1964 No. 1811

DANGEROUS DRUGS

The Dangerous Drugs (No. 2) Regulations 1964

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In pursuance of the powers conferred on me by section 3 of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951(a) and section 9 of that Act as amended by section 1(2) of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964(b), I hereby make the following Regulations :—

PART I

CONTROL OF RAW OPIUM, &C.

Application to drugs to which Part I of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951 *applies*

1. This Part of these Regulations shall apply to any drug, resin or preparation, other than poppy-straw and extract or tincture of cannabis, to which Part I of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951 as amended by the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964 applies, and hereafter in this Part of these Regulations the expression " drug " means any such drug, resin or preparation as aforesaid.

Supply, procuring and advertising of drugs

2.—(1) A person shall not supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, to or for any person, including himself, whether in Great Britain or else-

(a) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 48. (b) 1964 c. 36.

where, or advertise for sale, a drug, unless he is generally authorised, or, under this Regulation, licensed or authorised as a member of a group so to do, nor otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority.

(2) (*a*) A person shall not supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, a drug to or for any person in Great Britain unless that person is generally authorised, or, under Regulation 3 of these Regulations, licensed or authorised as a member of a group to be in possession of the drug and the drug is to be supplied or procured in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority.

(*b*) A person shall not in Great Britain supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, a drug to or for any person in Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man unless that person is entitled to be in possession of the drug and the drug is to be supplied or procured in accordance with the terms and conditions of that person's entitlement.

In this sub-paragraph "entitled" means entitled under any permission (by whatever name called) issued by, as the case may be, the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland or the Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man, or entitled under any provision relating to the drug and in force in, as the case may be, Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man and "entitlement" shall be construed accordingly.

Possession of drugs

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

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

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

(*a*) duly qualified medical practitioners ;

(*b*) registered veterinary surgeons and registered veterinary practitioners ;

(*c*) authorised sellers of poisons ;

(*d*) registered pharmaceutical chemists who are employed or engaged at a hospital, infirmary, health centre or dispensary wholly or mainly maintained by a public authority out of public funds or by a charity or by voluntary subscriptions and whose duties in that employment or engagement include the dispensing or supply of medicines for that or any other such institution ;

(*e*) persons who are in charge of a laboratory used for the purposes of research or instruction and attached to—

(i) a university, university college or such a hospital or infirmary as aforesaid,

(ii) any other institution approved for the purposes of this Regulation by the Secretary of State ;

(*f*) public analysts under and within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act 1955(**a**) or, in Scotland, the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956(**b**) ;

(**a**) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 16. (**b**) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 30.

(*g*) persons acting as sampling officers under and within the meaning of the said Acts;

(*h*) persons duly appointed by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain as inspectors under section 25 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933(a),

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

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

Keeping of register

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

(*a*) he shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and Regulation 25 of these Regulations, keep a register and enter therein in chronological sequence in the form specified in, as the case may be, Part I or Part II of Schedule 1 to these Regulations, true particulars with respect to every quantity of any drug obtained by him and with respect to every quantity of any drug supplied by him whether to persons within or to persons outside Great Britain;

(*b*) he shall use a separate register or separate part of the register with respect to each of the following classes of drugs, that is to say:—

(i) raw opium,

(ii) coca leaves,

(iii) cannabis and cannabis resin and all preparations (other than extract and tincture of cannabis) of which cannabis resin forms the base.

PART II

CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES FALLING WITHIN PART I OF SCHEDULE 1 TO THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT 1964

Application to substances falling within Part I of Schedule 1 to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964

6.—(1) This Part of these Regulations shall apply to any substance for the time being falling within Part I of Schedule 1 to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964.

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

(3) In this Part of these Regulations the expression "preparation" means any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of a substance to which this Part of these Regulations applies.

(a) 23 & 24 Geo. 5. c. 25.

Manufacture of drugs

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

(*a*) unless he is generally authorised, or licensed under this Regulation, so to do;

(*b*) except on premises on which he is permitted by his general authority so to do, or on premises licensed for the purpose under this Regulation; nor

(*c*) otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed, with the terms and conditions of his licence.

Supply, procuring and advertising of drugs and preparations

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

(2) (*a*) A person shall not supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, a drug or preparation to or for any person in Great Britain unless that person is generally authorised, or, under Regulation 9 of these Regulations, licensed or authorised as a member of a group to be in possession of the drug or preparation and the drug or preparation is to be supplied or procured in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority:

Provided that for the purposes of this sub-paragraph the administration of a drug or preparation—

(i) by or under the direct personal supervision of, and in the presence of, a duly qualified medical practitioner,

(ii) by or under the direct personal supervision of, and in the presence of, a registered dental practitioner in the course of dental treatment,

(iii) by a sister or acting sister for the time being in charge of a ward, theatre or other department in a hospital or infirmary wholly or mainly maintained by a public authority out of public funds or by a charity or by voluntary subscriptions acting on the instructions of a duly qualified medical practitioner to a patient of that ward, theatre or department,

(iv) by a certified midwife under and in accordance with Regulation 13(4) of these Regulations, or

(v) by a person authorised as a member of a group to supply that drug or preparation acting under or in accordance with the terms and conditions of his group authority,

shall be deemed not to be the supplying of the drug or preparation.

(*b*) A person shall not in Great Britain supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, a drug or preparation to or for any person in Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man unless that person is entitled to be in possession of the drug or preparation and the drug or preparation is to be supplied or procured in accordance with the terms and conditions of that person's entitlement.

In this sub-paragraph "entitled" means entitled under any permission (by whatever name called) issued by, as the case may be, the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland or the Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man or entitled under any provision relating to the drug or preparation, and in force in, as the case may be, Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man, and "entitlement" shall be construed accordingly.

Possession of drugs and preparations

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

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations—

(*a*) a person to whom a drug or preparation is lawfully supplied by a duly qualified medical practitioner or registered veterinary surgeon or registered veterinary practitioner;

(*b*) a person to whom a drug or preparation is lawfully supplied on a prescription given by a duly qualified medical practitioner, a registered dental practitioner, a registered veterinary surgeon or registered veterinary practitioner;

(*c*) a person to whom a drug or preparation falling within Schedule 2 to these Regulations is lawfully supplied by an authorised seller of poisons,

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

Provided that a person supplied with a drug or preparation by, or upon a prescription given by, a medical practitioner shall be deemed not to be a person generally authorised to be in possession of the drug or preparation if—

(i) he was then being supplied with a drug or preparation by, or on a prescription given by, another medical practitioner in the course of treatment, and did not disclose the fact to the first-mentioned medical practitioner before the supply by him or on his prescription, or

(ii) he or any other person on his behalf made a declaration or statement for the purpose of obtaining the supply or prescription, and the declaration or statement was false in any particular.

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

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

(*a*) duly qualified medical practitioners;

(*b*) registered dental practitioners;

(*c*) registered veterinary surgeons and registered veterinary practitioners;

(*d*) registered pharmaceutical chemists who are employed or engaged at a hospital, infirmary, health centre or dispensary wholly or mainly maintained by a public authority out of public funds or by a charity or by voluntary subscriptions and whose duties in that employment or engagement include the dispensing or supply of medicines for that or any other such institution;

(*e*) sisters or acting sisters for the time being in charge of a ward, theatre or other department in such a hospital or infirmary as aforesaid;

(*f*) persons who are in charge of a laboratory used for the purposes of research or instruction and attached to—

(i) a university, university college or such a hospital or infirmary as aforesaid,

(ii) any other institution approved for the purposes of this Regulation by the Secretary of State;

(*g*) public analysts under and within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 or, in Scotland, the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956;

(*h*) persons acting as sampling officers under and within the meaning of the said Acts;

(*i*) persons duly appointed by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain as inspectors under section 25 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933;

(*j*) persons who are employed or engaged in connection with a scheme for testing the quality and amount of the drugs, preparations and appliances supplied under the National Health Service Act 1946(**a**) or the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947(**b**) and the Regulations made thereunder,

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

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall—

(i) authorise a dental practitioner to supply drugs or preparations unless the drugs or preparations are administered by him, or under his direct supervision and in his presence, to persons receiving treatment by him, or

(ii) authorise a sister or acting sister in charge of a ward, theatre or other department in a hospital or infirmary to procure a drug or preparation except from a person employed or engaged in dispensing medicines at the hospital or infirmary and except upon a written order therefor signed by her, or to supply a drug or preparation except in accordance with the directions of a duly qualified medical practitioner in charge of any patients in the ward, theatre or other department, as the case may be.

(2) A person who is not a registered pharmaceutical chemist but who—

(*a*) not being the matron or acting matron thereof, was, on 31st December 1948, employed in a hospital or infirmary wholly or mainly maintained by a public authority out of public funds or by a charity or by voluntary subscriptions as sole or head dispenser of medicines;

(*b*) was in the course of his said employment on the said date lawfully entitled to be in possession of, and to supply, drugs and preparations;

(**a**) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 81. (**b**) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 27.

(*c*) had on the said date had not less than three years' experience in such said employment during which he was lawfully entitled as aforesaid; and

(*d*) is employed as sole or head dispenser of medicines in the same hospital or infirmary in which he was employed on the said date or in another such hospital or infirmary as aforesaid, in which, if he had been so employed therein on the said date, he would have been lawfully entitled to be in possession of, and to supply, drugs and preparations,

shall be authorised, so far as may be necessary for the practice or exercise of his said employment as sole or head dispenser, and in his capacity as such, to be in possession of, and to supply, drugs and preparations.

(3) The matron or acting matron of a hospital or infirmary wholly or mainly maintained by a public authority out of public funds or by a charity or by voluntary subscriptions in which no registered pharmaceutical chemist and no person authorised by virtue of paragraph (2) of this Regulation to be in possession of, and to supply, drugs and preparations, is employed or engaged in dispensing medicines, is hereby authorised, so far as may be necessary for the purposes of the hospital or infirmary, and in her capacity as matron or acting matron thereof, to be in possession of, and to supply, drugs and preparations:

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

(4) Every drug or preparation, other than a preparation for the time being falling within Part II of Schedule 1 to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964, in the actual custody of a person authorised by virtue of this Regulation to be in possession thereof, shall, except when the necessities of the practice of the profession, function or employment by virtue of which that person is authorised as aforesaid otherwise require, be kept in a locked receptacle which can be opened only by him or by some other person authorised by virtue of this Regulation to be in possession of the drug or preparation.

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

Prohibition on prescribing

11. Where a person whose general authority is withdrawn under Regulation 22(1) of these Regulations is a duly qualified medical practitioner, a registered dental practitioner or a registered veterinary surgeon or a registered veterinary practitioner, the Secretary of State may, by notice given in the London Gazette and in the Edinburgh Gazette direct that it shall not be lawful for that person to give prescriptions prescribing a drug or preparation.

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

12.—(1) An authorised seller of poisons shall be authorised—

(*a*) in the ordinary course of his retail business to manufacture at any premises registered by him under section 12 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933—

(i) any extract or tincture of cannabis, and

(ii) any preparation;

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

(*c*) to supply drugs and preparations otherwise than by way of wholesale dealing:

Provided that nothing in this Regulation shall be construed as authorising any such person to be in possession of any drug or preparation except on premises registered under the said section 12.

(2) Every drug or preparation, other than a preparation for the time being falling within Part II of Schedule 1 to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964, in the actual custody of a person authorised by virtue of this Regulation to be in possession thereof shall be kept in a locked receptacle which can be opened only by him or by some assistant of his who is a registered pharmaceutical chemist and is not a person whose authority has been withdrawn under Regulation 22(1) of these Regulations.

Special provisions in respect of owners and masters of ships, farmers and stockowners, and certified midwives

13.—(1) (*a*) The owner of a ship, and the master of a ship which does not carry on board as part of her complement a duly qualified medical practitioner, are hereby authorised—

(i) so far as necessary for the purpose of compliance with the Merchant Shipping Acts, to be in possession of drugs and preparations, and

(ii) subject to and in accordance with any conditions imposed by the Secretary of State and any instructions issued by the Minister of Transport, to supply those drugs and preparations to members of the crew.

(*b*) Where a drug or preparation is supplied to a member of the crew of a ship, an entry in the official log book, or, in the case of a ship which is not required under the Merchant Shipping Acts to carry an official log book, a report signed by the master of the ship, shall notwithstanding anything in these Regulations be a sufficient record of the supply, if the entry or report specifies the drug or preparation supplied and, in the case of such a report as aforesaid, it is delivered as soon as may be to the superintendent of a mercantile marine office.

(*c*) Every drug or preparation in the possession of the master of a ship by virtue of this paragraph shall, except where the necessity of supplying it to a member of the crew otherwise requires, be kept in a locked receptacle, which can be opened only by the master.

(*d*) In this paragraph the expression—

"master" has the same meaning as in the Merchant Shipping Act 1894(a);

(a) 57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.

"mercantile marine office" means a mercantile marine office established and maintained under the Merchant Shipping Acts;

"the Merchant Shipping Acts" means the Merchant Shipping Acts 1894 to 1964; and

"official log book" means the official log book required to be kept under the Merchant Shipping Acts.

(2) (*a*) The master of a foreign ship which is in a port in Great Britain shall be authorised to procure such quantity of drugs and preparations as may be certified by the medical officer of health of the port health authority within whose jurisdiction the ship is or, in his absence, by the assistant medical officer of health, to be necessary for the equipment of the ship until it reaches its home port.

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

(3) A farmer or stockowner who has obtained for the purpose from the chief officer of police for the area in which he carries on business a certificate, which shall be valid only for the person and in respect of the premises named therein, in the form set out in Schedule 3 to these Regulations shall be authorised to be in possession of not more than thirty-two ounces at one time of tincture of opium, subject to the following conditions and requirements, that is to say:—

(*a*) the tincture may only be purchased from the person specified on the back of the said certificate;

(*b*) the said certificate must be produced to the person supplying the tincture on the occasion of each purchase;

(*c*) there must be entered on the back of the said certificate at the time of each purchase by the person supplying the tincture the date of the purchase and the quantity purchased, and the said person supplying the tincture must append his signature to the entry;

(*d*) the tincture shall be kept by the farmer or stockowner or his responsible manager under lock and key and may only be issued to responsible persons in his employment for the purpose of administration to animals;

(*e*) each bottle or vessel containing the tincture shall be labelled with the words "For administration to animals only";

(*f*) the tincture shall not be used for any purpose whatsoever except the treatment of animals;

(*g*) the said certificate must be produced for inspection when required by any constable or by any person empowered for the purpose by the Secretary of State, and such particulars of the purchases of the tincture as may be required must be furnished to the Secretary of State;

(*h*) if the farmer or stockowner ceases to carry on business at the address named in the said certificate, the certificate must be returned immediately to the chief officer of police for the area aforesaid; and

(*i*) the said certificate may be revoked at any time by the chief officer of police by whom it was issued, or by the Secretary of State, and on revocation shall be surrendered to the said chief officer of police.

(4) (*a*) A certified midwife, who has in accordance with the provisions of the Midwives Act 1951(**a**), or the Midwives (Scotland) Act 1951(**b**), notified to the local supervising authority within the meaning of those Acts her intention to practise, is hereby authorised, so far as necessary for the practice of her profession or employment as a midwife, to be in possession of medicinal opium, tincture of opium and pethidine which she has procured upon furnishing to the supplier thereof a midwife's supply order bearing the signature of the appropriate medical officer of health, and to administer those drugs or preparations so far as is necessary as aforesaid, subject to the following conditions, that is to say :—

(i) she shall not procure from a person supplying it an amount of a drug or preparation greater than that specified in the midwife's supply order which she furnishes to him ;

(ii) she shall on each occasion on which a supply of the drug or preparation is procured enter in the drugs book (being a book kept by her and used solely for the purposes of this paragraph) the name of the drug or preparation obtained, the date, the name and address of the person supplying it, the amount supplied and the form in which it was obtained ;

(iii) she shall, on administering a drug or preparation to any woman, as soon as practicable enter in the drugs book the name of the drug or preparation administered, the name and address of the woman to whom it was administered, the amount administered and the form in which it was administered, and the entry so made shall, notwithstanding any other requirement of these Regulations, be a sufficient record of the administration ;

(iv) she shall, except when the necessities of the practice of her profession or employment as a midwife otherwise require, keep every drug or preparation in her possession in a locked receptacle which can be opened only by her.

(*b*) A midwife in possession of a drug or preparation by virtue of this paragraph is hereby authorised to supply that drug or preparation to the appropriate medical officer of health by surrendering to him stocks thereof in her possession which are no longer required by her.

(*c*) In this paragraph, the expression—

" appropriate medical officer of health " means the medical officer of health of the local supervising authority within the meaning of the Midwives Act 1951 or, as the case may be, of the Midwives (Scotland) Act 1951, for the district in which the supply of the drug or preparation is to be obtained or, for the purposes of sub-paragraph (*b*) of this paragraph, was obtained, or a person authorised in writing in that behalf by the said medical officer, being a person who is in the employment of the said authority and is—

(i) for the purposes of sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph, either a duly qualified medical practitioner or a person appointed or deemed to have been appointed under section 17 of the Midwives Act 1951 by the said authority to exercise supervision over certified midwives within their area, or, as the case may be, appointed or deemed to have been appointed in accordance with section 18 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act 1951 to exercise supervision over certified midwives practising within their area ;

(**a**) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 53. (**b**) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 54.

(ii) for the purposes of the said sub-paragraph (*b*), a duly qualified medical practitioner;

"midwife's supply order" means an order in writing specifying the name of the midwife obtaining a supply of the drug or preparation, stating the fact that she is a midwife and giving the following particulars in regard to the drug or preparation to be procured, that is to say, its name, the purpose for which it is required and the total quantity to be procured or, when the drug or preparation is packed in ampoules, either the said total quantity or the total quantity intended to be administered or injected.

Form of prescription

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

(*a*) be in writing and signed by the person giving it with his usual signature, and be dated by him;

(*b*) be in ink or otherwise so as to be indelible;

(*c*) except in the case of a health prescription, specify the address of the person giving it;

(*d*) specify the name and address of the person for whose treatment it is given or, if it is given by a registered veterinary surgeon or a registered veterinary practitioner, of the person to whom the article prescribed is to be delivered;

(*e*) have written thereon, if given by a registered dental practitioner, the words "For local dental treatment only" and, if given by a registered veterinary surgeon or a registered veterinary practitioner, the words "For animal treatment only";

(*f*) if the preparation prescribed is a recognised preparation, or if all the preparations contained therein are recognised preparations, specify the total amount of the preparation or, as the case may be, of each preparation or, when the preparation is packed in ampoules, either specify as aforesaid, or specify the total amount of the preparation or, as the case may be, of each preparation, intended to be administered or injected;

(*g*) if the preparation prescribed is not a recognised preparation, specify the total amount of the drug to be supplied, or, when the preparation is packed in ampoules, either the said total amount or the total amount intended to be administered or injected.

In this paragraph the expression "recognised preparation" means a preparation contained in the British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or any formulary issued by the Minister of Health for the purposes of the National Health Service Act 1946 or, as the case may be, by the Secretary of State for the purposes of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947.

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

Provisions as to supply on prescription

15.—(1) A person shall not supply a drug or preparation on a prescription—

(*a*) unless the prescription complies with the provisions of these Regulations relating to prescriptions;

(*b*) unless he either is acquainted with the signature of the person by whom it purports to be given and has no reason to suppose that it is not genuine, or has taken reasonably sufficient steps to satisfy himself that it is genuine;

(*c*) before the date specified in the prescription.

(2) If a prescription prescribing a drug or preparation expressly states that it may, subject to the lapse of an interval or intervals specified in the prescription be dispensed a second or third time, the drug or preparation thereby prescribed may, as the case may be, be supplied a second or third time after the specified interval or intervals but no more, but, subject as aforesaid, a prescription shall not for the purposes of these Regulations be taken as enabling the drug or preparation prescribed to be supplied more than once.

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

Marking of packages and bottles

16.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, no person shall—

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

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

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

(ii) in the case of cachets, single dose injections, lozenges, suppositories, pills, tablets or other similar articles, with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

(2) Nothing in this Regulation shall apply in a case where a preparation is lawfully supplied in accordance with this Part of these Regulations by, or on a prescription lawfully given by, a duly qualified medical practitioner or in relation to the supply of any drug or preparation falling within Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

Keeping of register or other records

17.—(1) Every person generally authorised, or licensed or authorised as a member of a group, to supply drugs or preparations other than a preparation for the time being falling within Part II of Schedule 1 to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964, except a sister or acting sister who is so generally authorised by virtue of Regulation 10(1)(*e*) of these Regulations, shall comply with the following provisions, that is to say:—

(*a*) he shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation 25 of these Regulations, keep a register and enter therein in chronological sequence in the form specified in, as the case may be,

Part I or Part II of Schedule 1 to these Regulations true particulars with respect to every quantity of any drug or preparation obtained by him and with respect to every quantity of any drug or preparation supplied by him, whether to persons within or to persons outside Great Britain;

(*b*) he shall use a separate register or separate part of the register for entries made with respect to each of the substances for the time being specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964 or in paragraph 2, 4, 5, 6 or 7 thereof, and for this purpose each such substance shall be deemed to comprise its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of it or its salts and any isomer of a substance the existence of which is possible within its specific chemical designation shall be deemed to be identical with that substance.

(2) (*a*) Nothing in paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall be construed as preventing the use of a separate section within a register or separate part of a register with respect to different drugs or preparations or strengths of preparations comprised within the class of drugs or preparations to which that register or separate part relates.

(*b*) So much of the said paragraph (1) as requires a person to enter in the register required to be kept under that paragraph particulars with respect to drugs or preparations supplied by him shall not apply to—

(i) a duly qualified medical practitioner if he enters in a day book true particulars of every drug or preparation supplied by him to any person, together with the name and address of that person and the date of the supply, and enters in a separate book kept for the purposes of this Regulation a proper reference to each entry in the day book which relates to the supply of any drug or preparation; or

(ii) an authorised seller of poisons if he enters in a separate book kept for the purposes of this Regulation a proper reference to each entry in a Pharmacy Act book which relates to the supply of any drug or preparation,

and if, in either case, sub-paragraphs (*c*) and (*d*) of this paragraph are complied with.

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

(*d*) The entries in the said day book and in the said separate book shall be made on the day on which but for this paragraph an entry would under Regulation 25 of these Regulations have been required to be made in the said register, and sub-paragraph (*c*) of the said Regulation shall apply as respects any such entry as aforesaid as if it were an entry in the said register.

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

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

(*a*) of paragraph (1) of this Regulation in regard to entry in the register required to be kept under the said paragraph of true particulars with

respect to every quantity of every drug or preparation obtained or supplied, or

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

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

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

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

(6) (*a*) A manufacturer of any preparation for the time being falling within Part II of Schedule 1 to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964 and a wholesale dealer in any such preparation shall keep every invoice or other like record issued in respect of each quantity of any such preparation obtained by him and in respect of each quantity of any such preparation supplied by him.

(*b*) A retail dealer in any such preparation as aforesaid shall keep every invoice or other like record issued in respect of each quantity of any such preparation obtained by him.

Exemption of certain prescriptions

18. Nothing in this Part of these Regulations shall apply to any prescription issued for the purposes of a scheme for testing the quality and amount of the drugs, preparations and appliances supplied under the National Health Service Act 1946 or the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947 and the Regulations made thereunder or to any prescription issued for the purposes of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 or, in Scotland, the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956 to a sampling officer under and within the meaning of those Acts.

PART III

GENERAL

Definition of "drug"

19. In this Part of these Regulations the expression "drug" means a drug to which Part I of these Regulations or a substance to which Part II of these Regulations applies.

Definition of "possession"

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

Supply otherwise than on prescription

21.—(1) Where a drug, other than a substance falling within Schedule 2 to these Regulations, is to be lawfully supplied to any person (hereafter in this Regulation referred to as " the recipient ") otherwise than by, or on a prescription given by, a duly qualified medical practitioner, the person supplying the drug (hereafter in this Regulation referred to as " the supplier ") shall not deliver it to a person who purports to be sent by or on behalf of the recipient unless that person either—

(*a*) is generally authorised, or licensed or authorised as a member of a group, to be in possession of that drug; or

(*b*) produces to the supplier a statement in writing signed by the recipient to the effect that he is empowered by the recipient to receive the drug in question on behalf of the recipient, and the supplier is reasonably satisfied that the document is a genuine document.

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

Withdrawal of authority

22.—(1) If any person generally authorised has been convicted of an offence against the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951(**a**) or of an offence against section 45, 56 or 304 of the Customs and Excise Act 1952(**b**) in respect of goods being a drug, or of attempting to commit any such offence or of soliciting, inciting, aiding or abetting any other person to commit any such offence, or, except in the case of an authorised seller of poisons, is a person detained in hospital under any provision of the Mental Health Act 1959(**c**) or the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960(**d**) the Secretary of State may, if he is of opinion that that person cannot properly be allowed to remain an authorised person, by notice in the London Gazette and the Edinburgh Gazette, withdraw the authority of that person:

Provided that in the case of an authorised seller of poisons the Secretary of State shall, before withdrawing his authority, consult the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

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

Withdrawal of authority in Northern Ireland

23. Where any person, being a member of any class of person specified in Regulation 4 or Regulation 10 of these Regulations, or being a person of a description so specified, and having been entitled to be lawfully in possession of, or to supply, a drug in Northern Ireland by virtue of any provision having effect in Northern Ireland and corresponding to any provision in the said Regulation 4 or the said Regulation 10, and having had his said entitlement withdrawn, is no longer a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid in Northern Ireland, then that person shall not, notwithstanding anything in the said Regulation 4 or the said Regulation 10, be authorised to be in possession of or to supply a drug.

(**a**) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 48.
(**b**) 15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 44.
(**c**) 7 & 8 Eliz. 2. c. 72.
(**d**) 8 & 9 Eliz. 2. c. 61.

Consignment between places outside Great Britain

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

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

Requirements as to registers

25. The following requirements shall be complied with by any person required to keep a register under, as the case may be, Regulation 5 or 17 of these Regulations, that is to say :—

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

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

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

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

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

(*f*) the person required as aforesaid to keep such a register shall on demand made by the Secretary of State or by any person empowered in writing by the Secretary of State in that behalf—

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

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

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

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

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

Preservation of documents

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

Provided that in the case of any document kept in pursuance of Regulation 17(6) of these Regulations the keeping of a copy thereof made at any time during the said period of two years shall be treated for the purposes of this paragraph as if it were the keeping of the original document.

(2) Every signed order given for the purposes of Rule 8(3) of the Poisons Rules 1964(a) for a drug shall be preserved for a period of two years from the date on which the last delivery under the order was made.

Exemption of constables and carriers

27. Nothing in these Regulations as respects the possession of a drug shall apply to—

(*a*) a constable acting in the course of his duty as such; or

(*b*) a person carrying on the business of a carrier, or to any servant of such a person, acting in the course of that business.

Agents acting in the transfer of business and stock-in-trade

28. For the purposes of these Regulations a person shall not be treated as procuring or offering to procure a drug for any person by reason only that he, in the course of his business, as agent for another, offers for transfer, or acts in the transfer of, a business and stock-in-trade therewith which comprises a drug.

Construction of licence or authority

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

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

(*b*) a person generally authorised, or licensed or authorised as a member of a group, to supply a drug shall be deemed to be generally authorised, or, as the case may be, licensed or authorised as a member of a group to be in possession of, to procure, to offer to supply or procure, and to advertise for sale, that drug.

Revocation of licence or group authority

30. Any licence or group authority given under these Regulations may be revoked by the Secretary of State at any time.

(a) S.I. 1964/582 (1964 I, p. 1037).

Metric system and imperial system

31.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations:—

(*a*) a drug shall not be regarded as supplied or procured otherwise than on a prescription or other order by reason only that the prescription or order specifies a quantity of the drug in terms of the imperial system and the quantity supplied or procured is the equivalent of that amount in the metric system or by reason only that the prescription or order specifies a quantity of the drug in terms of the metric system and the quantity supplied or procured is the equivalent of that amount in the imperial system;

(*b*) where any person is authorised to procure or to be in possession of a quantity of a drug determined by or under these Regulations he shall be deemed not to procure or be in possession of a quantity of that drug in excess of the first-mentioned quantity by reason only that he procures or is in possession of a quantity of that drug which is the equivalent of the said first-mentioned quantity in, in the case of the imperial system, the metric system, or, in the case of the metric system, the imperial system.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation the quantity of a drug in the imperial system which is the equivalent of a particular quantity in the metric system, and the quantity of a drug in the metric system which is the equivalent of a particular quantity in the imperial system shall be taken to be that set out as such in the table of equivalent quantities set out in the Schedule to the Weights and Measures (Equivalents for dealings with drugs) Regulations 1964(a).

Interpretation

32.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say:—

"authorised as a member of a group" means authorised by virtue of being a member of a class as respects which the Secretary of State has granted an authority under and for the purposes of Regulation 2, 3, 8 or 9 of these Regulations which is in force, "group authority" means such an authority so granted, and "his group authority", in relation to a person who is a member of such a class, means the authority so granted to that class;

"authorised seller of poisons" means an authorised seller of poisons within the meaning of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933(b);

"chief officer of police" means in relation to—

(i) the City of London, the Commissioner of Police for the City of London,

(ii) the metropolitan police district, the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis,

(iii) any other area for which a separate police force is maintained, the chief constable or other officer by whatever name called, having the chief command of that police force;

"duly qualified medical practitioner" means a fully registered person within the meaning of the Medical Act 1956(c);

"generally authorised", in relation to any person, means authorised by, as the case may be, Regulation 4, 10, 12 or 13 of these Regulations

(a) S.I. 1964/81 (1964 I, p. 150).
(b) 23 & 24 Geo. 5. c. 25. (c) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 76.

by virtue of being a member of a class specified in that Regulation, or of being a person of a description so specified, and "general authority" means the authority possessed by a person as aforesaid;

"health prescription" means a prescription given by a fully registered medical practitioner or registered dental practitioner under and in accordance with the National Health Service Act 1946(a), the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947(b), the Health Services Act (Northern Ireland) 1948(c) or the National Health Service (Isle of Man) Act 1948 (an Act of Tynwald) or given by a duly qualified medical practitioner or registered dental practitioner upon a form issued by a local authority for use in connection with the health service of that authority;

"licensed" means duly licensed by a licence issued by the Secretary of State to the person named therein, or, as the case may be, in respect of premises named therein, under and for the purposes of Regulation 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 or 24 of these Regulations, and "licence" and "licensed premises" shall be construed accordingly;

"Pharmacy Act book" means either of the books required to be kept by section 18(2) and section 19(3) of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933;

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

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

"registered dental practitioner" means a person registered in the dentists register under the Dentists Act 1957(d);

"registered pharmaceutical chemist" means a person registered in the register of pharmaceutical chemists established in pursuance of the Pharmacy Act 1852(e) and maintained in pursuance of section 2(1) of the Pharmacy Act 1954(f);

"registered premises" means premises duly registered under Part I of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933;

"registered veterinary practitioner" means a person registered in the supplementary veterinary register in pursuance of the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1948(g);

"registered veterinary surgeon" means a person registered in the register of veterinary surgeons in pursuance of the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1881(h);

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

"retail dealer" means a person who carries on a retail business;

"wholesale dealer" means a person who carries on the business of selling drugs to persons who buy to sell again, and "wholesale dealing" shall be construed accordingly.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(i) shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 81. (b) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 27. (c) 1948 c. 3 (N.I.).
(d) 5 & 6 Eliz. 2. c. 28. (e) 15 & 16 Vict. c. 56. (f) 2 & 3 Eliz. 2. c. 61.
(g) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 52. (h) 44 & 45 Vict. c. 62. (i) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

and as if these Regulations and the Regulations revoked by these Regulations were Acts of Parliament.

Revocation

33.—(1) The Dangerous Drugs Regulations 1964(a) are hereby revoked.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall render invalid any licence, authority, certificate or order issued, granted or given, or other thing done, under the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951 or the Regulations revoked by these Regulations, and any such licence, authority, certificate, order or thing which could have been issued, granted, given or done under any provision in these Regulations and in force at the date when these Regulations come into operation shall be deemed to have been issued, granted, given or done under that provision.

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

Extent

34. These Regulations shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

Citation and commencement

35. These Regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (No. 2) Regulations 1964 and shall come into operation on 1st December 1964.

Frank Soskice,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Home Office,
Whitehall.
13th November 1964.

(a) S.I. 1964/1043 (1964 II, p. 2290).

SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 5 and 17(1).

FORM OF REGISTER

PART I

Entries to be made in case of obtaining

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

PART II

Entries to be made in case of supply

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

SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 9(2), 16(2) and 21(1).

DRUGS AND PREPARATIONS TO WHICH PART II OF THESE REGULATIONS APPLIES WITH CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS

1. The following drugs, namely:—

Acetyldihydrocodeine
Codeine
Dextropropoxyphene
Dihydrocodeine
Ethylmorphine (3. ethylmorphine)
Norcodeine
Pholcodine.

1965/1670

2. Any salt of a substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1 above.

3. Any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of a substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1 or 2 above, being a preparation, admixture, extract or other substance whereof none of the other ingredients is a substance to which Part II of these Regulations for the time being applies.

4. Any other preparation or substance for the time being falling within Part II of Schedule 1 to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964(a).

(a) 1964 c. 36.

Regulation 13(3)

SCHEDULE 3

FORM OF CERTIFICATE

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACTS 1951 AND 1964

Certificate authorising a Farmer or Stockowner to purchase Tincture of Opium, B.P. commonly known as Laudanum for administration to Animals

I hereby certify that*.....

of .....

.....

is a person carrying on the business of a farmer or stockowner and is authorised in pursuance of Regulation 13(3) of the Dangerous Drugs (No. 2) Regulations 1964 to be in possession of not more than 32 ozs. at any one time of tincture of opium, B.P. commonly known as laudanum.

Signed on behalf of the chief officer of police.

.....

..... Rank

..... Police Force

Date .....

* Insert full name and address.

NOTICE

(*a*) The tincture of opium may only be purchased from the person named on the back hereof;

(*b*) this certificate must be produced to the person supplying the tincture on the occasion of each purchase;

(*c*) the person supplying the tincture must at the time of purchase enter on the back hereof the date of purchase and the quantity purchased and must append his signature thereto;

(*d*) the tincture must be kept by the farmer or stockowner or his responsible manager under lock and key and may only be issued to responsible persons in his employment and only for the purpose of administration to animals;

(*e*) each bottle or vessel containing the tincture must be labelled with the words "For administration to animals only";

(*f*) the tincture must not be used for any purpose whatsoever except the treatment of animals;

(*g*) this certificate must be produced for inspection when required by any constable or by any person empowered for the purpose by the Secretary of State, and such particulars of the purchase of the tincture as may be required must be furnished to the Secretary of State;

(*h*) this certificate is only valid for the person and in respect of the address named herein. If that person ceases to carry on business at the address named herein he must return the certificate immediately to the chief officer of police, and if a certificate is desired in respect of another address he must apply for another certificate;

(*i*) this certificate continues in force until revoked by the chief officer of police or by the Secretary of State, and on revocation must be returned to the chief officer of police.

BACK OF FORM

Name and address of person from whom the holder intends to purchase

TINCTURE OF OPIUM

(To be filled in by the holder)

Name (in full) .....

Address .....

.....

(To be filled in by the supplier on the occasion of any purchase by the holder)

Date of Purchase	Quantity Purchased	Signature of Supplier

NOTICE

(*a*) When this certificate is filled up, the holder should return it to the chief officer of police and make application for a new one.

(*b*) If the holder desires to change the chemist from whom he purchases, he must surrender this certificate to the chief officer of police so that a new one may be issued in its stead.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations replace the Dangerous Drugs Regulations 1964. The principal changes are consequential upon the appointing by the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964 (Appointed Day) Order 1964 (S.I. 1964/1573) of 1st December 1964 for various purposes of the Act. In particular, the substances hitherto exempted altogether from the operation of Part II of the Regulations (under which the great majority of dangerous drugs are controlled), and specified in Schedule 3 to the existing Regulations, are brought within the operation of Part II, and the substances hitherto within the operation of Part III of the existing Regulations (which imposes a less stringent control and now ceases to have effect) are also brought within the operation of Part II. There will be certain modifications, however, in the application of Part II to the substances specified in Schedule 2 to these Regulations. In particular those substances will be obtainable from an authorised seller of poisons without a prescription; and, as regards some of them, there will be less stringent requirements as to the keeping of records (Regulation 17) and the requirements as to storage in a locked receptacle (Regulations 10(4) and 12(2)) will not apply.