UNITED NATIONS

E/NL.1956/54-57/Rev.1
13 March 1957
ORIGINAL: English only

# 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

# NIGERIA

Communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom 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.

E/NL.1956/54/Rev.1

Supplement to Official Gazette No. 38, Vol. 42, 25th August, 1955—Part B

L.N. 83 of 1955

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 50)

Dangerous Drugs (Application) Order, 1955

Date of Commencement: 25th August, 1955

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (3) of section 10 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following Order.

1. This Order may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Application) Order, 1955.

2. Part III of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance shall apply to methylmorphine (commonly known as codeine) and to ethylmorphine (commonly known as dionin) and their respective salts.

Made at Lagos this 4th day of August, 1955.

A. M. Muir,
Acting Deputy Secretary
to the Council of Ministers

Explanatory Note

Codeine and dionin were at the time of enactment of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance specifically excluded from Part III which prescribed regulations for importation and control of dangerous drugs, but power was given to apply the Part. This Order will apply the Part and regulations published contemporaneously prescribe the modified degree of control applicable to these two drugs, which will be similar to that in the United Kingdom.

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L.N. 85 of 1955

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 50)

Dangerous Drugs (Application) (No. 2) Order, 1955

Date of Commencement: 25th August, 1955

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 9 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following Order.

1. This Order may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Application) (No. 2) Order, 1955.

2. Part III of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance shall apply to the drugs specified in the schedule hereto and to their salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of any such drugs.

SCHEDULE

Morpholinylethylmorphine
Dihydrocodeine
Dihydrodesoxymorphine
Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone)
Pethidine (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4 carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Meprodine (1-methyl-3-ethyl-4-phenyl-4 propionoxypiperidine)
Acetyl dihydrocodeine.

Made at Lagos this 4th day of August, 1955.

A. M. Muir,
Acting Deputy Secretary
to the Council of Ministers

Explanatory Note

By virtue of this Order regulations made under Part III of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance will

apply to the drugs specified in the Schedule. The modified regulations published contemporaneously will apply to the first two specified drugs. The operation assimilates the law with that in the United Kingdom.

E/NL.1956/56/Rev.1

L.N. 86 of 1955

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 50)

Dangerous Drugs (Relaxation) Order in Council, 1955

Date of Commencement: 25th August, 1955

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 10 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following Order in Council.

1. This Order in Council may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Relaxation) Order in Council, 1955.

2. The Governor-General, being satisfied that dihydrocodeine is of medical value, has directed that subsection (1) of section 10 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance shall not apply to that drug.

Made at Lagos this 4th day of August, 1955.

A. M. Muir,
Acting Deputy Secretary
to the Council of Ministers

Explanatory Note

Section 10 (1) of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance renders illegal trade in or manufacture of new products from certain alkaloids of opium or the coca leaf, but gives power to exempt from such prohibition products of medical or scientific value. Dihydrocodeine is such a product and is of medical value, and this Order removes the absolute prohibition, a degree of control being imposed by contemporaneous regulations.

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L.N. 88 of 1955

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 50)

Dangerous Drugs (Modified Form) Regulations, 1955

Date of Commencement: 25th August, 1955

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following regulations.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Modified Form) Regulations, 1955, and shall be read as one with the Dangerous Drugs Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations).

2. In these regulations, save where the context otherwise requires— "drug" means any of the drugs specified in regulation 3;

"licensed" means duly licensed by a licence issued by or on behalf of the Chief Medical Adviser to the person named therein under and for the purpose of these regulations;

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

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

3. (1) These regulations and the principal regulations (save as stated in paragraph (2) hereof) shall apply to—

(a) methylmorphine (also known as codeine) and ethylmorphine (also known as dionin) and their salts, and

(b) morpholinylethylmorphine and dihydrocodeine and their salts, being drugs to which Part III of the Ordinance applies by virtue of the Dangerous Drugs (Application) Order, 1955, and the Dangerous Drugs (Application) (No. 2) Order, 1955, respectively.

(2) Regulations 11 to 19 of the principal regulations shall in respect of the drugs specified in paragraph (1) thereof be replaced by the provisions of these regulations.

4. No person shall import or 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.

5. Subject to the provisions of these regulations, a wholesale dealer shall not supply a drug to any person whether in Nigeria 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, and

(c) if the drug is to be supplied in any one transaction in a quantity exceeding one pound avoirdupois, unless the person to whom it is to be supplied is licensed under regulation 6 to be in possession of more than one pound avoirdupois of the drug.

6. A person shall not be in possession of a drug in a quantity exceeding one pound avoirdupois unless he is licensed under this regulation.

7. No wholesale dealer 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.

8. Every wholesale dealer licensed under these regulations to supply a drug shall comply with the following provisions—

(a) he shall in accordance with the provisions of this regulation and regulation 18 of the principal regulations keep a register and enter therein in chronological sequence in the form specified in, as the case may be, Part (a) or Part (b) of the first schedule to the principal 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 Nigeria;

(b) a separate register or separate part of the register shall be used with respect to each of the following classes of drugs—

(i) methylmorphine and its salts;

(ii) ethylmorphine and its salts;

(iii) morpholinylethylmorphine and its salts;

(iv) dihydrocodeine and its salts.

9. Nothing in these regulations shall apply to any sale or distribution of any drug by a person other than a wholesale dealer, and a registered and licensed chemist and druggist or selling dispenser shall be authorised to carry on at any premises registered by him under section 22 of the Pharmacy Ordinance, the business of retailing, dispensing and compounding any drug.

Made at Lagos this 4th day of August, 1955.

A. M. Muir,
Acting Deputy Secretary
to the Council of Ministers

Explanatory Note

These regulations, like Part III of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1953, now in force in the United Kingdom, apply to the four drugs specified in regulation 3 a degree of control somewhat less strict than that imposed on other opium and coca leaf products by the existing Dangerous Drugs Regulations.