UNITED NATIONS

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LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

CYPRUS

Communicated by the Government of the United Kindgom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Supplement No.3 to the Cyprus Gazette No. 4074 of 2nd September, 1957 Subsidiary Legislation

No. 835

THE DANGEROUS DRUGS LAW, 1956[1/]
Law No. 20 of 1956

E/NL.1958/26

Notice under Section 28

It is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 28 of the Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to fix the 2nd day of September, 1957, as the date on which the said Law shall come into operation.

Dated the 30th day of August, 1957.
By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

J.F. SYMONS,
Acting Administrative Secretary

(M.P. 1692/50/3)

No. 836

THE DANGEROUS DRUGS LAW, 1956[1/]
ORDER IN COUNCIL No. 2956
Made under Section 12 (3)

E/NL.1958/27

Whereas by sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956, power is conferred on the Governor by Order in Council to apply Part III of the said Law 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the said drugs"): 20 of 1956

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to order as follows:- 20 of 1956

1. This Order may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Application of Law) Order, 1957, and shall come into operation on the 9th day of September, 1957.

2. Part III of the Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956, shall, with the modifications specified in the Schedule hereto, apply to the said drugs. 20 of 1956

1/ Note by the Secretariat: See E/NL.1957/1.

Schedule

MODIFICATION OF PART III OF THE DANGEROUS DRUGS LAW, 1956, IN ITS APPLICATION TO METHYLMORPHINE AND ETHYLMORPHINE AND THEIR RESPECTIVE SALTS

20 of 1956

1. The power of the Governor in Council under sub-section (1) of section II of the Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956, to make regulations shall be exercisable -

(a) in relation to sale or distribution of methylmorphine (also known as codeine) or ethylmorphine (also known as dionin) or their respective salts, only as respects the sale or distribution by a wholesale pharmacist, and in the case of a wholesale pharmacist, who is also a person lawfully carrying on business in accordance with the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law, as an authorized seller of poisons, only as respects sale or distribution otherwise than in the course of any retail business carried on by him;

Cap. 132

(b) in relation to possession of any of the said drugs, only as respects possession thereof in a quantity exceeding thirty grammes.

2. In this Schedule -

"retail business" means the business of retailing, distributing or compounding drugs carried on in a shop;

"wholesale pharmacist" means a person who carries on a business of selling drugs to persons who buy to sell again.

Ordered this 30th day of August, 1957
By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

M.R. POPHAM,
Clerk of the Executive Council

No. 837 THE DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS, 1957 E/NL.1958/28

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No. 838 THE DANGEROUS DRUGS LAW, 1956[1/]

Regulations made under Sections 5, 11 and 12 (3)

20 of 1956 In exercise of the powers vested in him by sections 5 and 11 and sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following Regulations:-

Short title

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1957, and shall come into operation on the 16th day of September, 1957.

Interpretation

2. (1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires -

"authorised as a member of a group" means authorised by virtue of being a member of a class in respect of which the Director of Medical Services has granted an authority under, and for the purposes of, Regulation 4, 5, 15 or 16 of these Regulations which is in force;

"group authority" means such an authority so granted and "his group authority" in relation to a person who is a member of such a class, means the authority so granted to that class;

Cap. 132 "authorised seller of poisons" means an authorised seller of poisons within the meaning of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law;

"Conventions" means the Conventions specified in sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Law;

"dangerous drugs" has the meaning assigned to it by section 19 of the Law;

"Director of Medical Services" has the meaning assigned to it by sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Law;

"Generally authorised", in relation to any person, means authorised by, as the case may be, Regulation 6, 17, 19 or 20 of these Regulations by virtue of being a member of a class specified in that Regulation, or of being a person of a description so specified, and

"general authority" means the authority possessed by a person as aforesaid;

"licensed" means duly licensed by a licence issued by the Director of Medical Services to the person named therein, or, as the case may be, in respect of premises named therein, under and for the purposes of Regulation 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, 27, 28, 29, or 40 of these Regulations, and "licence" and "licensed premises" shall be construed accordingly;

35 of 1955 17 of 1956 "licensed veterinary practitioner" means any person registered as such under the provisions of the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Laws, 1955 and 1956;

"prescription" means a prescription for a single individual given by a registered medical practitioner for the purposes of medical treatment, by a registered dentist for the purposes of dental treatment, by a veterinary surgeon or a licensed veterinary practitioner for the purposes of animal treatment;

"register" means a bound book and does not include any form of loose leaf register or card index;

"registered dentist" means any person registered as such under the provisions of the Dentists Registration Law; Cap. 74

"registered medical practitioner" means any person registered as such under the provisions of the Medical Registration Law; Cap. 118

"registered pharmacist" means any person registered as such under the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law; Cap. 132

"registered premises" means premises duly registered under Part II of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law; Cap. 132

"retail business" means the business of retailing, dispensing or compounding drugs carried on at a shop;

"the Law" means the Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956; 20 of 1956

"veterinary surgeon" means any person registered as such under the provisions of the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Laws, 1955 and 1956; 35 of 1955, 17 of 1956

"wholesale pharmacist" means a registered pharmacist who carries on the business of selling drugs to persons who buy to sell again.

PART I

CONTROL OF RAW OPIUM, Etc.

Application to drugs to which Part I of the Law applies

3. This Part of these Regulations shall apply to any drug, resin or preparation, other than extract or tincture of Indian hemp [cannabis], to which Part I of the Law applies, and hereafter in this Part of these Regulations the expression "drug" means any such drug, resin or preparation as aforesaid.

Supply, procuring and advertising of drugs

4. (1) A person shall not supply or procure or offer to supply or procure to or for any person, including himself, whether in the Colony or elsewhere, or advertise for sale, a drug, unless he is generally authorised or under this Regulation, licensed or authorised as a member of a group so to do, nor otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority.

(2) - (a) A person shall not supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, a drug to or for any person in the Colony unless that person is generally authorised, or, under Regulation 5 of these Regulations, licensed or authorised as a member of a group to be in possession of the drug and the drug is to be supplied or procured in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority.

Possession of drugs

5. A person shall not be in possession of a drug unless he is generally so authorised or, under this Regulation, so licensed or authorised as a member of a group, nor otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority.

General authority for certain classes of persons to possess and supply drugs

6. (1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations a person who is a member of any of the following classes, that is to say:

(a) registered medical practitioners;
(b) veterinary surgeons or licensed veterinary practitioners;
(c) authorised sellers of poisons;
(d) registered pharmacists who are employed or engaged in dispensing medicines at a Government Hospital, Government Dispensary or Government Institution;
(e) persons who are in charge of a laboratory used for the purposes of research or instruction and attached to -

(i) a university, university college, technical college, Government hospital;
(ii) any other institution approved for the purposes of this Regulation by the Governor;

(f) the Government Analyst or any other Analyst authorised by the Governor;
(g) persons acting as sampling officers under and within the meaning of the Sale of Food and Drugs Law; Cap. 151
(h) persons duly authorised by the Director of Medical Services under section 31 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law; Cap. 132

shall be authorised, so far as may be necessary for the practice or exercise of his said profession, function or employment, and in his capacity as a member of his said class, to be in possession of and to supply drugs.

(2) Every drug in the actual custody of a person authorised by virtue of this Regulation to be in possession thereof shall, except when the necessities of the practice of the profession, function or employment, by virtue of which that person is authorised as aforesaid otherwise require, be kept in a locked receptacle which can be opened only by him or by some other person authorised by virtue of this Regulation to be in possession of the drug.

Keeping of Register

7. Every person generally authorised or licensed or authorised as a member of a group to supply any drugs shall comply with the following provisions, that is to say:

(a) he shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and Regulation 41 of these Regulations, keep a register and enter therein in chronological sequence in the form specified in, as the case may be, Part I or Part II of the First Schedule to these Regulations, true particulars with respect to every quantity of any drug obtained by him and with respect to every quantity of any drug supplied by him whether to persons within or to persons outside the Colony;
(b) he shall use a separate register or separate part of the register with respect to each of the following classes of drugs, that is to say:-

(i) raw opium;
(ii) coca leaves;
(iii) Indian hemp /cannabis/ and resins obtained from Indian hemp /cannabis/ and all preparations (other than extract and tincture of Indian hemp /cannabis/) of which such resins form the base.

Cultivation and production of Cannabis sativa L. and Papaver somniferum L.

8. No person shall cultivate or produce any Cannabis sativa L. or Papaver Somniferum L. (except within such area as may be declared from time to time by the Director of Agriculture by notice to be published in the Gazette) without a licence issued by the Director of Agriculture and under such terms and conditions as may be imposed by such licence.

Sale and distribution of Cannabis sativa L. and Papaver somniferum L.

9. No person shall sell, supply, procure or distribute to any other person any part of the plants Cannabis sativa L. or Papaver somniferum L. (except the fibre or dried mature seeds of such plants) without a licence issued by the Director of Agriculture and under such terms and conditions as may be imposed by such licence.

Possession of of Cannabis sativa L. and Papaver somniferum L.

10. No person shall have in his possession any part of the plants Cannabis sativa L. or Papaver somniferum L. (except the fibre or dried mature seeds of such plants) without a licence issued by the Director of Agriculture and under such terms and conditions as may be imposed by such licence.

Inspection

11. Any police officer or any person authorised by the Director of Agriculture in that behalf may, without warrant, enter and inspect any place or premises where the whole or any part of the plants Cannabis sativa L. or Papaver somniferum L. is cultivated, produced, possessed, sold or distributed for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of these regulations or the terms and conditions imposed by any licence issued under these regulations have been or are being complied with; and such police officer or person may seize, detain, destroy or otherwise dispose of any such plants or materials cultivated, produced, possessed, sold or distributed for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of these regulations or the terms and conditions imposed by any licence issued under these regulations have been or are being complied with; and such police officer or person may seize, detain, destroy or otherwise dispose of any such plants or materials cultivated, produced, possessed, sold or distributed in contravention of Regulation 8, 9 and 10 of these Regulations.

Definitions

12. In this Part of these Regulations -

(a) the expression "Cannabis sativa L." means the plant commonly known as Indian hemp in English, Κάνναβις ἡ ἥμερος in Greek and Kenevir in Turkish;

(b) the expression "Papaver somniferum L." means the plant commonly known as Opium poppy in English, Μήκων ἡ ὑπνοποιός in Greek and Hashas in Turkish.

PART II

CONTROL OF DRUGS, OTHER THAN CERTAIN DRUGS, TO WHICH PART III OF THE LAW APPLIES

Application to drugs and preparations to which Part III of the Law applies, with certain exemptions

13. (1) This Part of these Regulations shall apply to any drug to which Part III of the Law (whether as enacted or as applied with or without modification by any Order in Council) for the time being applies, other than methylmorphine /codeine/, ethylmorphine, morpholinylethylmorphine /pholcodine/, dihydrocodeine and their salts and any of the preparations, admixtures, extracts or other substances specified in the Second Schedule to these Regulations (that is to say, the drugs to which this Part applies are the drugs specified in the Third Schedule to these Regulations and any other drugs to which the said Part III whether with or without modifications for the time being applies by virtue of any Order in Council made under the Law after the date of these Regulations).

(2) In the following provisions of this Part of these Regulations the expression "drug" means any drug to which this Part of these Regulations applies other than a preparation as defined for the purpose of this Part of these Regulations in paragraph (3) of this Regulation.

(3) In this Part of these Regulations the expression "preparation" means any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing such a proportion of any drug to which this Part of these Regulations applies as is sufficient to make the preparation, admixture, extract or substance a drug to which Part III of the Law for the time being applies.

Manufacture of drugs

14. A person shall not manufacture, or carry on any process in the manufacture of, a drug -

(a) unless he is generally authorised, or licensed under this Regulation, so to do;
(b) except on premises on which he is permitted by his general authority so to do, or on premises licensed for the purpose under this Regulation; nor
(c) otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed, with the terms and conditions of his licence.

Supply, procuring and advertising of drugs and preparations

15. (1) A person shall not supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, to or for any person, including himself, whether in the Colony or elsewhere, or advertise for sale, a drug or preparation, unless he is generally authorised, or, under this Regulation, licensed or authorised as a member of a group so to do, nor otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority.

(2) A person shall not supply or procure or offer to supply or procure a drug or preparation to or for any person in the Colony unless that person is generally authorised, or, under Regulation 16 of these Regulations, licensed or authorised as a member of a group to be in possession of the drug or preparation and the drug or preparation is to be supplied or procured in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority:

Provided that for the purposes of this paragraph the administration of a drug or preparation by, or under the direct personal supervision and in the presence of, a registered medical practitioner or by, or under the direct personal supervision of, and in the presence of, a registered dentist in the course of dental treatment shall be deemed not to be the supplying of the drug or preparation.

Possession of drugs and preparations

16. (1) A person shall not be in possession of a drug or preparation unless he is generally so authorised, or under this Regulation, so licensed or authorised as a member of a group, nor otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations a person to whom a drug or preparation is lawfully supplied -

(a) by a registered medical practitioner, a registered dentist, a veterinary surgeon or a licensed veterinary practitioner;
(b) on a prescription lawfully given by a registered medical practitioner, a registered dentist, a veterinary surgeon or a licensed veterinary practitioner,

shall be deemed to be a person generally authorised to be in possession of the drug or preparation so supplied:

Provided that a person supplied with a drug or preparation by, or upon a prescription given by, a registered medical practitioner shall not be deemed to be a person generally authorised to be in possession of the drug or preparation if he was then being supplied with a drug or preparation by, or on a prescription given by, another registered medical practitioner in the course of treatment, and did not disclose the fact to the first-mentioned medical practitioner before the supply by him or on his prescription.

General authority for certain classes of persons to possess and supply drugs and preparations

17. (1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, a person who is a member of any of the following classes, that is to say:

(a) registered medical practitioners;
(b) registered dentists;
(c) veterinary surgeons or licensed veterinary practitioners;
(d) registered pharmacists who are employed or engaged in dispensing medicines at a Government Hospital, a Government Dispensary or a Government Institution;
(e) sisters or acting sisters for the time being in charge of a ward or out-patients department in such a hospital or institution as aforesaid;
(f) persons who are in charge of a laboratory used for the purposes of research or instruction and attached to -

(i) a university, university college, technical college, Government hospital;
(ii) any other institution approved for the purposes of this Regulation by the Governor;

(g) the Government Analyst or any other Analyst authorised by the Governor;
(h) persons acting as sampling officers under and within the meaning of the Sale of Food and Drugs Law; Cap. 151
(i) persons duly authorised by the Director of Medical Services under section 31 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law, Cap. 132

shall be authorised, so far as may be necessary for the practice or exercise of his said profession, function or employment, and in his capacity as a member of his said class, to be in possession of, and to supply drugs and preparations:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall -

(i) authorise a dentist to supply drugs or preparations unless the drugs or preparations are administered by him, or under his direct supervision and in his presence, to persons receiving treatment by him; or
(ii) authorise a sister or acting sister in charge of a ward or out-patients department in a hospital or institution to procure a drug or preparation except from a person employed or engaged in dispensing medicines at the hospital or institution and except upon a written order therefor signed by her, or to supply a drug or preparation except in accordance with the directions of a registered medical practitioner in charge of any patients in the ward, or, as the case may be, the out-patients department.

(2) The matron or acting matron of a Government Hospital or Government institution in which no registered pharmacist is employed or engaged in dispensing medicines, is hereby authorised, so far as may be necessary for the purposes of the hospital or institution, and in her capacity as matron or acting matron thereof, to be in possession of, and to supply, drugs and preparations:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall authorise a matron or acting matron of a Government Hospital or Government institution to procure a drug or preparation except on an order signed by a registered medical practitioner employed or engaged in the hospital or institution.

(3) Every drug or preparation in the actual custody of a person authorised by virtue of this Regulation to be in possession thereof, shall, except when the necessities of the practice of the profession, function or employment by virtue of which that person is authorised as aforesaid otherwise require, be kept in a locked receptacle which can be opened only by him or by some other person authorised by virtue of this Regulation to be in possession of the drug or preparation.

(4) A written order signed by a sister or acting sister in a hospital or institution in accordance with the requirements of proviso (ii) to paragraph (1) of this regulation upon which she procures a drug or preparation shall be marked, in such a manner as to show that it has been complied with, by the person employed or engaged in dispensing medicines who complies with the order, and shall be kept in the dispensary, and a copy or note thereof shall be kept by the sister or acting sister for the time being in charge of the ward, theatre or other section of the hospital or institution for use in which the drug or preparation was procured.

Prohibition on prescribing

18. Where a person whose general authority is withdrawn under paragraph (1) of Regulation 39 of these Regulations is a registered medical practitioner, a registered dentist, a veterinary surgeon or a licensed veterinary practitioner the Governor may, by notice published in the Gazette, direct that it shall not be lawful for that person to give prescriptions prescribing a drug or preparation.

General authority for authorised sellers of poisons to manufacture preparations and retail drugs and preparations

19. (1) An authorised seller of poisons shall be authorised -

(a) in the ordinary course of his retail business to manufacture at any premises registered by him under section 15 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law -

(i) any extract or tincture of Indian hemp [cannabis], and
(ii) any preparation; and

(b) subject to the provisions of these Regulations, to carry on at any such premises the business of retailing, dispensing and compounding drugs and preparations:

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Provided that nothing in this Regulation shall be construed as authorising any such person to be in possession of any drug or preparation except on premises registered under the said section 15.

(2) Every drug or preparation in the actual custody of a person authorised by virtue of this Regulation to be in possession thereof shall be kept in a locked receptacle which can be opened only by him or by some assistant of his who is a registered pharmacist and is not a person whose authority has been withdrawn under paragraph (1) of Regulation 39 of these Regulations.

Special provisions in respect of masters of ships

20. (1) (a) The master of a ship which does not carry on board as part of her complement a medical practitioner is hereby authorised -

(i) so far as necessary for the needs of the voyage to be in possession of drugs and preparations; and
(ii) subject to and in accordance with any conditions imposed by the Director of Medical Services to supply those drugs and preparations to members of the crew.

(b) where a drug or preparation is supplied to a member of the crew of a ship, an entry in the log book or, in the case of a ship which does not carry a log book, a report signed by the master of the ship, shall notwithstanding anything in these Regulations be a sufficient record of the supply, if the entry or report specifies the drug or preparation supplied and, in the case of such a report as aforesaid, it is delivered as soon as may be to the Medical Officer of the port.

(2) (a) The master of a foreign ship which is in a port in the Colony shall be authorised to procure such quantity of drugs and preparations as may be certified by the medical officer of the port within whose jurisdiction the ship is to be necessary for the equipment of the ship until it reaches its home port.

(b) A person who supplies a drug or preparation in accordance with a certificate given under this paragraph shall retain the certificate and mark it with the date on which the drug or preparation was supplied and keep it on his premises so as to be at all times available for inspection.

Form of prescription

21. (1) A person by whom a prescription prescribing a drug or preparation is given shall comply with the following requirements, that is to say, the prescription shall -

(a) be in writing and signed by the person giving it with his usual signature, and be dated by him;
(b) specify the address of the person giving it;
(c) specify the name and address of the person for whose treatment it is given or, if it is given by a veterinary surgeon or a licensed veterinary practitioner, of the person to whom the article prescribed is to be delivered;
(d) have written thereon, if given by a dentist, the words "for local dental treatment only" and if given by a veterinary surgeon or a licensed veterinary practitioner, the words "for animal treatment only";
(e) if the preparation prescribed is a recognised preparation, or if all the preparations contained therein are recognised preparations, specify the total amount of the preparation or, as the case may be, of each preparation or, when the preparation is packed in ampoules, either specify as aforesaid, or specify the total amount of the preparation or, as the case may be, of each preparation, intended to be administered or injected;
(f) if the preparation prescribed is not a recognised preparation, specify the total amount of the drug to be supplied, or when the preparation is packed in ampoules, either the said total amount or the total amount intended to be administered or injected.

In this paragraph the expression "recognised preparation" means a preparation contained in the British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or any formulary issued by the Minister of Health for the purposes of the National Health Service Act, 1946, or any Act amending or substituted for the same.

(2) In the case of a prescription given for the treatment of a patient in a Government Hospital or Government institution sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall be deemed to have been complied with if the prescription is written on the patient's bed card or case sheet, and in such a case the initials of the person giving the prescription shall be deemed to be a sufficient signature for the purposes of sub-paragraph (a) of the said paragraph (1).

Provisions as to supply on prescription

22. (1) A person shall not supply a drug or preparation on a prescription -

(a) unless the prescription complies with the provisions of these Regulations relating to prescriptions; and
(b) unless he is either acquainted with the signature of the person by whom it purports to be given and has no reason to suppose that it is not genuine, or has taken reasonably sufficient steps to satisfy himself that it is genuine.

(2) If a prescription prescribing a drug or preparation expressly states that it may, subject to the lapse of an interval or intervals specified in the prescription, be dispensed a second or third time, the drug or preparation thereby prescribed may, as the case may be, be supplied not more than a second or third time after the specified interval or intervals, but subject as aforesaid, a prescription shall not, for the purposes of these Regulations be taken as enabling the drug or preparation prescribed to be supplied more than once.

(3) A person dispensing a prescription prescribing a drug or preparation shall, at the time of dispensing it, mark thereon the date on which it is dispensed, and, in the case of a prescription which may be dispensed a second or third time, the date of each occasion on which it is dispensed and shall retain and keep it on the premises where it is dispensed and so as to be at all times available for inspection.

Marking of packages and bottles

23. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, no person shall -

(a) supply a drug unless the package or bottle in which it is contained is plainly marked with the amount of the drug contained therein; or

(b) supply a preparation, unless the package or bottle in which it is contained is plainly marked -

(i) in the case of a powder, solution or ointment, with the total amount thereof in the package or bottle and the percentage of the drug contained in the powder, solution or ointment;

(ii) in the case of tablets or other similar articles, with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

(2) Nothing in this Regulation shall apply in a case where a preparation is lawfully supplied in accordance with this Part of these Regulations by, or on a prescription lawfully given by, a registered medical practitioner.

Keeping of register of other records

24. (1) Every person generally authorised, or licensed or authorised as a member of a group, to supply drugs or preparations, other than a sister or acting sister who is generally authorised by virtue of sub-paragraph (e) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 17 of these Regulations, shall comply with the following provisions, that is to say -

(a) he shall in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation 41 of these Regulations, keep a register and enter therein in chronological sequence in the form specified in, as the case may be, Part I or Part II of the First Schedule to these Regulations true particulars with respect to every quantity of any drug or preparation obtained by him and with respect to every quantity of any drug or preparation supplied by him, whether to persons within or to persons outside the Colony;

(b) he shall use a separate register or separate part of the register for entries made with respect to each of the classes of drugs and preparations specified in paragraph 1 of the Third Schedule to these Regulations, and for this purpose the drugs comprised in each sub-paragraph of the said paragraph 1, other than sub-paragraph (44), shall constitute a class and each ester, ether or derivative specified in the said sub-paragraph (44) shall, together with its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing it or its salts, constitute a class;

(c) he shall use a separate register or separate part of the register for entries made with respect to any drug not specified in Part I of the said Third Schedule to which this Part of these Regulations for the time being applies (that is to say, a drug to which Part III of the Law does not apply at the date of the making of these Regulations but is subsequently applied by virtue of an Order in Council made under the Law) and for this purpose such a drug shall be deemed to comprise its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing it or its salts.

(2) (a) So much of paragraph (1) of this Regulation as requires a person to enter in the register required to be kept under that paragraph particulars with respect to drugs or preparations supplied by him shall not apply to a registered medical practitioner if he enters in a day book true particulars of every drug or preparation supplied by him to any person, together with the name and address of that person and the date of the supply, and enters in a separate book kept for the purposes of this Regulation a proper reference to each entry in the day book which relates to the supply of any drug or preparation and if the provisions of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of this paragraph are complied with.

(b) References in the said separate book must be made in chronological sequence and the book must be kept in separate parts relating respectively to the several classes of drugs and preparations specified in and under sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of this Regulation and shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes of this paragraph.

(c) The entries in the said day book and in the said separate book shall be made on the day on which but for this paragraph an entry would under Regulation 41 of these Regulations have been required to be made in the said register and sub-paragraph (c) of the said Regulation shall apply as respects any such entry as aforesaid as if it were an entry in the said register.

(d) In this paragraph the expression "a proper reference" means a reference which is entered in the said separate book under the same date as that on which the entry in the said day book was made and is otherwise such as to enable that entry to be easily identified.

(3) Where a registered medical practitioner, registered dentist, veterinary surgeon or licensed veterinary practitioner obtains or supplies any drug or preparation packed in ampoules, he shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements -

(a) of paragraph (1) of this Regulation in regard to entry in the register required to be kept under the said paragraph of true particulars with respect to every quantity of every drug or preparation obtained or supplied; or

(b) in the case of a registered medical practitioner supplying drugs or preparations to any person, of paragraph (2) of this Regulation in regard to entry in the day book referred to in the said paragraph of particulars of any drug or preparation supplied by him,

if he enters as the amount which he has obtained, or as the case may be, supplied, true particulars as to either the total quantity of the drug or preparation or the total quantity thereof intended to be administered or injected.

(4) Every separate book kept under paragraph (2) of this Regulation, and every day book in which any entry is made under the said paragraph (2) containing an entry which is referred to in such a separate book as aforesaid shall be kept on the premises to which the register or book relates, so as to be at all times available for inspection.

(5) For the purposes of the preceding paragraphs of this Regulation a drug or preparation administered by, or under the direct supervision and in the presence of, a registered medical practitioner, or registered dentist shall be deemed not to have been supplied by him.

Exemption of certain prescriptions
Cap. 151

25. Nothing in this Part of these Regulations shall apply to any prescription issued for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Law, to a sampling officer under and within the meaning of the said Law.

PART III

CONTROL OF METHYLMORPHINE /CODEINE/, ETHYLMORPHINE, MORPHOLINYLETHYLMORPHINE /PHOLCODINE/, DIHYDROCODEINE AND THEIR SALTS

Application to methylmorphine, ethylmorphine, morpholinylethylmorphine, dihydrocodeine and their salts

26. This Part of these Regulations shall apply to the following drugs, that is to say -

(a) methylmorphine (also known as codeine), ethylmorphine (also known as dionin) and their salts (being drugs to which Part III of the Law applies with modifications by virtue of sub-section (3) of section 12 and the Dangerous Drugs (Application of Law) Order, 1957)3/,

(b) morpholinylethylmorphine /pholcodine/ and its salts (being drugs comprised in paragraph (h) of sub-section (1) of the said section 12) and dihydrocodeine and its salts (being drugs to which the said Part III applies by virtue of sub-section (2) of the said section 12 and the aforesaid Order),

and hereafter in this Part of these Regulations, the expression "drug" means any such drugs as aforesaid.

Manufacture of drugs

27. No person shall manufacture, or carry on any process in the manufacture of, a drug -

(a) unless he is licensed under this Regulation so to do; nor
(b) otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of his licence.

Supply of drugs

28. Subject to the provisions of this Part of these Regulations, a wholesale pharmacist, shall not supply a drug to any person, whether in the Colony or elsewhere -

(a) unless he is licensed under this Regulation so to do;
(b) otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of his licence; or
(c) if the drug is to be supplied in any one transaction in a quantity exceeding thirty grammes, unless the person to whom it is to be supplied is licensed under Regulation 29 of these Regulations to be in possession of more than thirty grammes of the drug.

Possession of drugs

29. A person shall not be in possession of a drug in a quantity exceeding thirty grammes unless he is licensed under this Regulation.

Marking of packages and bottles

30. No wholesale pharmacist licensed under these Regulations to supply a drug shall supply the drug unless the package or bottle in which it is contained is plainly marked with the amount of the drug contained therein.

Keeping of register

31. Every wholesale pharmacist licensed under these Regulations to supply a drug shall comply with the following provisions, that is to say -

(a) he shall in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and Regulation 41 of these Regulations keep a register and enter therein in chronological sequence in the form specified in, as the case may be, Part I or Part II of the First Schedule to these Regulations true

3/ Note by the Secretariat: See E/NL.1958/27 above.

particulars with respect to every quantity of any drug obtained by him and with respect to every quantity of any drug supplied by him, whether to persons within or to persons outside the Colony;

(b) a separate register or separate part of the register shall be used with respect to each of the following classes of drugs, that is to say:-

(i) methylmorphine /codeine/ and its salts;
(ii) ethylmorphine and its salts;
(iii) morpholinylethylmorphine /pholcodine/ and its salts;
(iv) dihydrocodeine and its salts.

Exemption in certain cases. Cap. 132

32. Nothing in this Part of these Regulations shall apply to any sale or distribution of any drug by a person other than a wholesale pharmacist and an authorised seller of poisons shall be authorised to carry on at any premises registered by him under section 15 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law, the business of retailing dispensing and compounding any drug.

PART IV

IMPORT AND EXPORT

Application to import, import authorisation and import certificate

33. (1) Any person who wishes to import any dangerous drugs shall make an application to the Director of Medical Services in writing setting forth full particulars of the drugs he wishes to import and the name and address of the person from whom they are to be imported and any other information as may be required by the Director of Medical Services.

(2) An import authorisation in the form "A" set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto or a form to the like effect permitting the importation into the Colony of any dangerous drugs specified therein may be granted by the Director of Medical Services subject to such conditions as he shall deem fit to any person who may lawfully import such drug.

(3) Where an import authorisation is issued in pursuance of paragraph (1) of this Regulation, the Director of Medical Services shall also issue, in relation to the dangerous drugs intended to be imported, an import certificate in the form "B" set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto or a form to the like effect which shall be forwarded by the intending importer to the person from whom the drug is to be obtained. When the importer to whom an import authorisation is issued under this Regulation intends to import the drug or drugs to which such authorisation relates in more than one consignment, a separate import certificate shall be issued to him in respect of each such consignment.

Applications to export and export authorisation

34. (1) Any person who wishes to export any dangerous drugs shall make an application to the Director of Medical Services in writing setting forth full particulars of the drugs he wishes to export together with the name and address of the person to whom they are to be exported, stating the port or post office from which they are to be exported, the name of the ship or particulars of aircraft on which they are to be exported and any other information as may be required by the Director of Medical Services. Such application shall be accompanied by the certificate of official approval to import dangerous drugs, if any, issued by the competent authority of the country to which the drug is to be exported.

(2) Upon the production of such an import certificate duly issued by the competent authority in any country, it shall be lawful for the Director of Medical Services to issue an export authorisation in the form "C" set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto or a form to the like effect in respect of any drug referred to in the import certificate to any person who is named as the exporter in such certificate, and is, under the provisions of the Law or otherwise lawfully entitled to export such

drug from the Colony. The export authorisation shall be prepared in triplicate and two copies shall be issued to the exporter who shall send one copy with the drug to which it refers when such drug is exported. The Director of Medical Services shall send the third copy direct to the appropriate authority of the country of ultimate destination. Where the intended exportation is to a country which is not a party to the Conventions, it shall not be necessary to produce an import certificate as aforesaid. In all cases it shall be in the absolute discretion of the Director of Medical Services to issue or refuse an export authorisation, as he may see fit.

(3) At the time of exportation of any dangerous drug the exporter shall produce to the Customs Authorities the dangerous drugs, the export authorization relating thereto, and such other evidence as the Customs Authorities may require to satisfy them that the drug is being lawfully exported to the place and person named in the authorisation which refers to it.

Form of Removal Licence and Diversion Certificate

35. (1) The Removal Licence to be issued under section 16 of the Law shall be in the form "D" set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto or a form to the like effect.

(2) The Diversion Certificate to be issued under section 18 of the Law shall be in the form "E" set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto or a form to the like effect.

PART V

GENERAL

Definition of "drug"

36. In this Part of these Regulations the expression "drug" means a drug to which Part I, Part II or Part III of these Regulations applies.

Definition of "possession"

37. For the purposes of these Regulations a person shall be deemed to be in possession of a drug if it is in his actual custody or is held by some other person subject to his control or for him and on his behalf.

Supply otherwise than on prescription

38. (1) Where a drug, other than a drug to which Part III of these Regulations applies, is to be lawfully supplied to any person (hereafter in this Regulation referred to as "the recipient") otherwise than by, or on a prescription given by, a registered medical practitioner the person supplying the drug (hereafter in this Regulation referred to as "the supplier") shall not deliver it to a person who purports to be sent by or on behalf of the recipient unless that person either -

(a) is generally authorised, or licensed or authorised as a member of a group to be in possession of that drug; or
(b) produces to the supplier a statement in writing signed by the recipient to the effect that he is empowered by the recipient to receive the drug in question on behalf of the recipient, and the supplier is reasonably satisfied that the document is a genuine document.

(2) A person to whom a drug is lawfully delivered in the circumstances mentioned in paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall be deemed to be a person authorised to be in possession thereof, but for such period only as in the circumstances of the case is reasonably sufficient to enable delivery to the recipient to be effected.

Withdrawal of authority
8 of 1954
49 of 1955

39. (1) If any person generally authorised has been convicted of an offence against the Law or against the Customs Management Laws, 1954 and 1955, or any Law amending or substituted for the same in respect of goods being a drug, or becomes of unsound mind, the Governor may, if he is of opinion that that person cannot properly be allowed to remain an authorised person, by notice in the Gazette, withdraw the authority of that person.

(2) Where the general authority of any person has been withdrawn under these Regulations the Governor may at any time restore it, or may suspend the withdrawal, and, while the withdrawal is so suspended, that person shall be an authorised person in the same manner as if the authority had never been withdrawn so, however, that the Governor may at any time cancel the suspension.

Consignment between places outside the Colony

40. (1) If any drugs other than drugs to which Part III of these Regulations applies, permitted under the law of any country outside the Colony to be exported therefrom to any destination outside the Colony are brought into the Colony, no person shall, unless he is licensed under this Regulation nor otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of his licence cause or procure those drugs to be diverted to any other destination.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation the destination to which any drugs are permitted to be exported shall be taken to be the destination stated in the permission for the export thereof from the country of export.

Requirements as to registers

41. The following requirements shall be complied with by any person required to keep a register under, as the case may be, Regulation 7, 24, or 31 of these Regulations, that is to say:-

(a) the class of drugs to which the entries on any page of any such register as aforesaid relate shall be specified at the head of that page;

(b) every entry required to be made under the said Regulations in such register shall be made on the day on which the drug is received or, as the case may be, on which the transaction with respect to the supply of the drug by the person required to make the entry takes place, or if that is not reasonably practicable, on the day next following the said day;

(c) no cancellation, obliteration or alteration of any such entry shall be made, and every correction of such an entry shall be made only by way of a marginal note or footnote which shall specify the date on which the correction is made;

(d) every entry required to be made as aforesaid in every such register and every correction of such an entry shall be made in ink or otherwise so as to be indelible;

(e) such register shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes of these Regulations;

(f) the person required as aforesaid to keep such a register shall on demand made by the Director of Medical Services or by any person empowered in writing by the Director of Medical Services in that behalf -

  (i) furnish such particulars as may be required with respect to the obtaining or supplying by him of any drug, or with respect to any stock of drugs in his possession;

  (ii) for the purpose of confirming any such particulars as aforesaid, produce any stock of drugs in his possession; and

  (iii) produce the said register and such other books or documents in his possession relating to any dealings in drugs as may be required;

(g) a separate register shall be kept in respect of each set of premises at which the person required to keep the register carries on business, but save as aforesaid not more than one register shall be kept at one time in respect of each class of drug in respect of which he is required to keep a separate register or part of a register, so, however, that a separate register may, with the approval of the Director of Medical Services, be kept in respect of each department of the business carried on by him;

(h) every such register shall be kept at the premises to which it relates and so as to be at all times available for inspection.

Preservation of documents

42. (1) All registers, records, books, prescriptions and other documents which are kept, issued or made in pursuance of the requirements, or for the purposes, of these regulations shall be preserved, in the case of a register, book or other like record, for a period of two years from the date on which the last entry therein is made, and in the case of any other document, for a period of two years from the date on which it is issued or made.

(2) Every signed order given for the purposes of sub-section 2 (b) of section 25 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law, for a drug shall be preserved for a period of two years from the date on which the last delivery under the order was made.

Exemption of carriers

43. Nothing in these Regulations as respects the possession of a drug shall apply to a person carrying on business of a carrier, or to any servant of such person, in so far as that person, or servant is in possession of the drug in the ordinary course of that business.

Construction of licence or authority

44. For the purposes of these Regulations, but subject in each case to the express terms of the Regulation by which he is generally authorised, or, as the case may be, to any limitation attached to his licence or group authority -

(a) a person generally authorised, or licensed, to manufacture a drug shall be deemed to be generally authorised or, as the case may be, licensed to supply that drug;

(b) a person generally authorised, or licensed or authorised as a member of a group, to supply a drug, other than a drug to which Part III of these Regulations applies, shall be deemed to be generally authorised, or, as the case may be, licensed or authorised as a member of a group to be in possession of, to procure, to offer to supply or procure, and to advertise for sale, that drug; and

(c) a wholesale pharmacist licensed to supply a drug to which Part III of these Regulations applies shall be deemed to be a person duly licensed under Regulation 29 of these Regulations to be in possession of more than thirty grammes of the drug.

Revocation of licence or group authority

45. Any licence or group authority given under these Regulations may be revoked by the Director of Medical Services at any time.

Revocation S.L.Vol.I. p. 86

46. (1) The Dangerous Drugs Regulations are hereby revoked.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall render invalid any licence, authority, certificate or order issued, granted or given, or other thing done, under the Law or any Regulations revoked by these Regulations, and any such licence, authority, certificate, order or thing which could have been issued, granted, given or done under any provision in these Regulations and in force at the date when these Regulations come into operation shall be deemed to have been issued, granted, given or done under that provision.

(3) Any register, record, book, prescription or other document which is required to be kept under any Regulation revoked by these Regulations shall be kept in the same manner and for the same period, and every person shall be subject to the same requirements in regard thereto, as if these Regulations had not been made.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulations 7, 24 and 31)

FORM OF REGISTER

Part I

(Entries to be made in case of obtaining)

Date on which supply received	Name and Address of person or firm from whom obtained		Amount obtained	Form in which obtained

Part II

(Entries to be made in case of supply)

Date on which the transaction was effected	Name and Address of person or firm supplied		Particulars as to licence or authority of person or firm supplied to be in possession	Amount supplied	Form in which supplied

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 13)

DRUGS TO WHICH PART III OF THE LAW APPLIES
AND TO WHICH PART II OF THESE REGULATIONS
DOES NOT APPLY

Pil. Ipecac. c. Scilla. B.P.C. 1934.
Pil. Hydrarg. c. Cret. et Opii. B.P.C. 1949.
Pulv. Cretae Aromat. c. Opio. B.P. 1953.
Pulv. Ipecac. et Opii. B.P. 1953.
Suppos. Plumbi c. Opio. B.P.C. 1949.
Guttae Cocainae et Hydrargyri Perchloridi Oleosae. B.P.C. 1954.
Mixtures of Pulv. Ipecac. et Opii. B.P. 1953 with any of the following:
- Hydrarg. c. Cret. B.P.C. 1954.
- Acetylsalicylic Acid
- Phenacetin
- Quinine and its salts
- Sodium Bicarbonate

Any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of methylmorphine /codeine/, ethylmorphine, morpholinylethylmorphine /pholcodine/, dihydrocodeine or their salts.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulations 13 and 24)

DRUGS TO WHICH PART II OF THESE REGULATIONS APPLIES AND CLASSES OF DRUGS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE REGISTER REQUIRED TO BE KEPT UNDER REGULATION 24

1. Subject as provided in paragraph 2 of this Schedule, the drugs to which Part II of the Regulations applies are as follows, that is to say:

(1) Medicinal opium;
(2) Any extract or tincture of cannabis (Indian hemp) and any preparation, not being a preparation capable of external use only, made from extract or tincture of cannabis;
(3) Morphine and its salts, and any solution or dilution of morphine or its salts in an inert substance whether liquid or solid containing any proportion of morphine, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance (not being such a solution or dilution as aforesaid) containing not less than one-fifth of one per cent. of morphine (calculated in respect of anhydrous morphine);
(4) Cocaine (including synthetic cocaine) and ecgonine and their respective salts, and any solution or dilution of cocaine or its salts in an inert substance, whether liquid or solid, containing any proportion of cocaine, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance (not being such a solution or dilution as aforesaid) containing not less than one-tenth of one per cent. of cocaine or any proportion of ecgonine;
(5) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
(6) Acetyldihydrocodeinone [thebacon];
(7) Alphameprodine;
(8) Alphaprodine;
(9) Benzylmorphine;
(10) Betameprodine;
(11) Betaprodine;
(12) Diacetylmorphine (also known as diamorphine or heroin);
(13) Diethylthiambutene;
(14) Dihydrodesoxymorphine (also known as desomorphine);
(15) Dihydromorphine;
(16) 1,3-Dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyloxyhexamethyleneimine [propionoxyhexamethyleneimine] [propheptazine];
(17) Dimethylthiambutene;
(18) Dioxaphetyl butyrate (4-morpholino-2, 2-diphenyl ethyl butyrate);
(19) Dipipanone;
(20) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
(21) Hydrocodone (also known as dihydrocodeinone or dicodide);
(22) Hydromorphone (also known as dihydromorphinone or dilaudide);
(23) Hydroxypethidine;
(24) Isomethadone (also known as isoamidone);
(25) Ketobemidone;
(26) Levomethorphan;
(27) Levorphanol;
(28) Methadol [dimepheptanol]
(29) Methadone (also known as amidone);
(30) Methadyl acetate [acetylmethadol];
(31) Methyldesomorphine [methyldesorphine] (6-methyl-Δ6-desoxymorphine);
(32) 1-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester [properidine];
(33) Metopon (also known as methyldihydromorphinone);
(34) Morphine-N-oxide (also known as genomorphine);
(35) Normethadone;
(36) Oxycodone (also known as dihydrohydroxycodeinone or eucodal);
(37) Pethidine;
(38) Phenadoxone;
(39) Phenomorphan (3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan);
(40) Propoxyphene (4-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionyloxybutane [propionoxybutane]);

(41) Racemethorphan;
(42) Racemorphan;
(43) Thebaine;
(44) The esters of morphine (other than diacetylmorphine), ecgonine, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, acetyldihydrocodeinone /thebacon/ and dihydromorphine; the ethers of morphine (other than benzylmorphine, codeine, ethylmorphine and pholcodine); the morphine-N-oxide derivatives, and any other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives.

2. (1) In this Schedule:

(a) "ecgonine" means laevo-ecgonine and includes any derivatives of ecgonine from which it may be recovered industrially;

(b) each drug specified in a sub-paragraph of paragraph 1 of this Schedule which follows sub-paragraph (4) shall be deemed to comprise its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing it or its salts.

(2) This Schedule shall not apply to any drug when that drug is contained in:

(i) the preparations, admixtures, extracts or other substances specified in the Second Schedule to these Regulations, or

(ii) the preparations specified in the Schedule to the Declaration dated the 30th day of August, 1957, and published in the Gazette of the 2nd September, 1957.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

FORM A

Regulation 33 (2)

Authorisation No. .....

File No. .....

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956

IMPORT AUTHORISATION

In pursuance of the Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956, the Director of Medical Services hereby authorises

(Here insert name and full postal address of importer)

(hereinafter called "the importer") to import the drugs specified in the Schedule hereto, from

(Here insert name and full postal address of exporter)

This authorisation is issued subject to the following conditions:

1. The drugs shall be imported before (date) .....
2. This authorisation is not a licence to be in possession of or to supply the drug imported.
3. This authorisation does not relieve the importer from compliance with any Customs Regulations in force for the time being relating to the importation of goods into or transhipment of goods in the Colony, or any Post Office Regulations for the time being in force in the Colony.
4. This authorisation is valid only for the importer and may be revoked at any time by the Director of Medical Services, to whom it shall in that event be immediately surrendered. It shall be produced for inspection when required by any duly authorised person.
5. This authorisation unless sooner revoked shall be produced to the Customs Officer at the time of importation and shall be surrendered to the Customs Officer at the time when the last consignment of drugs is imported.

6. If the importation of all the drugs specified in the Schedule is not effected before the date specified in condition No. 1, this authorisation shall immediately after that date be surrendered to the Director of Medical Services.
7. The copy of the export authorisation, if any, which accompanies the drugs shall be forwarded by the Customs Authorities to the Director of Medical Services immediately the importation of the drugs has been effected.

SCHEDULE

.....

.....

Date .....

.....
Director of Medical Services

This Authorisation is not to leave the possession of the importer until it is surrendered to the Director of Medical Services or to the Customs Officer, who will complete the certificate on the back and return the Authorisation to the Director of Medical Services.

ENDORSEMENT BY CUSTOMS OFFICER
AT THE TIME OF IMPORTATION

Date	Description of drugs imported	Number & date of export authorisation	Quantity	How imported	Customs entry or Parcel Post No.	Signature, mark and station of Customs Officer
				e.g. ex ..... (in the case of a ship) or by registered parcel post or by insured box post		

This authorisation, when all the drugs to which it relates have been imported, must be returned by the Customs Officer to the Director of Medical Services.

FORM B

Regulation 33 (3)

Import Certificate issued by
the Government of Cyprus

Serial No. .....
File No. .....

The Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956
International Opium Conventions

CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL APPROVAL OF IMPORT

I, being the person charged with the administration of the law relating to dangerous drugs to which the International Opium Conventionsapply, hereby certify that I have approved the importation by

(Here insert name, address and business of importer)

of

(Here insert exact description and amount of drugs to be imported)

from

(Here insert name and address of firm in exporting country from which the drug is to be obtained)

subject to the conditions that -

(i) the consignment shall be imported before the ..... ;

and

(ii) the consignment shall be imported by ..... and that I am satisfied that the consignment proposed to be imported is required -

(1) *for legitimate purposes (in the case of raw opium or the coca leaf);
(2) *solely for medicinal or scientific purposes (in the case of Indian hemp or drugs to which Chapter III of the International Opium Convention, 1925, applies).

Date .....

.....
Director of Medical Services

This Document is solely for production to the Government of the country from which the Drug is proposed to be obtained.

* Strike out the words not applicable

FORM C

Regulation 34 (2)

File No. .....

Serial No. .....

Applicant's Reference No. .....

The Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956
International Opium Conventions

EXPORT AUTHORISATION

In pursuance of the Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956, the Director of Medical Services hereby authorises .....
(hereinafter called "the exporter") to export from:

(1) *the port of ..... by s.s. .....
(2) *Cyprus by parcel post in ..... parcels from the ..... Post Office in .....
to .....
in virtue of Import Certificate No. ..... dated .....
issued by .....
the following drugs namely: .....

This authorisation is issued subject to the following conditions:

1. This authorisation is not a licence to obtain or be in possession of the drugs named herein.
2. This authorisation is available only for drugs of the exact quantity, kind and form specified above.
3. This authorisation does not relieve the exporter from compliance with any Customs Regulations in force for the time being relating to the exportation of goods from Cyprus nor from any provision of the Post Office Law or any Post Office Regulations for the time being in force, nor from any rules or regulations respecting the transmission of articles by post which may for the time being bein force, whether within Cyprus or elsewhere.
4. If the drugs are authorised to be exported by ship the Duplicate Copy which is attached, shall accompany the consignment to the place of destination, and for this purpose the exporter shall cause it to be delivered to the Master of the vessel by which the consignment is despatched (see footnote (3)).
5. If the drugs are authorised to be exported by post the attached Duplicate Copy shall be placed inside the outer wrapper of the parcel containing the drugs. If the drugs are contained in more than one parcel, the Duplicate Copy shall be placed inside the outer wrapper of one of them; the parcels shall be consecutively numbered on the outer

wrapper, and on each parcel there shall be legibly stated the number of the parcel in which the Duplicate Copy is to be found (see footnote (2)).

6. The exporter, if so required by the Comptroller of Customs and Excise shall produce to him, within such time as he may allow, proof to his satisfaction that the said drugs were duly delivered at the destination named in this authorisation, and in the event of non-compliance with this condition the authorisation shall be deemed void and of no effect.
7. The exporter shall furnish to the Director of Medical Services such returns of the goods exported by him in pursuance of this authorisation as may from time to time be required.
8. This authorisation is valid only for the exporter named above and may be revoked at any time by the Director of Medical Services. It shall be produced for inspection when required by any duly authorised person.
9. This authorisation, unless sooner revoked, shall continue in force for three calendar months from the date hereof. It must be produced at the time of export, to an officer of:
   (1) *The Customs Department
   (2) *Post Office,
   who will retain it.

If not used it shall be surrendered to the Director of Medical Services within seven days of the date of its expiry.

Date .....

.....
Director of Medical Services

*Strike out words not applicable

NOTE (1) If any alteration is desired in this authorisation it must be returned with a request for amendment and a statement of the reasons therefor. No unauthorised alteration is permissible.

(2) In the case of drugs exported by post failure to comply with this condition may lead to delay or confiscation of the parcels in the country of destination.

(3) In the case of drugs exported by ship this document is required in pursuance of the International Opium Convention, 1925, article 15, to be produced to the competent authorities of any country through which the consignment passes, whether it is transhipped or not. Failure to comply with the conditions may lead to delay or confiscation of the consignment.

FORM D

(Regulation 35 (1))

The Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956

LICENCE FOR THE REMOVAL OF DANGEROUS DRUGS IN TRANSIT

..... is hereby authorised to move the dangerous drugs described hereunder from .....
..... to .....
Nature and quantity of dangerous drugs .....
Particulars of export authorisation (or diversion certificate if any) relating thereto .....
.....
Name of ship on which the drugs were brought into the Colony .....
Date of arrival .....
Number of packages .....
Marks and numbers on packages .....

This licence is issued subject to the following conditions:

(1) This licence is valid only for the removal of the drugs specified above.

(2) The removal of the drugs shall take place between ..... a.m. and ..... p.m. and ..... a.m. and ..... p.m. on the .....

(3) If the removal of the drugs does not take place within the hours and on the day specified, this licence must be returned to the Collector of Customs forthwith; and in any case shall be surrendered when the removal has taken place.

(4) The drugs must not be moved unless an officer of the Customs Department is present.

(5) This licence does not authorise the person named above to be in possession of the drugs otherwise than for the purpose of removing them in accordance with this licence.

(6) The packages containing the drugs are not to be opened or broken in the course of the removal.

(7) This licence shall be produced at any time when required by a duly authorised person.

.....
Collector of Customs

Date .....

FORM E

(Regulation 35 (2))

Diversion Certificate issued by
the Government of Cyprus

The Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956

International Opium Conventions

DIVERSION CERTIFICATE

I, being the person charged with the administration of the law relating to the Dangerous drugs to which the International Opium Conventions apply, hereby certify that I have authorised the diversion of the consignment of drugs, of which particulars are given below, to the destination stated below:

Description and quantities of drugs .....
Name of vessel on which the consignment was brought to the Colony .....
Name and address of the exporter .....
Number and date of export authorisation and authority by whom issued .....
.....
Name and address of original consignee named in the export authorisation .....
.....
Name and address of consignee to whom the consignment is authorised to be diverted .....
.....
Number and date of import certificate (and authority by whom issued) by virtue of which this diversion is authorised .....
Name of vessel on which the consignment is authorised to be carried from the Colony .....
.....
Period within which the consignment is to be carried from the Colony .....
.....

This certificate is issued subject to the following conditions:

(1) The duplicate copy of this certificate shall accompany the consignment to the place of destination, and for the purpose shall be delivered to the Master of the vessel by which the consignment is despatched.

(2) This certificate does not relieve any person who may be concerned with the carriage of the consignment of drugs specified above from compliance with any Customs Regulations in force for the time being relating to the exportation of goods from the Colony.

(3) This certificate is valid only for the consignment and for the period specified above, and may be revoked at any time.

(4) If the consignment of drugs is not carried from the Colony within the period specified above, this certificate shall be surrendered to the Director of Medical Services.

(5) This certificate shall be produced at any time when required by a duly authorised person.

.....
Director of Medical Services

Date .....

NOTE (1) If any alteration is desired in this authorisation it must be returned with a request for amendment and a statement for the reasons therefor. No unauthorised alteration is permissible.

(2) This document is required in pursuance of the International Opium Convention, 1925, Article 15, to be produced to the competent authorities of any country through which the consignment passes, whether it is transhipped or not. Failure to comply with the condition may lead to delay or confiscation of the consignment.

Made this 30th day of August, 1957

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

M. R. POPHAM,
Clerk of the Executive Council

E/NL.1958/29

No. 839. THE DANGEROUS DRUGS LAW, 1956[1]

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 12 (4)

Whereas by sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Dangerous Drugs Law, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as "the Law") it is provided that if the Governor-in-Council thinks fit to declare that a finding with respect to a preparation containing any of the drugs to which Part III of the Law applies has, in pursuance of Article 8 of the Geneva Convention (No. 1),[4] been communicated by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to the parties to the said Convention, the provisions of the said Part III of the Law shall, as from such date as may be specified in the Declaration, cease to apply to the preparations specified therein : 20 of 1956.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in him by sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Law, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to declare that a finding with respect to the preparations specified in the Schedule hereto has, in pursuance of Article 8 of the Geneva Convention (No. 1), been communicated by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to the parties to the said Convention, and that the provisions of Part III of the Law shall cease to apply to the said preparations as from the 16th day of September, 1957.

[4] Note by the Secretariat: International Opium Convention signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946.

SCHEDULE

(a) MORPHINE PREPARATIONS

			In 1 bougie
1.	Cereoli iodoformi et morphinoe	Iodoform	0.320 gramme
		Morphine hydrochloride	0.016 "
		Oil of theobroma, sufficient to fill a 1-gramme mould	
2.	Emplastrum opii	Elemi	20 grammes
		Terebinthina	30 "
		Cera flava	15 "
		Olibanum pulvis	18 "
		Benzoes pulvis	10 "
		Opii pulvis	5 "
		Balsamum peruvianum	2 "
3.	Emplastrum opii	Extract of opium	25 grammes
		Refined elemi	25 "
		Diachylon plaster with gum	50 "
4.	Emplastrum opii	Elemi	8 grammes
		Terebinthinoe communis	15 "
		Ceroe flavoe	5 "
		Olibani pulveratoe	8 "
		Benzoes pulveratoe	4 "
		Opii pulverati	2 "
		Balsami peruviani	1 gramme
5.	Emplastrum opii	Opium, in very fine powder	10 grammes
		Resin plaster	90 "

6. Emplastrum opii (see formula under 5) mixed with other plasters contained in the British Pharmacopoeia or British Pharmaceutical Codex.

7.	Linimentum opii	Tincture of opium	500 millilitres
		Liniment of soap	500 "

8. Linimentum opii (see formula under 7) mixed with any other liniment of the British Pharmacopoeia or of the British Pharmaceutical Codex.

9.	Linimentum opii ammoniatum	Ammoniated liniment of camphor	30
		Tincture of opium	30
		Liniment of belladonna	5
		Strong solution of ammonia	5
		Liniment of soap to 100	

10. Linimentum opii ammoniatum (see formula under 9) mixed with any other British Pharmacopoeia or British Pharmaceutical Codex liniment.

11.	Caustic "Nerve Pastes"	Preparations containing, in addition to morphine salts, or morphine and cocaine salts, at least 25 per cent. of arsenious acid, and made up with the requisite proportion of creosote or phenol to produce the consistency of a paste.	
12.	Diarrhoea Pills	Camphor	0.0648 gramme
		Lead acetate	0.013 "
		Bismuth subnitrate	0.162 "
		Tannic acid	0.0648 "
		Opium powder	0.026 "
13.	Piluloe digitalis et Opii compositoe	Digitalis leaves, in powder	0.31 gramme
		Opium in powder	0.19 "
		Ipecacuanha root, in powder	0.13 "
		Quinine sulphate	0.78 "
		Syrup of glucose, a sufficient quantity to make 12 pills.	

14.	Pilulae hydrargyri cum Opio	Mercury pill	3.89 grammes
		Opium, in powder	0.19 gramme
		To make 12 pills.	
15.	Pilulae hydrargyri cum Creta et Opii	Mercury with chalk	0.78 gramme
		Compound powder of ipecacuanha*	0.78 "
		Milk sugar, a sufficient quantity.	
		Syrup of glucose, a sufficient quantity.	
		To make 12 pills.	
16.	Pilulae ipecacuanhae cum Scilla	Compound powder of ipecacuanha*	30 grammes
		Squill, in powder	10 "
		Ammoniacum, in powder	10 "
		Syrup of glucose, a sufficient quantity.	
17.	Pilulae hydrargyri bichlorati cum Opii extracto	Bichloride of mercury triturated . . .	10 centigrammes
		Extract of opium	20 "
		Extract of couch-grass	20 "
		Liquorice root in powder, q.s. for 10 pills.	
18.	Pilulae hydrargyri iodati cum Opii pulvere	Hydrargyrum iodatum freshly prepared. .	50 centigrammes
		Opium powder	20 "
		Powdered liquorice	30 "
		White honey, q.s. for 10 pills.	
19.	Pilula plumbi, cum Opio	Lead acetate, in powder	80 grammes
		Opium, in powder	12 "
		Syrup of glucose	8 "
		(or a sufficient quantity)	
20.	Pilulae terebinthinae compositae	Opium	0.5 gramme
		Chinini sulfas	2 grammes
		Styrax liquidus	2 "
		Terebinthina laricina	8 "
		Magnesii subcarbonas, a sufficient quantity to make 100 pills.	
21.	Pulvis ipecacuanhae compositus Syn.: Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii (Dover's powder)	Ipecacuanha root, in powder	10 grammes
		Opium, in powder	10 "
		Potassium sulphate in powder	80 "
22.	Mixtures of Dover's powder (see formula under 21) with mercury and chalk, aspirin, phenacetin, quinine and its salts, and sodium bicarbonate.		
23.	Pulvis kino compositus	Kino, in powder	75 grammes
		Opium, in powder	5 "
		Cinnamon bark, in powder	20 "
24.	Suppositoria plumbi composita Syn.: Suppositoria plumbi cum opio.	Lead acetate, in powder	2.4 grammes
		Opium, in powder	0.8 gramme
		Oil of theobroma, a sufficient quantity for 12 suppositories, each weighing about 1 gramme.	
25.	Coryza Tablets No. 2	Powdered opium	0.0043 gramme
		Quinine sulph.	0.022 "
		Ammon. chlor.	0.022 "
		Camphor	0.022 "
		Ext. Belladonna leaves	0.0043 "
		Ext. aconite root	0.0043 "
26.	Diarrhoea Tablets No. 2	Powdered opium	0.016 gramme
		Camphor	0.016 "
		Powdered ipecacuanha	0.008 "
		Lead acetate	0.011 "

* The formula of this powder is given under 21, Pulvis ipecacuanhae compositus.

27.	Dysentery Tablets	Powdered opium	0.013 gramme
		Powdered ipecacuanha	0.0648 "
		Powdered calomel	0.0324 "
		Lead acetate	0.0324 "
		Bismuth betanaphthol	0.1944 "
28.	Tabella hydrargyri cum Opio	Mercurous chloride powder	0.065 gramme
		Antimony oxide powder	0.065 "
		Ipecacuanha-root powder	0.065 "
		Powdered opium	0.065 "
		Milk sugar	0.065 "
		Gelatine solution, a sufficient quantity to make 1 tablet.	
29.	Tabella plumbi cum Opio	Sugar of lead	0.195 gramme
		Powdered opium	0.065 "
		Gelatine solution, a sufficient quantity to make 1 tablet.	
30.	Tablettoe plumbi cum Opio	Lead acetate, in fine powder	19.44 grammes
		Opium, in powder	3.24 "
		Refined sugar, in powder	6.48 "
		Ethereal solution of theobroma . . .	3.60 mils
		Alcohol	0.90 mil
31.	Unguentum galloe compositum	Galls in very fine powder	20
		Extract of opium	4
		Distilled water	16
		Wool fat	10
		Soft paraffin, yellow	50
32.	Unguentum galloe compositum (see formula under 31) mixed with other ointments and plasters contained in the British Pharmacopoeia or British Pharmaceutical Codex.		
33.	Unguentum galloe cum Opio	Gall ointment	92.5 grammes
		Opium, in powder	7.5 "
34.	Unguentum galloe cum Opio (see formula under 33) mixed with other ointments and plasters contained in the British Pharmacopoeia or British Pharmaceutical Codex.		
35.	Yatren-105 (Iodooxyquinoline-sulphonic acid) with 5 per cent opium admixture.		

(b) COCAINE PREPARATIONS

1.	Bernatzik's Injections	(a) Hydrargyrum bicyanatum	0.03 gramme
		Cocainum	0.02 "
		(b) Hydrargyrum succinatum	0.03 "
		Cocainum	0.01 "
2.	Stila's Injections	(a) Hydrargyrum succinatum	0.03 "
		Cocainum muriaticum	0.01 "
		(b) Hydrargyrum succinatum	0.05 "
		Cocainum muriaticum	0.03 "
3.	Natrium biboracicum compositum cum Cocaino	In tablets, compressed tablets, lozenges, pastilles and the like, difficult to break up, and containing not more than 0.2 per cent. of cocaine salts in conjunction with not less than 20 per cent. borax and not less than 20 per cent. antipyrine, or some similar analgesic, and not more than 40 per cent. of flavouring matter. Maximum weight of each tablet, etc., 1 gramme.	
4.	Caustic "Nerve Pastes"	Preparations containing in addition to cocaine salts or cocaine and morphine salts, at least 25 per cent. of arsenious acid, and made up with the requisite proportion of creosote or phenol to produce the consistency of a paste.	

5. Cocaine and Atropine Tablets, with a content of not more than 0.0003 gramme of cocaine salts and not less than 0.0003 gramme of atropine salts to each tablet.	Atropinum sulphuricum	0.0003	gramme
	Cocainum hydrochloricum	0.0003	"
	Mannite	0.003	"
	Weight of one tablet	0.0036	"
	Cocaine content 8.3 per cent.		

(c) HEROIN PREPARATIONS

1. Elixir camphorae compositum	Camphor	4	grains
	Oil of anise	5	minims
	Benzoic acid	6	grains
	Diamorphine hydrochloride	4	"
	Liquid extract of ipecacuanha	120	minims
	Tincture of squill	1½	fl. ounce
	Simple syrup to 20 fl. ounces.		
2. Elixir diamorphinae et Terpini, with Apomorphine	Apomorphine hydrochloride	5	grains
	Diamorphine hydrochloride	4	"
	Terpin hydrate	44	"
	Alcohol	10	fl. ounces
	Glycerine	5	" "
	Syrup of wild cherry to 20 fl. ounces.		
3. Linctus diamorphinae, with Ipecacuanha	Liquid extract of ipecacuanha	120	minims
	Diamorphine hydrochloride	4	grains
	Tincture of hyoscyamus	1½	fl. ounce
	Spirit of chloroform	1½	" "
	Syrup of balsam of tolu	3	fl. ounces
	Syrup of wild cherry	3	" "
	Glycerine to 20 fl. ounces		
4. Linctus senegae compositus	Liquid extract of senega	1	fl. ounce
	Liquid extract of squill	1	" "
	Tartarated antimony	8	grains
	Diamorphine hydrochloride	4	"
	Glycerine	2	fl. ounces
	Simple syrup to 20 fl. ounces.		
5. Linctus thymi compositus	Diamorphine hydrochloride	4	grains
	Apomorphine hydrochloride	5	"
	Distilled water	1	fl. ounce
	Liquid extract of thyme (I-I)	5	fl. ounces
	Solution of tolu	1½	fl. ounce
	Glycerine to 20 fl. ounces.		

(d) DICODIDE PREPARATIONS

1. Cardiazol-Dicodide Solutions	Solutions containing not less than 10 per cent. of cardiazol and not more than 0.5 per cent. of dicodide salts.

(e) EUCODAL PREPARATIONS

1. Anti-Opium Tablets *	Eucodal	1	gramme
	Pulvis gentianae	35	grammes
	Pulvis ipecacuanhae	20	"
	Quinine sulphate	20	"
	Caffeine	5	"
	Sugar of milk	25	"
	Mix up and make up 5-grain tablets.		

* In exempting this preparation from the operation of the Geneva Convention, the Health Committee expressed the wish that it should not be offered to the public under the name of "anti-opium".

2. Tablets B.B. Compound	Berberis vulgaris powder	0.0324	gramme
	Nux vomica	0.013	"
	Eucodal	0.0032	"
	Ipecacuanha	0.0648	"
	Rhubarb	0.013	"
	Pulvis cinnamoni compositus	0.0324	"
	Aromatic chalk	0.0032	"

Declared this 30th day of August, 1957

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

M. R. POPHAM,

Clerk of the Executive Council