKE SUBSTANCES

We, Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan, Head of State of the United Arab Emirates, after perusal of the Temporary Constitution,

And of Federal Law No. 1 of 1972, on the jurisdictions of the Ministries and the competences of the Ministers, and the laws amending it,

And of Federal Law No. 7 of 1975, on the practice of medicine, and the laws amending it,

And of Federal Law No. 9 of 1976, on juvenile delinquents and vagrants,

And of Federal Law No. 4 of 1983, on the profession of pharmacy and pharmaceutical establishments,

And on the basis of submissions by the Ministers of the Interior, Justice, Health and Agriculture and Fisheries and of the agreement of the Council of Ministers and the National Federal Council, and of the approval of the Supreme Council of the Federation,

Have issued the following law:

Part One

General provisions

Article 1

The narcotic substances and like substances governed by this law are:

(a) Psychoactive substances, namely the essences, drugs and preparations listed in Schedules I to IV annexed to this Law;

(b) Plants from which such substances can be derived, listed in Schedule V annexed to this Law.

The provisions of this Law shall not apply to the parts of plants listed in Schedule VI annexed to this Law.

Article 2

As regards the implementation of the provisions of this Law, the competent administrative body shall mean that administrative body so designated by the Minister of Health from among the departments of his Ministry.

Article 3

The schedules annexed to this Law may be amended by deletion, addition or alteration of the percentages, with the exception of Schedules I and V, which can be amended only by addition.

Amendments shall be made by decree by the Council of Ministers, on the basis of submissions by the Minister of Health, after approval by a medical committee established by decree by the Minister, the membership of which shall include a representative of the Ministry of the Interior selected by its Minister.

Article 4

A sanatorium shall be assigned for the treatment of persons addicted to psychoactive substances and plants from which such substances can be derived. It shall be supervised by a committee established by decree by the Minister of Health, one of the members of which shall be a representative of the Public Prosecution selected by the Prosecutor General.

Article 5

The Minister of Justice, by agreement with the competent Minister or whoever acts in his stead, may delegate judicial powers to certain officials of the Ministries of Health and Agriculture and Fisheries and of the Customs Services, each within the limits of his competence, as regards the implementation of the provisions of this Law.

Part Two

Psychoactive substances

Article 6

It shall be totally prohibited to procure, import, export, manufacture, extract, separate, produce, possess, obtain and use the psychoactive substances listed in Schedule I, as well as to engage in all other aspects of activities and actions related thereto. However, supervised medical uses shall be permissible, as shall be the undertaking of specialized scientific research on the substances referred to, by a specialized scientific body. The establishment and organization of this body and regulations governing the pursuit of its activities shall be set forth in a decision by the Council of Ministers, on the basis of a submission by the Minister of Health, and of approval by the committee referred to in Article 3 of this Law.

Article 7

It shall be prohibited to procure, import, export, manufacture, extract, separate, produce, possess, obtain and use the psychoactive substances listed in Schedules II, III and IV, as well as to engage in all other aspects of activities and actions related thereto, except in the circumstances and in accordance with the conditions stipulated in this Chapter.

Article 8

In all circumstances in which it is permitted to possess and obtain psychoactive substances, it shall be prohibited for the percentages of weight difference to exceed the percentages stipulated in the designated pharmacopoeia.

Article 9

The Minister of Health may charge certain officials of his Ministry with inspection of bodies authorized by the provisions of this Law.

Chapter I

Importation, exportation and transportation of psychoactive substances

Article 10

Subject to the provisions of Article 6, the importation and exportation of psychoactive substances shall be prohibited, except by written permission from the competent administrative body.

Article 11

The permission referred to in the preceding Article shall be granted only to the following bodies:

- (a) Government agencies and recognized scientific institutions.
- (b) Government or licensed hospitals, clinics and sanatoriums.
- (c) Licensed laboratories for chemical analysis, or medical, scientific and industrial research.
- (d) Licensed drugs warehouses, pharmacies and manufacturers of medical products, on condition that they have in their employ a responsible pharmacist licensed to practise.
- (e) Offices of middlemen or agents of manufacturers of drugs and medical products, who are licensed to practise this profession, on condition that they have in their employ a responsible pharmacist licensed to practise. Permission shall be issued in the name of the manager of the establishment or the person responsible for it in that capacity, on the basis of a request signed by that person and submitted on the form prepared for that purpose by the competent administrative body. This body may refuse to grant permission or may reduce the quantity requested.

Article 12

The permission referred to in the preceding Article may not be granted to any of the following persons unless they have been rehabilitated:

- (a) Persons convicted of offences involving moral turpitude or a betrayal of trust and sentenced to penalties involving deprivation of liberty or flogging.
- (b) Persons convicted of one of the offences stipulated in this Law, with the exception of those stipulated in Article 51(a) and (b).
- (c) Persons convicted of offences involving property or honour or corruption or vagrancy, or suspected of attempting to commit any of these offences.

Furthermore, the permission referred to shall not be granted to persons who have been dismissed for disciplinary reasons or for reasons involving moral turpitude unless a period of three years has elapsed from the date of dismissal.

Article 13

Psychoactive substances that arrive at the customs shall be delivered only against a written withdrawal permit signed by the manager responsible for the establishment licensed to import, on the form prepared for that purpose by the competent administrative body.

In the case of importation or exportation, the competent customs administration shall retain the withdrawal permit, and shall forward a copy thereof after delivery of the substances to the competent administrative body.

Article 14

No psychoactive substance may be imported, exported or transported inside packages containing other substances; and they must be sent in insured packages, even in the case of samples. The packages must bear on their exterior, in addition to the name and address of the addressee, the name and quantity of the substance and the name and address, in full, of the sender.

Article 15

The competent administrative body shall establish a special register in which it shall enter permits for the importation or exportation of psychoactive substances. In particular, this register shall contain the following data:

- (a) The name, capacity, date of birth, nationality and domicile of the licensee;
- (b) The date and number of the permit;

- (c) The types of substances and their quantities in figures and in words;
- (d) The location in which the substances are deposited;
- (e) The number of the entry in the commercial register for those establishments that must be entered in that register.

Article 16

The import or export permit shall be considered cancelled if it is not used within sixty days of the date of issue.

Chapter II

Trading in psychoactive substances

Article 17

Subject to Article 6, trading in psychoactive substances shall be prohibited until a permit to that effect is obtained from the competent administrative body. The provisions of Articles 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall be applicable in this respect.

Article 18

An establishment licensed to trade in psychoactive substances must have a pharmacist responsible for these substances.

Article 19

Should the licensee change the location of his manufacturing or commercial activity, or should he cease to practise the activities for which he was granted a licence, he must so inform the competent administrative body within 15 days at the most from the date of such change or cessation. In the event of cessation of activities, he must return the licence to the competent administrative body.

Article 20

Establishments licensed to trade in psychoactive substances may not sell or deliver these goods or relinquish them in any manner except to the persons listed hereunder:

- (a) Managers of drugs warehouses, pharmacies and manufacturers of medical preparations licensed to trade in these substances;
- (b) Managers of licensed pharmacies, hospitals, warehouses, clinics and sanatoriums, if they are pharmacists;
- (c) Physicians in licensed hospitals, clinics and sanatoriums designated by these establishments if they do not have pharmacists;
- (d) Directors of licensed laboratories for chemical analysis and medical, scientific and industrial research.
- (e) Representatives of Government agencies and recognized scientific institutes.

Article 21

The manager of an establishment licensed to trade in psychoactive substances shall prepare a register to systematically record, on a daily basis, receipts and issuances of substances listed in Schedule II.

The pages of this register shall be numbered and shall be stamped by the competent administrative body before it is used.

Article 22

The manager of an establishment licensed to trade in psychoactive substances shall send by registered mail to the competent administrative body within the first week of each month a list signed by him indicating receipts and issuances of substances listed in Schedule II and the balance on hand at the end of the preceding month.

Article 23

The Minister of Health shall determine by decree the procedures and methods governing the sale of psychoactive substances and their delivery and transfer, as well as the data to be entered in the register and list referred to in the two preceding Articles.

Chapter III

Provisions governing pharmacies

Article 24

Pharmacies may not issue psychoactive substances except against a medical prescription made out by a physician licensed to practice medicine or veterinary medicine in the State, and complying with the conditions stipulated in Article 11 of Law No. 4 of 1983, to which reference has been made.

Pharmacies shall be prohibited from issuing such substances if the percentage stated in the prescription exceeds the percentage indicated in Schedule IV annexed to this Law.

Nevertheless, should the condition of the patient require an increase in these percentages, the physician may request a licence card for the percentages required for the purpose.

As regards substances that are not listed in Schedule IV but that are included in the schedules annexed to Law No. 4 of 1983, to which reference has been made, dosages shall not exceed those indicated in the pharmacopoeia.

Article 25

Pharmacies may issue psychoactive substances against licence cards issued by the competent administrative body to the persons listed hereunder:

- (a) Licensed physicians and veterinarians;
- (b) Pharmacists in hospitals, clinics and sanatoriums;
- (c) Physicians in hospitals, clinics and sanatoriums designated by these establishments if they do not have pharmacists.

Article 26

The managers of pharmacies shall prepare special registers for entering substances indicated in Schedule II and the quantities issued thereof, on a regular daily basis. The data that must be recorded in such registers shall be established by decree by the Minister of Health.

The pages of such registers shall be numbered and stamped by the competent administrative body before they are used.

Article 27

Managers of pharmacies must retain medical prescriptions for psychoactive substances, indicating on the prescriptions the date on which they were filled and the number under which they are recorded in the register.

The use of a prescription more than once shall be prohibited.

Article 28

Managers of pharmacies must send to the competent administrative body during the first fifteen days of January and July of every year by registered mail a detailed and signed list of quantities of substances indicated in Schedule II received, issued and remaining up to the end of the preceding six months.

Article 29

Managers of pharmacies must keep substances indicated in Schedule II inside a securely closed cupboard in the pharmacy. Such substances must be in the custody of the manager.

Chapter IV

Production of psychoactive substances and manufacture of medicinal products containing such substances and their use for curative purposes

Article 30

Establishments other than those mentioned in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Article 11 shall be prohibited from producing, extracting, separating or manufacturing any of the substances listed in Schedules II and III.

The establishments mentioned in the subparagraphs referred to may not engage in any of the activities stipulated in the preceding paragraph prior to obtaining a licence for that purpose from the competent administrative body. The provisions of articles 11 (second section), 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall be applicable in this regard.

Article 31

Products containing as an ingredient a psychoactive substance may not be produced in a medical products factory prior to the obtention of the licence stipulated in Article 17 in compliance with the conditions referred to in that Article.

These establishments may not use such substances except for the manufacture of the preparations which they produce. They must comply with the provisions of Articles 21 and 22 as regards quantities they receive of such substances, and with the provisions of these Articles and of Article 18 as regards the medical preparations which they produce which contain as an ingredient one of the substances referred to, in any percentage whatsoever.

Article 32

Pharmacies and medical preparations factories may not exceed the percentages indicated in Schedule IV annexed, with due compliance with the conditions stipulated in the designated pharmacopoeia.

Article 33

Persons other than physicians or veterinarians licensed to practise in the State may not prescribe any psychoactive substances.

Such practitioners may prescribe these substances only if this is required for therapy, in accordance with the specialization of the attending physician, and in compliance with the percentages indicated in Schedule IV or in the pharmacopoeia, in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 of this Law.

Prescriptions for such substances shall be made on the attached form. The Minister of Health may add to it any data he considers necessary.

Article 34

Psychoactive substances may not be taken in any form whatsoever or used personally except for therapeutic purposes, and against a medical prescription from the attending physician made out in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, with the exception of substances exempted from the requirement for a medical prescription and indicated in Schedule VI.

Part Three

Plants from which psychoactive substances can be derived

Article 35

Plants indicated in Schedule V annexed to this Law may not be cultivated.

Article 36

It shall be prohibited to procure, import, export, own, obtain and use the plants indicated in Schedule V in all the stages of their growth, as well as their seeds. All aspects of activities and actions related thereto shall also be prohibited, with the exception of the parts of plants indicated in Schedule VI.

Article 37

Landowners must inform the authorities of any plants listed in Schedule V that are cultivated on their land immediately they are aware of such a situation.

Article 38

The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries may authorize Government agencies and recognized scientific institutes to cultivate any of the plants the cultivation of which is prohibited, for scientific purposes and for purposes of scientific research, in accordance with the conditions he establishes in this respect. To this end, he may authorize them to import such plants, in which case the provisions of Chapter I of Part Two of this Law shall be applicable.

Part Four

Sanctions

Article 39

Any person who takes or personally uses, in any way, any of the substances or plants indicated in Schedules I and V annexed shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than three years.

Article 40

Any person who takes or personally uses, in any way, any of the substances indicated in Schedules II and III annexed, without a medical prescription given to him in compliance with the provisions of this Law, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months and not more than three years.

If the offence is committed for therapeutic purposes, and if the taking or use of the substances taken or personally used by the offender are permissible with a medical prescription, the penalty shall be a fine of not less than 1,000 dirhams but not more than 10,000 dirhams.

Article 41

Any person who takes or personally uses, in any way, any substance or plant not indicated in the annexed schedules shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months and not more than three years, if such taking or use was for the purpose of narcotization or of bringing about any other effect injurious to the mind.

Article 42

Instead of sentencing the offender to the penalties stipulated in the preceding Articles, the court may commit him to the sanatorium referred to in Article 4, after having obtained the opinion of the committee that supervises the treatment of addicts at that sanatorium.

This committee must submit to the court once every six months at the most a report on the condition of the committed person. The court may, after having obtained the opinion of the Public Prosecution, order his release from the sanatorium if the report indicates that his condition so permits.

The court may also order the release of the committed person from the sanatorium at his request and with the approval of the above-mentioned committee and after having obtained the opinion of the Public Prosecution. Should the court decide to refuse the request, the committed person may not renew it until six months have elapsed from the date of the refusal.

In all cases the term of committal may not be less than six months and may not exceed three years.

Article 43

No criminal proceedings shall be instituted against any person who has taken psychoactive substances or plants from which such substances can be derived if he presents himself of his own accord to the sanatorium referred to in Article 4, or to the Public Prosecution, and seeks treatment, if the committee referred to in the above-mentioned Article considers that the condition of the petitioner necessitates treatment at the sanatorium. He must remain in the sanatorium until the above-mentioned committee decides to release him.

The duration of the stay at the sanatorium may not be less than six months and may not exceed three years.

The provisions of this Article shall not apply to a person who was in possession of a narcotic substance and did not surrender it to the sanatorium or to the Public Prosecution at the time he requested treatment.

Article 44

Any person who incites another person to commit any of the offences indicated in Articles 39, 40 and 41 or facilitates for him the commission of any such offence in any way whatsoever shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than three years, and to the payment of a fine of not less than 10,000 dirhams and not more than 30,000 dirhams. If an offence is committed as a result of such invitation or facilitation, the person who incited or facilitated shall be liable to the penalty for the crime committed.

If the offence of incitement or facilitation involves a female or a minor or a mentally ill person or a person in a state of evident inebriation or intoxication, this shall be considered an aggravating circumstance.

Article 45

Should an offender commit any of the offences referred to in the preceding Article with intent to cause harm to the person who was the object of the offence, and should this result in causing that person harm, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years. Should grievous harm be caused, the term of imprisonment shall be not less than 10 years and not more than 15 years. The penalty shall be execution if the offence results in the death of the victim, if that was the intention of the offender. In all these circumstances due consideration shall be given to the provisions of Article 54.

Article 46

Any person who operates or prepares or arranges a place for the taking of any of the substances or plants indicated in Schedules I and V shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than 10 years and not more than 15 years.

Any person who operates or prepares or arranges a place for the taking of any of the substances indicated in Schedules II and III, or any of the substances and plants governed by Article 41, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years. The penalty shall be life imprisonment in the event of repetition of any of the above-mentioned offences.

Article 47

Any person apprehended in any of the places referred to in the preceding Article, being aware of their nature, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months and not more than one year, or to a payment of a fine of not less than 5,000 dirhams and not more than 10,000 dirhams.

Should the apprehended person be the husband or the wife or a lineal ascendant or descendant of the person who operates or prepares or arranges the place referred to, the court may consider it sufficient to reprimand him, or it may sentence him to a fine of not less than 1,000 dirhams and not more than 10,000 dirhams.

Article 48

Without prejudice to Article 39, the penalty for contravention of the provisions of Articles 6 (first section), 35 and 36 shall be imprisonment for a term of not less than 7 years and not more than 10 years. If the offence is committed with intent to traffic or to distribute, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a term of not less than 10 years and not more than 15 years, and shall be life imprisonment in the event of recidivism.

Article 49

In cases other than those authorized in compliance with the provisions of this Law:

(a) Any person who procures or imports, exports, manufactures, extracts, separates or produces any of the substances indicated in Schedules II and III shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than three years and not more than five years, and to payment of a fine of not less than 30,000 dirhams and not more than 200,000 dirhams, or to one of these penalties.

(b) Any person who possesses or obtains any of the substances referred to or practises any other activity or action related thereto other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than three years, or to payment of a fine of not less than 10,000 dirhams and not more than 30,000 dirhams, without prejudice to Article 40.

(c) Should any of the offences specified in the two preceding items be committed with the intention of trafficking or distribution, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a term of not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years, and shall be imprisonment for a term of not less than 10 years and not more than 15 years in the event of recidivism. In all circumstances the court may impose the fine specified in either of the two preceding subparagraphs, in addition to the penalty stipulated in this subparagraph.

Any person authorized to possess or obtain any of the substances indicated in Schedules II and III who acts in a manner contrary to the purpose for which such authorization was granted shall be liable to one of the penalties stipulated in the three preceding subparagraphs, depending upon the circumstances.

Article 50

Should any of the offences punishable by virtue of Articles 48 and 49 be committed with the intention of trafficking or distribution by a gang composed of three persons at least, the person who formed the gang or led it or assumed some form of leadership in it shall be liable to the following penalties:

(a) Execution or life imprisonment if the substance or plant involved in the offence is indicated in Schedules I and V;

(b) Imprisonment for life or for a term of not less than 10 years and not more than 15 years if the substance involved is indicated in Schedules II and III.

The penalty shall be execution in the event of repetition of any of the offences punishable under the two preceding subparagraphs.

Article 51

Without prejudice to any more severe penalty stipulated by the law:

(a) Any person contravening any of the provisions of Articles 8, 18, 24, 25, 29, 32, 33 (first and second paragraphs) and 37 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than one month and not more than one year and to payment of a fine of not less than 1,000 dirhams and not more than 10,000 dirhams, or to either of these two penalties.

(b) Any person contravening any provision of Articles 14, 19, 21, 26, 27 (first paragraph), 28 and 33 (third paragraph) shall be liable to payment of a fine of not less than 1,000 dirhams and not more than 10,000 dirhams.

(c) Should the intent of the offender in contravening any of the provisions referred to in the two preceding items be the commission of one of the other offences stipulated in this Law or the concealment thereof, he shall be sentenced to the penalty for that offence.

Article 52

Any person who assaults an official charged with the enforcement of this Law or who resists him during or because of the performance of his functions, if he resorts in his assault or resistance to force or to violence, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than two years and not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not less than 20,000 dirhams and not more than 100,000 dirhams.

Should the assault or resistance involve striking or injuring, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years.

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a term of not less than 7 years and not more than 10 years should the striking or injuring result in a permanent disfigurement from which recovery is impossible, or if the offender was carrying a weapon at the time the offence was committed, or if he was a member of the forces charged with keeping the peace.

Should the striking or injuring lead to death, the penalty shall be execution or life imprisonment.

Article 53

A person who murders a public official charged with the enforcement of this Law during or because of the performance of his functions shall be liable to execution.

Article 54

The imposition of the penalties stipulated in Articles 45, 52 and 53 shall be without prejudice to blood-money rights accruing to those concerned. Should the conditions of lex talionis apply, the offender shall be punished in accordance with this instead of being sentenced to the stipulated disciplinary penalties.

Article 55

An offender who reports to the judicial or administrative authorities his knowledge of an offence under Articles 46, 48, 49 and 50, in anticipation of its commission, shall be granted a waiver of the penalties stipulated therein.

The court may grant a waiver if the offence was reported after it was committed and before the investigation was initiated. The court may also commute the penalty if the offender facilitates, during the investigation or the trial, the arrest of one of the perpetrators of the offence by the competent authorities.

Article 56

The court shall order the confiscation of the psychoactive substances or plants from which such substances can be derived that are the object of any of the offences punishable by virtue of this Law.

It shall also order the confiscation of machinery, equipment, substances and means of transportation specially assigned to the commission of the offence. Should they not have been so assigned, the court may order their confiscation if they were actually used in the commission of the offence with the knowledge of their owners.

Article 57

The court shall order the closure of any premises prepared for the use of psychoactive substances or plants from which such substances can be derived, or for the pursuit of any activity related thereto, in other than authorized circumstances in accordance with the provisions of this Law. The closure ruling shall otherwise be optional. In all circumstances, reopening of the premises shall not be authorized unless they have been prepared for a legitimate activity, with the approval of the Public Prosecution.

The court may order the publication of a summary of the sentence in an appropriate manner, at the expense of the convicted person.

Article 58

In the case of a person who has previously been sentenced more than once for committing one of the offences stipulated in this Law, the court may sentence him, in addition to the stipulated penalty, to one of the following measures:

- (a) Restriction of residence to a particular place;
- (b) Interdiction of residence in a particular place;
- (c) Compulsory residence in the domicile of origin;
- (d) Prohibition of frequenting certain places or localities.

The term of the measure imposed may not be less than one year and may not exceed five years.

Should the convicted person contravene the order imposed, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months and not more than one year.

Article 59

As a result of conviction of the offence of using psychoactive substances or plants from which such substances can be derived more than once the convicted person shall not be issued a licence to drive mechanical vehicles, or the licence shall be cancelled in the event that one has already been issued. This effect shall cease one year from the date of the expiration of the execution of the penalty to which the convicted person was sentenced.

Article 60

Substances and plants indicated in Schedules I and V that are confiscated by order of the court shall be destroyed by a committee headed by a member of the Public Prosecution who shall make a record thereon. Substances or plants other than these shall be delivered by the Public Prosecution to the competent administrative body for disposal thereof.

The rules and procedures related to the destruction of such substances and plants shall be issued in a decree by the Minister of Justice, after the opinion of the Minister of Health has been obtained.

Article 61

Without prejudice to the criminal trial, the competent law officers shall uproot any plants the cultivation of which is prohibited by virtue of the provisions of this Law, at the expense of the offender, under the supervision of a member of the Public Prosecution, who shall make a record thereon.

Article 62

Psychoactive substances or plants from which such substances can be derived that were the object of an offence punishable by virtue of this Law which are seized shall be impounded in accordance with rules and procedures specified in a decree by the Minister of Justice.

Article 63

In addition to the penalties stipulated in this Law, an alien who is convicted of one of the offences involving substances indicated in Schedules I and V and also of the offences of procuring or trafficking in one of the substances indicated in Schedules II, III and IV shall be deported.

The deportation of the alien shall be discretionary if he is convicted of one of the offences of obtainment, possession or use of substances indicated in Schedules II, III and IV annexed to this Law.

Part Five

Final provisions

Article 64

Any provisions that contradict the provisions of this Law shall be repealed.

Article 65

The Ministers, each within his own jurisdiction, shall implement the provisions of this Law. It shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall take effect one month from the date of its publication.

Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan
Head of State of the United Arab Emirates

Promulgated by us at the Palace of the Head of State, Abu Dhabi, on 7 Rajab 1406H, corresponding to A.D. 17 March 1986.

Schedule I

Psychoactive substances governed by the provisions of Article 6
(with the exception of those excluded in Part Two of this Schedule)

Part One

This includes the following natural substances: Raw opium, prepared opium, opium powder, concentrated poppy straw, tincture of opium, extract of opium, deodorized opium, and their preparations, and mixed alkaloids of opium; Coca leaves and preparations containing cocaine and ecgonine;

Cannabis, male or female, under all its names, such as hashish or kamanga or banko or bhang or marijuana;

Hashish or resin prepared from Indian hemp or from hemp seed, or any preparation containing resin or any preparation made from hemp extract or tincture;

Kat (Catha edulis) leaves;
Ergot mushrooms;
Seeds and snuff of Piptadena peregrina;
Common mushrooms;
Fruit and stems of Tabernanthe iboga;
Base of the peyote cactus;
Seeds of Convulvulus tricolor.

Part Two

This includes the psychoactive substances listed in this section in addition to their isomers, esters and ethers whenever their existence is possible in the chemical composition in question.

Isomers and salts of isomers for which exemption is stipulated in this Part shall be exempt:

The group of opium components containing the phenantherene group in their chemical composition:

Ethylmorphine	Acetyldihydrocodeine
Acetorphine	Morphine-N-oxide
Oxycodone Etorphine	Oxymorphine
Thebaine	Benzylmorphine
Desomorphine	Dihydrocodeine
Codoxime	Pholcodine
Metapon	Morphine
Morphine methobromide	Codeine methybrumide
Methyl-desorphine	Methyldihydromorphine
Norcodeine	Myrophine
Nicodicodine	Normorphine
Hydrocodone	Nicocodine
Hydromorphinol	Nicomorphine
	Hydromorphone
	Heroin

Part Three

This Part includes any substance or compound or mixture or preparation containing any quantity of psychoactive substances or their derivatives or their salts or isomers or the salts of their isomers when the existence of such salts or isomers or salts of isomers is possible in the specific chemical composition, as detailed below:

(a) The indolealkylamine group:

1. The following derivatives of ergot:

LSD-25

2. The following derivatives of tryptamine:

Alphamethyltryptamine (AMT)
N,N-dimethyltryptamine (DMT)
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Methaqualone
Tetrahydrocannabinol
N,N-diethyltryptamine (DET)
Biofatnine
Psilocybine
Psilocine

3. Alkaloids

Ibotin
Bohmbin

(b) The Phenylalkylamine group:

Amphetamine derivatives
 Amphetamine
 Methamphetamine
 Dexamphetamine
 Dimethoxy-methylamphetamine (DOM)
 Dimethoxy-ethylamphetamine (DOE)
 Methyl-1-dioxyamphetamine (MDA)
 Methoxymethyl-1-dioxyamphetamine (MMDA)
 Methylphenidate
 Phenylmetrazine
 Cathine
 Cathinone

(c) Other substances

Ethyl piperidyl benzylate
 Methyl piperidyl benzylate

(d) Coca leaf ingredients group:

Ecgonine
 Cocaine

Substances of the diphenylpropylamine group:

Acetylmethadol
 Isomethadone
 Piritramide
 Betacetylmethadol
 Dipipanone
 Difenoxy
 Dimenoxadol
 Dextromoramide
 Phenadoxone
 Synthetic amide substances
 Methadone
 Noracetylmethadol

Substances of the phenyl-piperidine group:

Alphaprodine	Dimephetpanol
Allylprodine	Dextropropoxyphene
Etoxadine	Racemoramide
Benzethidine	Levomoramide
Betameprodine	The synthetic substance methadone
Piminodine	Norpipanone
Fentanyl	Alphameprodine
Furethidine	Anileridine
Ketobemidone	Properidine
Morpheridine	Betaprodine
Normethadone	Pethidine
Alphacetylmethadol	Trimeperidine
Alphamethadol	Phenampromide
Piritramide	Furethidine
Betamethadol	Pethidine A, B and C
Diphenoxylate	Hydroxypethidine

(e) Substances of the morphinan group:

Drotebanol	Racemorphan
Racemethorphan	Phenomorphin
Levophenacymorphan	Levorphanol (excluding dextrophan)
Norlevorphanol	Levortheorphan (excluding dextromethorphan)

(f) Substances of the benzamorphin group:

Phenazocine
 Metazocine

(g) Substances of the diethylambutene group:

Ethylmethylthiambutene

Substances of other groups:

Etonitazine	Proheptazine
Diampromide	Clonitazene

Schedule II

Psychoactive substances that may be issued only against a medical prescription and that must be entered in the register

Part 1

This Schedule includes any substance or compound or preparation or mixture that contains any quantity of substances with a stimulative effect on the central nervous system. These are:

Amphetamine
Ethylmethylenedioxyamphetamine
Oxyamphetamine
Methoxyamphetamine
Dimethoxy-phenethylamin
Methoxy bromo amphetamine
Dimethylamphetamine

Part 2

This includes any substance or compound or preparation or mixture that contains any quantity of substances with a depressive effect on the central nervous system. These are:

Derivatives of barbituric acid:

Allobarbitol	Propizepin
Amobarbitol	Peronezin
Barbitol	Penazepam
Probarbitol	Triazolam
Pentobarbitol	Totizopam
Butabarbitol	Tizonium
Buta-albitol	Tetrazepam
Butallylonal	Temazepam
Biotethal	Diazepam
Talbutal	Diopotassium chlorazepate
Tetrabarbitol	Delorazepam
Cyclobarbitol	Zopiclone
Spirobarbitol	Fludiazepam
Secobarbitol	Flurazepam
Phenylbital	Fluritraxepam
Phenbarbitol	Camazepam
Phenobarbitol	Clobazam
Metharbitol	Clotiazepam
Methylphenobarbitol	Clordiaepoxide
Neo-barbitol	Clonazepam
Heptabarbitol	Clozazolam
Hexathal	Ketazolam
Precursors of the benzodiazepine group:	Loprazalam
Prazolam	Lorazepam
Etifoxin	Lormetazepam
Ethyl loflazepate	Medazepam
Oxazepam	Nordazepam
Oxazolam	Nitrazepam
Estazolam	Nimetazepam
Prazepam	Halazepam
Bromazepam	Haloxazolam

The opium components group:

1. Preparations containing not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 millilitres or 0.090 grams per dosage unit, in the presence or absence of any other quantity of isoquinolinic opium alkaloids equivalent to or exceeding the quantity of codeine in the preparation or the dose.

2. Preparations containing not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 millilitres or not more than 0.090 grams per dosage unit, in the presence or absence of one or more active ingredients not listed in Schedule I or in this Schedule, in a therapeutic quantity defined in the pharmacopoeia.

3. Preparations containing not more than 0.300 grams of hydrocodone per 100 millilitres or not more than 0.015 grams per dosage unit, in the presence or absence of isoquinolinic opium alkaloids equivalent to four or more times the quantity of hydrocodone in the preparation.

4. Preparations containing not more than 0.300 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 millilitres, or not more than 0.015 grams per dosage unit, in the presence or absence of one or more active ingredients not listed in Schedule I or in this Schedule, in a therapeutic quantity defined in the pharmacopoeia.

5. Preparations containing not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 millilitres or the equivalent of 0.090 grams per dosage unit, in the presence or absence of any other active ingredient or more than one active ingredient not listed in Schedule I or in this Schedule in the preparation in therapeutic quantities defined in the pharmacopoeia.

6. Preparations containing not more than 0.300 grams of ... ethyl morphine per 100 millilitres or the equivalent of 0.015 grams per dosage unit, in the presence or absence of any other active ingredient or more than one active ingredient listed in Schedule I or in this Schedule in the preparation in therapeutic quantities defined in the pharmacopoeia.

7. Preparations containing more than 0.500 grams of opium per 100 millilitres or the equivalent of 100 grams of the preparation, in a quantity not exceeding 0.025 grams per dosage unit. A single preparation may also contain one or more active ingredients not listed in Schedule I or in this Schedule in quantities defined by the pharmacopoeia.

8. Preparations containing not more than 0.050 grams of morphine per 100 millilitres or the equivalent of 100 grams of the preparations. A preparation may also contain one or more active ingredients not listed in Schedule I.

Schedule V

Plants the cultivation and possession of which are prohibited

- Cannabis, male and female, under all its names, such as hashish or kumma or bhango or any other name given to it.
- All species of the genus Papaver, in all its varieties and under all its names.
- Coca (Erythroxylon coca) in all its varieties and under all its names.
- Khat in all its varieties and under all its names.
- All species of the genus Datura in all its varieties and under all its names.
- All species of the genus ... in all its varieties and under all its names.
- The ergot mushroom.
- Piptadena praterina.
- The common mushroom.
- The peyote cactus.
- Convulvulus tricolor.

Schedule VI

Exempted parts of plants

1. Fibres of (narcotic) stems of the cannabis plant.
2. Cannabis seeds roasted to a degree definitely ensuring the impossibility of germination.
3. Poppy seeds roasted to a degree definitely ensuring the impossibility of germination.