THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES BILL, 2023

MEMORANDUM

The objects of this Bill are to

(a) provide for the granting of a licence to deal in, manufacture, import and export a controlled substance;

(b) regulate the use, dispensing, manufacture, wholesale, transfer, supply, sell, distribution and possession of a controlled substance for medicinal, scientific and research purposes;

(c) provide for procedures and criteria for classification of controlled substances;

(d) provide for the functions of the Zambia Medicines Regulatory Authority relating to controlled substances;

(e) repeal and replace the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1967; and

(f) provide for matters connected with, or incidental to, the foregoing.

M. D. KABESHA,
Attorney-General

N.A.B. 2, 2023
23rd February, 2023

THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES BILL, 2023

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Section

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

PART III

LICENSING FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

PART IV

MANUFACTURING, SUPPLY, DISTRIBUTION, SELLING, USING, PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

PART V

CLASSIFICATION AND EXEMPTION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

PART VI

REPORTS, RECORDS, INVENTORIES AND REGISTERS

PART VII

INSPECTIONS

PART VIII

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

PART IX

GENERAL PROVISIONS

A BILL

ENTITLED

An Act to provide for the granting of a licence to deal in, manufacture, import and export a controlled substance; regulate the use, dispensing, manufacture, wholesale, transfer, supply, sell, distribution and possession of a controlled substance for medicinal, scientific and research purposes; provide for procedures and criteria for classification of controlled substances; provide for the functions of the Zambia Medicines and Regulatory Authority relating to controlled substances; repeal and replace the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1967; and provide for matters connected with, or incidental to, the foregoing.

ENACTED by the Parliament of Zambia. Enactment

1. This Act may be cited as the Controlled Substances Act, 2023, and shall come into operation on the date that the Minister may appoint, by statutory instrument. Short title and commencement

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation

"administer" has the meaning assigned to the word in the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013; Act No. 3 of 2013

"adulterant" means a substance found within a controlled substance that compromises the quality, safety or effectiveness of that controlled substance;

"agent" means a person who acts on behalf, or on the direction, of a licensed entity when carrying out the licensed entity's business;

"anabolic steroid" includes a hormonal substance, chemical or pharmacological substance related to testosterone;

Act No. 45 of 2010

"animal health facility" has the meaning assigned to the words in the Veterinary and Veterinary Para Professions Act, 2010;

"appropriate authority" means a relevant public body, statutory corporation or person having powers or regulatory functions under any other written law;

"authorised dispenser" means a pharmacist, veterinary surgeon or any other person authorised by the Authority to dispense a controlled substance;

"authorised officer" means a person assigned to carry out the duties of a law enforcement authority for the purposes of this Act and includes

Act No. 35 of 2021

(a) an officer appointed under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 2021;

Act No. 3 of 2013

(b) an inspector appointed under the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013; and

Act No. 12 of 2011

(c) an inspector appointed under the Environmental Management Act, 2011;

"authorised prescriber" has the meaning assigned to the words in the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013;

Act No. 3 of 2013

"authorised seller" means a registered pharmacist in a pharmacy or veterinary surgeon in an agro veterinary shop of a specified class, who is authorised to sell controlled substances as prescribed and any other person authorised by the Authority;

"Authority" means the Zambia Medicines Regulatory Authority established under the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013;

Act No. 3 of 2013

"child" has the meaning assigned to the word in the Constitution;

Cap. 1

"coca leaves" means the leaves of any plant of the genus of the erythroxylaceae from which cocaine can be extracted, either directly or by chemical transformation;

"Commission on Narcotic Drugs" means the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, to assist the Economic and Social Council in supervising the application of the international drug control treaties;

"controlled substance" means a narcotic drug, psychotropic substance, precursor chemical or other chemical set out in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Schedules, but does not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages or tobacco as defined in the Customs and Excise Act; Cap. 322

"Convention on Psychotropic Substances" means the Convention on Psychotropic Substances which entered into force on 16th August 1976, and was acceded to by the Republic on 28th May, 1993;

"deal" has the meaning assigned to the word in the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013 and includes research for medicinal and scientific purposes and Act No. 3 of 2013

"dealt" shall be construed accordingly;

"denaturant" means a substance which renders a controlled substance unfit for consumption without destroying the usefulness in other applications;

"dispense" means to count, measure or decant a controlled substance from a bulk supply or to prepare, mix, dissolve or supply a controlled substance but does not include the administration of medicine;

"distribute" means the division and movement of controlled substances from the premises of a manufacturer, or from another central point to an intermediate point, or to an end user, by means of any method of transport;

"distributor" means a person who distributes a controlled substance;

"diversion" means a change of the intended use or destination of a controlled substance;

"drug addict" means a person addicted to a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance;

"Drug Enforcement Commission" means the Drug Enforcement Commission established under the Constitution; Cap. 1

"health facility" has the meaning assigned to words in the Health Professions Act, 2009; Act No. 24 of 2009

"health practitioner" means a medical doctor, medical licentiate, pharmacist, dental surgeon or other person as the Minister may, on the advice of the Authority, by statutory instrument, designate;

"health research" has the meaning assigned to the words in the National Health Research Act, 2013; Act No. 2 of 2013

Act No. 4 of 2013

"higher education institution" has the meaning assigned to the word in the Higher Education Act, 2013;

"international agreements" means the United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, or any other agreement relating to, or impacting on, controlled substances to which the Republic is a party to;

Act No. 6 of 2019

"legally disqualified" means the absence of legal capacity as provided in section 4 of the MentalHealth Act, 2019;

"licence" means a licence issued under section 6;

"licensee" means a person licensed in accordance with this Act;

"manufacture" in relation to a controlled substance, includes any process carried out in the course of making that controlled substance but does not include dissolving or dispensing a product in, or diluting or mixing it with, some other substance for purposes of administering it;

Act No. 3 of 2013

"medicine" has the meaning assigned to the word in the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013;

Act No. 24 of 2009

"medical doctor" means a person registered as a medical doctor under the Health Professions Act, 2009;

"medicinal purposes" means the use of a controlled substance for the treatment or prevention of a disease or for some other definite curative or therapeutic purpose, but excludes the satisfaction or relief of a habit or craving for the controlled substance;

"narcotic drug" means a narcotic drug set out in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedules;

Act No. 2 of 2013

"National Health Research Authority" means the National Health Research Authority established under the National Health Research Act, 2013;

Act No. 24 of 2009

"pharmacist" means a person registered as a pharmacist under the Health Professions Act, 2009;

"possess" includes to keep or store a controlled substance, or to have a controlled substance in custody or under control or supervision;

Act No. 35 of 2021

"precursor chemical" has the meaning assigned to the words in the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 2021;

"premises" includes any building, dwelling, shop, office or tent together with the land on which the building, dwelling, shop, office or tent is situated and the adjoining land used in connection with that land, and includes any vehicle, conveyance or vessel; Act No. 3 of 2013

"preparation" means a solution or mixture in whatever physical state containing a controlled substance;

"prescription" has the meaning assigned to the word in the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013; Act No. 3 of 2013

"prepared opium" means opium prepared for smoking, and includes dross and any other residues remaining after opium has been smoked, and opium, for whatever purpose prepared, which is capable of being smoked;

"psychoactive substance" means a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance that has potential to affect how the brain functions and causes changes in mood, awareness, thoughts, feelings, or behaviour;

"psychotropic substance" has the meaning assigned to the words in the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 2021 and includes the psychotropic substances set out in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedule; Act No. 35 of 2021

"register" means a register of controlled substances provided for under section 32; Cap. 35

"repealed Act" means the repealed Dangerous Drugs Act;

"sell" has the meaning assigned to the word in the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013; Act No. 3 of 2013

"Single Convention" means the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs which entered into force on 8th August, 1975, and was ratified by the Republic on 13th May, 1998;

"special stocks" means an amount of controlled substances held by the Government for purposes determined by the Government;

"stocks"means the amount of controlled substances held in the Republic for medicinal, scientific and research purposes, manufacture or export;

"temporary classification" means a temporary removal of a controlled substance from or an addition to the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule;

"veterinary surgeon" means a person registered as a veterinary surgeon under the Veterinary and Veterinary Para Professions Act, 2010; Act No. 45 of 2010

"Zambia Environmental Management Agency" means the Zambia Environmental Management Agency established under the Environmental Management Act, 2011; and

Act No. 12 of 2011

"Zambia Revenue Authority" means the Zambia Revenue Authority established under the Zambia Revenue Authority Act.

PART II
ADMINISTRATION

Administration of Act

3. (1) The Act shall be administered by the Authority.

Act No. 3 of 2013

(2) The seal of the Authority kept in terms of the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013, shall be used for the purposes of this Act and the impression made for that purpose shall be judicially noticed.

Functions of Authority

4. (1) The Authority shall, in addition to the functions under the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013, perform the functions conferred on the Authority under this Act.

Act No. 3 of 2013

(2) The functions of the Authority are to —

(a) monitor, supervise and control special stocks and stocks, in collaboration with the Drug Enforcement Commission and other appropriate authorities, to ensure compliance with this Act and any other written law;

(b) regulate and control the manufacture, importation, exportation, distribution and sale of a controlled substance;

(c) issue a licence to deal in, import, export, store, manufacture and use, a controlled substance;

(d) collaborate with national, regional and international organisations on matters relating to controlled substances;

(e) co ordinate the assessment on a psychoactive substance with an appropriate authority and recommend to the Minister possible control measures under international agreements; and

(f) advise the Minister on a matter relating to a controlled substance.

PART III
LICENSING FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Non-application of Part III

5. (1) This part shall not apply to a controlled substance that is listed under the Sixth Schedule.

(2) A person who intends to manufacture, import,export, deal in or advertise a controlled substance set out under the Sixth Schedule shall apply for a licence to manufacture, import, export, deal in or advertise the controlled substance in accordance with the Environmental Management Act, 2011. Act No. 12 of 2011

(3) Despite subsection (2), a person who intends to import a controlled substance set out in the Sixth Schedule shall, in addition to the licence under subsection (2), apply to the Authority for authorisation to import the controlled substance in the prescribed manner and form.

(4) The Authority shall, within thirty days of receipt of an application under subsection (3), approve or reject the application.

(5) The Authority shall, where the Authority

(a) approves an application under subsection (4), notify the applicant, in writing; or

(b) rejects an application under subsection (4), notify the applicant, in writing, stating the reasons for the rejection.

Prohibition of manufacturing, importing, exporting, dealing in or advertising of controlled substance

6. (1) A person shall not manufacture, import, export, deal in or advertise a controlled substance without a licence issued by the Authority.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twenty-five years but the term of imprisonment shall not be less than two years.

Application for licence

7. (1) A person who intends to manufacture, import, export, deal in or advertise a controlled substance set out in the Schedules shall apply to the Authority for a licence in a prescribed manner and form, on payment of a prescribed fee.

(2) The Authority shall, within thirty days of receipt of an application under subsection (1), approve or reject the application.

(3) Despite subsection (2), the Authority shall approve or reject an application to import or export a controlled substance within fourteen days of the date of receipt of the application.

(4) The Authority shall, where the Authority rejects an application, inform the applicant of the Authority's decision in a prescribed manner and form stating the reasons for the rejection.

(5) The Authority shall, where the applicant meets the prescribed requirements issue the applicant with an applicable licence in a prescribed manner and form.

(6) A licence granted under subsection (5) shall be valid for—

(a) one year, for an import and export licence;

(b) two years, for a manufacturing licence;

(c) the duration of the advert for a controlled substance for an advertising licence; and

(d) a period as stated on the licence for other licences dealing in controlled substances,.

Renewal of licence

8. (1) A licensee who intends to renew a licence shall, within ninety days before the expiration of the licence, apply to the Authority for renewal of the licence in a prescribed manner and form, on payment of a prescribed fee.

(2) The Authority shall, within fourteen days of receipt of an application under subsection (1), approve or reject the application.

(3) The Authority shall, where the Authority rejects an application, inform the applicant of the Authority's decision in a prescribed manner and form stating the reasons for the rejection.

(4) The Authority shall, where the applicant meets the prescribed requirements, renew the licence.

(5) The licensee shall, where a licensee does not intend to renew the licence, within ninety days before the expiry of the licence, submit to the Authority a status report relating to the licensed activity in a prescribed manner and form.

(6) Despite subsection (1), a licence to import or export a controlled substance, is not renewable.

Suspension or revocation of licence

9. (1) The Authority shall suspend or revoke a licence where the licensee—

(a) obtained the licence by fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact;

(b) is legally disqualified to undertake the activity for which the licence was issued;

(c) fails to take corrective measures following the suspension of the licence;

(d) changes business premises without authorisation; or

(e) is convicted of an offence under the Act or any other written law and sentenced to a term of imprisonment exceeding six months without the option of a fine.

(2) The Authority shall, before suspending or revoking a licence, notify the licensee in a prescribed manner and form of the Authority's intention to suspend or revoke the licence and —

(a) give reasons for the intended suspension or revocation; and

(b) require the licensee to show cause, within a period as the Authority may determine, why the licence should not be suspended or revoked.

(3) The Authority shall not suspend or revoke a licence under this section if the licensee takes remedial measures to the satisfaction of the Authority within the period specified under subsection (2).

(4) The Authority may suspend or revoke a licence if the licensee after being notified under subsection (2), fails to show cause or does not take any remedial measures to the satisfaction of the Authority.

(5) The Authority shall, where a licence is revoked under this Act, inform the licensee, in writing, of the revocation of the licence and the licensee shall surrender that licence to the Authority.

Amendment of licence

10. (1) A licensee who intends to amend a licence shall apply to the Authority for an amendment of that licence in a prescribed manner and form, on payment of a prescribed fee.

(2) The Authority shall within fourteen days of receipt of an application under subsection (1)

(a) approve or reject the amendment; and

(b) notify the licensee of the approval of the amendment or rejection thereof.

Submission of quarterly returns

11. (1) A licensee shall submit to the Authority a quarterly return on a controlled substance in a prescribed manner and form.

(2) A quarterly return referred to under subsection (1) shall be submitted not later than fourteen days of the next quarter.

(3) A licensee who fails to submit a quarterly return within the prescribed period commits an offence.

Transfer of licence

12. (1) A licence issued under this Part shall not be transferred to a third party without prior authorisation of the Authority.

(2) A licensee who intends to transfer a licence shall apply to the Authority in a prescribed manner and form, on payment of a prescribed fee.

(3) The Authority shall, within thirty days of receipt of an application under subsection (2), approve or reject the application.

(4) The Authority shall, where the Authority rejects the application, inform the applicant in the prescribed manner and form stating the reasons for the rejection.

(5) The Authority shall, where the person to whom a licensee intends to transfer the licence meets the prescribed requirements, transfer the licence to that person for the remainder of the validity of the licence on terms and conditions that the Authority may determine.

(6) Despite subsection (2), an import or export licence is not transferable.

Notice of cessation of activity by licensee

13. (1) A licensee who intends to cease conducting a licensed activity under this Act shall notify the Authority in a prescribed manner and form.

(2) A licensee shall, thirty days prior to the cessation of the activity for which the licence was issued, submit to the Authority a detailed report of the licensed activity in a prescribed manner and form.

(3) A licensee shall, where the licensed activity ceases before the expiry of the licence, surrender the licence to the Authority and the Authority shall, on terms and conditions that the Authority may determine, cancel that licence.

PART IV

MANUFACTURING, SUPPLY, DISTRIBUTION, SELLING, USING, PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

National annual requirements for controlled substances

14. The Authority shall determine the total quantity, and establish national annual requirements, for each class of a controlled substance in order to provide for—

(a) requirements for medicinal, scientific and research purposes;

(b) lawful export requirements;

(c) maintenance of reserve stocks;

(d) limitation or reduction of individual production quotas to the extent necessary to prevent the aggregate of individual quotas from exceeding the amount prescribed;

(e) revision of quotas for each class of controlled substance, where applicable; and

(f) determination of the process of fixing theproduction quota, taking into account

(i) the average estimated disposal, inventory and other requirements of the manufacturing sector for the year;

(ii) the trend of the national disposal rate during the preceding year;

(iii) the average production cycle and inventory position of the manufacturing sector;

(iv) the economic availability of raw materials, yield and stability problems;

(v) national emergencies and disasters; or

(vi) any other factor that the Authority considers necessary.

Prohibition of placing on market, e.t.c., controlled substance used as medicine without pharmaceutical licence Act No. 3 of 2013

15. A person shall not place on the market, advertise, promote, manufacture, sell, import, supply or deal with a controlled substance used as a medicine without a pharmaceutical licence issued by the Authority in accordance with the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013.

Application for pharmaceutical licence Act No. 3 of 2013

16. A person who intends to place on the market, advertise, promote, manufacture, sell, import, supply or deal with a controlled substance used as a medicine shall apply to the Authority for a pharmaceutical licence in accordance with the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013, and shall meet the requirements prescribed under this Act.

Authorisation for certain classes of persons

17. (1) The following classes of persons are authorised for the practice or exercise of that person's profession, function or employment, to be in possession of, dispose, use, prescribe or dispense, a controlled substance:

(a) health practitioner;

(b) veterinary surgeon;

(c) nurse or midwife specified under section 51 of the Nurses and Midwives Act, 2019;

Act No. 10 of 2019

(d) a person in charge of a laboratory used for the purpose of research or education and attached to

(i) a higher education institution;

(ii) a health facility; or

(iii) any research institution or registered business entity; and

(e) an authorised officer.

(2) A person referred to under subsection (1) who is in possession of a medicine containing a controlled substance, shall, except when required by the practice of a profession, function or employment, keep the medicine in a locked immovable receptacle which shall be opened only by that person or another person authorised by virtue of this section, to be in possession of a controlled substance.

Prescribing or dispensing controlled substances

18. (1) An authorised prescriber may prescribe a controlled substance for treatment in accordance with guidelines issued by the Authority.

(2) An authorised dispenser may dispense a controlled substance for treatment in accordance with guidelines issued by the Authority.

(3) Guidelines issued under this section shall include matters relating to—

(a) security of stocks of controlled substances;

(b) the maintenance of prescribed records on controlled substances; and

(c) the quantities of controlled substances which may be provided without supervision for use by an individual in treatment.

Withdrawal and restoration of authorisation

19. (1) The Authority may, by notice in the *Gazette,* revoke the authorisation of any person under section 16, where that person

(a) commits an offence under this Act, or attempts to solicit, incite, aid or abet, any other person to commit any offence under this Act;

(b) has that person's licence or certificate of practice suspended or revoked;

(c) is legally disqualified from, being in possession of, disposing, using, prescribing or dispensing, a controlled substance; or

(d) is proved, to the satisfaction of a medical doctor, to be a drug addict.

(2) A person whose authorisation is revoked in accordance with subsection (1) may apply to the Authority in a prescribed manner and form, on payment of a prescribed fee for the restoration of that person's authorisation.

(3) The Authority may, where the authorisation of a person is revoked in accordance with this section, restore the authorisation where the reasons for revocation cease to exist.

(4) The Authority may, where the Authority revokes the authorisation of a person, seize and take custody of the controlled substance at the cost of the person whose authorisation has been revoked.

Sell or supply without prescription

20. A person shall not sell or supply a controlled substance which requires a prescription without a prescription.

Sell or supply by partial filling of prescription

21. (1) Despite section 20 and any other written law governing controlled substances, a person may sell or supply a controlled substance for medicinal purposes on partial filling of a prescription for a controlled substance set out in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Schedules if the

(a) partial filling is requested by the patient or the authorised prescriber that prescribed the controlled substance; and

(b) total quantity for the partial filling does not exceed the total quantity prescribed.

(2) Except as provided in this section, remaining portions of a partially filled prescription for a controlled substance set out in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Schedules may be filled not later than thirty days after the date on which the prescription was written.

Emergency sell or supply of controlled substance

22. (1) An authorised seller of a controlled substance who is reasonably satisfied that a person requesting a controlled substance is an authorised prescriber and by reason of some emergency is unable to furnish a prescription immediately, may, in the absence of a prescription, sell or supply the controlled substance requested in accordance with the directions of the authorised prescriber, except that the authorised prescriber shall undertake to furnish the authorised seller with a prescription, within seven days of the delivery of the controlled substance.

(2) A person who fails to provide a prescription within the period specified under subsection (1) commits an offence.

Retail of precursors and listed chemicals

23. A retailer shall ensure that the sale of a product containing precursor chemicals or other chemicals set out in the Fifth Schedule are made in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Authority.

Consignment of controlled substance in transit
Cap. 322

24. (1) Where a controlled substance is permitted under the law of any foreign country to be exported to another country, and is transited through the Republic as provided in the Customs and Excise Act, the exporter shall —

(a) notify the Authority, the Drug Enforcement Commission and the Zambia Revenue Authority in the prescribed manner and form; and

(b) not cause, or procure, the controlled substance to be diverted to any destination within the Republic without authorisation.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both.

Prohibition of diversion of controlled substance within Republic

25. (1) A person shall not without authorisation cause a controlled substance to be diverted within the Republic to a destination other than that which it was originally assigned.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both.

Use of controlled substances in health research

Act No. 2 of 2013

Act No. 3 of 2013

26. (1) A person who intends to carry out health research on a controlled substance set out in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Schedules shall do so in accordance with the National Health Research Act, 2013, and the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013.

(2) The Authority and the National Health Research Authority shall, in setting the criteria for assessing the merits of a research protocol using a controlled substance, ensure that they are effective procedures to adequately safeguard against diversion of a controlled substance from legitimate medicinal, scientific or research purposes.

(3) The Authority and the National Health Research Authority shall, in setting the criteria for assessing the merits of a research protocol using a controlled substance under subsection (2), take into account—

(a) a person's experience with respect to a controlled substance;

(b) previous convictions relating to a controlled substance;

(c) relevant written laws relating to a controlled substance;

(d) medical and research experience of the person; and

(e) any other conduct which may threaten public health and safety.

PART V

CLASSIFICATION AND EXEMPTION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Classification of controlled substances

27. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument and on the recommendation of the Authority, and in consultation with appropriate authorities, classify a controlled substance in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth or Sixth Schedule.

(2) The Authority shall, in making the recommendation under subsection (1), ensure that the classification is in accordance with the following levels of potential abuse:

(a) in the case of a controlled substance classified in the First Schedule, the controlled substance

(i) has a high potential for abuse or poses a serious threat to public health; or

(ii) is limited or has no use for research, medicinal or scientific purposes;

(b) in the case of a controlled substance classified in the Second Schedule, the controlled substance—

(i) has major stimulant and addictive properties;

(ii) has high potential for abuse or poses a serious threat to public health;

(iii) has an approved medicinal or scientific purpose; or

(iv) may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence due to abuse;

(c) in the case of a controlled substance classified in the Third Schedule, the controlled substance includes—

(i) preparations containing narcotic drugs that are intended for legitimate medical use and are compounded in such a way that the preparation is unlikely to be abused and that the base narcotic drug cannot be easily extracted; or

(ii) psychotropic substances which have legitimate medical use, and poses a serious risk to public health;

(d) in the case of a controlled substance classified in the Fourth Schedule, the controlled substance —

(i) is rarely used in medical practice and may be subject to special control measures; or

(ii) includes psychotropic substances which have legitimate use and poses a minor risk to public health; and

(e) in the case of a controlled substance classified in the Fifth and Sixth Schedule, the controlled substance is a precursor chemical or other chemical.

Exemptions for certain purposes

28. (1) Subject to section 31, the Authority shall, where the Authority considers that a controlled substance does not have a significant potential for abuse, recommend to the Minister to exempt the controlled substance from the application of any provisions of this Act.

(2) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Authority and in consultation with an appropriate authority, exempt, by statutory instrument, a controlled substance from the application of any provisions of this Act.

(3) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Authority and in consultation with an appropriate authority, by statutory instrument, exempt any compound, mixture or preparation containing a controlled substance from the application of any provisions of this Act if the Authority finds that the compound, mixture or preparation contains—

(a) a controlled substance which is not for administration to a human being or animal, and which is packaged in a form or concentration, or with adulterant or denaturants, and it does not present any significant potential for abuse; or

(b) an anabolic steroid, which is intended for administration to a human being or an animal and which, because of its concentration, preparation, formulation or delivery system, does not present any significant potential for abuse.

(4) The Minister shall, by statutory instrument, revoke the exemption of a controlled substance that the Authority finds is being diverted from the purposes specified in subsection (2) or (3).

(5) The Minister shall, in revoking an exemption of a controlled substance under this section, consider—

(a) the scope, duration and significance of the diversion;

(b) whether the controlled substance is formulated in a manner that it cannot easily be used in the illicit production of another controlled substance;

(c) whether a precursor can be readily recovered from the controlled substance;

(d) the evidence of the diversion of the controlled substance; and

(e) any other relevant issue that contravenes this Act and any other written law.

(6) Subject to subsection (8), the Minister shall, on the recommendation of the Authority and in consultation with an appropriate authority, on an application by a licensee of a controlled substance, whose exemption is revoked by statutory instrument, reinstate the exemption of that controlled substance, where the Minister is satisfied that the controlled substance shall be manufactured, imported, exported and dealt with in a manner that prevents diversion.

(7) The Minister shall, on the recommendation of the Authority, in reinstating an exemption of a controlled substance, as specified under subsection (6), consider—

(a) the package sizes and manner of packaging of the controlled substance;

(b) the manner of distribution and advertising of the controlled substance;

(c) any action taken by the manufacturer to prevent diversion of the controlled substance; and

(d) other factors that are relevant to, and consistent with, public health and safety, including the factors specified in subsection (3).

(8) A person shall not divert a controlled substance without authorisation from the Authority as prescribed.

(9) A person who contravenes subsection (8) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a penalty specified under the Nacortic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 2021. Act No. 35 of 2021

29. Subject to the Medicines and Allied Substances Act, 2013, the Minister may, by statutory instrument, exempt a preparation containing a controlled substance from the application of this Act, if the preparation containing a controlled substance may be sold over the counter without a prescription. Non prescription preparation containing controlled substance Act No. 3 of 2013

Temporary classification of controlled substances to avoid imminent hazards to public safety

30. (1) Despite sections 28 and 29, the Minister may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by statutory instrument, order the temporary classification of a controlled substance to avoid an imminent hazard to the public.

(2) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by statutory instrument, remove a controlled substance from a Schedule on a temporary basis, where reasons advanced for the grant of the temporary classification cease to exist.

Temporary and permanent classification of anabolic steroids

31. (1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by statutory instrument, order the temporary classification of an anabolic steroid as a controlled substance, if the Authority finds that the classification shall assist in preventing abuse or misuse of the anabolic steroid.

(2) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by statutory instrument, remove an anabolic steroid from a Schedule on a temporary basis, where the reasons advanced for the grant of the temporary classification cease to exist.

(3) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the

Authority, by statutory instrument, permanently include an anabolic steroid as a controlled substance in the appropriate Schedule.

PART VI

Reports, Records, Inventories and Registers

Records or inventory of licenced activity

32. (1) A licensee shall establish and maintain a complete and accurate record or inventory of each controlled substance manufactured, imported, exported, advertised or dealt in.

(2) A health facility or animal health facility shall establish and maintain a complete and accurate record or inventory of each controlled substance in the health facility or animal health facility's possession, disposed of, used, prescribed or dispensed by a person authorised under section 16.

(3) In the case of a person in charge of a laboratory used for the purpose of research or education and attached to a higher education institution, research institution or registered business entity, that higher education institution, research institution and registered business entity shall establish and maintain a complete and accurate record or inventory of each controlled substance.

(4) The record or inventory referred to in this section shall be kept and maintained in a prescribed manner and form.

(5) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence.

Registers by other person or institution

33. (1) The Authority may require a person or institution, other than a person or institution referred to under section 32, in possession of a controlled substance for disposal, use, prescribing or dispensing to keep and maintain a register of the controlled substances in that person or institution's possession in a prescribed manner and form.

(2) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence.

Preservation of documents

34. (1) A licensee, a health facility, animal health facility, higher education institution, research institution, registered business entity or other person or institution so required by the Authority shall preserve registers, records, inventories, books, prescriptions, orders in writing and other documents issued or made for the purposes of this Act for a period of five years from the date on which the last entry was made or issued, as prescribed.

(2) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence.

PART VII

Inspections

Power of authorised officer

35. (1) An authorised officer may, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act, with a warrant, at any reasonable time—

(a) enter any premises, pharmacy, agro veterinary shop, container, vessel, vehicle, aircraft or other conveyance that the authorised officer has reasonable grounds to believe is used for the commission of an offence or for purposes contrary to the provisions of this Act;

(b) search any premises where any activity in relation to controlled substances is being undertaken, including a pharmacy, an agro veterinary shop, a container, vessel, vehicle, an aircraft or other conveyance, or the premises of a manufacturer, importer, exporter or dealer of any controlled substances or any person licensed or regulated under this Act, including a private dwelling, where information or documents which may be relevant to an inspection may be kept or which are being used for the commission of an offence under this Act;

(c) search any person on the premises if the authorised officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has possession of an article, document, record or controlled substance that has a bearing on an investigation, except that a person shall only be searched by a person of the same sex;

(d) examine any document, record, book, article or controlled substance found on the premises that has a bearing on an inspection or investigation;

(e) require information to be given about any document, record, book, article or controlled substance in any premises by—

(i) the owner of the premises;

(ii) the person in control of the premises;

(iii) any person who has control of the document, record, book, article or controlled substance; or

(iv) any other person who may have the information;

(f) seize any document, book, record, article, computer or other electronic storage device or controlled substance that has a bearing on an inspection or investigation or is used for purposes contrary to the provisions of this Act;

(g) take samples of any controlled substance as may be necessary for the purposes of testing, examination or analysis;

(h) take extracts from, or make copies of, any book, record or document found on the premises that has a bearing on an inspection or investigation;

(i) use any computer system or any other electronic device on the premises, or require the assistance of any person on the premises to use that computer system or electronic device, to—

(i) search any data contained in, or available to, the computer system or electronic device;

(ii) reproduce any record from the data;

(iii) seize any output from the computer or electronic device for examination and copying; and

(iv) attach and, if necessary, remove from the premises for examination and safeguarding any document, record, book or article that has a bearing on an inspection or investigation.

(2) An authorised officer who removes any document, book, record or article from any premises under subsection (1) shall—

(a) issue a receipt for the document, book, record or article to the owner of, or person in control of, the premises; and

(b) return the document, book, record or article as soon as practicable after achieving the purpose for which it was removed.

(3) A person commits an offence if that person—

(a) delays, assaults, threatens or obstructs an authorised officer in the performance of the authorised officer's functions;

(b) refuses to give an authorised officer reasonable assistance that the authorised officer may require for the purpose of exercising the authorised officer's powers;

(c) gives an authorised officer false or misleading information in answer to an inquiry made by the authorised officer; or

(d) impersonates an authorised officer or presents oneself to be an authorised officer.

(4) A person convicted of an offence under subsection (3) is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both.

(5) An authorised officer shall furnish a written report and any other information relating to an inspection to an appropriate authority, as the Authority may require.

(6) Nothing in this section requires a person to disclose or produce information or a document, if the person would in an action in a court be entitled to refuse to disclose or produce the information or document.

Powers of arrest

36. (1) An authorised officer may arrest a person, without warrant, where the authorised officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person—

(a) is committing or has committed an offence under this Act;

(b) is about to commit an offence under this Act and there is no other way to prevent the commission of the offence;

(c) shall, unless arrested—

(i) escape or cause unreasonable delay, trouble or expense in being made answerable to justice;

(ii) interfere with the witnesses; or

(iii) tamper with or destroy relevant evidence or material; or

(d) is willfully obstructing the authorised officer in the execution of the authorised officer's duties.

(2) An authorised officer shall, where the authorised officer arrests a person under subsection (1), handover the person to a police officer, or surrender that person to a police post or station within twenty four hours of the arrest.

(3) An authorised officer who makes an arrest under subsection (1) shall, without undue delay, have the person so arrested brought before a court of competent jurisdiction to be dealt with accordingly.

PART VIII

Offences and Penalties

Maintaining controlled substances involved premises

37. (1) Except as authorised by this Act, a person commits an offence if that person—

(a) knowingly opens, leases, rents, uses or maintains any place, whether permanently or temporarily, for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing or using any controlled substance; or

(b) manages or controls any place, whether permanently or temporarily, either as anowner, lessee, agent, employee, occupant or mortgagee, or knowingly and intentionally rents, leases, profits from, or makes available for use, with or without compensation, the place for the purpose of unlawfully manufacturing, storing, distributing or using a controlled substance.

(2) A person convicted of an offence under subsection (1) is liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

Sale of controlled substance to children

38. (1) Except as provided in this Act, a person who deals in a controlled substance with a child commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two million penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen years, or to both.

(2) Where the controlled substance referred to under subsection (1) is set out in the Fifth and Sixth Schedules, the person referred to under subsection (1) is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one million penalty units or imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or to both.

Employing, hiring, using, persuading, inducing, enticing or coercing children to distribute drugs

39. (1) Despite any other written law, a person commits an offence if that person knowingly

(a) employs, hires, uses, persuades, induces, entices or coerces a child to contravene this Act; or

(b) employs, hires, uses, persuades, induces, entices or coerces a child to assist in avoiding detection or apprehension for any offence under this Act.

(2) A person convicted of an offence under subsection (1) is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one million penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or to both.

Prohibition of possession of controlled substance

40. (1) A person shall not possess a controlled substance without authorisation under this Act or any other written law.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen years.

(3) This section shall not apply to an appropriate authority procuring a controlled substance in accordance with the requirements of any written law.

Offence of import, export, manufacture, possession and use of prepared opium

41. (1) A person who intends to import, export, manufacture or use prepared opium shall apply for authorisation from the Authority.

(2) A person commits an offence if that person-

(a) imports into, or exports from the Republic any prepared opium;

(b) manufactures or otherwise deals in prepared opium;

(c) has in that person's possession any prepared opium;

(d) being the occupier of any premises, permits the premises to be used for the purpose of the preparation of prepared opium for smoking, or the sale or smoking, of prepared opium;

(e) is concerned in the management of any premises used for purposes of paragraph (d);

(f) has in that person's possession any pipes or other utensils for use in connection with the smoking of prepared opium or any utensils used in connection with the prepared opium for smoking; or

(g) smokes, or otherwise uses, prepared opium.

(2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one million penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or to both.

General penalty

42. A person who commits an offence under this Act for which a specific penalty is not provided for is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to both.

Offences by principal officer, shareholder or partner of body corporate or unincorporate

43. Where an offence under this Act is committed by a body corporate or unincorporate body, with the knowledge, consent or connivance of the director, manager shareholder or partner, that director, manager, shareholder or partner of the body corporate or unincorporated body commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to the penalty specified for that offence.

PART IX

General Provisions

Waiver by Authority

44. The Authority may waive certain requirements under this Act for the purposes of an importation or exportation of a controlled substance where a national or global disaster or health emergency is declared.

Appeals

45. (1) A person who is aggrieved by a decision made under this Act may appeal to the Minister within thirty days of the date of the decision.

(2) The Minister shall hear and determine an appeal referred to under subsection (1) within ninety days from the date of appeal.

(3) A person aggrieved with the decision of the Minister under subsection (1), may appeal to the High Court.

Disposal of controlled substance

46. The Authority shall, in collaboration with the Zambia Environmental Management Agency and any other appropriate authority, dispose of expired, obsolete or unwanted controlled substances.

Requirements in respect of cessation of practice

47. (1) A person in lawful possession of a controlled substance shall, before ceasing to practice in a profession or being in employment —

(a) where that person is being succeeded by another person authorised

(i) physically check with, and hand over to the successor all controlled substances;

(ii) submit to the licensee a signed statement, including the signature of the successor, certifying that the controlled substances have been physically checked and handed over in accordance with subparagraph (i);

(iii) after handing over the controlled substance, rule off each page of the register on which an entry is made, and both the person and the successor shall, when satisfied that it is a true record of the controlled substances on hand, sign each page; and

(iv) if either person is not satisfied that an entry, under subparagraph (iii),is a true record, that person shall refuse to sign the page and shall immediately inform the licensed entity of the reason for the refusal; or

(b) where that person is not succeeded by another authorised person—

(i) inform the Authority of the arrangements made for the disposal of the controlled substances; and

(ii) immediately after disposing of the controlled substances, that person shall notify the Authority of the disposal of the controlled substances and shall, at the same time, forward the register and the supporting prescriptions and written orders to the Authority who shall retain them for a period of five years from the latest date of entry.

(2) Where the arrangements under subsection (1)(b), are not made or are not to the satisfaction of the Authority, the controlled substances shall be disposed of in the manner that the Authority may determine, in consultation with the Zambia Environmental Management Agency.

Forfeiture Act No. 19 of 2010

48. Subject to the Forfeiture of Proceeds of Crime Act, 2010, a person convicted of an offence under this Act shall forfeit to the Republic all articles in respect of which the offence was committed, and the court before which that person is convicted may order those articles to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the court thinks fit at the cost of the convicted person.

Guidelines

49. (1) The Authority may, in the exercise of the Authority's functions under this Act, issue guidelines as are necessary for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Authority shall publish the guidelines issued under this Act in the *Gazette* and any other electronic media that the Authority may determine.

(3) The guidelines shall take effect on the date of publication and shall bind all persons licensed or authorised under this Act.

Power of Minister to amend Schedules

50. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, on the recommendation of the Authority and in consultation with the Drug Enforcement Commission and any other appropriate authority, amend the Schedules where it is found that a controlled substance—

(a) has a potential for abuse as categorised in section 27; or

(b) fails to meet the requirements for inclusion in any of the Schedules.

(2) The Minister shall, in amending a Schedule under subsection (1), take into consideration the—

(a) actual or relative potential for abuse;

(b) scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known;

(c) state of current scientific knowledge regarding a controlled substance;

(d) history and current pattern of abuse;

(e) scope, duration and significance of abuse;

(f) potential risk to public health;

(g) psychic or physiological dependence liability; or

(h) possibility of the substance being a precursor chemical or other chemical of a substance already controlled as specified in this Act.

(3) The Authority shall, in making the recommendation under subsection (1), consider the decision of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on categorisation of a controlled substance.

Regulations

51. (1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by statutory instrument, make Regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act and for anything required to be prescribed as specified in this Act.

(2) Despite the generality of subsection (1), Regulations made under subsection (1) may—

(a) provide for measures to prevent diversion of controlled substances;

(b) provide for the provision of emergency medical services, a public health emergency or a mass casualty event using controlled substances, consistent with this Act;

(c) prescribe fees or charges payable in respect of any matter arising and provided for, or authorised by this Act;

(d) prescribe the forms for applications, licences, approvals, registers, notices, orders and any other documents required for the purposes of this Act;

(e) provide for the supply and monitoring of special stocks and stocks; and

(f) prescribe the information to be given in returns and other documents submitted or made for the purposes of this Act.

Repeal of Act No. 42 of 1967 and savings and transitional provisions Cap. 95

52. (1) The Dangerous Drugs Act, 1967 is repealed.

(2) Despite subsection (1)—

(a) a licence issued under the repealed Act shall be considered as having been issued under this Act; and

(b) an application for a licence under the repealed Act shall be considered and issued in accordance with this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE
(*Sections* 6, 20, 25 *and* 26)

Part A: Narcotic Drugs

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Acetorphine	3-*O*-acetyltetrahydro-7*á*-(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-*endo*ethenooripavine (derivative of thebaine)
Acetyl-*Alpha*-Methylfentanyl	*N*-[1-(*á*-methylphenethyl)-4- piperidyl]acetanilide
Acetylfentanyl	*N*-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-*N*-phenylacetamide
Acetylmethadol	3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane
Acryloylfentanyl (Acrylfentanyl)	*N-phenyl-N-[1(2-phenylethyl) piperidin-4-yl]prop-2-enamide*
Alfentanil	*N*-[1-[2-(4-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1*H*-tetrazol-1-yl)ethyl]-4(methoxymethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-*N*-phenylpropanamide
AH-7921	3,4-dichloro-*N*-[(1-dimethylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]benzamide
Allylprodine	3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine
Alphacetylmethadol	*á*-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane
Alphameprodine	*á*-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine
Alphamethadol	*á*-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol
Alpha-Methylfentanyl	*N*-[1-(*á*-methylphenethyl)-4-piperidyl] propionanilide
Alpha-Methylthiofentanyl	*N*-[1-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl] propionanilide
Alphaprodine	*á*-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine
Anileridine	1-*p*-aminophenethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Benzethidine	1-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Benzylmorphine	3-benzylmorphine
Betacetylmethadol	ß-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane
Beta-Hydroxyfentanyl	*N*-[1-(*â*-hydroxyphenethyl)-4-piperidyl] propionanilide
Beta-Hydroxy-3-Methylfentanyl	*N*-[1-(*â*-hydroxyphenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide
Betameprodine	ß-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine
Betamethadol	ß-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol
Betaprodine	ß-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine
Bezitramide	1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(2-oxo-3-propionyl-1benzimidazolinyl)piperidine

N.A.B. 2, 2023

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Butyrfentanyl	*N*-phenyl-*N*-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] butanamide
Cannabis [1]	
Cannabis Resin, Extracts and Tinctures	_
Carfentanil	Methyl 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-[phenyl (propanoyl) amino] piperidine-4-carboxylate
Clonitazene	2-(*p*-chlorobenzyl)-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole
Coca Leaf [2]	_
Cocaine	methyl ester of benzoylecgonine (an alkaloid found in coca leaves or prepared by synthesis from ecgonine)
Codoxime	dihydrocodeinone-6-carboxymethyloxime (derivate of morphine)
Desomorphine	Dihydrodesoxymorphine (derivative of morphine)
Dextromoramide	(+)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]morpholine (dextro-rotatory isomer of moramide)
Diampromide	*N*-[2-(methylphenethylamino)-propyl] propionanilide
Diethylthiambutene	3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene
Difenoxin	1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylisonipecotic acid
Dihydroetorphine	7,8-dihydro-7*á*-[1-(*R*)-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl]-6,14-*endo*ethanotetrahydrooripavine (derivative of etorphine)
Dihydromorphine	(derivative of morphine)
Dimenoxadol	2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate
Dimepheptanol	6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol
Dimethylthiambutene	3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene
Dioxaphetyl Butyrate	ethyl-4-morpholino-2,2-diphenylbutyrate
Diphenoxylate	1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Dipipanone	4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-heptanone
Drotebanol	3,4-dimethoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6*â*,14-diol
Ecgonine	(1R,2R,3S,5S)-3-hydroxy-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo [3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid
Ethylmethylthiambutene	3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene
Etonitazene	1-diethylaminoethyl-2-*p*-ethoxybenzyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole

[1] the flowering or fruiting tops of the cannabis plant (resin not extracted) the separated resin, crude or purified, obtained from the cannabis plant

[2] the leaf of the coca bush (plant material), except a leaf from which all ecgonine, cocaine and any other ecgonine alkaloids have been removed

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Etorphine	tetrahydro-7*á*-(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-*endo*-ethenooripavine (derivative of the baine)
Etoxeridine	1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Fentanyl	1-phenethyl-4-*N*-propionylanilinopiperidine
4-Fluoroisobutyrfentanyl (4-FIBF, pFIBF)	*N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenetylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide*
Furanylfentanyl	*N*-phenyl-*N*-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]furan-2-carboxamide
Furethidine	1-(2-tetrahydrofurfuryloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Heroin	diacetylmorphine (derivative of morphine)
Hydrocodone	dihydrocodeinone (derivative of morphine)
Hydromorphinol	14-hydroxydihydromorphine (derivative of morphine)
Hydromorphone	dihydromorphinone (derivative of morphine)
Hydroxypethidine	4-*m*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Isomethadone	6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone
Ketobemidone	4-*m*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine
Levomethorphan	(-)-3-methoxy-*N*-methylmorphinan
Levomoramide	(-)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]morpholine
Levophenacylmorphan	(-)-3-hydroxy-*N*-phenacylmorphinan
Levorphanol[2]	(-)-3-hydroxy-*N*-methylmorphinan
Metazocine	2-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan
Methadone	6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone
Methadone Intermediate	4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane
Methyldesorphine	6-methyl-Δ^6-deoxymorphine (derivative of morphine)
Methyldihydromorphine	6-methyldihydromorphine (derivative of morphine)
3-Methylfentanyl	*N*-(3-methyl-1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl) propionanilide
3-Methylthiofentanyl	*N*-[3-methyl-1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl] propionanilide
Metopon	5-methyldihydromorphinone (derivative of morphine)
Moramide Intermediate	2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane carboxylic acid

N.A.B. 2, 2023

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Morpheridine	1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Morphine	the principal alkaloid of opium and of opium poppy
Morphine Methobromide[3]	(5*á*,6*á*)-3,6-Dihydroxy-17,17-dimethyl-7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxymorphinan-17-ium bromide
Morphine-*N*-Oxide	(derivate of morphine)
MPPP	1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol propionate (ester)
MT-45	1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine
Myrophine	Myristylbenzylmorphine (derivate of morphine)
Nicomorphine	3,6-dinicotinylmorphine (derivate of morphine)
Noracymethadol	(□)-*á*-3-acetoxy-6-methylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane
Norlevorphanol	(-)-3-hydroxymorphinan
Normethadone	6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone
Normorphine	demethylmorphine (derivate of morphine)
Norpipanone	4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-hexanone
Ocfentanil	*N*-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-*N*-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4yl]acetamide
Opium	the coagulated juice of the opium poppy (plant species *Papaver somniferum L.*)
Oripavine	3-*O*-demethylthebaine
Oxycodone	14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone (derivate of morphine)
Oxymorphone	14-hydroxydihydromorphinone (derivate of morphine)
Para-Fluorofentanyl	4'-fluoro-*N*-(1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl)propionanilide
PEPAP	1-phenethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol acetate (ester)
Pethidine	1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Pethidine Intermediate A	4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine
Pethidine Intermediate B	4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Pethidine Intermediate C	1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid
Phenadoxone	6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone
Phenampromide	*N*-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)propionanilide
Phenazocine	2'-hydroxy-5,9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6,7-benzomorphan
Phenomorphan	3-hydroxy-*N*-phenethylmorphinan
Phenoperidine	1-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Piminodine	4-phenyl-1-(3-phenylaminopropyl)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
Piritramide	1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(1-piperidino)piperidine-4carboxylic acid amide

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Proheptazine	1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyazacycloheptane
Properidine	1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester
Racemethorphan	(□)-3-methoxy-*N*-methylmorphinan
Racemoramide	(□)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]morpholine
Racemorphan	(□)-3-hydroxy-*N*-methylmorphinan
Remifentanil	1-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)-4-(phenylpropionylamino)-piperidine-4carboxylic acid methyl ester
Sufentanil	*N*-[4-(methoxymethyl)-1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]propionanilide
Tetrahydrofuranylfentanyl (THF-F)	*N*-phenyl-*N*-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]tetrahydrofuran-2carboxamide
Thebacon	Acetyldihydrocodeinone (acetylated enol form of hydrocodone)
Thebaine	(an alkaloid of opium; also found in *Papaver bracteatum*)
Thiofentanyl	*N*-[1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]propionanilide
Tilidine	(□)-ethyl-*trans*-2-(dimethylamino)-1-phenyl-3-cyclohexene-1carboxylate
Trimeperidine	1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine
U-47700	3,4-dichloro-*N*-(2-dimethylamino-cyclohexyl)-*N*-methyl-benzamide

Part B: Psychotropic Substances

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Brolamfetamine	(±)-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-*á*-methylphenethylamine
Cathinone	(–)-(*S*)-2-aminopropiophenone
DET	3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]indole
DMA	(±)-2,5-dimethoxy-*á*-methylphenethylamine
DMHP	3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6*H* dibenzo[*b*,*d*]pyran-1-ol
DMT	3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]indole
DOET	(±)-4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxy-*á*-methylphenethylamine
Eticyclidine	*N*-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine
Etryptamine	3-(2-aminobutyl)indole
(+)-Lysergide	9,10-didehydro-*N*,*N*-diethyl-6-methylergoline-8ß-carboxamide
N-hydroxy MDA	(±)-*N*[*á*-methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethyl]hydroxylamine

N.A.B. 2, 2023

Part B: Psychotropic Substances

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
MDE, *N*-ethyl MDA	(±)-*N*-ethyl-*á*-methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine
MDMA	(±)-*N*,*á*-dimethyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine
Mescaline	3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine
Methcathinone	2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one
4-methylaminorex	(±)-*cis*-2-amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline
MMDA	5-methoxy-*á*-methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy) phenethylamine
4-MTA	*á*-methyl-4-methylthiophenethylamine
25B-NBOMe	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-*N*-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine
25C-NBOMe	2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-*N*-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine
25I-NBOMe	2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-*N*-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine
Psilocybine	3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]indol-4-yl dihydrogen phosphate
Rolicyclidine	1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine
	2,5-dimethoxy-*á*,4-dimethylphenethylamine
Tenamfetamine	*á*-methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine
Tenocyclidine	1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine
Tetrahydrocannabinol	tetrahydrocannabinol, the following isomers and their stereochemical variants:
delta-6a(10a)-THC	7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6*H*-dibenzo[*b*,*d*]pyran-1-ol
delta-6a(7)-THC	(9*R*,10a*R*)-8,9,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6*H* dibenzo[*b*,*d*]pyran-1-ol
delta-7-THC	(6a*R*,9*R*,10a*R*)-6a,9,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6*H* dibenzo[*b*,*d*]pyran-1-ol
delta-8-THC	(6a*R*,10a*R*)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6*H* dibenzo[*b*,*d*]pyran-1-ol
delta-10-THC	6a,7,8,9-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6*H*-dibenzo[*b*,*d*]pyran-1-ol
delta-9(11)-THC	(6a*R*,10a*R*)-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-6,6-dimethyl-9-methylene3 pentyl-6*H*-dibenzo[*b*,*d*] pyran-1-ol
TMA	(±)-3,4,5-trimethoxy-*á*-methylphenethylamine

SECOND SCHEDULE
(*Sections* 6,20,25 *and* 26)

Part A: Narcotic Drugs

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Acetyldihydrocodeine	(derivative of codeine)
Codeine	3-methylmorphine (derivate of morphine, alkaloid contained in opium and poppy straw)
Dextropropoxyphene	*á*-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2butanol propionate (Dextro-rotary isomer of propoxyphene)
Dihydrocodeine	(derivative of morphine)
Ethylmorphine	3-ethylmorphine (derivative of morphine)
Nicocodine	6-nicotinylcodeine (derivative of morphine)
Nicodicodine	6-nicotinyldihydrocodeine (derivative of morphine)
Norcodeine	*N*-demethylcodeine (derivative of morphine)
Pholcodine	morpholinylethylmorphine (derivative of morphine)
Propiram	*N*-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)-*N*-2pyridylpropionamide

Part B: Psychotropic Substances

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
AM-2201	[1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl](naphthalen-1yl)methanone
Amfetamine	(±)-*á*-methylphenethylamine
Amineptine	7-[(10,11-dihydro-5*H*-dibenzo[*a*,*d*]cyclohepten-5 yl)amino]heptanoic acid
5F-APINACA	
N-Benzylpiperazine	1-benzylpiperazine
	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine
Dexamfetamine	(+)-*á*-methylphenethylamine
Dronabinol[a]	(6*aR*,10*aR*)-6*a*,7,8,10*a*-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6*H*-dibenzo[*b*,*d*]pyran-1-ol
Ethylone	
Ethylphenidate	
Fenetylline	7-[2-[(*á*- methylphenethyl)amino]ethyl]theophylline
JWH-018	Naphthalene-1-yl(1-pentyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl) methanone
Levamfetamine	(–)-(*R*)-*á*-methylphenethylamine(amphetamine
	(-)isomer
MDMB-CHMICA	

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
MDPV	(R/S)-1-(Benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one
Mecloqualone	3-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-4(3*H*)-quinazolinone
Mephedrone	(RS)-2-methylamino-1-(4-methylphenyl)propan-1-one
Metamfetamine	(+)-(*S*)-*N*,*á*-dimethylphenethylamine
Metamfetamine Racemate	(±)-*N*,*á*-dimethylphenethylamine
Methaqualone	2-methyl-3-*o*-tolyl-4(3*H*)-quinazolinone
Methiopropamine	
Methoxetamine	2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)-cyclohexanone
4-Methylethcathinone	(RS)-2-methylamino-1-(4-methylphenyl)propan-1-one
Methylone	(RS)- 2-methylamino-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)propan-1-one
Methylphenidate	methyl *á*-phenyl-2-piperidine acetate
Pentedrone	
Phencyclidine	1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)piperidine
Phenmetrazine	3-methyl-2-phenylmorpholine
Secobarbital	5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid
XLR-11	
ZIPEPROL	*á*-(*á*-methoxybenzyl)-4-(ß-methoxyphenethyl)-1-piperazineethanol

THIRD SHEDULE
(*Sections* 6,20,25 *and* 26)

Part A: Preparations Containing Narcotic Drugs

Preparations Containing Narcotic Drugs	*Contents*
Acetyldihydrocodeine, Codeine, Dihydrocodeine, Ethylmorphine, Nicocodine, Nicodicodine, Norcodeine, 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.
Propiram	containing not more than 100 milligrams of PROPIRAM per dosage unit *and compounded with* at least the same amount of methylcellulose.
Dextropropoxyphene	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.
Cocaine	containing not more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine calculated as COCAINE base;
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.
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.
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 1 per cent of the dose of DIPHENOXYLATE.
Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus	10 per cent OPIUM in powder; 10 per cent ipecacuanha root, in powder, well mixed with 80 per cent of any other powdered ingredient containing no drug.

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

Preparations containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine and norephedrine, as follows:

Part B: Psychotropic Substances

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Amobarbital	5-ethyl-5-isopentylbarbituric acid
Buprenorphine	2l-cyclopropyl-7-*á*-[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14 endo-ethano-6,7,8,14-tetrahydrooripavine
Butalbital	5-allyl-5-isobutylbarbituric acid
Cathine	(+)-(*S*)-*á*-[(*S*)-1-aminoethyl]benzyl alcohol
Cyclobarbital	5-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-5-ethylbarbituric acid
Etizolam	
Flualprazolam	
Flunitrazepam	5-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-7-nitro-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one
Glutethimide	2-ethyl-2-phenylglutarimide
Pentazocine	(2*R**,6*R**,11*R**)-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-6,11-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2,6-methano-3-benzazocin-8-ol
Pentobarbital	5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid

FOURTH SCHEDULE
(*Sections* 6, 20, 25 *and* 26)

Part A: Narcotic Drugs

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Acetorphine	3-*O*-acetyltetrahydro-7*á*-(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-*endo*-ethenooripavine (derivative of thebaine)
Acetyl-*Alpha*-Methylfentanyl	*N*-[1-(*á*-methylphenethyl)-4-piperidyl]acetanilide
Acetylfentanyl	*N*-Phenyl-*N*-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4piperidinyl]acetamide
Alpha-Methylfentanyl	*N*-[1-(*á*-methylphenethyl)-4-piperidyl]propionanilide
Alpha-Methylthiofentanyl	*N*-[1-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4piperidyl]propionanilide
Beta-Hydroxyfentanyl	*N*-[1-(ß-hydroxyphenethyl)-4-piperidyl]propionanilide
Beta-Hydroxy-3-Methylfentanyl	*N*-[1-(ß-hydroxyphenethyl)-3-methyl-4piperidyl]propionanilide
Cannabis (Plant)[4]	_
Cannabis Resin[5]	_
Carfentanil	Methyl 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-[phenyl(propanoyl)amino]piperidine-4-carboxylate
Desomorphine	dihydrodesoxymorphine (derivative of morphine)
Etorphine	tetrahydro-7*á*-(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-*endo*ethenooripavine (derivative of thebaine)
Heroin	Diacetylmorphine (derivative of morphine)
Ketobemidone	4-*m*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine
3-Methylfentanyl	*N*-(3-methyl-1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl)propionanilide
3-Methylthiofentanyl	*N*-[3-methyl-1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4piperidyl]propionanilide
Mppp	1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol propionate (ester)
Para-Fluorofentanyl	4'-fluoro-*N*-(1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl)propionanilide
Pepap	1-phenethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol acetate (ester)
Thiofentanyl	*N*-[1-[2-(thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]propionanilide

[4] the flowering or fruiting tops of the cannabis plant (resin not extracted)
[5] the separated resin, crude or purified, obtained from the cannabis plant

Part B: Psychotropic Substances

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Allobarbital	5,5-diallylbarbituric acid
Alprazolam	8-chloro-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4*H*-*s*-triazolo[4,3 *á*][1,4]benzodiazepine
Amfepramone	2-(diethylamino)propiophenone
Aminorex	2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline
Barbital	5,5-diethylbarbituric acid
Benzfetamine	*N*-benzyl-*N*,*a*-dimethylphenethylamine
Bromazepam benzodiazepin-	7-bromo-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-2*H*-1,4-2-one
Brotizolam	2-bromo-4-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-6*H*-thieno[3,2-*f*]-*s* triazolo[4,3-*a*][1,4]diazepine
Butobarbital	5-butyl-5-ethylbarbituricacid
Camazepam	7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one dimethylcarbamate (ester)
Chlordiazepoxide	7-chloro-2-(methylamino)-5-phenyl-3*H*-1,4 benzodiazepine-4-oxide
Clobazam	7-chloro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-1,5-benzodiazepine-2,4(3*H*,5*H*)-dione
Clonazepam	5-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-7-nitro-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one
Clorazepate	7-chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-5-phenyl-1*H*-1,4 benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid
Clotiazepam	5-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-7-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2*H* thieno[2,3-*e*]-1,4-diazepin-2-one
Cloxazolam	10-chloro-11b-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro oxazolo-[3,2-*d*][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5*H*)-one
Delorazepam	7-chloro-5-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one
Diazepam	7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one
Estazolam	8-chloro-6-phenyl-4*H*-*s*-triazolo[4,3-*á*][1,4]benzodiazepine
Ethchlorvynol	1-chloro-3-ethyl-1-penten-4-yn-3-ol
Ethinamate	1-ethynylcyclohexanolcarbamate
Ethyl Loflazepate	ethyl 7-chloro-5-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1*H* 1,4- benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate
Etilamfetamine	*N*-ethyl-*á*-methylphenethylamine

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Fencamfamin	*N*-ethyl-3-phenyl-2-norbornanamine
Fenproporex	(±)-3-[(*á*-methylphenylethyl)amino]propionitrile
Fludiazepam	7-chloro-5-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one
Flurazepam	7-chloro-1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-5-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-1,3 dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
Halazepam	7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2*H*- 1,4- benzodiazepin-2-one
Haloxazolam	10-bromo-11b-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydrooxazolo[3,2-*d*] [1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5*H*)-one
Ketazolam	11-chloro-8,12b-dihydro-2,8-dimethyl-12b-phenyl-4*H*- [1,3]oxazino[3,2-*d*][1,4]benzodiazepin-4,7(6*H*)-dione
Lefetamine	(–)-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-1,2-diphenylethylamine
Loprazolam	6-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-2-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl) methylene]-8-nitro-1*H*-imidazo[1,2-*á*][1,4]benzodiazepin-1-one
Lorazepam	7-chloro-5-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one
Lormetazepam	7-chloro-5-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1 methyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
Mazindol	5-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-2,5-dihydro-3*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-ol
Medazepam	7-chloro-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-1,4 benzodiazepine
Mefenorex	*N*-(3-chloropropyl)-*á*-methylphenethylamine
Meprobamate	2-methyl-2-propyl-1,3-propanedioldicarbamate
Mesocarb	3-(*á*-methylphenethyl)-*N*-(phenylcarbamoyl)sydnone imine
Methylphenobarbital	5-ethyl-1-methyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid
Methyprylon	3,3-diethyl-5-methyl-2,4-piperidine-dione
Midazolam	8-chloro-6-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4*H*-imidazo[1,5 *á*][1,4]benzodiazepine
Nimetazepam	1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one

International non-proprietary name or other non-proprietary name or trivial names	*Chemical name*
Nitrazepam	1,3-dihydro-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
Nordazepam	7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
Oxazepam	7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one
Oxazolam	10-chloro-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-11b phenyloxazolo[3,2-*d*][1,4]benzodiazepin- 6(5*H*)-one
Pemoline	2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazolin-4-one
Phenazepam	7-bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one
Phendimetrazine	(+)-(2*S*,3*S*)-3,4-dimethyl-2-phenylmorpholine
Phenobarbital	5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid
Phentermine	*á*,*á*-dimethylphenethylamine
Pinazepam	7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1-(2-propynyl)-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2- one
Pipradrol	1,1-diphenyl-1-(2-piperidyl)methanol
Prazepam	7-chloro-1-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2*H*- 1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
Pyrovalerone	4'-methyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)valerophenone
Secbutabarbital	5-*sec*-butyl-5-ethylbarbituric acid
Temazepam	7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4 benzodiazepin-2-one
Tetrazepam	7-chloro-5-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2*H*- 1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
Triazolam	8-chloro-6-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-4*H*-*s*-triazolo[4,3 *a*][1,4] benzodiazepine
Vinylbital	5-(1-methylbutyl)-5-vinylbarbituric acid
Zolpidem	*N*,*N*,6-trimethyl-2-*p*-tolylimidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3 acetamide

FIFTH SCHEDULE
(*Sections* 6, 20, 25 *and* 26)

Part A: Precursor chemicals

Name	*Chemical names /descriptions*
N-Acetylanthranilic acid	(benzoic acid, 2-(acetylamino)-)
4-Anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine (ANPP) 2	(N-phenyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-amine)
Ephedrine	([R-(R*,S*)]-á-[1-(methylamino)ethyl]-benzenemethanol)
Ergometrine	(ergoline-8-carboxamide,9,10-didehydro-N-(2-hydroxy- 1-methylethyl)-6-methyl-,[8ß(S)])
Ergotamine	(ergotaman-3',6',18'-trione, 12'-hydroxy-2'-methyl-5'- (phenylmethyl)-,(5á))
Isosafrole	(1,3-benzodioxole,5-(1-propenyl)-)
Lysergic acid	((8ß)-9,10-didehydro-6-methylergoline-8-carboxylic acid)
3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone	(2-propanone,1-[3,4(methylenedioxy)phenyl]-)
Norephedrine	(R*,S*)-á-(1-aminoethyl)benzenemethanol
N-Phenethyl-4-piperidone (NPP)2	(1-(2-phenylethyl)-piperidin-4-one)
Phenylacetic acid	(benzeneacetic acid)
1-Phenyl-2-propanone	(1-phenyl-2-propanone)
alpha-Phenylacetoacetonitrile (APAAN)	(3-oxo-2-phenylbutanenitrile)
Piperonal	(1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde)
Pseudoephedrine benzenemethanol)	([S-(R*,R*)]-á-[1-(methylamino)ethyl]-
Safrole	(1,3-benzodioxole,5-(2-propenyl)-)

The salts of the substances listed in this part whenever the existence of such salts is possible

Part B: Other Chemicals

Name	*Chemical Names*
Piperidine	(piperidine)

The salts of the substances listed in this part whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

This part may include preparations and substances that pose a potential threat to public health and includes anabolic steroids.

SIXTH SCHEDULE
(Section 5)

Name	*Chemical names*
Acetic anhydride	(acetic oxide)
Potassium permanganate	(permanganic acid (HMnO4), potassium salt)
Ethyl ether	(1,1'-oxybis[ethane])
Hydrochloric acid [1]	(hydrochloric acid)
Methyl ethyl ketone	(2-butanone)
Sulphuric acid	(sulfuric acid)
Toluene	(benzene, methyl-)

The salts of the substances listed in this part whenever the existence of such salts is possible (the salts of hydrochloric acid and sulphuric acid are specifically excluded)