



UNITED NATIONS

E/NL.1997/49  
14 October 1997

ENGLISH ONLY  
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

## 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 text.*

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Communicated by the Government of the State 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 [...].

FEDERAL LAW NO. 14 OF 1995 ON THE COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST  
NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

**The State of the United Arab Emirates**

**Ministry of the Interior**

**General Directorate of Security Affairs**

**Department of Drug Control**

**Federal Law No. 14 of 1995 on the Countermeasures against  
Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances**

[...]

**FEDERAL LAW NO. 14 OF 1995 ON THE COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST  
NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES**

We, Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahyan, Head of the State of the United Arab Emirates,

Having taken cognizance of the Provisional Constitution,

Of Federal Law No. 1 of 1972, on the mandates of the ministries and the powers of the ministers, and of the laws amending that law,

Of Federal Law No. 7 of 1975, on the exercise of the medical profession, and of the laws amending that law,

Of Federal Law No. 9 of 1976, on Delinquent and Vagrant Juveniles,

Of Federal Law No. 4 of 1983, on the Pharmaceutical Profession and Pharmaceutical Institutions,

Of Federal Law No. 6 of 1986, on combating severe narcotic drugs and other similar drugs,

Of Federal Law No. 3 of 1987, on the Promulgation of the Penal Code,

Of Federal Law No. 36 of 1992, on Rehabilitation,

And on the basis of the presentations made by the Ministers of the Interior, of Justice, of Health and of Agriculture and Fishing Resources, the approval of the Council of Ministers and the ratification by the Supreme Council of the Union,

Have promulgated the following law:

**SECTION I**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1**

Except where the context otherwise requires, the following words and terms shall have the meanings indicated next to each one of them:

“Narcotic drugs” mean any of the substances, natural or synthetic, in Schedules 1, 2, 3 and 4, annexed to this Law;

“Psychotropic substances” mean any of the substances, natural or synthetic, in Schedules 5, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law;

“Import” means the introduction of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances into the territory of the State;

“Export” means the removal of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances from the territory of the State;

“Procurement” means bringing in narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances from outside the territory of the State;

“Transport” means the transfer of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances within the territory of the State, from one place to another or in transit;

“Production” means the separation of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances from their plant origins;

“Competent Administrative Authority” means the Authority which shall be designated by a decision issued by the Minister of Health.

#### **Article 2**

The provisions of this Law shall not apply to the parts of plants listed in Schedule 2 (Part III) annexed to this Law.

#### **Article 3**

The Schedules annexed to this Law may be amended by deleting or adding items, or by changing the proportions indicated, excluding Schedules 1, 2, 4 and 5, where amendments may only be made by way of addition.

Amendments shall be made by virtue of a decision by the Council of Ministers, on the basis of a presentation by the Minister of Health and upon the approval of a medical committee established by a decision issued by the Minister.

The membership of the committee shall include a representative of the Ministry of the Interior, designated by the Minister.

#### **Article 4**

Specialized units shall be established for the treatment of addiction, and shall include rehabilitation sections. Each unit shall be supervised by a committee which shall be established by a decision issued by the Minister of Health. Among its members shall be representatives of the Ministries of the Interior, of Health and of Labour and Social Affairs, as well as a representative of the Public Prosecution, designated by the Public Prosecutor.

#### **Article 5**

The Minister of Justice, in agreement with the appropriate Minister, or the person acting in that capacity, may vest the capacity of judicial officers upon certain officials of the Ministries of Health and Labour and Social Affairs and officials of the Customs services, within their respective terms of reference, concerning the implementation of the provisions of this Law.

## SECTION II

### NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

#### Article 6

1. The procurement, import, export, manufacture, extraction, separation, production, possession, acquisition and abuse of narcotic drugs listed in Schedules 1, 2 and 4, as well as all the other types of activities and acts in connection with such drugs shall be prohibited.

2. Controlled medical applications of the said substances may be administered and scientific research thereon may be carried out, subject to the knowledge of a competent scientific authority. The establishment and organization of such authority, as well as the provisions concerning the exercise of its activity, shall be announced by virtue of a decision issued by the Council of Ministers on the basis of a submission by the Minister of Health and approval by the Committee defined in article 3 of this Law.

#### Article 7

Except in the cases authorized and under the conditions provided for in this Section, the procurement, import, export, manufacture, extraction, separation, production, possession, acquisition and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances indicated in Schedules 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, as well as all the other types of activities and acts in connection therewith shall be prohibited.

#### Article 8

In all the cases in which the possession or acquisition of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances is authorized, the proportions of differences in weight may not exceed those stated in established pharmacopoeias.

#### Article 9

The Minister of Health may commission certain staff of his Ministry with the task of inspecting the entities authorized by virtue of the provisions of this Law.

### Chapter One

#### Import, Export and Transport of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

#### Article 10

With due regard to the provisions of article 6, the import or export of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances shall be prohibited without a written authorization issued by the Competent Administrative Authority.

#### Article 11

The authorization mentioned in the preceding article may only be granted to the following entities:

- (1) Government bodies and recognized institutes;
- (2) State or licensed hospitals, clinics and sanatoriums;
- (3) Licensed chemical analysis laboratories or medical, scientific and industrial research laboratories;
- (4) Licensed medicine storehouses, pharmacies and pharmaceutical factories, provided that they employ a duly responsible pharmacist licensed to practise the profession;
- (5) Offices of intermediaries and agents of medicinal and pharmaceutical factories and companies, licensed to practise the profession, provided that they employ a duly responsible pharmacist licensed to practise the profession.

The authorization shall be issued in the name of the Director of the entity or the person responsible therefor, in his own capacity, on the basis of an application signed by him in accordance with the format prepared for this purpose by the Competent Administrative Authority. The Authority may either refuse to grant the permission or reduce the quantity requested.

#### Article 12

The authorization referred to in article 10 of this Law may not be granted to any one of the following persons unless they have been rehabilitated:

- (1) A person convicted of an offence involving breach of honour or trust and sentenced to deprivation of liberty or flagellation;
- (2) A person convicted of one of the offences provided for in this Law, excepting what is stipulated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of article 51 thereof;
- (3) A person convicted of one of the offences involving property, indecent assault, corruption of morals or vagrancy or suspected of committing, or attempting to commit, any of these crimes.

The aforementioned authorization may also not be granted to any person previously separated from service for disciplinary reasons, for moral turpitude, unless three years have also elapsed from the date of separation.

#### Article 13

Narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances that arrive at Customs may be delivered only against a written withdrawal permit signed by the director responsible for the entity licensed to import, in accordance with a model format prepared for this purpose by the Competent Administrative Authority.

The appropriate Customs administration, in cases of import or export, shall retain the withdrawal or export permit and shall dispatch a copy thereof, after the delivery of the materials, to the Competent Administrative Authority.

#### **Article 14**

None of the narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances may be imported, exported or transported in parcels containing other materials. They must be dispatched, even as samples, in insured parcels. The packages must bear, in addition to the name and address of the addressee, the name and quantity of the material and the name and address of the sender in full.

#### **Article 15**

The Competent Administrative Authority shall establish a special register and shall record therein the permits issued for the importation or exportation of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. In particular, the register must include the following information:

- (1) The name of the licensed person, as well as his or her capacity, date of birth, nationality and place of residence;
- (2) Date and number of the authorization;
- (3) Types and quantities of the materials, indicated in figures and written out in letters;
- (4) The place where the materials are to be deposited;
- (5) The entry number in the Commercial Register in the case of entities which have to be registered therein.

#### **Article 16**

The import or export permit shall be considered null and void if it is not used within 60 days from its date of issue.

### **Chapter Two**

#### **Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances**

#### **Article 17**

With due regard to the provision of article 6, trading in narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances may only be permitted after a written licence is obtained from the Competent Administrative Authority. In this regard, the provisions of articles 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the present Law shall apply.

#### **Article 18**

The entity licensed to trade in narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances must employ a pharmacist to be responsible for these materials.

#### **Article 19**

If the holder of the licence changes his place of industrial or commercial activity or leaves the business for which he was granted the licence, he must inform the Competent Administrative Authority within 15 days at the latest from the date of change or of leaving the business. In the case of leaving the business, he must return the licence to the Authority.

#### **Article 20**

The entities licensed to trade in narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances may not sell such materials or deliver them or relinquish them on any terms whatsoever, except to the persons specified hereinafter:

- (1) Directors of medicine storehouses, pharmacies and pharmaceutical factories licensed for such trading;
- (2) Directors of licensed hospital pharmacies, drug depots, dispensaries and sanatoriums, if they are pharmacists;
- (3) Physicians of licensed hospitals, dispensaries and sanatoriums, designated by these entities in case they do not employ pharmacists;
- (4) Directors of licensed chemical analysis laboratories or medical, scientific and industrial research laboratories;
- (5) Representatives of Government bodies and recognized scientific institutes.

#### **Article 21**

The Director of an entity licensed to trade in narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances shall prepare a register to enter, consecutively on the same day, what is received and dispensed of the substances listed in Schedules 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law. The pages of the register must be numbered and stamped with the seal of the Competent Administrative Authority before utilization.

#### **Article 22**

The Director of an entity licensed to trade in narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances must send by registered mail to the Competent Administrative Authority, within the first week of each month, a detailed statement signed by him indicating the amounts received and dispensed of the substances listed in Schedules 3, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law, as well as the remaining stock of such substances until the end of the previous month.

#### **Article 23**

The Minister of Health shall issue a decision indicating the procedures and modality concerning the sale, delivery and relinquishment of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, as well as the information required to be recorded in the register and statement referred to in the two preceding articles.



### Chapter Three

#### Provisions Concerning Pharmacies

##### Article 24

A pharmacy may not dispense any narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances except against a medical prescription from a treating physician licensed to practise the profession of medicine or veterinary medicine in the State, in accordance with the conditions stipulated in article 11 of the aforementioned Federal Law No. 4 of 1984.

The Minister of Health shall specify, by virtue of a decision issued by him, the narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances to be prescribed by a medical prescription which must be recorded in the register provided for in article 26 of this Law.

Pharmacies are prohibited from dispensing such substances if the percentages written in the prescription exceed those which are indicated in Schedule 9 annexed to this Law.

Nevertheless, if the situation of a patient requires increasing the percentage, the treating physician must request from the Competent Administrative Authority an authorization for the percentages required for this purpose.

However, concerning the substances which are not listed in Schedule 9 but are included in the Schedules annexed to Federal Law No. 4 of 1983, the requirement is that the prescribed dose should not exceed that which is indicated in the pharmacopoeias.

##### Article 25

A pharmacy may dispense narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances against licence cards issued by the Competent Administrative Authority to the persons indicated hereinafter:

- (1) Physicians licensed to practise the profession of medicine or veterinary medicine;
- (2) Pharmacists of hospitals, dispensaries and sanatoriums;
- (3) Physicians designated by hospitals, dispensaries and sanatoriums which do not have pharmacists.

##### Article 26

Subject to the provisions of article 24 of this Law, the manager of a pharmacy must prepare a register to enter, consecutively on the same day, what is received and dispensed of the substances listed in Schedules 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law.

The information to be recorded in this register shall be specified in accordance with a decision issued by the Minister of Health. The pages of the register must be numbered and stamped with the seal of the Competent Administrative Authority before utilization.

#### **Article 27**

The manager of a pharmacy must keep the medical prescriptions containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, on which is indicated the date of dispensation and the number of entry in the register. Using a medical prescription more than once is prohibited.

#### **Article 28**

The manager of a pharmacy must send to the Competent Administrative Authority, within the first fifteen days of January and July of each year, by registered mail, a detailed statement, signed by him, indicating the quantities received and dispensed and the remaining quantities of the substances listed in Schedules 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law, for the previous six months.

#### **Article 29**

The manager of a pharmacy must keep the substances listed in Schedules 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law, in a securely closed cupboard inside the pharmacy. Such substances shall be considered to be kept in his custody.

### **Chapter Four**

#### **Production of Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances and Manufacture of Medical Preparations Containing Such Substances and Using Them for the Purpose of Treatment**

#### **Article 30**

Entities other than those indicated in items (1), (2), (3) and (4) of article 11 are prohibited from producing, extracting, separating or manufacturing any substance listed in Schedules 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law.

The entities indicated in the above-mentioned items may not engage in any of the activities stipulated in the preceding paragraph until a licence thereto has been obtained from the Competent Administrative Authority. In this regard, the provisions of articles 11 (2), 12, 13, 14 and 15 of this Law shall apply.

#### **Article 31**

In medical preparations factories or pharmacies, no preparation, the composition of which includes a narcotic drug or a psychotropic substance, may be manufactured except after the licence provided for in article 17 has been obtained in accordance with the requirements specified in that article.

Such entities may not utilize these substances except in the manufacture of the preparations which they produce. They shall observe the provisions of articles 21 and 22 with regard to such substances received by them, and the provisions of these two articles as well as article 18, with regard to the medical preparations produced by them, the composition of which includes such substances in any concentration whatsoever.

#### **Article 32**

Pharmacies and medical preparations factories may not exceed the percentages indicated in Schedule 9 annexed to this Law and, at the same time, must observe the requirements stipulated in established pharmacopœia.

#### **Article 33**

Physicians, other than those licensed to practise the medical or veterinary profession in the State, may not give a medical prescriptions for any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance except when the medical treatment so requires, depending on the specialization of the physician and in compliance with the percentages indicated in Schedule 9 or in established pharmacopœia, as stipulated in article 24 of this Law.

The medical prescription for such substances shall be written on the attached form.

The Minister of Health may add to the form any information that he may deem to be required.

#### **Article 34**

Narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances may not be taken or used for personal reasons except for treatment and in accordance with a medical prescription by a treating physician, written in compliance with the provisions of article 33.

### **SECTION III**

#### **PLANTS FROM WHICH NARCOTIC DRUGS OR PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES ARE PRODUCED**

#### **Article 35**

The cultivation of plants specified in Schedule 4 (Part II) annexed to this Law shall not be permitted.

#### **Article 36**

The procurement, import, export, ownership, possession, acquisition and abuse of plants specified in Schedule 4 (Part II) annexed to this Law, or any other plant from which narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances are produced, at all stages of their growth, as well as their seeds, shall be prohibited and also all other related activities and acts.

#### **Article 37**

An owner of a plot of land must inform the public authorities of the cultivation on that land of any of the plants listed in Schedule 4 (Part II) annexed to this Law, as soon as he becomes aware of the subject.

#### **Article 38**

The Minister of Agriculture and Fishing Resources may authorize Government bodies and recognized scientific institutes to cultivate any plant whose cultivation is forbidden, for scientific purposes and scientific research, subject to the conditions he establishes in this respect.

To that end, the Minister may authorize the import of such plants. In this case, the provisions of Chapter One, Section II, of this Law shall apply.

### **SECTION IV**

#### **PENALTIES**

#### **Article 39**

The penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less than four years shall be imposed on anyone who has abused, in any way whatsoever, or personally used, in circumstances other than those authorized, any of the narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances specified in Schedules 1, 2, 4 and 5, annexed to this Law.

The court, in addition to the preceding penalty, may impose a fine of not less than ten thousand dirhams.

#### **Article 40**

1. The penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not exceeding three years shall be imposed on anyone who has abused, in any way whatsoever, or personally used, in circumstances other than those authorized, any of the narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances specified in Schedules 3, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law.

The court, in addition to the preceding penalty, may impose a fine of not less than ten thousand dirhams.

2. If the offence was committed for the purpose of treatment and if the substances abused or personally used by the offender were of those substances which may be taken or used in accordance with a medical prescription, the penalty shall be a fine of not less than one thousand dirhams but not exceeding ten thousand dirhams.

#### **Article 41**

The penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not exceeding three years shall be imposed on anyone who has abused, in any way whatsoever, or personally used any narcotic drug or plant or psychotropic substance other than those specified in the Schedules annexed to this Law, which is conducive to narcosis or any other harmful effect to the mind, when abused with such an intention.

The court, in addition to the preceding penalty, may impose a fine of not less than ten thousand dirhams.

#### **Article 42**

In cases other than recidivism, the court, instead of deciding on the penalties prescribed in the preceding articles, may order the confinement of the offender to one of the Addiction Treatment Units referred to in article 4 of this Law, after having consulted the Treatment Supervision Committee.

This Committee shall submit to the court every six months at the latest a report on the situation of the convict. The court, after having consulted the Public Prosecution, may order the release of the person concerned from the Unit, if it is found from the report that the situation of the person so allows.

The court may also order the release of the convict from the Unit, upon his request, after having obtained the approval of the aforementioned Committee and consulted the Public Prosecution. In the event that the court decided to refuse the request, the convict may not renew such a request until six months have elapsed from the date on which the refusal decision was issued.

In all cases, the duration of commitment may not be less than six months and the duration of confinement for treatment and rehabilitation may not exceed three years.

#### **Article 43**

No criminal proceedings shall be instituted against any abuser of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances who voluntarily presents himself either to the Addiction Treatment Unit referred to in article 4 or to the Public Prosecution, requesting treatment. The person must remain in the Unit until the Committee referred to in article 4 decides on his or her release.

The duration of treatment and rehabilitation may not extend three years.

The provision of this article, however, shall not apply to anyone who possessed a narcotic drug which he did not hand over to the Unit or the Public Prosecution when he presented himself for treatment.

#### **Article 44**

The penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than five years and a fine of not less than twenty thousand dirhams shall be imposed on anyone who has induced or incited another person to commit any of the offences indicated in articles 39, 40 and 41, or has facilitated for that person the perpetration of such offences in any manner.

The occurrence of the inducing, inciting or facilitating of an offence in places of public gatherings or the involvement in the offence of a female, a juvenile, a mentally ill person or a person in an apparent state of drunkenness or narcosis shall be considered an aggravating circumstance.

#### **Article 45**

If the offender has committed any of the offences referred to in the preceding article, with the intention of causing harm to a person who perpetrated the offence before him and thereby caused harm to that person, the offender shall be penalized by imprisonment for a term of not less than seven years and a fine of not less than twenty thousand dirhams.

In the event of serious harm, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a period of not less than ten years and not exceeding fifteen years and a fine of not less than twenty thousand dirhams. With due regard to the provision of article 54, the penalty shall be capital punishment if the offence resulted in the death of the victim.

#### **Article 46**

The penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than ten years and not more than fifteen years and a fine of not less than twenty thousand dirhams shall be imposed on any person who has managed, prepared or set up a place for the abuse of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances provided for in Schedules 1, 2, 4 and 5, annexed to this Law.

The penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than seven years and not more than ten years and a fine of not less than twenty thousand dirhams shall be imposed on any person who has managed, prepared or set up a place for the abuse of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances provided for in Schedules 3, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law, or any of the narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances subject to the provisions of article 41.

The penalty shall be life imprisonment and a fine of not less than twenty thousand dirhams in the event of relapse into the commission of any of the specified offences.

#### **Article 47**

The penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less than six months and not more than one year and a fine of not less than ten thousand dirhams and not exceeding twenty thousand dirhams shall be imposed on any person apprehended in any of the places referred to in the preceding article, and who knew about the nature of such a place.

If the apprehended person was the wife or husband or an ascendant or descendant of the person who has managed, prepared or set up the said place, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a term of six months and a fine of not less than one thousand dirhams and not exceeding five thousand dirhams.

#### **Article 48**

Without prejudice to the provisions of article 39, violation of the provisions of articles 6, paragraphs 1, 35 and 36, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than ten years and not exceeding fifteen years and a fine of not less than fifty thousand dirhams and not exceeding two hundred thousand dirhams.

If the offence was committed with the intention of trafficking or promotion, the penalty shall be execution.

#### **Article 49**

In circumstances other than those authorized by the present Law:

- (1) The penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years and a fine of not less than fifty thousand dirhams and not more than two hundred thousand dirhams shall be imposed on anyone who has introduced, imported, exported, manufactured, extracted, separated or produced any of the narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances prescribed in Schedules 3, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law.

- (2) The penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than one year and not exceeding two years and a fine of not less than twenty thousand dirhams and not more than fifty thousand dirhams shall be imposed on anyone who has possessed or acquired any of the substances referred to, or who has exercised any activity or act therefor, other than those mentioned in item (1) herein, and without prejudice to the provisions of article 40.
- (3) If any of the offences provided for in the preceding items has occurred with the intention of trafficking or promotion, the penalty shall be life imprisonment and a fine of not less than fifty thousand dirhams and not more than two hundred thousand dirhams. In the event of recidivism, the penalty shall be capital punishment.

#### **Article 50**

Any penalty of those provided for in items (1), (2) and (3) of article 49 shall be imposed, according to the circumstances, on anyone licensed to possess or acquire a substance listed in Schedules, 3, 6, 7 and 8, annexed to this Law, and who violated the purpose authorized to him.

#### **Article 51**

Without prejudice to any more rigorous punishment provided for by law:

- (1) The penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less than one month and not more than one year and a fine of not less than ten thousand dirhams and not exceeding twenty thousand dirhams on either of these penalties shall be imposed on anyone who has violated any of the provisions of articles 8, 18, 24, 25, 29, 32, 33 (paragraph (1)) and 37.
- (2) The penalty of a fine of not less than ten thousand dirhams and not exceeding twenty thousand dirhams shall be imposed on anyone who has violated any of the provisions of articles 14, 19, 21, 26, 27 (paragraph (1)), 28 and 33 (paragraph (2)).
- (3) In violating any of the provisions referred to in the preceding items herein, the offender intended to commit or conceal any other offence provided for in the present Law, the offender shall be punished by the penalty corresponding to such offence.

#### **Article 52**

The penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than three years and not exceeding five years and a fine of not less than twenty thousand dirhams and not more than one hundred thousand dirhams shall be imposed on any person who assaulted an official charged with the implementation of this Law or who resisted him during the performance of his function or because of it.

If, in addition to the assault or resistance, beating or injury has occurred, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a period of not less than five years and not exceeding ten years and a fine of not less than twenty thousand dirhams and not more than one hundred thousand dirhams.

The penalty shall be imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a period of not less than ten years and a fine of not less than twenty thousand dirhams and not exceeding one hundred thousand dirhams if the beating

or injury resulted in an irremediable, permanent disability or if, at the time of committing the crime, the offender was carrying a weapon or if he was a member of the authority charged with preserving security.

If the beating or injury causes death, the penalty shall be execution.

#### **Article 53**

The death penalty shall be imposed on anyone who deliberately kills a public official charged with the implementation of this Law during or because of the performance of his function.

#### **Article 54**

Imposition of discretionary penalties prescribed in articles 45, 52 and 53 shall not prejudice the consequential right of those concerned to blood money.

#### **Article 55**

Any offender who promptly informs the Judicial or Administrative Authority of what he knows about an offence before beginning the commission of such offence shall be exonerated from the penalties established for the offences defined in articles 46, 48, 49 and 50.

The court may grant pardon from punishment if the information is conveyed after the commission of the crime but before the beginning of investigations. The court may also mitigate the punishment if the offender, in the course of the investigations or trial, facilitated for the competent authorities the apprehension of any of the other perpetrators.

#### **Article 56**

The court shall order the confiscation of the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances which are involved in any of the offences punishable by the present Law.

The court shall also order the confiscation of the instruments and materials seized and the means of transportation which may have been used in the perpetration of the offence.

#### **Article 57**

The court shall order the closure of any place which has been prepared for the abuse of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or to engage in any related activity, in circumstances other than those authorized in accordance with the provisions of the present Law. Otherwise, the closure sentence shall be permissible. In all cases, reopening of the place shall not be authorized unless it is prepared for a licit purpose and after having obtained the approval of the Public Prosecution.

The court may also order that a summary of the sentence be published as appropriate and at the expense of the convicted person.



### Article 58

Any person who has previously been convicted more than once of an offence provided for in this Law may be sentenced by the court, in addition to the prescribed penalty, to any of the following measures:

- (i) Restriction of domicile to a particular place;
- (ii) Prohibition of dwelling in a particular place;
- (iii) Obligation to reside in the home country;
- (iv) Prohibition of frequenting particular places or locations;
- (v) Deprivation of the right to practise a particular occupation or profession.

The duration of the sentence measure may not be less than one year and not more than five years.

In the event that the sentenced person violates the measure imposed by the court, he shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a period of not less than three months and not more than one year.

### Article 59

Conviction more than once of an offence involving the abuse of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances shall entail that the convict should not be licensed to drive motor vehicles or that such a licence, if issued, should be revoked.

### Article 60

Any narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances listed in Schedules 1, 2, 4 and 5, annexed to this Law, which have been ordered to be confiscated, shall be destroyed by a committee headed by a member of the Public Prosecution, who shall prepare an official report thereon.

The Public Prosecutor may authorize the delivery of such substances to any Government agency, to be utilized for scientific, medical or other purposes. However, any narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances other than those shall be delivered by the Public Prosecution to the Competent Administrative Authority to dispose thereof as appropriate.

The rules and procedures concerning the elimination and the disposal of such substances and plants shall be regulated by a decision by the Minister of Justice after having consulted the Minister of Health.

### Article 61

Without prejudice to the criminal proceedings, competent judicial officers shall uproot any plant whose cultivation is prohibited under the provisions of the present Law, at the expense of the offender and under the supervision of a member of the Public Prosecution, who shall prepare an official report thereon.

**Article 62**

The confiscated narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, the subject-matter of an offence punishable by this Law, shall be withheld in accordance with the rules and procedures regulated by a decision issued by the Minister of Justice.

**Article 63**

In addition to the penalties prescribed in this Law, the court shall order the extradition of any foreigner convicted of an offence provided for in the present Law.

**Article 64**

An attempt to commit the misdemeanours provided for in the present Law shall be penalized by half of the punishment established for a complete offence.

**Article 65**

A penalty sentenced in conformity with this Law may not be reduced.

**Article 66**

The Ministers, each within his own scope of competence, shall implement the provisions of this Law.

**Article 67**

The aforementioned Federal Law No. 6 of 1986 shall be abrogated.

**Article 68**

All provisions contrary to the present Law shall be abrogated.

**Article 69**

This Law shall be published in the *Official Gazette* and shall be operative on the date of its publication.

Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahyan  
Head of State of the  
United Arab Emirates

Promulgated by us at the  
Presidential Palace in Abu Dhabi,  
on 26 Rabia II 1416 A.H.  
corresponding to 19 September 1995 A.D.

## PART ONE

## "NARCOTIC" DRUGS UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

## SCHEDULE No. 1

List of narcotic drugs included in Schedule I annexed to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.

This Schedule includes the narcotic drugs, as well as their isomers, esters, ethers and salts whenever the existence of such drugs is possible within the specific chemical compound. However, it excludes the isomers and salts thereof, which have been specifically excepted from this Schedule.

1. Acetorphine.
2. Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl.
3. Acetylmethadol.
4. Alfentanil.
5. Allylprodine.
6. Alphacetylmethadol.
7. Alphameprodine.
8. Alphamethadol.
9. Alpha-methylfentanyl.
10. Alphaprodine.
11. Anileridine.
12. Benzethidine.
13. Benzylmorphine.
14. Betacetylmethadol.
15. Betameprodine.
16. Betamethadol.
17. Betaprodine.
18. Bezitramide.
19. Cannabis.
20. Clonitazene.
21. Coca Leaf.
22. Cocaine.
23. Codoxime.
24. Concentrate of Poppy Straw.
25. Desomorphine.
26. Dextromoramide.
27. Diampromide.
28. Diethylthiambutene.
29. Difenoxin.
30. Dihydromorphine.
31. Dimenoxadol.
32. Dimepheptanol.
33. Dimethylthiambutene.
34. Dioxaphetyl butyrate.
35. Diphenoxylate.

36. Dipipanone
37. Drotebanol.
38. Ecgonine.
39. Ethylmethylthiambutene.
40. Etonitazene.
41. Etorphine.
42. Etoxeridine.
43. Fentanyl.
44. Furethidine.
45. Heroin.
46. Hydrocodone.
47. Hydromorphenol.
48. Hydromorphone.
49. Hydroxypethidine.
50. Isomethadone.
51. Ketobemidone.
52. Levomethorpan.
53. Levomoramide.
54. Levophenacylmorphan.
55. Levorphanol.
56. Metazocine.
57. Methadone.
58. Methadone-Intermediate.
59. Methyldesorphine.
60. Methyldihydromorphone.
61. 3-methylfentanyl.
62. Metopon.
63. Moramide-Intermediate.
64. Morpheridine.
65. Morphine.
66. Morphine Methobromide.
67. Morphine-N-Oxide.
68. MPPP.
69. Myrophine.
70. Nicomorphine.
71. Noracymethadol.
72. Norlevorphanol.
73. Normethadone.
74. Normorphine.
75. Norpipanone.
76. Opium.
77. Oxycodone.
78. Oxymorphone.
79. PEPAP.
80. Pethidine.
81. Pethidine-Intermediate-A.
82. Pethidine-Intermediate-B.
83. Pethidine-Intermediate-C.
84. Phenadoxone.

85. Phenampromide.
86. Phenazocine.
87. Phenomorphan.
88. Phenoperidine.
89. Piminodine.
90. Piritramide.
91. Proheptazine.
92. Properidine.
93. Racemethorphan.
94. Racemoramide.
95. Racemorphan.
96. Sufentanil.
97. Thebacon.
98. Thebaine.
99. Tildine.
100. Trimeperidine.

**SCHEDULE No. 2**

List of narcotic drugs included in Schedule II annexed to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.

1. Acetyldihydrocodeine.
2. Codeine.
3. Dextropropoxyphene.
4. Dihydrocodeine.
5. Ethylmorphine.
6. Nicocodine.
7. Nicodicodine.
8. Norcodeine.
9. Pholcodine.
10. Propiram.

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible and the chemical designation applies thereto.

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of the isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

**SCHEDULE No. 3**

**PREPARATIONS WHICH ARE INCLUDED IN SCHEDULE No. III**

**(1) PREPARATIONS OF:**

- (a) Acetyldihydrocodeine
- (b) Codeine
- (c) Dihydrocodeine
- (d) Ethylmorphine
- (e) Nicocodine
- (f) Nicodicodine
- (g) Norcodeine and
- (h) Pholcodine

When compounded with one or more other ingredients and containing not more than 100 milligrams of the drug per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations.

(2) Preparations of propiram containing not more than 100 milligrams of propiram per dosage unit and compounded with at least the same amount of methylcellulose.

(3) Preparations for oral use containing not more than 135 milligrams of dextropropoxyphene base per dosage unit or with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations, provided that such preparations do not contain any substance controlled under the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

(4) Preparations of cocaine containing not more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine calculated as cocaine base and preparations of opium or morphine containing not more than 0.2 per cent of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base and compounded with one or more other ingredients and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health.

(5) Preparations of difenoxin containing, per dosage unit, not more than 0.5 milligrams of difenoxin and a quantity of atropine sulfate equivalent to at least 5 per cent of the dose of difenoxin.

(6) Preparations of diphenoxylate containing per dosage unit, not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate calculated as base and a quantity of atropine sulfate equivalent to at least one per cent of the dose of diphenoxylate.

**(7) PULVIS IPECACUANHAE et EPII COMPOOSITUS:**

- (a) 10 per cent opium in powder
- (b) 10 per cent ipecacuanha root, in powder well mixed with
- (c) 80 per cent of any other powdered ingredient containing no drug.

(8) Preparations conforming to any of the formulae listed in this Schedule and mixtures of such preparations with any material which contains no drug.

#### SCHEDULE No. 4

##### Part 1:

Includes the following natural narcotic drugs:

1. Ergot mushrooms;
2. Seeds and inhalants of the plant known as "al-qubba";
3. Mushroom known as "Crow nest";
4. Fruits and stems of the plant known as "Tabernananna";
5. Bast of the tree known as "Kaujnanth yohembi";
6. Base of the plant known as "Mahar Babuna";
7. Seeds of the plant known as "Convolvulus tricolor".

##### Part 2:

Plants whose cultivation and possession are prohibited:

1. Cannabis, male or female, in all its designations, such as hashish, Kamanja, bangoo, etc.;
2. Poppy (*Papaver somniferum*), in all its types and designations;
3. Papaver, in all its types and designations;
4. Coca (*Erythroxylon coca*), in all its types and designations;
5. Kat (*Catha edulis*), in all its types and designations;
6. Datura, in all its types and designations;
7. The plant known as "Sakran", in all its types and designations;
8. Ergot mushrooms;
9. The plant known as "Piptadenie Peregrina";
10. Crow nest mushrooms;
11. Bushes known as "Thabernanta";
12. Bushes known as "Tbombiss";
13. The plant known as "Peyote cactus";
14. Convolvulus tricolor plants.

##### Part 3:

Parts of the excepted plants:

1. Narcotic fibres of cannabis stems.
2. Cannabis seeds which are roasted so as to definitely ensure non-germination.
3. Poppy seeds which are roasted so as to definitely ensure non-germination.



SCHEDULE No. 5

Substances listed in Schedule I annexed to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, as well as their salts and preparations.

S. No.	INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES	OTHER NON-PROPRIETARY OR TRIVIAL NAMES
1.	BROLAMFETAMINE	DOB
2.	CATHINONE	
3.		DET
4.		DMA
5.		DMHP
6.		DMT
7.		DOET
8.	ETICYCLIDINE	PCE
9.	ETRYPTAMINE	
10.	(+)-LYSERGIDE	LSD, LSD-25
11.	METHACATHINONE	
12.		MDMA
13.		MESCALINE
14.		4-METHYLAMINOREX
15.		MMDA
16.		N-ethyl MDA
17.		N-HYDROXY MDA
18.		PARAHEXYL
19.	PSILOCYBINE	PMA
20.		PSILOCINE, PSILOTSIN
21.	ROLICYCLIDINE	PHP, PCPY
22.	STP, DOM	STP, DOM
23.	TENAMEFETAMINE	MDA
25.	TENOCYCLIDINE	TCP
26.		TMA

S. No.	INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES	OTHER NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES OR TRIVIAL NAMES	CHEMICAL NAME
		TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL	
THE FOLLOWING ISOMERS AND THEIR STEREOCHEMICAL VARIANTS:			
			<p>7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6 6,9 trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H- dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-0)</p> <p>(9R, 10aR) - 8, 9, 10a- tetrahydro-6, 6, 9- trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H- dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-01</p> <p>(6aR, 9R, 10aR) - 6a, 7, 9, 10a-tetrahydro-6, 6, 9- trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H- dibenzo (b,d) pyran--1-01</p> <p>(6aR, 10aR) - 6a, 7, 10 10a-tetrahydro-6, 6, 9- trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H- dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-01</p> <p>(6aR, 10aR) - 6a, 7, 8, 10a-tetrahydro-6-6, 9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H- dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-01</p> <p>6a, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydro 6, 9- trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H- dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-01</p> <p>(6aR, 10aR) - 6a, 7, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10a-hexahydro-6 6- dimethyl-9-methylene-3- pentyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-01</p>

**SCHEDULE No. 6**

Substances listed in Schedule II annexed to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, as well as their preparations.

S. No.	INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES	OTHER NON-PROPRIETARY OR TRIVIAL NAMES
1.	AMFETAMINE	AMPHETAMINE
2.	DEXAMFETAMINE	dexam-phetamine
3.	FENETYLLINE	
4.	LEVAMFETAMINE	levamphetamine
5.		levamethamphetamine
6.	MECLOQUALONE	
7.	METAMFETAMINE	methamphetamine
8.	METAMFETAMINE RACEMATE	methamphetamine racemate
9.	METHAQUALONE	
10.	METHYLPHENIDATE	
11.	PHENCYCLIDINE	PCP
12.	PHENMETRAZINE	
13.	SECOBARBITAL	
14.	ZIPEPROL	

## SCHEDULE No. 7

Substances listed in Schedule III annexed to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, as well as their salts and preparations.

S. No.	INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES	OTHER NON-PROPRIETARY OR TRIVIAL NAMES
1.	AMOBARBITAL	
2.	BUPRENORPHINE**	
3.	BUTALBITAL	
4.	CATHINE	(+)-NORPSEUDO-EPHEDRINE
5.	CYCLOBARBITAL	
6.	GLUTETHIMIDE	
7.	FLUNITRAZEPAM	
8.	PENTAZOCINE	
9.	PENTOBARBITAL	

**SCHEDULE No. 8**

Substances listed in Schedule IV annexed to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, as well as their salts and preparations.

S. No.	INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES	OTHER NON-PROPRIETARY OR TRIVIAL NAMES
1.	ALLOBARBITAL	
2.	ALPRAZOLAM	
3.	AMFEPRAMONE	
4.	AMINOREX	
5.	BARBITAL	
6.	BENZFETAMINE	benzphetamine
7.	BROMAZEPAM	
8.	BROTIZOLAM	
9.	BUTOBARBITAL	
10.	CAMAZEPAM	
11.	CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE	
12.	CLOBAZAM	
13.	CLONAZEPAM	
14.	CLOROZEPATE	
15.	CLOTIAZEPAM	
16.	CLOXAZOLAM	
17.	DELORAZEPAM	
18.	DIAZAPAM	
19.	ESTAZLOLAM	
20.	ETHCHLORVYNOL	
21.	ETHINAMATE	
22.	ETHYL LOFLAZEPATE	
23.	ETHI-AMFETAMINE	N-ethylamphetamine
24.	FENCAMFAMIN	
25.	FENPROPOREX	
26.	FLUDIAZEPAM	

S. No.	INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES	OTHER NON-PROPRIETARY OR TRIVIAL NAMES
27.	FLURAZEPAM	
28.	HALAZEPAM	
29.	HALOXAZOLAM	
30.	KETAZOLAM	
31.	LEFETAMINE	SPA
32.	LOPRAZOLAM	
33.	LORAZEPAM	
34.	LORMETAZEPAM	
35.	MAZINDOL	
36.	MEDAZEPAM	
37.	MEFENOREX	
38.	MEPROBAMATE	
39.	MESOCARB	
40.	METHYLPHENOBARBITAL	
41.	METHYPRYLON	
42.	MIDAZOLAM*	
43.	NIMETAZEPAM	
44.	NITRAZEPAM	
45.	NORDAZEPAM	
46.	OXAZOLAM	
47.	PEMOLINE**	
48.	PHENDIMETRAZINE	
49.	PHENOBARBITAL	
50.	PHENTERMINE	
51.	PINAZEPAM	
52.	PIPRADROL	
53.	PRAZEPAM	
54.	PROPYLHEXEDRINE	
55.	PROVALERONE	

S. No.	INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES	OTHER NON-PROPRIETARY OR TRIVIAL NAMES
56.	SECBUTABARBITAL	
57.	TEMAZEPAM	
58.	TETRAZEPAM	
59.	TRIAZOLAM	
60.	VINVYLBITAL	
61.	OXAZEPAM	

**SCHEDULE No. 9**

Maximum amounts of psychotropic substances, which may not be exceeded by physicians in one medical prescription, in accordance with article 24 of this Law.

	Percentage in milligrams
1. Opium	0.60
2. Morphine and all its salts	0.06
3. Morphine Diacetyl and all its salts	0.02
4. Benzoylmorphine and its salts and all other esters of morphine and its salts	0.06
5. Peronin and its salts and all other morphin ether oxides and salts	0.10
6. Dihydrodeoximorfina (Desomorphine)	0.06
7. Thebaine and its salts	0.15
8. Ecuadol and its esters and salts	0.06
9. Dicodid and its esters and salts	0.06
10. Ydodid and its esters and salts	0.06
11. Acedikon and its esters and salts	0.06
12. Dihydromorfin and salts (Bar-Amorfan) and its esters and their salts	0.06
13. Cocaine and all its salts for internal use	0.40
14. Cocaine and all its salts for external use, provided that their concentration in the compound does not exceed 4 per cent	
15. Ecgonine and all its salts and esters	0.10
16. Pethedin and all its salts	0.65
17. Methyldihydromorphinone chlorides	0.03