I certify that this Public Bill, which originated in the Legis-LATIVE ASSEMBLY, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

> W. S. MOWLE, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 20 January, 1927.

New South Wales.



ANNO SEPTIMO DECIMO

GEORGII V REGIS.

Act No. 7, 1927.

张**********************

An Act to regulate the manufacture, sale, possession, distribution, and supply of opium and certain other dangerous drugs; to amend the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, 1908, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 29th January, 1927.]

E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:--

1. This Act may be cited as the "Police Offences short title Amendment (Drugs) Act, 1927," and shall come into and commencement. operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor and notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

I have examine I this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses.

R. GREIG,

Repeal of Part VI of Act No. 12, 1908, and insertion of new Part VI.

2. Part VI of the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, 1908, is repealed and the following new Part inserted in lieu thereof:—

PART VI.

OPIUM AND DANGEROUS DRUGS.

Definitions and application of Part VI. 18. (1) In this Part, unless the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires,—

"Board" means the Pharmacy Board of New South Wales.

"Drug" means any drug to which this Part of the Act from time to time applies.

"Medical practitioner" means legally qualified medical practitioner registered under the Medical Practitioners Act, 1912.

"Opium" means the spontaneously coagulated juice obtained from the capsules of the opium poppy (Papaver somniferum).

"Prepared opium" means any preparation of opium in a form capable of being used for the purpose of smoking, and includes dross and any other residues remaining after opium has been smoked.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Part

of this Act, or by regulations.
"Registered dentist" means a dentist registered under the Dentists Act, 1912.

"Registered pharmacist" means a pharmacist registered under the Pharmacy Act, 1897.

"Registered veterinary surgeon" means a veterinary surgeon registered under the Veterinary Surgeons Act, 1923.

"Regulations" mean regulations made under the authority of this Part of this Act.

(2) (a) The drugs to which this Part of this Act applies are morphine, cocaine, ecgonine, and diamorphine (commonly known as heroin) and their respective salts, and opium, and any preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance containing

Drugs to which Part VI applies. of. 10 & 11 Geo. V, c. 46, s. 8.

not

not less than one-fifth per centum of morphine or one-tenth per centum of ecgonine, cocaine, or diamorphine.

For the purpose of the foregoing provision the percentage in the case of morphine shall be calculated as in respect of anhydrous morphine.

(b) Percentages in the case of liquid Calculation of preparations shall, unless other provision in that in case of behalf is made by regulations under this Part of liquid preparations. this Act, be calculated on the basis that a preparation of the containing one per centum of any substance Geo. V, c. 5, means a preparation in which one gramme of the substance, if a solid, or one millilitre of the substance, if a liquid, is contained in every one hundred millilitres of the preparation, and so in proportion for any greater or less percentage.

(c) If it appears to the Governor that any 10 & 11 new derivative of morphine or cocaine or of any s. 8 (2). salts of morphine or cocaine or any other alkaloid of opium or any other drug of whatever kind is or is likely to be productive, if improperly used, of ill-effects substantially of the same character or nature as or analagous to those produced by morphine or cocaine, the Governor may by proclamation published in the Gazette declare that this Part of this Act shall apply to that new derivative or alkaloid or other drug in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(d) If it appears to the Governor that the use of any preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance containing any of the drugs mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection in a percentage less than is therein mentioned, is having ill effects, the Governor may by proclamation published in the Gazette declare that this Part of this Act shall apply to such preparation, admixture, extract, or substance.

(3) This Part of this Act shall not apply in respect of the preparations named in the Second Schedule to this Act.

Prepared opium.
10 & 11
Geo. V, c. 46, s. 5.

19. (1) If any person—

(a) manufactures, sells, or otherwise deals in prepared opium; or

(b) has in his possession any prepared opium; or
(c) being the occupier of any premises permits
those premises to be used for the purpose of
the preparation of opium for smoking or the
sale, distribution, or smoking of prepared
opium; or

(d) being the owner or lessee of any premises knowingly permits such premises to be used for the purpose of opium smoking; or

(e) is concerned in the management of any premises used for any such purpose as aforesaid; or

(f) has in his possession any pipes or other utensils for use in connection with the smoking of opium or any utensils used in connection with the preparation of opium for smoking; or

(g) smokes or otherwise uses prepared opium, or frequents any place used for the purpose of opium smoking;

he shall be guilty of an offence against this Part of this Act.

In this subsection the expression "owner" includes the person entitled to receive the rent of premises and the person to whom the rent of premises is paid.

(2) If any person has in his possession or attempts to obtain possession of any other drug to which this Part of this Act applies he shall be guilty of an offence against this Part of this Act unless—

(a) he is licensed under the regulations to manufacture or supply the drug; or

(b) he is otherwise licensed under the regulations to be in possession of the drug; or

(c) the drug was supplied for his use by a medical practitioner or registered veterinary surgeon, or on and in accordance with a prescription complying with the conditions of the regulations.

(3)

1903 No. 12, s. 19.

(3) Any prepared opium or other drug in the order or disposition of any person shall be deemed to be in his possession.

20. (1) For the purpose of preventing the Regulations improper use of the drugs to which this Part of this Act applies the Governor may by regulations make provision for regulating and controlling the manufacture, sale, possession, distribution, and supply of those drugs, and in particular and without limiting the generality of the foregoing power for—

(a) prohibiting the manufacture of any drug to which this Part of this Act applies except on premises licensed for the purpose and subject to the conditions specified in the

license; and

(b) prohibiting the manufacture, sale, distribution, or supply of any such drug except by persons licensed or otherwise authorised under the regulations and subject to any conditions specified in the license or authority; and

(c) regulating the issue by medical practitioners or registered veterinary surgeons of prescriptions containing any such drug, the dispensing of such prescriptions, and the supply of any such drugs thereunder; and

(d) requiring persons engaged in the manufacture, sale, distribution, or supply of any such drug to keep such books and furnish such information either in writing or otherwise as may be prescribed, and making provision for the inspection of such books and records by the prescribed persons; and

(e) fixing the fees to be paid in respect of any license, inspection, permit, or authority issued thereunder. Any such fees shall be paid to the board for administrative

expenses; and

(f) providing for the forfeiture of any such drug unlawfully in the possession of any person; and

(g) providing that any specified breach of the regulations shall be regarded as "infamous conduct in a professional respect" within the meaning of any Act.

The regulations shall provide for authorising a registered pharmacist—

- (a) to manufacture at his shop in the ordinary course of his retail business any preparation, admixture, or extract of any drug to which this Part of this Act applies; or
- (b) to carry on at his shop the business of retailing, dispensing, or compounding such drug.

They shall also provide for authorising medical practitioners, and registered pharmacists employed in dispensing medicines at any public hospital or other institution, or persons in charge of laboratories for the purpose of research or instruction, registered dentists, registered veterinary surgeons, and such other persons as to the board may seem proper to be in possession of any drug to which this Part of this Act applies for the purposes of their professions or employments, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.

They shall also provide that licenses or authorities for the purposes of this Part of this Act may be issued or granted by the Minister upon the recommendation of the board and may be issued or granted on such terms and subject to such conditions (including in the case of a license the payment of a fee) as the board thinks proper.

They shall also provide that any license or authority may be withdrawn by the Minister upon the recommendation of the board.

They shall also provide for an appeal to the District Court against any determination of the Minister or the board with respect of a license or authority, and the procedure on any such appeal shall be in accordance with rules of court.

(2) The regulations shall—(a) be published in the Gazette;

(b) take effect from the date of publication or from a later date specified in the regulations; and

(c) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen sitting days after the publication thereof if Parliament is then in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session.

If either House of Parliament passes a resolution, of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after such regulations have been laid before such House, disallowing any regulation or part thereof, such regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.

(a) Any person—

(b) who acts in contravention of or fails to 13 & 14 to 13 & 14 to 14 to 15 to 16 to 17 to 18 to

(b) who acts in contravention of or fails to comply with the conditions of any license issued or authority granted under or in pursuance of this Part of this Act; or

(c) who for the purpose of obtaining, whether for himself or for any other person, the issue, grant, or renewal of any such license or authority as aforesaid, makes any declaration or statement which is false in any particular, or knowingly utters, produces, or makes use of any such declaration or statement or any document containing the same,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Part of this Act.

20A. (1) Any constable or other person authorised Power to in that behalf by any general or special order of the 10 & 11 Minister shall, for the purposes of the execution of Geo. V, c. 46, this Part of this Act, have power to enter the s. 10. premises of any person carrying on the business of Geo. V, c. 5, a producer, manufacturer, seller, or distributor of s. 1 (2).

any drug to which this Part of this Act applies, and to demand the production of and to inspect any books or documents relating to dealings in any such drug, and to inspect any stocks of any such drug.

13 & 14 Geo. V c. 5, s. 1. (2) If a justice is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting—

(a) that any opium or drug to which this Part of this Act applies is, in contravention of the provisions of this Part of this Act or the regulations, in the possession or under the control of any person in any premises; or

(b) that any document directly or indirectly relating to or connected with any transaction or dealing which was, or any intended transaction or dealing which would, if carried out, be an offence against this Part of this Act, is in the possession or under the control of any person in any premises,

such justice may grant a search warrant authorising any constable named in the warrant, at any time or times within one month from the date of the warrant, to enter, if need be by force, the premises named in the warrant, and to search the premises and any persons found therein.

And, if there is reasonable ground for suspect-

ing-

(i) that an offence against this Part of this Act has been committed in relation to any such drug which may be found in the premises or in the possession of any such persons; or

(ii) that any document which may be so found

is such a document as aforesaid,

to seize and detain the drug or that document, as

the case may be.

(3) If any person wilfully delays or obstructs any person in the exercise of his powers under this section or fails to produce or conceals or attempts to conceal any such books, stocks, opium, drug, or documents as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Part of this Act.

Geo. V, c. 46, . 10 (2).

10 & 11

20B. (1) Every person guilty of an offence against Penalties. this Part of this Act shall in respect of each offence 13 & 14 be liable on summary conviction to a fine not Geo. V, c. 5, exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

And shall in every case on conviction for the offence forfeit to His Majesty all articles in respect

of which the offence was committed.

The court before which the offender was convicted may order any forfeited articles to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the court thinks fit.

- (2) No person shall, on conviction for any offence of contravening or failing to comply with the conditions of any license granted under the regulations made in pursuance of this Act to supply a drug to which this Part of this Act applies or any regulation relating to the keeping of books or the issuing or dispensing of prescriptions containing a drug to which this Part of this Act applies, be sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine or to pay a fine exceeding ten pounds, if the court dealing with the case is satisfied that the offence was committed through inadvertence and was not preparatory to or committed in the course of or in connection with the commission or intended commission of any other offence against this Part of this Act.
- (3) If any person attempts to commit an Attempts. offence against this Part of this Act, or solicits or 13 & 14 incites another person to commit such an offence, s. 1. he shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable on summary conviction to the same punishment and forfeiture as if he had committed an offence under this Part of this Act.
- (4) Where a company is convicted of an Company. offence under this Part of this Act, the chairman, Ibid. and every director, and every officer concerned in the management of the company shall be deemed guilty

guilty of the like offence, unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.

Imprisonment. (5) Any term of imprisonment imposed on any person by a court of summary jurisdiction in respect of the non-payment of a fine for an offence against this Part of this Act may be ordered to commence at the expiration of any term of imprisonment imposed on that person for the same offence in addition to the fine.

Proof.
13 & 14
Geo. V, c. 5,
s. 1 (3).

(6) In any proceedings against a person for an offence against this Part of this Act it shall not be necessary to negative by evidence any license, authority, or other matter of exception or defence, and the burden of proving any such matter shall lie on the person seeking to avail himself thereof.

Certificate of analyst to be evidence.

(7) Any analyst appointed under the Pure Foods Act, 1908, analysing any drug or substance submitted to him in pursuance of the regulations under this Part of this Act, may give a certificate in the form prescribed of the result of the analysis.

In any legal proceedings under this Part of this Act or the regulations made thereunder the production of a certificate purporting to be signed by such an analyst shall be prima facie evidence of the identity of the drug or substance analysed, and of the result of the analysis, without proof of the signature or appointment of the person appearing to have signed the same.

Further amendment of Act No. 12, 1908. Sch. (2).

3. The Police Offences (Amendment) Act, 1908, is further amended by inserting after the Schedule the following new Schedule:—

Sec. 18 (3).

SCHEDULE TWO.

Cereoli Iodoformi et Morphinæ, B.P.C. Emp. Opii, B.P., 1898.
Lin. Opii, B.P.
, Opii, Ammon., B.P.C.
Pasta Arsenicalis, B.P.C.
Pil. Hydrarg. c. Opio, B.P.C.
, Ipecac. c. Scilla, B.P.
, Plumbi c. Opio, B.P.
, Digitalis et Opii Co., B.P.C.

Pil. Hydrarg. c. Cret. et Opii, B.P.C.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. c. Opio, B.P.

" Ipecac. Co., B.P. (Dover's Powder).

" Kino Co., B.P.
Tablettæ Plumbi c. Opio, B.P.C.
Ung. Gallæ c. Opio, B.P. (Gall and Opium Ointment).

" Gallæ Co., B.P.C.

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty I assent to this Act.

D. R. S. DE CHAIR, Governor.

Government House, Sydney, 29th January, 1927. *

POLICE OFFENCES AMENDMENT (DRUGS) BILL.

SCHEDULE of the Amendments referred to in Message of 18th January, 1927.

Page 3, clause 2, line 1. Omit the words "three-tenths" and insert the words "one-fifth"
Page 3, clause 2, line 2. Omit the words "or two-tenths per centum of cocaine" and
insert after the word "ecgonine" the word "cocaine"
Page 6, clause 2, line 37. Omit the word "Supreme" and insert the word "District"
Page 10, clause 3, lines 35 and 36. Omit from Schedule Two the words "Chlorodyne
"(containing not more than '3 per cent. morphine)."

POLIOR OFFICHER ANTHONISTY (DAUGS) BILL.

SOFTHOREM of the Amon brands referred to be it cope of 13th Londay, 1931.

This Public Bill originated in the Legislative Assembly, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

W. S. MOWLE, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 13 November, 1926.

The Legislative Council has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

W. L. S. COOPER, Clerk of the Parliaments.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 18th January, 1927.

New South Wales.



ANNO SEPTIMO DECIMO

GEORGII V REGIS.

Act No. , 1927.

An Act to regulate the manufacture, sale, possession, distribution, and supply of opium and certain other dangerous drugs; to amend the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, 1908, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Police Offences short itle Amendment (Drugs) Act, 1926 1927," and shall come and come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor and notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

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2. Part VI of the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, Repeal of 1908, is repealed and the following new Part inserted Act No. 12, in lieu thereof:—

insertion of new Part VI.

PART VI.

5 OPIUM AND DANGEROUS DRUGS. 18. (1) In this Part, unless the context or Definitions subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires,-"Board" means the Pharmacy Board of New Part VI. South Wales. 10 "Drug" means any drug to which this Part of the Act from time to time applies. "Medical practitioner" means legally qualified medical practitioner registered under the Medical Practitioners Act, 1912. 15 "Opium" means the spontaneously coagulated juice obtained from the capsules of the opium poppy (Papaver somniferum). "Prepared opium" means any preparation of opium in a form capable of being used 20 for the purpose of smoking, and includes dross and any other residues remaining after opium has been smoked. "Prescribed" means prescribed by this Part of this Act, or by regulations. "Registered dentist" means a dentist regis-25 tered under the Dentists Act, 1912. "Registered pharmacist" means a pharmacist registered under the Pharmacy Act, 1897. "Registered veterinary surgeon" means a 30 veterinary surgeon registered under the Veterinary Surgeons Act, 1923. "Regulations" mean regulations made under the authority of this Part of this Act. (2) (a) The drugs to which this Part of this Drugs to Act applies are morphine, cocaine, ecgonine, and which Part VI 35 diamorphine (commonly known as heroin) and their applies. respective salts, and opium, and any preparation, cf. 10 & 11 admixture, extract, or other substance containing s. 8.

not less than three tenths one-fifth per centum of morphine or two tenths per centum of cocaine or one-tenth per centum of ecgonine cocaine or diamorphine.

For the purpose of the foregoing provision the percentage in the case of morphine shall be calculated as in respect of anhydrous morphine.

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(b) Percentages in the case of liquid Calculation of preparations shall, unless other provision in that in case of behalf is made by regulations under this Part of liquid preparations. this Act, be calculated on the basis that a preparations. 13 & 14 tion containing one per centum of any substance Geo. V, c. 5, means a preparation in which one gramme of s. 5. the substance, if a solid, or one millilitre of the substance, if a liquid, is contained in every one hundred millilitres of the preparation, and so in proportion for any greater or less percentage.

(c) If it appears to the Governor that any 10 & 11 new derivative of morphine or cocaine or of any s. 8 (2).

salts of morphine or cocaine or any other alkaloid of opium or any other drug of whatever kind is or is likely to be productive, if improperly used, of ill-effects substantially of the same character or nature as or analagous to those produced by morphine or cocaine, the Governor may by proclamation published in the Gazette declare that this Part of this Act shall apply to that new derivative or alkaloid or other drug in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(d) If it appears to the Governor that the use of any preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance containing any of the drugs mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection in a percentage less than is therein mentioned, is having ill effects, the Governor may by proclamation published in the Gazette declare that this Part of this Act shall apply to such preparation, admixture, extract, or substance.

(3) This Part of this Act shall not apply in respect of the preparations named in the Second Schedule to this Act.

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	19.	(1) If any person—	Prepared opium.
		manufactures, sells, or otherwise deals in prepared opium; or	Geo. V. c. 46.
5	(b)	has in his possession any prepared opium; or being the occupier of any premises permits	s. 5.
Ü	(6)	those premises to be used for the purpose of	
		the preparation of opium for smoking or the	
		sale, distribution, or smoking of prepared opium; or	
10	(d)	being the owner or lessee of any premises	1908 No. 12,
		knowingly permits such premises to be used	s. 19.
	(e)	for the purpose of opium smoking; or is concerned in the management of any	
	(0)	premises used for any such purpose as	
15	(2)	aforesaid; or	
	(1)	has in his possession any pipes or other utensils for use in connection with the	
		smoking of opium or any utensils used in	
20		connection with the preparation of opium for smoking; or	
	(g)	smokes or otherwise uses prepared opium,	
	(0)	or frequents any place used for the purpose	
	he sh	of opium smoking; all be guilty of an offence against this Part of	
25	this A		
		subsection the expression "owner" includes	
		entitled to receive the rent of premises and to whom the rent of premises is paid.	
	the person	(2) If any person has in his possession or	
30	attem	pts to obtain possession of any other drug to	
	which	this Part of this Act applies he shall be of an offence against this Part of this Act	
	unless		
95	(a)	he is licensed under the regulations to	
35	(b)	manufacture or supply the drug; or he is otherwise licensed under the regula-	
		tions to be in possession of the drug; or	
	(c)		
40		medical practitioner or registered veterinary surgeon, or on and in accordance with a	
		prescription complying with the conditions	
		of the regulations. (3)	

	Any prepared				
the order	or disposition	of any	person	shall	be
deemed to	be in his posses	ssion.			

20. (1) For the purpose of preventing the Regulations. improper use of the drugs to which this Part of this Act applies the Governor may by regulations make provision for regulating and controlling the manufacture, sale, possession, distribution, and supply of those drugs, and in particular and without limiting the generality of the foregoing power for—

(a) prohibiting the manufacture of any drug to which this Part of this Act applies except on premises licensed for the purpose and subject to the conditions specified in the

license; and

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(b) prohibiting the manufacture, sale, distribution, or supply of any such drug except by persons licensed or otherwise authorised under the regulations and subject to any conditions specified in the license or authority; and

(c) regulating the issue by medical practitioners or registered veterinary surgeons of prescriptions containing any such drug, the dispensing of such prescriptions, and the supply of any such drugs thereunder; and

(d) requiring persons engaged in the manufacture, sale, distribution, or supply of any such drug to keep such books and furnish such information either in writing or otherwise as may be prescribed, and making provision for the inspection of such books and records by the prescribed persons; and

(e) fixing the fees to be paid in respect of any license, inspection, permit, or authority issued thereunder. Any such fees shall be paid to the board for administrative expenses; and

(f) providing for the forfeiture of any such drug unlawfully in the possession of any person;

and

(g)

- (g) providing that any specified breach of the regulations shall be regarded as "infamous conduct in a professional respect" within the meaning of any Act.
- The regulations shall provide for authorising a registered pharmacist—
 - (a) to manufacture at his shop in the ordinary course of his retail business any preparation, admixture, or extract of any drug to which this Part of this Act applies; or
 - (b) to carry on at his shop the business of retailing, dispensing, or compounding such drug.

They shall also provide for authorising medical practitioners, and registered pharmacists employed in dispensing medicines at any public hospital or other institution, or persons in charge of laboratories for the purpose of research or instruction, registered dentists, registered veterinary surgeons, and such other persons as to the board may seem proper to be in possession of any drug to which this Part of this Act applies for the purposes of their professions or employments, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.

They shall also provide that licenses or authorities for the purposes of this Part of this Act may be issued or granted by the Minister upon the recommendation of the board and may be issued or granted on such terms and subject to such conditions (including in the case of a license the payment of a fee) as the board thinks proper.

They shall also provide that any license or authority may be withdrawn by the Minister upon the recommendation of the board.

They shall also provide for an appeal to the Supreme District Court against any determination of the Minister or the board with respect of a license or authority, and the procedure on any such appeal shall be in accordance with roles of court.

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(2) The regulations shall—(a) be published in the Gazette;

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- (b) take effect from the date of publication or from a later date specified in the regulations; and
- (c) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen sitting days after the publication thereof if Parliament is then in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session.

If either House of Parliament passes a resolution, of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after such regulations have been laid before such House, disallowing any regulation or part thereof, such regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.

(3) Any person—

Offences.

- (a) who acts in contravention of or fails to 13 & 14 comply with any regulation made under this Geo. V, c. 5, Part of this Act; or
- (b) who acts in contravention of or fails to comply with the conditions of any license issued or authority granted under or in pursuance of this Part of this Act; or
- (c) who for the purpose of obtaining, whether for himself or for any other person, the issue, grant, or renewal of any such license or authority as aforesaid, makes any declaration or statement which is false in any particular, or knowingly utters, produces, or makes use of any such declaration or statement or any document containing the same,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Part of this Act.

20A. (1) Any constable or other person authorised Power to in that behalf by any general or special order of the noter.

Minister shall, for the purposes of the execution of Geo. V, c. 46, this Part of this Act, have power to enter the s. 10. premises of any person carrying on the business of Geo. V, c. 5, a producer, manufacturer, seller, or distributor of s. 1 (2).

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any drug to which this Part of this Act applies, and to demand the production of and to inspect any books or documents relating to dealings in any such drug, and to inspect any stocks of any such drug.

(2) If a justice is satisfied by information 13 & 14 on oath that there is reasonable ground for sus-Geo. V, c. 5, pecting—

(a) that any opium or drug to which this Part of this Act applies is, in contravention of the provisions of this Part of this Act or the regulations, in the possession or under the control of any person in any premises; or

(b) that any document directly or indirectly relating to or connected with any transaction or dealing which was, or any intended transaction or dealing which would, if carried out, be an offence against this Part of this Act, is in the possession or under the control of any person in any premises,

such justice may grant a search warrant authorising any constable named in the warrant, at any time or times within one month from the date of the warrant, to enter, if need be by force, the premises named in the warrant, and to search the premises and any persons found therein.

And, if there is reasonable ground for suspecting -

(i) that an offence against this Part of this Act has been committed in relation to any such drug which may be found in the premises or in the possession of any such persons; or

(ii) that any document which may be so found is such a document as aforesaid,

to seize and detain the drug or that document, as the case may be.

(3) If any person wilfully delays or obstructs 10 & 11 any person in the exercise of his powers under this Geo. V, c. 46, section or fails to produce or conceals or attempts to conceal any such books, stocks, opium, drug, or documents as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Part of this Act.

20в.

20B. (1) Every person guilty of an offence against Penalvies. this Part of this Act shall in respect of each offence 13 & 14 be liable on summary conviction to a fine not Geo. V, c. 5, exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

And shall in every case on conviction for the offence forfeit to His Majesty all articles in respect

of which the offence was committed.

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The court before which the offender was convicted may order any forfeited articles to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the court thinks fit.

(2) No person shall, on conviction for any offence of contravening or failing to comply with the conditions of any license granted under the regulations made in pursuance of this Act to supply a drug to which this Part of this Act applies or any regulation relating to the keeping of books or the issuing or dispensing of prescriptions containing a drug to which this Part of this Act applies, be sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine or to pay a fine exceeding ten pounds, if the court dealing with the case is satisfied that the offence was committed through inadvertence and was not preparatory to or committed in the course of or in connection with the commission or intended commission of any other offence against this Part of this Act.

(3) If any person attempts to commit an Attempts. offence against this Part of this Act, or solicits or 13 & 14 incites another person to commit such an offence, Geo. V, c. 5, he shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable on summary conviction to the same punishment and forfeiture as if he had committed an

offence under this l'art of this Act.

(4) Where a company is convicted of an Company. offence under this Part of this Act, the chairman, Ibid. and every director, and every officer concerned in the management of the company shall be deemed 29—B guilty

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guilty of the like offence, unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.

(5) Any term of imprisonment imposed on Imprisonany person by a court of summary jurisdiction in respect of the non-payment of a fine for an offence against this Part of this Act may be ordered to commence at the expiration of any term of imprisonment imposed on that person for the same offence in addition to the fine.

(6) In any proceedings against a person for Proof. an offence against this Part of this Act it shall not 13 & 14 be necessary to negative by evidence any license, s. 1 (3).

authority, or other matter of exception or defence, and the burden of proving any such matter shall lie on the person seeking to avail himself thereof.

(7) Any analyst appointed under the Pure Certificate of Foods Act, 1908, analysing any drug or substance analyst to be submitted to him in pursuance of the regulations

under this Part of this Act, may give a certificate in the form prescribed of the result of the analysis.

In any legal proceedings under this Part of this Act or the regulations made thereunder the production of a certificate purporting to be signed by such an analyst shall be prima facie evidence

of the identity of the drug or substance analysed, and of the result of the analysis, without proof of the signature or appointment of the person appearing to have signed the same.

30. 3. The Police Offences (Amendment) Act, 1908, is Further further amended by inserting after the Schedule the of Act No.12, following new Schedule:—

Sch. (2).

SCHEDULE TWO.

Sec. 18 (3).

Cereoli Iodoformi et Morphinæ, B.P.C.

Chlorodyne (containing not more than 3 per cent
morphine).

Emp. Opii, B.P., 1898.
Lin. Opii, B.P.
, Opii, Ammon., B.P.C.

Pasta Arsenicalis, B.P.C.
Pil. Hydrarg. c. Opio, B.P.C.
, Ipecac. c. Scilla, B.P.

Pil. Plumbi c. Opio, B.P.

" Digitalis et Opii Co., B.P.C.
" Hydrarg. c. Cret. et Opii, B.P.C.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. c. Opio, B.P.
" Ipecac. Co., B.P. (Dover's Powder).
" Kino Co., B.P.
Tablettæ Plumbi c. Opio, B.P.C.
Ung. Gallæ c. Opio, B.P. (Gall and Opium Ointment).
", Gallæ Co., B.P.C.

in the District and District.

Pit Pumbi c. Orio, B.P.
... Journal of Orio, B.P.
... Hydrang of the err Orio, B.P.C.
Puly trace transc. Opin B.P.
... trace transc. Opin B.P.
... trace transcriptor B.P.

Problems (John Color) B.P.C. Und back to Object Ch. Rad One of Old Section