



Western Australia

Poisons Act 1964

As at 07 May 2016

Version 09-g0-00

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Poisons Act 1964

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Western Australia

Poisons Act 1964

An Act to regulate and control the possession, sale and use of poisons and other substances; to constitute a Poisons Advisory Committee; and for incidental and other purposes.

Part I — Introductory provisions

1. **Short title**

This Act may be cited as the *Poisons Act 1964*¹.

2. **Commencement**

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by proclamation¹.

[3. Deleted by No. 10 of 1998 s. 76.]

[4. Deleted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 4.]

5. **Terms used**

(1) In this Act unless the context requires otherwise —

Advisory Committee means the Poisons Advisory Committee constituted under Part II;

authorised officer means —

- (a) an environmental health officer; or
- (b) a police officer; or
- (c) a person declared under section 52A to be an authorised officer;

automatic machine means any machine or mechanical device used or capable of being used for the purpose of selling or supplying goods without the personal manipulation or attention of the seller or supplier or his employee or other agent at the time of the sale or supply;

bloodborne infectious disease means Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C or any other infectious disease that is carried in the blood;

CEO has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Health Legislation Administration Act 1984*;

container, in relation to a thing, means any bottle, vessel, tube, sachet, ampoule, syringe, vial, or other receptacle in which the thing is contained;

dentist means a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* in the dental profession whose name is entered on the Dentists Division of the Register of Dental Practitioners kept under that Law;

department means the department of the Public Service of the State principally assisting the Minister in the administration of this Act;

document includes any tape, disc or other device or medium on which information is recorded or stored mechanically, photographically, electronically or otherwise;

drug of addiction means any substance included in Schedule 8 or 9;

endorsed health practitioner, in relation to a scheduled medicine or class of scheduled medicine, means a health practitioner who is registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* to practise a health profession and whose registration is endorsed to administer, obtain, possess, prescribe, sell, supply or use the scheduled medicine or class of scheduled medicine;

environmental health officer means an environmental health officer referred to in the *Health Act 1911*;

internal use means administration —

- (a) orally, except for topical effect in the mouth; or
- (b) for absorption and the production of a systemic effect —
 - (i) by way of a body orifice other than the mouth; or
 - (ii) parenterally, other than by application to unbroken skin;

label includes any tag, brand, mark or statement in writing, that is on or attached to or used in connection with any container or

package containing any poison; and **labelled** has a corresponding meaning;

licence means a licence granted under this Act that is valid and unexpired;

licensee means a person who holds or is entitled to exercise a licence under this Act;

medical practitioner means a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* in the medical profession;

medicine means a substance included in Schedule 2, 3, 4 or 8;

member means a person occupying any of the offices of the Advisory Committee, including that of chairman;

needle and syringe programme means a programme to do one or more of the following —

- (a) to supply persons with sterile hypodermic syringes or sterile hypodermic needles; or
- (b) to facilitate the safe disposal of used hypodermic syringes or used hypodermic needles; or
- (c) to advise, counsel or disseminate information to persons,

principally for the purpose of preventing the spread of bloodborne infectious diseases;

nurse practitioner means a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* whose name is entered on the Register of Nurses kept under that Law as a being qualified to practise as a nurse practitioner;

package, in relation to a thing, means any box, wrapper, strip pack, blister pack or other thing in which the thing is wrapped or packaged;

pharmacist means a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* in the pharmacy profession;

poison means any substance included in a Schedule;

prohibited plant means any plant from which a drug of addiction may be obtained, derived or manufactured, or such other plant as the Governor declares and is hereby authorised to declare from time to time to be a prohibited plant for the purposes of this Act; and includes any part of such a plant, except in the case of the plant *Papaver somniferum*, the non-viable seed of that plant;

sale includes exposing or offering for sale or having in possession for sale, whether by wholesale or retail, and also delivery with or without consideration, in any shop or store or premises appurtenant thereto by the keeper thereof or by his servant or agent; and the verb ***to sell*** has a corresponding meaning;

Schedule means a Schedule in Appendix A;

specified, in relation to a regulation, order, notice or other instrument, means specified in the regulation, order, notice or other instrument (as the case may be);

specified drug means any substance that is declared to be a specified drug for the purposes of this Act;

standard includes a code or other document;

substance includes substance, material, compound, preparation, and admixture;

veterinary surgeon means a registered veterinary surgeon under the provisions of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960*;

wholesale dealing means sale or supply by a wholesale dealer in the ordinary course of wholesale business to persons licensed or otherwise expressly authorised by or pursuant to the provisions of this or any other Act, to be in possession of or to sell poisons; and includes sale or supply to other persons in wholesale quantities in the ordinary course of wholesale business for use in connection with any prescribed profession, business, trade or industry or any public institution but not for resale;

wholesale supplier, in relation to a poison, means a person who engages in wholesale dealing in respect of that poison.

- (2) If this Act provides for any person or thing to be specified, declared, authorised or approved, the person or thing may be specified, declared, authorised or approved —
- (a) individually; or
 - (b) by referring to a class or classes of persons or things.

[Section 5 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 2; No. 6 of 1969 s. 3; No. 28 of 1984 s. 90; No. 12 of 1994 s. 4; No. 48 of 1995 s. 5; No. 9 of 2003 s. 35; No. 28 of 2006 s. 280; No. 50 of 2006 Sch. 3 cl. 17(2); No. 22 of 2008 Sch. 3 cl. 46(2); No. 35 of 2010 s. 124.]

6. Construction

- (1) Except as otherwise expressly provided, this Act shall be read and construed as being in aid and not in derogation of the provisions of the *Health Act 1911*, and of the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981*, but those provisions shall be read and construed subject to the express provisions of this Act and where there is any inconsistency between those provisions and the provisions of this Act, the latter provisions shall prevail.
- (2) Any reference in any other Act, or in any regulation, rule, local law or by-law made under any other Act, to any narcotic drug to which the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981* applies shall be deemed and be taken to be a reference to any drug of addiction or specified drug within the meaning of this Act.

[Section 6 amended by No. 57 of 1981 s. 14; No. 14 of 1996 s. 4.]

6A. Crown bound

This Act binds the Crown.

[Section 6A inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 6.]

7. Administration

- (1) Subject to the Minister and the provisions of this Act, the CEO shall be responsible for the administration of this Act.
- (2) The cost of the administration of this Act shall be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose.

[Section 7 amended by No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

7A. Application: industrial hemp, industrial hemp seed and processed industrial hemp

This Act does not apply to —

- (a) industrial hemp or industrial hemp seed as defined in section 3(1) of the *Industrial Hemp Act 2004*; or
- (b) processed industrial hemp as defined in section 3(1) of the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981*.

[Section 7A inserted by No. 1 of 2004 s. 55(2).]

Part II — Poisons Advisory Committee

8. Constitution of Poisons Advisory Committee

- (1) For the purposes of this Act an Advisory Committee consisting of 12 members and having the functions prescribed by this Act is constituted under the name of the “Poisons Advisory Committee”.
- (2) The 12 members of the Advisory Committee shall be comprised of 2 *ex officio* members and 10 nominee members, and of those members —
 - (a) the CEO shall be an *ex officio* member and may nominate a medical practitioner employed in the department to act in his or her place; and
 - (aa) the chief executive officer of the Chemistry Centre (WA) shall be an *ex officio* member and may nominate an analyst from the Chemistry Centre (WA) to act in his or her place; and
 - (b) the nominee members shall be 10 persons appointed by the Governor for terms of tenure of office in accordance with the provisions of section 10.
- (3) Of the 10 nominee members referred to in subsection (2)(b) —
 - (a) one shall be a pharmacologist nominated by the Senate of The University of Western Australia; and
 - (b) one shall be a medical practitioner employed in the Public Service of the State who has specialist qualifications in occupational health and is nominated by the Minister; and
 - (c) 2 shall be medical practitioners, one of whom is a specialist physician, nominated by the body known as The Western Australian Branch of the Australian Medical Association (Incorporated); and

- (d) one shall be an officer of the Department of Agriculture², nominated by the Minister for Agriculture³; and
 - (e) 2 shall be persons, one of whom shall represent the wholesale dealers within the State engaged in wholesale dealing, nominated by the body known as the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia (Inc); and
 - (f) one shall be a veterinary surgeon nominated by the body known as the Veterinary Surgeons' Board constituted under the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960*; and
 - (g) one is to be a person nominated by the Pharmacy Board of Australia established under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* section 31(1); and
 - (h) one shall be a person nominated by the body known as the Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Western Australian Branch).
- (4) The CEO, or the medical practitioner nominated pursuant to subsection (2)(a) if one be so nominated, shall be the Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

[Section 8 amended by No. 63 of 1981 s. 4; No. 28 of 1984 s. 91; No. 12 of 1994 s. 5; No. 48 of 1995 s. 7; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282; No. 10 of 2007 s. 43; No. 8 of 2009 s. 101; No. 35 of 2010 s. 125.]

9. Procedure on default of nomination

The Minister shall, as the occasion requires, by notice in writing to the registrar or secretary of any body referred to in subsection (3) of section 8, require that body to submit the name of its nominee as provided in that subsection within a period of 42 days after receipt by the registrar or secretary of such notice, and if upon the expiration of that period, or such extension thereof as the Minister thinks fit and is hereby authorised to grant, he has not received the required name of the nominee, the

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Minister shall nominate such person to be a nominee member of the Advisory Committee as, having regard to the category in respect of which a person was required to be nominated, he thinks fit.

10. Term of office of nominee member

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) the term of tenure of office of a nominee member expires by effluxion of time on the expiration of a period of 3 years commencing on the date of his appointment by the Governor.
- (2) The respective terms of tenure of office of the persons first appointed to office of nominee member expire by effluxion of time —
 - (a) in the case of the 4 nominee members referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 8, at the expiration of one year; and
 - (b) in the case of the 3 nominee members referred to in paragraphs (d) and (e) of that subsection, at the expiration of 2 years; and
 - (c) in the case of the 3 nominee members referred to in paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) of that subsection, at the expiration of 3 years,

commencing on the date of his appointment by the Governor to that office.

- (3) The term of tenure of an *ex officio* member continues until the member ceases to occupy the office by virtue of which he is an *ex officio* member or until terminated by the Minister.
- (4) A person is not rendered ineligible for appointment to the office of member or deputy member because he has previously occupied office as such, unless his appointment has been terminated under the provisions of section 12.

- (5) A nominee member or the deputy of any member may resign his office of member or deputy member if he sends to the Minister written notice under his hand of his resignation and the Minister accepts such resignation.

11. Vacation of office

- (1) The office of a member becomes vacant if —
- (a) he is, according to the *Interpretation Act 1984* section 13D, a bankrupt or a person whose affairs are under insolvency laws; or
 - (b) he is absent, except on leave granted by the Minister, from 3 consecutive meetings of the Advisory Committee; or
 - (c) he becomes permanently incapable of performing his duties; or
 - (d) he resigns his office in accordance with the provisions of this Act; or
 - (e) he dies; or
 - (f) the term of his tenure of office expires by effluxion of time; or
 - (g) in the case of an *ex officio* member, the term of tenure is terminated pursuant to section 10(3); or
 - (h) he is convicted of an indictable offence.
- (2) On the occurrence of any vacancy in an office of member, a person eligible to be appointed to that office under the provisions of this Part shall in accordance with those provisions be appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy, and a person so appointed holds office, subject to those provisions, for the remainder of the term of office of the person in whose place he is appointed.
- (3) The performance or exercise of the functions, powers, duties or liabilities of the Advisory Committee is not affected by reasons only of there being a vacancy in the office of a member.

[Section 11 amended by No. 18 of 2009 s. 67.]

12. Dismissal of members

The Governor may terminate the appointment of a member of the Advisory Committee for inability, inefficiency or misbehaviour.

13. Leave of absence

The Minister may grant leave of absence to a member of the Advisory Committee upon such terms as to remuneration or otherwise as the Governor from time to time determines.

14. Deputies of members

- (1) The Governor may in respect of any member of the Advisory Committee, appoint a person to be the deputy of that member to act in his office during his absence, and the provisions of section 8(3) and of section 9 apply as well to the nomination and appointment of deputies of nominee members as to the nomination and appointment of the nominee members.
- (2) Any person so appointed is entitled, in the absence from a meeting of the Advisory Committee of the member for whom he is the deputy, to attend that meeting, and when so attending shall be deemed to be a member and is authorised to carry out any function that the member of whom he is the deputy could, if present, exercise under this Act.

15. Acceptance of office

Acceptance of or acting in the office of member or deputy member of the Advisory Committee by any person shall not of itself render the provisions of Part 3 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, or any other Act applying to persons as officers of the Public Service of the State, applicable to that member or deputy member, or affect or prejudice the application to him of those provisions if they applied to him at the time of the acceptance of or acting in such office.

[Section 15 amended by No. 32 of 1994 s. 3(2).]

16. Remuneration of members

The members of the Advisory Committee and their deputies, other than those members and deputies who are officers in the Public Service of the State, are entitled, in respect of their attendances at meetings and carrying out their functions under this Act, to such remuneration and allowances as the Governor determines and is hereby authorised to determine from time to time.

17. Meetings of Advisory Committee

- (1) The Chairman shall convene the first meeting of the Advisory Committee to be held at a time and place appointed by him, and the Advisory Committee shall meet accordingly and shall hold such further meetings as it considers necessary for the conduct of its affairs.
- (2) At a meeting of the Advisory Committee —
 - (a) 7 members form a quorum;
 - (b) the Chairman, or in his absence, the person appointed to be his deputy, shall preside;
 - (c) if both the Chairman and his deputy are absent, the members present shall elect one of their number present at the meeting to be Chairman thereof;
 - (d) all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting;
 - (e) each member, including the Chairman, shall be entitled to one vote only on the determination of any question;
 - (f) in the event of an equality of votes, the question shall be determined in the negative.
- (3) The Advisory Committee shall cause to be kept minutes of all its proceedings in such manner as the Minister may direct or approve.

18. Officers of Advisory Committee

- (1) The Governor may appoint a secretary to the Advisory Committee and any other officers and servants of the Advisory Committee necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- (2) Any person so appointed may, if required by the terms of his appointment to devote the whole of his time to the service of the Advisory Committee, be appointed under and be subject to the provisions of Part 3 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*.
[Section 18 amended by No. 32 of 1994 s. 3(2).]

19. Functions of Advisory Committee

The functions of the Advisory Committee are to advise the Minister and the CEO upon and to make recommendations in relation to —

- (a) the necessity to amend any of the Schedules; and
- (b) the necessity to make, amend or revoke any regulation under this Act; and
- (c) any matter or thing with regard to the manufacture, distribution, sale, supply, possession, use or labelling of poisons, or prohibiting the use of any poison that the Advisory Committee thinks fit or that the Minister or the CEO may refer to it; and
- (d) any proposals or questions that may be referred to it with regard to any of the matters mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).

[Section 19 amended by No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 48 of 1995 s. 39; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

Schedule 5 — Caution

Substances with a low potential for causing harm, the extent of which can be reduced through the use of appropriate packaging with simple warnings and safety directions on the label.

Schedule 6 — Poison

Substances with a moderate potential for causing harm, the extent of which can be reduced through the use of distinctive packaging with strong warnings and safety directions on the label.

Schedule 7 — Dangerous Poison

Substances with a high potential for causing harm at low exposure and which require special precautions during manufacture, handling or use. These poisons should be available only to specialised or authorised users who have the skills necessary to handle them safely. Special regulations restricting their availability, possession, storage or use may apply.

Schedule 8 — Controlled Drug

Substances which should be available for use but require restriction of manufacture, supply, distribution, possession and use to reduce abuse, misuse and physical or psychological dependence.

Schedule 9 — Prohibited Substance

Substances which may be abused or misused, the manufacture, possession, sale or use of which should be prohibited by law except when required for medical or scientific research, or for analytical, teaching or training purposes with approval of the CEO.

[Section 20 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 8; amended by No. 9 of 2003 s. 36; No. 35 of 2010 s. 126.]

20A. How poisons may be identified in Schedules

- (1) A substance may be identified in a Schedule in any way the Minister thinks fit.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), a substance may be identified in a Schedule by reference to a standard or a part of a standard and in particular by reference to —
 - (a) any list of substances contained in the standard or part of the standard; or
 - (b) the standard or part of the standard as in force at a particular time or as in force from time to time; or
 - (c) the standard or part of the standard with or without modifications specified in the Schedule.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (1), a substance may be identified in a Schedule or in a standard or part of a standard referred to in the Schedule by reference to —
 - (a) the way in which or the purpose for which, it is used or intended for use; or
 - (b) the quantity in which it is supplied; or
 - (c) the nature of the package or container, including the labelling thereof, in which it is supplied; or
 - (d) the physical or chemical state or form in which it is supplied; or
 - (e) any other factor.

[Section 20A inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 8.]

21. Amendment of Appendix A

- (1) The Minister may by order published in the *Gazette* amend Appendix A.
- (2) An order is **subsidiary legislation** for the purposes of the *Interpretation Act 1984*.

- (3) Section 42 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* applies to and in relation to an order as if the order were a regulation.

[Section 21 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 8.]

21A. Exemption of substances from Act

- (1) The regulations may exempt a specified substance from the operation of this Act, or specified provisions of this Act.
- (2) The regulations may exempt a substance under subsection (1) —
- (a) when used for any specified purpose or purposes; or
 - (b) subject to other specified conditions.

[Section 21A inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 8.]

22. Sale of any poison may be prohibited

- (1) The Governor, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, may at any time and from time to time by proclamation prohibit the sale, supply or use of any poison or substance, whether included in a Schedule or not, either absolutely or except upon and subject to such conditions and for such period or periods as the Governor may think fit.
- (2) A proclamation made under this section may be cancelled or from time to time varied, or an error in a proclamation may be rectified, by a subsequent proclamation.

[Section 22 amended by No. 48 of 1995 s. 9.]

22A. Specified drugs

- (1) The Governor may, by order, declare any substance to be a specified drug for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) Any substance that was, before the coming into operation of the *Poisons Act Amendment Act 1969*¹, declared to be a specified drug for the purposes of this Act continues, subject to

subsection (3), to be a specified drug for the purposes of this Act and the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981*.

- (3) The Governor may, by order, vary or revoke any order made under subsection (1) and may in like manner vary or revoke any order made before the coming into operation of the *Poisons Act Amendment Act 1969*¹, declaring any substance to be a specified drug for the purposes of this Act.

[Section 22A inserted by No. 6 of 1969 s. 4; amended by No. 57 of 1981 s. 15; No. 48 of 1995 s. 10.]

Division 2 — Sale of poisons

23. Persons authorised to sell poisons

- (1) Except as provided by subsections (2) and (4), a person shall not manufacture, distribute, supply, or sell by wholesale or retail any poison (other than a poison included in Schedule 5) unless he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of section 24 to do so.
- (1a) Except as provided by subsection (2), a person shall not write, issue or authorise any prescription or document prescribing the use, sale or supply of a drug of addiction or a specified drug by, to, or in relation to any person.
- (2) Subject to this Act —
- (a) a pharmacist is authorised to manufacture, have in his possession, and to use, supply or sell at his pharmacy in the ordinary course of his retail business any preparation, admixture or extract containing any poison; and
 - (b) a medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon is authorised to have in his possession and to use, supply or sell in the lawful practice of his profession any poison; and
 - (c) any dentist is authorised to have in his possession and to use in the lawful practice of his profession any poison; and

- (d) a medical practitioner, veterinary surgeon or dentist is authorised to write, issue or authorise a prescription or document prescribing the use, sale or supply of a drug of addiction or a specified drug in the lawful practice of his profession; and
- (e) a nurse practitioner is authorised to possess, use, supply or prescribe any poison, in accordance with the regulations, while lawfully carrying on the practice of nursing as a nurse practitioner in an area designated by the CEO in accordance with the regulations,

but subject however to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed and subject to any notice given by the CEO pursuant to the regulations made under section 64(2)(ha).

- (3) The provisions of subsection (2) do not authorise any medical practitioner, nurse practitioner, veterinary surgeon or dentist to sell any poison in an open shop unless he is licensed under this Act to do so.
- (4A) If the CEO gives a dentist, medical practitioner, nurse practitioner or pharmacist a notice pursuant to any regulations made under section 64(2)(ha), the CEO may give a copy of the notice to the National Board as defined in the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* section 5 for the person's health profession.
- (4B) Subject to this Act, a person who is a member of a prescribed class of endorsed health practitioner is authorised in the lawful practice of his or her profession to do any one or more of the following things in relation to a medicine as is prescribed in relation to the prescribed class —
 - (a) possess;
 - (b) use;
 - (c) supply;
 - (d) sell;
 - (e) prescribe.

- (4C) The authorisation given by subsection (4B) is subject to —
- (a) such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed; and
 - (b) any notice given by the CEO pursuant to any regulations made under section 64(2)(ha).
- (4D) If the CEO gives an endorsed health practitioner a notice pursuant to any regulations made under section 64(2)(ha), the CEO may give a copy of the notice to the National Board as defined in the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* section 5 that endorsed the registration of the health practitioner.
- (4E) Subsection (4B) does not authorise a person to sell any poison in an open shop unless the person is licensed under this Act to do so.
- (4) A person who carries on a business at any premises is authorised to sell by retail from those premises any poison included in Schedule 6 subject to —
- (a) any prescribed conditions and restrictions; and
 - (b) any notice given by the CEO under regulations made under section 64(2)(hb).

[Section 23 amended by No. 6 of 1969 s. 5; No. 43 of 1978 s. 3; No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 48 of 1995 s. 11; No. 9 of 2003 s. 37; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282; No. 35 of 2010 s. 127.]

24. Licences to manufacture or sell poisons

- (1) Subject to this Act the CEO may grant a licence —
- (a) to manufacture any poison; or
 - (b) to manufacture and distribute or sell by wholesale any poison; or
 - (c) to sell by wholesale any poison; or

(d) to sell by retail any poison,

in premises or at a place of business specified in the licence, to any person who satisfies the CEO that he is a fit and proper person to be the holder of such a licence.

(2) An application for a licence under this section shall be made in the prescribed manner to the CEO, who may in his discretion grant or refuse the licence.

(3) The CEO shall not grant any licence under this section unless and until he is satisfied that the premises of the applicant are suitable for the purpose in respect of which application is made for the licence, and are properly and hygienically equipped for that purpose.

[(4) deleted]

(5) The CEO may from time to time, by notice, impose such conditions and restrictions on the sale, supply, use and possession of any poison included in Schedule 7 as he considers necessary for safeguarding the public health.

(6) A notice given by the CEO under subsection (5) —

(a) has effect according to its tenor, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or the terms or conditions of any licence or permit in force thereunder; and

(b) may be of general application or apply to a particular person or class of persons, in a particular case or class of cases, or to particular circumstances or localities; and

(c) has effect, if expressed to apply to any particular person, when served on that person and if not so expressed, when published in the *Government Gazette*; and

(d) may be varied or revoked by the CEO by subsequent notice.

- (7) Any person who —
- (a) having been served with notice under subsection (5) that is expressed to apply to him, fails to comply with or contravenes any condition or restriction contained in the notice; or
 - (b) fails to comply with or contravenes any condition, limitation or restriction contained in a notice published in the *Government Gazette*,

commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$10 000 and, if the offence is a continuing offence, to a daily penalty not exceeding \$1 000.

[Section 24 amended by No. 6 of 1969 s. 6; No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 48 of 1995 s. 12; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282; No. 35 of 2010 s. 128.]

25. Permits to purchase poisons for specified purposes

- (1) The CEO may permit fit and proper persons to purchase or otherwise obtain poisons for use for industrial, educational or research purposes or for the purpose of providing health services, but not for re-sale.
- (2) An application for a permit under this section shall be made in the prescribed manner to the CEO who may in his discretion grant or refuse the application.

[Section 25 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 3; No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 48 of 1995 s. 13; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

26. Form of licences and permits

- (1) A licence or permit under this Act must be in the prescribed form.
- (2) A licence must specify the premises or place of business in or at which the licence may be exercised.
- (3) No more than one place may be specified under subsection (2).

*[Section 26 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 14; amended by
No. 35 of 2010 s. 129.]*

26A. Conditions

- (1) A licence or permit under this Act is subject to —
 - (a) any conditions and restrictions that are prescribed; and
 - (b) any conditions or restrictions imposed by the CEO under this section.
- (2) A licence or permit may be issued or renewed subject to such conditions as the CEO thinks fit and specifies in the licence or permit.
- (3) The CEO may, at any time, by notice in writing given to the holder of a licence or permit —
 - (a) delete or vary conditions or restrictions of the licence or permit; or
 - (b) add new conditions or restrictions to the licence or permit.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to conditions or restrictions that are prescribed.

*[Section 26A inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 14; amended by
No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]*

26B. Duration of licences and permits

- (1) A licence or permit under this Act remains in force after it is first issued, unless sooner cancelled, suspended or revoked, for a period ending on 30 June following —
 - (a) the day of its issue; or
 - (b) the expiration of 2 years after the day of its issue,as elected by the applicant.

- (2) The holder of a licence or permit under this Act may, at least one month before it expires, apply to the CEO for the renewal of the licence or permit for a period of one year or 3 years.
- (3) Subject to this Act, the CEO may renew a licence or permit.
- (4) The renewal takes effect from 1 July in the year to which it relates and unless sooner cancelled, suspended or revoked, continues in force —
 - (a) if the licence or permit is renewed for a period of 1 year, until 30 June following that date; or
 - (b) if the licence or permit is renewed for a period of 3 years, until 30 June following the expiration of 2 years from that date.

[Section 26B inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 14; amended by No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

27. Fees for licences, permits and renewals

Every applicant for a licence or permit under this Act or for any renewal thereof shall pay to the CEO such fees therefor as are prescribed.

[Section 27 amended by No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

28. CEO may cancel, suspend or revoke licence or permit

The CEO may in his discretion cancel, suspend or revoke at any time any licence or permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and any licence or permit so cancelled, suspended or revoked shall thereupon cease forthwith to have effect and shall be surrendered to the CEO on demand.

[Section 28 amended by No. 29 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

29. Application to SAT for review of order of CEO

- (1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the CEO to grant or renew any licence or permit under this Act, or by an order of the CEO cancelling, suspending or revoking any licence or permit, may within 6 months after notice of such refusal or of such order apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review of the refusal or order.

[(2) deleted]

[Section 29 amended by No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 55 of 2004 s. 965; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

30. Licence not to be granted to company or friendly society

- (1) A licence under this Part shall not be granted to a company or friendly society although the company or friendly society is lawfully carrying on business as a pharmacist; but such a licence may be granted to any pharmacist entitled thereto for his own use, who is *bona fide* employed by or engaged with that company or friendly society in the business of a pharmacist and may be used by him for the benefit of that company or friendly society.
- (2) Where in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) a licence is used by a pharmacist for the benefit of a company or friendly society, that company or friendly society, and the manager or other officers thereof respectively and such pharmacist, are jointly and severally liable in respect of any offence under this Act committed by any servant or other agent of that company or friendly society in relation to the possession, sale or use of poisons.
- (3) In this section —
- friendly society*** means a company that is a friendly society under the Corporations Act and that —
- (a) provides mutual benefits to its members; and
 - (b) is a non-profit organisation; and

Schedule 5) unless he is authorised by or licensed under this Act to do so; or

- (d) sell or supply any poison (other than a poison included in Schedule 5) except in accordance with the authority of his licence or permit and the terms and conditions thereof.

[Section 32 amended by No. 48 of 1995 s. 16; No. 24 of 2007 s. 93 (as amended by No. 46 of 2010 s. 66); No. 46 of 2010 s. 71.]

33. Wholesaler not to sell by retail

A wholesale supplier shall not sell any poison (other than a poison included in Schedule 5) by retail unless he is authorised by or licensed under this Act to do so.

[Section 33 amended by No. 48 of 1995 s. 17.]

34. Sales to certain persons prohibited

- (1) A person shall not sell any poison or class of poison prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this section to any person —
 - (a) who is apparently under the age of 18 years; or
 - (b) who is unknown to the vendor, unless the sale is made in the presence of an adult witness who is known to the vendor and who knows the purchaser.
- (2) The witness in whose presence the sale is made pursuant to subsection (1)(b) shall, before the delivery of the poison to the purchaser, sign the entry (including the entry of his own name and place of residence) in the book required to be kept under section 31.

[Section 34 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 4.]

35. Making false declarations

A person who for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any other person the grant, issue or renewal of a licence or permit under this Act —

40. Offences against this Part

Except where by this Act it is expressly enacted otherwise, every person who —

- (a) contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Part; or
- (b) contravenes or fails to comply with any conditions, limitation or restriction to which any authority, licence or permit issues under this Part is subject; or
- (ba) contravenes or fails to comply with any conditions, limitation or restriction of any notice given by the CEO pursuant to the regulations made under section 64(2)(ha) or (hb); or
- (c) purchases any poison and gives false information in answer to inquiries that by or under this Act are required to be made by the vendor; or
- (d) signs his name as a witness to the sale of any poison to a person unknown to him,

commits an offence against this Part.

Penalty: For a first offence, \$5 000; for a second or subsequent offence, \$15 000.

[Section 40 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 6; No. 43 of 1978 s. 4; No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 48 of 1995 s. 19; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

Part IV — Drugs of addiction

41. Use of Schedule 9 poisons for research etc.

- (1) The Governor may by order authorise a specified person to manufacture, prepare, possess or use a specified substance included in Schedule 9 for educational, experimental or research purposes or for any other prescribed purpose.
- (2) The order —
 - (a) must specify the place or places at which the substance may be manufactured, prepared, possessed or used; and
 - (b) may specify other conditions relating to the manufacture, preparation, possession or use of the substance.
- (3) The Governor may by further order amend or revoke an order under this section.
- (4) Notwithstanding anything in the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981*, it is not unlawful for a person to manufacture, prepare, possess or use a substance in accordance with an order under this section.

[Section 41 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 20.]

41A. Licence to cultivate prohibited plants

- (1) Subject to this Act the CEO may grant to any person a licence to cultivate, sell, purchase or have in his possession any prohibited plant.
- (2) A licence granted pursuant to this section shall be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed and as the CEO may in his discretion impose.

[Section 41A inserted by No. 23 of 1966 s. 8; amended by No. 57 of 1981 s. 17; No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

[42.] *Deleted by No. 57 of 1981 s. 18.]*

[43. Deleted by No. 57 of 1981 s. 19.]

[43A. Deleted by No. 43 of 1978 s. 5.]

44. Offences generally against this Part

- (1) A person who —
- (a) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Part; or
 - (b) within the State aids and abets, counsels or procures the commission in any place outside the State of any offence punishable under the provisions of any corresponding law in force in that place or does any act preparatory to or in furtherance of any act which if committed within the State would constitute an offence against this Part,

commits an offence against this Part.

- (2) A person who commits an offence against this Part, not being an offence for which a penalty is otherwise in this Part expressly provided, is liable upon conviction to a fine of \$15 000, or imprisonment for a term of 3 years, or to both the fine and imprisonment.
- (3) A person convicted of an offence against this Part shall forfeit to Her Majesty all articles in respect of which the offence was committed, and the court before which the offender is convicted may order any forfeited articles to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the court thinks fit.
- (4) A person who —
- (a) attempts to commit an offence under this Part; or
 - (b) solicits or incites another person to commit such an offence,

is, without prejudice to any other liability, liable on summary conviction to the same punishment and forfeiture and to be dealt with as if he had been convicted of the offence which he

attempted to commit, or the offence which he solicited or incited another to commit.

[Section 44 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 9; No. 51 of 1967 s. 2; No. 87 of 1970 s. 4; No. 43 of 1978 s. 6; No. 48 of 1995 s. 21.]

45. Term used: corresponding law

- (1) In this Part the expression, *corresponding law* means any law stated in a certificate that purports to have been issued by or on behalf of the Government of —
- (a) any British possession (including any territory under Her Majesty's protection, or governed under a trusteeship agreement by the Government or any part of Her Majesty's dominions) outside the State; or
 - (b) any foreign country (including any protectorate thereof or any territory governed under a trusteeship agreement by the Government thereof),

to be a law providing for the regulation and control in that possession or country of the manufacture, sale, use, export or import of drugs in accordance with the provisions of any of the Conventions referred to in Appendix B.

- (2) Any statement in a certificate referred to in subsection (1) as to the effect of the law mentioned in that certificate, or any statement in any such certificate that any facts constitute an offence against that law, shall be conclusive.

[Section 45 amended by No. 48 of 1995 s. 22.]

Part V — Miscellaneous provisions

46. Containers of poisons to be marked or labelled

A person shall not sell any poison unless the package or container immediately containing it is marked or labelled in such manner and with such particulars as are prescribed.

[Section 46 amended by No. 48 of 1995 s. 23 and 39.]

47. Medicines for internal use not to be sold in certain packages or containers

- (1) A person shall not sell any drug or medicine that is for internal use or any food, drink or condiment in a package or container —
 - (a) of like description to that prescribed by the regulations for a package or container in which any poison intended for external use may be sold; or
 - (b) of such a description as not to be readily distinguishable by sight and touch, or by either sight or touch, from a package or container in which a poison intended for external use may be sold.
- (2) Nothing in this section affects any other requirement of this Act relating to the packages or containers in which drugs or medicines that are or contain poisons within the meaning of this Act may be sold.

[Section 47 amended by No. 48 of 1995 s. 24.]

48. Prohibition against hawking etc.

A person shall not —

- (a) sell or attempt to sell; or

- (b) hawk or peddle, or distribute or cause to be distributed as a sample,

any poison in any street or public place or from house to house.

Penalty: \$5 000 and, if the offence is a continuing offence, a daily penalty not exceeding \$500.

[Section 48 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 10; No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 48 of 1995 s. 25.]

49. Prohibition against selling by automatic machines

- (1) A person shall not —
- (a) install or permit to be installed on or about his premises or elsewhere any automatic machine for the sale or supply of any poison; or
 - (b) sell or supply any poison by means of any automatic machine; or
 - (c) place or permit to be placed, any poison in any automatic machine that is on or about his premises or under his control; or
 - (d) permit or suffer any person to purchase or be supplied with or otherwise obtain any poison by means of any automatic machine.
- (2) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of subsection (1) commits an offence against this Act and is liable on conviction to a fine of \$5 000, and in addition to a daily penalty of \$500 during the time that the offence is continued after conviction.
- (3) Any automatic machine in respect of which any person is convicted of an offence under this section may in the discretion of the court before which proceedings for the offence are taken be forfeited to Her Majesty.

[Section 49 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 11; No. 48 of 1995 s. 26; No. 50 of 2003 s. 84(2).]

50. Leaving poisons unlabelled an offence

- (1) A person who being in charge or possession of any poison leaves it in any place (whether that place is or is not ordinarily accessible to other persons), unless the package or container in which the poison is contained is marked clearly and legibly with the word, "Poison" or with other prescribed words, and otherwise duly labelled in the manner provided by section 46, commits an offence against this Act.

Penalty: \$5 000 and, if the offence is a continuing offence, a daily penalty not exceeding \$500.

- (2) This section does not apply to pharmacists in the conduct of their business or to persons granted exemption pursuant to subsection (3).
- (3) The CEO may exempt any person from the provisions of this section where he is of opinion, having regard to the circumstances of the case, that such exemption is warranted.

[Section 50 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 12; No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 48 of 1995 s. 27; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282; No. 35 of 2010 s. 131.]

[51. Deleted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 28.]

Part VI — Supplementary provisions

52. Orders in Council may be cancelled or amended

An Order in Council made under the provisions of this Act may be cancelled or from time to time varied or amended, or an error in any such Order may be rectified, by a subsequent Order in Council.

52A. Minister may declare person to be authorised officer

- (1) The Minister may, by notice published in the *Gazette*, declare a person to be an authorised officer for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) The Minister may, by further notice published in the *Gazette*, amend or revoke a declaration under this section.

[Section 52A inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 29.]

53. Apprehension of offenders

- (1) Any police officer and all persons whom he shall call to his assistance, may take into custody with or without a warrant any person found committing any offence —
 - (a) against section 48; or
 - (b) against any provision of Part IV or any regulation made thereunder prohibiting the sale of any drug of addiction or specified drug, or the cultivation, sale, purchase or possession of any prohibited plant,

whose name and residence are unknown to and cannot readily be ascertained by that police officer, or who on demand neglects or refuses to give his name and address or either of them, or gives a false name or address.

- (2) The powers conferred by this section upon police officers are in addition to and not in diminution of the powers conferred on police officers by the provisions of any other Act.

[Section 53 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 13; No. 48 of 1995 s. 30; No. 59 of 2006 s. 73.]

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54. Routine inspection

- (1) An authorised officer may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether this Act is being complied with, at any reasonable time —
- (a) enter upon —
 - (i) any premises occupied by any person licensed or otherwise authorised under this Act to have possession of any poison or prohibited plant; or
 - (ii) any place on or from which poisons are sold;
 - (b) inspect or examine any room or part of the premises or place entered upon, and any goods or records in or on the premises or place;
 - (c) take an account of any poisons and any prohibited plants in or on the premises or place;
 - (d) on payment or tender of a reasonable price, demand, take and obtain a sample of any poison or prohibited plant in or on the premises or place.
- (2) Any person who —
- (a) refuses or fails to allow an authorised officer to enter any premises or place in accordance with this section; or
 - (b) refuses to permit an authorised officer to take or obtain any sample in accordance with this section; or
 - (c) delays or obstructs, or causes or permits to be delayed or obstructed, any authorised officer who is exercising any power under this section,

commits an offence.

[Section 54 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 31.]

55. Powers in respect of premises, vehicles or vessels if offence suspected of being committed

- (1) If an authorised officer has reasonable grounds to suspect that —
- (a) an offence against this Act has been, is being, or is about to be committed; and
 - (b) there is in or on any premises, vehicle or vessel anything relevant to the investigation of that offence,

the authorised officer may exercise the powers set out in subsection (2) in respect of the premises, vehicle or vessel.

- (2) The authorised officer may —
- (a) signal or direct the person in control of the vehicle or vessel —
 - (i) to stop the vehicle or vessel;
 - (ii) to move the vehicle or vessel to a place specified by the officer;
 - (iii) not to move the vehicle or vessel;
 - (b) enter and search the premises, vehicle or vessel using such force as is necessary to gain entry;
 - (c) break open and search any package, container or other thing in or on the premises, vehicle or vessel;
 - (d) search all persons found in or on the premises, vehicle or vessel;
 - (e) take and remove a sample of anything in or on the premises, vehicle or vessel;
 - (f) seize anything reasonably suspected of being relevant to the investigation of an offence against this Act.
- (3) An authorised officer must not exercise the powers referred to in subsection (2) in respect of any premises, or any part of any premises, used as a residence except —
- (a) with the consent of the occupier of the premises; or

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(b) under a warrant issued under section 55A.

- (4) A person must not be searched under this section except by a person of the same sex as the first-mentioned person.

[Section 55 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 31.]

55A. Warrants

- (1) If a justice is satisfied on an application supported by evidence on oath that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that —
- (a) an offence against this Act has been, is being, or is about to be committed; and
 - (b) there is in or on any premises or part of any premises used as a residence anything relevant to the investigation of that offence,

the justice may issue a warrant in the prescribed form authorising an authorised officer to exercise the powers referred to in section 55(2) in respect of the premises or part of the premises.

- (2) A warrant must specify —
- (a) the premises or part of the premises in respect of which the warrant is granted; and
 - (b) the time and date at which the warrant ceases to have effect.

[Section 55A inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 31; amended by No. 84 of 2004 s. 80.]

55B. Person not to hinder or obstruct authorised officer

A person must not without reasonable excuse —

- (a) refuse or fail to comply with a signal or direction given under section 55(2)(a); or
- (b) prevent or attempt to prevent an authorised officer from exercising a power conferred by section 55 or by a warrant under section 55A; or

- (c) hinder or obstruct an authorised officer in the exercise of any power conferred by section 55 or by a warrant under section 55A.

Penalty: \$5 000.

[Section 55B inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 31.]

55C. Sections 54 to 55A do not derogate from *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* or *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981*

Sections 54, 55 and 55A are in addition to, and do not derogate from, the provisions of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* or the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981*.

[Section 55C inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 31; amended by No. 35 of 2010 s. 132.]

55D. Order for forfeiture

- (1) If a court convicts a person of an offence against this Act, the court may order that anything seized under this Act and related to the commission of the offence be forfeited to the Crown.
- (2) Anything forfeited to the Crown under subsection (1) is to be disposed of in such manner as the Minister thinks fit.

[Section 55D inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 31.]

55E. Powers to quarantine or destroy poisons in certain circumstances

- (1) If, in the CEO's opinion, the keeping, possession or use of any poison by any person constitutes or may constitute a serious danger to public health, the CEO may, with the approval of the Minister, give a direction under subsection (2).

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- (2) The CEO may, by notice in writing given to the person who keeps, has possession of, or uses the poison, direct the person —
- (a) to secure the poison in a specified place and by specified means and not to remove the poison until further directed by the CEO; or
 - (b) to destroy, or otherwise dispose of, the poison in a specified way; or
 - (c) not to use the poison (either generally or in a specified way); or
 - (d) to deliver the poison to a specified person at a specified time and place.
- (3) The CEO may, by further notice in writing given to the person referred to in subsection (2), amend or revoke a direction given under that subsection.
- (4) A person shall not refuse or fail to comply with a direction given under subsection (2).

Penalty: \$10 000.

[Section 55E inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 31; amended by No. 28 of 2006 s. 281.]

56. Sales by employees etc.

For the purposes of this Act any person on whose behalf a sale is made is deemed to be the person who sells, and every employee, assistant or apprentice of such person is liable to the like penalties as the person on whose behalf he makes any sale.

57. Persons deemed to have sold poisons

- (1) Where any poison is sold in an unopened package or container to an authorised officer and in respect of the sale thereof there is a contravention of or failure to comply with any provision of this Act, each of the persons referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) shall, in addition to the person who actually sold the package or

container to the authorised officer, be liable in respect of such contravention or failure, namely —

- (a) if the package or container has a label on or attached to it, any person who appears from that label to have manufactured or prepared such poison, or to have imported it into the State, or to have enclosed or caused to be enclosed in that package or container such poison, or to have been the wholesale supplier thereof; or
 - (b) if the package or container has a label on or attached to it but such label does not disclose any of the particulars referred to in paragraph (a), or if the package or container has no label on or attached to it, any person who has previously sold the unopened package or container.
- (2) A person to whom the provisions of subsection (1) apply is deemed to have sold the unopened package or container to the authorised officer as on the day when and at the place where the authorised officer purchased it, and that person is liable to the same penalty as if he had actually sold such package or container to the authorised officer on that day and at that place.
- (3) It shall be a defence to a charge under this section if the person charged shows —
- (a) that the contravention or non-compliance is due to the act or default of some subsequent seller; or
 - (b) that the contravention or non-compliance is due to deterioration or other causes beyond his control; or
 - (c) where the package or container has a label on or attached to it, that he did not in fact affix or attach the label or cause it to be affixed or attached or enclose or cause to be enclosed the poison in the package or container.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall affect the liability of any person selling any such unopened package or container to an authorised officer with respect to any contravention or non-compliance due

to his default or to other causes within his control; and the conviction of any person under the provisions of this section shall not exonerate the person selling such unopened package or container or any other person from liability with respect to any such contravention or non-compliance.

- (5) Without affecting the generality of the application of this or any other provisions of this Act to firms or the members of them, where a firm appears from any such label to have imported, manufactured or prepared any poison, or to have been the wholesale supplier thereof or to have enclosed the same in a package or container —
- (a) proceedings under this section may be taken (whether in a court of summary jurisdiction or otherwise) and penalties recovered accordingly against any member or members of the firm; and
 - (b) this section shall be read and construed and have effect as though the name or names of the member or members of the firm had appeared on such label.

[Section 57 amended by No. 48 of 1995 s. 32 and 39; No. 59 of 2004 s. 141.]

58. Evidence on prosecutions

Whenever in any prosecution for a contravention of or failure to comply with any provision of this Act or any regulations made under this Act it is necessary or proper to prove in respect of any particular article or substance that it is a poison, then in every such case —

- (a) evidence that any substance commonly sold under the same name or description as that particular article or substance is a poison shall be *prima facie* proof that such particular article or substance also conforms to the same description accordingly; and

- (b) evidence that any particular article or substance or the package or container containing the article or substance is labelled, “Poison” or with other prescribed words,

shall be *prima facie* proof that such particular article or substance is a poison.

[Section 58 amended by No. 48 of 1995 s. 33 and 39.]

59. Publication of list of licensed persons

The CEO shall in the month of August in each year cause to be published in the *Government Gazette* a list of the names and places of business of all persons who hold licences or permits under this Act, and the production of a copy of the *Government Gazette* containing any such list as last published shall be *prima facie* proof in all courts and in all legal proceedings that the persons specified in such list hold such licences or permits.

[Section 59 amended by No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

60. Proof of certificate of analysts

- (1) In any legal proceedings for offences against this Act —
- (a) the production of a certificate purporting to be signed by an analyst with respect to any analysis made by him shall, without proof of the signature of the person appearing to have signed the certificate or that he is an analyst, be sufficient evidence —
- (i) of the identity of the thing analysed; and
 - (ii) of the result of the analysis; and
 - (iii) of the matters relevant to such proceedings stated in the certificate,

unless the accused by not less than 3 days’ notice in writing delivered to the prosecutor and by a like 3 days’ notice delivered to the analyst (opportunity to deliver which notices shall be afforded the accused) requires the analyst to attend as a witness; and

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- (b) the court may, in addition to any other order as to costs, make such order as it thinks just as to the conduct money of the analyst and the expenses and remuneration to be paid for any analysis.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, **analyst** means an analyst appointed under the provisions of the *Health Act 1911*.
[Section 60 amended by No. 84 of 2004 s. 80 and 82.]

61. Evidence of qualifications

In all courts and before all persons and bodies authorised to receive evidence, in the absence of evidence to the contrary —

- (a) a certificate purporting to be issued by the CEO and stating that a person is or is not, or was or was not, on a certain date or for a certain period the holder of a licence, permit or authority under this Act is evidence of that matter; and
- (b) the production of a copy of the *Gazette* containing the list as last published under section 59 in relation to the time in question of persons holding licences or permits under this Act is, if the name of the accused does not appear in the list, prima facie proof that he or she is not a person who holds a licence or permit under this Act; and
- (c) a certificate purporting to be issued by the Registrar as defined in the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960* section 2 that any person is or is not, or was or was not, on a certain date or for a certain period a registered veterinary surgeon is evidence of that matter.

[Section 61 inserted by No. 35 of 2010 s. 133.]

61A. Evidence of approval

In any legal proceedings under this Act or the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981*, production of a certificate purporting to be signed by the CEO and stating that on any date or during any period a specified needle and syringe programme was approved by the

CEO is, without proof of the signature of the CEO, evidence of the facts stated in the certificate.

[Section 61A inserted by No. 12 of 1994 s. 8; amended by No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

61B. Evidence of contents of standard

In any proceedings under this Act, production of a copy of a standard referred to in this Act purporting to be certified by the CEO to be a true copy of the standard as at any date or during any period is, without proof of the signature of the CEO, sufficient evidence of the contents of the standard as at that date or during that period.

[Section 61B inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 34; amended by No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

62. General penalty

Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act or any regulation made under this Act commits an offence against this Act and if no penalty is expressly provided with respect to that offence is liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$5 000 and, if the offence is a continuing offence, to a daily penalty not exceeding \$500.

[Section 62 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 16; No. 48 of 1995 s. 35.]

63. Protection from liability

- (1) No act, matter or thing done or omitted to be done in good faith by the Minister or by the CEO, or by the Advisory Committee or by any member thereof or by the secretary or any other officer thereof, or by any authorised officer, in the administration or intended administration of this Act, or in the exercise or performance or intended exercise or performance of any of his or its powers, functions or duties under this Act, shall subject the Minister or the CEO, or the Advisory Committee or

any member or the secretary or other officer thereof, or any authorised officer, to any liability in respect thereof.

[(2) deleted]

[Section 63 amended by No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 10; No. 48 of 1995 s. 36; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

64. Regulations

- (1) The Governor may make regulations prescribing all matters that by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed, or that are necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.
- (1a) A regulation under subsection (2)(q), (r), (s) or (sa) regarding nurse practitioners may be made only on the recommendation of or after consultation with the CEO.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of the powers conferred by subsection (1), the Governor may make regulations for or with respect to —
 - (a) the possession, sale and safe custody of poisons including the specifications of cupboards and other receptacles and the manner of storage of any poison;
 - (b) the packages or containers in which any poison may be sold, and the design, shape, size and materials of such packages or containers, and prohibiting the use of such packages or containers to contain other substances;
 - (c) the marking and labelling of, and particulars (including antidotes) to be included in labels on or attached to, packages or containers that contain poisons;
 - (ca) regulating the advertising or display of poisons;
 - (d) prohibiting or regulating the possession, manufacture, distribution, supply, sale, handling or use of any poisons either absolutely or except under such circumstances or conditions as may be prescribed;

- (da) prohibiting or regulating the cultivation, possession, sale or purchase of any prohibited plant either absolutely or subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, and prescribing those conditions;
- (e) prescribing precautions to be taken in the manufacture, storage, handling or use of any poisons;
- (f) the application for and the granting, issue, renewal, cancellation and suspension of licences, permits and authorities under this Act;
- (g) prescribing the persons to whom and the circumstances and conditions in and under which licences to sell by retail poisons included in Schedule 2, 3, 4 or 7 may be granted under section 24;
- [(h) deleted]*
- (ha) authorising the CEO by notice given to a person to revoke the authority conferred on that person by section 23(2) or (4B) in relation to a poison or medicine;
- (hb) authorising the CEO by notice given to a person to revoke the authority conferred on that person by section 23(4) in relation to poisons included in Schedule 6;
- (hc) allowing a notice referred to in paragraph (ha) or (hb) —
 - (i) to revoke the authority either totally or subject to specified conditions or restrictions; and
 - (ii) to be made in respect of all or any specified drugs or poisons to which the authority relates; and
 - (iii) to be amended or revoked by a further notice;
- (i) prescribing conditions and restrictions to which licences and permits under this Act shall be subject;
- (j) prescribing the form of, and the particulars to be recorded in, the book required to be kept pursuant to section 31, and the procedure to be followed in relation to the sale and recording of poisons;

- (ja) requiring persons engaged in the cultivation, sale, distribution or supply of any prohibited plant, or the manufacture, sale, distribution or supply of any poison, to keep such books, records or documents, and furnish such information, relating to such prohibited plant or poison as the CEO may require from time to time, and providing for production of those books, records or documents and the furnishing in writing or otherwise of that information to the CEO at such times and in such manner as he may direct;
- [(k) deleted]*
- (l) prescribing the precautions to be observed in respect to the sale of poisons ordered by letter or by facsimile or other electronic means;
- (m) the inspection of premises, stocks, books, and documents relating to poisons and prohibited plants;
- (n) prohibiting or regulating the sale of any poison by methods of self-service other than any such methods prescribed;
- (o) providing for the forfeiture of any poison or prohibited plant unlawfully in the possession of any person and for the disposal of any poison or prohibited plant so forfeited;
- (p) specifying the persons or classes of persons authorised or entitled to purchase, use or be in possession of any poison;
- (q) exempting from all or any of the provisions of this Act and the regulations, substances containing any poison that by their nature are not capable of being used in evasion of this Act and the regulations, or that are supplied or sold by a pharmacist or in accordance with the prescription of a medical practitioner, nurse practitioner authorised under section 23(2)(e), dentist or veterinary surgeon for an individual and specific case;

- (r) authorising medical practitioners, and pharmacists dispensing medicines and drugs at any public hospital or institution, or persons in charge of laboratories for the purpose of research or instruction, nurse practitioners, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and such other persons as to the CEO may seem proper, to be in possession of any poison for the purposes of their respective professions or employments, and prescribing the conditions and restrictions upon and subject to which such authority may be given;
- (s) regulating the issue by medical practitioners, nurse practitioners, dentists or veterinary surgeons of prescriptions containing any poison, the dispensing of such prescriptions, and the supply of any such poisons thereunder;
- (sa) prohibiting and regulating the issue by medical practitioners, nurse practitioners, dentists or veterinary surgeons of prescriptions containing any drug of addiction or any specified drug, or any class of drug of addiction or any class of specified drug, the dispensing of such prescriptions and the supply of drugs of addiction or specified drugs thereunder;
- (sb) needle and syringe programmes including conditions and requirements relating to the approval and conduct of such programmes;
- (t) prescribing the colouring of any poison;
- (u) providing for the disposal of automatic machines forfeited pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- (v) prescribing fees to be paid for the issue and renewal of licences and permits under this Act;
- (w) prescribing forms to be used for the purposes of this Act;
- (x) prescribing a penalty of not more than \$5 000 for any contravention of or failure to comply with the regulations and a daily penalty not exceeding \$500 if the offence is a continuing offence;

- (y) any other matter or thing in any manner relating to poisons or prohibited plants;
 - (z) any other purpose that the Governor deems necessary for safeguarding the public and the public health in relation to poisons and prohibited plants.
- (2a) Regulations may be made under this section requiring any person who is licensed or otherwise authorised under this Act to have in his possession, manufacture, supply or sell any poison, drug of addiction or specified drug to —
- (a) retain any document, writing, prescription or authorisation or record thereof relating to the sale or supply of any drug of addiction or specified drug;
 - (b) maintain such records relating to the sale or supply of drugs of addiction or specified drugs as may be prescribed;
 - (c) deliver up any document, prescription, authorisation or record thereof relating to the sale or supply of a drug of addiction or specified drug upon request made by any authorised officer.
- (2b) Regulations made under subsection (2a) may be made so as to apply —
- (a) generally, or to a particular drug of addiction or particular specified drug or to particular classes thereof;
 - (b) generally, or to particular classes of persons,
- and may make differing provisions as regards classes of persons and classes of drugs of addiction or specified drugs.
- (3) Regulations made under the provisions of this section are in addition to and not in derogation of any regulations made under the *Health Act 1911*, and under the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981*, but where and to the extent that inconsistency exists between the regulations made under this section and any regulations made under the *Health Act 1911* or the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981*, as

referred to in this subsection, the regulations made under this section shall prevail.

[Section 64 amended by No. 23 of 1966 s. 17; No. 6 of 1969 s. 8; No. 43 of 1978 s. 7; No. 57 of 1981 s. 21; No. 28 of 1984 s. 92; No. 12 of 1994 s. 9 and 10; No. 48 of 1995 s. 37 and 39; No. 9 of 2003 s. 39; No. 28 of 2006 s. 282; No. 35 of 2010 s. 134.]

64A. Regulations may adopt standards

- (1) The regulations may make provision for or in relation to any matter by applying, adopting or incorporating a standard or a part of a standard.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), a standard or a part of a standard may be applied, adopted or incorporated —
 - (a) as in force at a particular time or as in force from time to time; and
 - (b) with or without modification.

[Section 64A inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 38.]

64B. Copies of standards to be kept and made available to public

The CEO is to cause a copy of every standard referred to in this Act to be kept at the prescribed office of the department and to be available for inspection free of charge by members of the public at that office during normal office hours.

[Section 64B inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 38; amended by No. 28 of 2006 s. 282.]

Appendix A

[Heading inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 40.]

1. Term used: SUSMP

- (1) In this Appendix —
SUSMP means the current Poisons Standard as defined in the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* (Commonwealth) section 52A.
- (2) If for the purposes of this Appendix it is necessary to interpret a Schedule to the SUSMP, the definitions and interpretation provisions in the SUSMP apply to the interpretation of that Schedule.

[Clause 1 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 40; amended in Gazette 19 Mar 1996 p. 1208; 17 Sep 1996 p. 4695; 10 Feb 1998 p. 723; 7 Aug 1998 p. 4091; 8 Oct 1999 p. 4784; 22 Oct 2010 p. 5216-17.]

Schedule 1

All substances listed in Schedule 1 to the SUSMP.

[Schedule 1 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 40; amended in Gazette 22 Oct 2010 p. 5217.]

Schedule 2

All substances listed in Schedule 2 to the SUSMP.

[Schedule 2 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 40; amended in Gazette 22 Oct 2010 p. 5217.]

Schedule 3

All substances listed in Schedule 3 to the SUSMP.

[Schedule 3 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 40; amended in Gazette 22 Oct 2010 p. 5217.]

Schedule 4

All substances listed in Schedule 4 to the SUSMP, subject to the following modification —

The following substance is added to Schedule 4 to the SUSMP —

- * SCAEVOLA SPINESCENS.

[Schedule 4 inserted in Gazette 19 Mar 1996 p. 1208; amended in Gazette 10 Oct 2003 p. 4403 and p. 4404; 22 Oct 2010 p. 5217.]

Schedule 5

All substances listed in Schedule 5 to the SUSMP.

[Schedule 5 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 40; amended in Gazette 10 Oct 2003 p. 4404 and p. 4405; 22 Oct 2010 p. 5217.]

Schedule 6

All substances listed in Schedule 6 to the SUSMP, subject to the following modification —

The following substance is deleted from Schedule 6 to the SUSMP —

- * ACETIC ANHYDRIDE excluding its derivatives.

[Schedule 6 inserted in Gazette 19 Mar 1996 p. 1208; amended in Gazette 10 Oct 2003 p. 4404 and p. 4405; 22 Oct 2010 p. 5217.]

Schedule 7

All substances listed in Schedule 7 to the SUSMP, subject to the following modifications —

The description of the following substance in Schedule 7 to the SUSMP is modified in the following manner —

- * In the entry for “NICOTINE”, after the word “smoking” in paragraph (b) of that entry, insert “or as nasal snuff”.

The following substances are added to Schedule 7 to the SUSMP —

- * ACETIC ANHYDRIDE excluding its derivatives.
- * 2-ACETYL AMINOFLUORENE.
- * ALPHANAPHTHYLAMINE.
- * 4-AMINOBIHENYL.
- * BENZIDINE.
- * BENZO(A)PYRENE.
- * BETANAPHTHYLAMINE.
- * BETA PROPRIOLACTONE.
- * BIS-CHLOROMETHYL ETHER.
- * 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE.
- * GAMMA-BUTYROLACTONE.
- * METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER.
- * 4-NITROBIHENYL.
- * N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE.
- * PHENYLACETIC ACID.
- * 1-PHENYL-2-CHLOROPROPANE.
- * 1-PHENYL-2-NITROPREPENE.
- * 1-PHENYL-2-PROPANOL.
- * 1-PHENYL-2-PROPANONE.
- * 1-PHENYL-2-PROPANONE OXIME.
- * TOXAPHENE (CAMPHECHLOR).

[Schedule 7 inserted in Gazette 19 Mar 1996 p. 1208-9; amended in Gazette 14 Sep 2001 p. 5080; 22 Oct 2010 p. 5217.]

Schedule 8

All substances listed in Schedule 8 to the SUSMP, subject to the following modification —

The following substance is added to Schedule 8 to the SUSMP —

- * 11-NOR-9-CARBOXY TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL when used for analytical chemical analysis.

[Schedule 8 inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 40; amended in Gazette 8 Oct 1999 p. 4784; 22 Oct 2010 p. 5217.]

Schedule 9

All substances listed in Schedule 9 to the SUSMP, subject to the following modification —

The following substances are added to Schedule 9 to the SUSMP —

- * N-(ADAMANTAN-1-YL)-1-(5-FLUOROPENTYL)-1H-INDOLE-3-CARBOXAMIDE (STS-135).
- * N-((3S,5S,7S)-ADAMANTAN-1-YL)-1-(5-FLUOROPENTYL)-1H-INDAZOLE-3-CARBOXAMIDE (5-F AKB48 OR 5-F APINACA).
- * N-(1-ADAMANTYL)-1-PENTYL-1H-INDOLE-3-CARBOXAMIDE (2NE1 OR SDB-001).
- * N-(1-ADAMANTYL)-1-PENTYL-1H-INDAZOLE-3-CARBOXAMIDE (AKB48 OR APINACA).
- * ALKOXYAMPHETAMINES AND BROMO-SUBSTITUTED ALKOXYAMPHETAMINES except where separately specified in Schedule 9.
- * ALKOXYPHENETHYLAMINES AND ALKYL-SUBSTITUTED ALKOXYPHENETHYLAMINES except where separately specified in Schedule 9.
- * ALPHA-PYRROLIDINOVALEROPHENONE (ALPHA-PVP).
- * N-[1-(aminocarbonyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (ADB-PINACA).
- * N-[1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-CHMINACA).
- * N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (5F-AB-PINACA).
- * N-[(1S)-1-(AMINOCARBONYL)-2-METHYLPROPYL]-1-[(4-FLUOROPHENYL)METHYL]-1H-INDAZOLE-3-CARBOXAMIDE (AB-FUBINACA).
- * N-[(1S)-1-(AMINOCARBONYL)-2-METHYLPROPYL]-1-PENTYL-1H-INDAZOLE-3-CARBOXAMIDE (AB PINACA).
- * 6-(2-AMINOPROPYL)BENZOFURAN (6-APB).
- * N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (MAB-CHMINACA or ADB-CHMINACA).
- * N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (5F-ADBICA).
- * N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (5F-ABICA).

- * BENZYLPIPERAZINE *(BZP).
- * 4-BROMO-3,5-DIMETHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 3-BROMO-4-METHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 4-BROMO-3-METHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 1-BUTYL-3-(1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE *(JWH-073).
- * CANNABIS OIL.
- * CANNABIS RESIN.
- * [3-(3-CARBAMOYLPHENYL)PHENYL]N-CYCLOHEXYLCARBAMATE (URB-597).
- * (E)-4-chloro-N-(1-(4-nitrophenethyl)piperidin-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide (W-18).
- * (1R,2S,3S,5S)-3-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-8-METHYL-2-[3-(4-METHYLPHENYL)-5-ISOXAZOLYL]-8-AZABICYCLO[3.2.1]OCTANE (RTI-336).
- * CYCLOHEXYL-[1,1-BIPHENYL]-3-YLCARBAMATE (URB-602).
- * 1-(CYCLOHEXYLMETHYL)-1H-INDOLE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID 8-QUINOLINYL ESTER (BB-22).
- * 1-CYCLOHEXYLETHYL-3-(2-METHOXYPHENYLACETYL)INDOLE (RCS-8).
- * DESOXYPIPRADROL (2-DPMP).
- * 3,4-DICHLORO-N-[(1-DIMETHYLAMINO)CYCLOHEXYLMETHYL] BENZAMIDE (AH-7921).
- * 3,4-DIMETHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 2,5-DIMETHOXY-4-ETHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 3,4-DIMETHOXY-5-ETHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 4,5-DIMETHOXY-2-ETHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 2,3-DIMETHOXY-4,5-METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 2,5-DIMETHOXY-3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 3,4-DIMETHOXYPHENYLETHYLAMINE.
- * 1,3-DIMETHYLAMYLAMINE (DMAA).
- * 5-(1,1-DIMETHYLHEPTYL)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-HYDROXY-CYCLOHEXYL]-PHENOL *(CP 47, 497).
- * 5-(1,1-DIMETHYLOCTYL)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-HYDROXY-CYCLOHEXYL]-PHENOL *(CANNABICYCLOHEXANOL or CP 47, 497 C8 HOMOLOGUE).
- * Diphenidine.
- * 4,5-ETHYLENEDIOXY-3-METHOXYAMPHETAMINE.

- * 1-(5-FLUOROPENTYL)-1H-INDOLE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID 8-QUINOLINYL ESTER (5F-PB22).
- * [1-(5-FLUOROPENTYL)-1H-INDOL-3-YL]-(2,2,3,3-TETRAMETHYLCYCLOPROPYL)METHANONE (XLR11 OR 5-FLUORO UR144).
- * 1-(5-FLUOROPENTYL)-3-(4-METHYL-1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE (MAM-2201).
- * 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (SGT-25).
- * 1-(5-FLUOROPENTYL)-3-(1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE (AM-2201).
- * 1-HEXYL-3-(1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE (JWH-019).
- * 9-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-6,6-DIMETHYL-3-(2-METHYLOCTAN-2-YL)-6A,7,10,10A-TETRAHYDROBENZO[C]CHROMEN-1-OL (HU-210).
- * N-(2-METHOXYLBENZYL)-2,5-DIMETHOXY-4-BROMOPHENETHYLAMINE (25B-NBOME).
- * N-(2-METHOXYLBENZYL)-2,5-DIMETHOXY-4-CHLOROPHENETHYLAMINE (25C-NBOME).
- * N-(2-METHOXYLBENZYL)-2,5-DIMETHOXY-4-IODOPHENETHYLAMINE (25I-NBOME).
- * 2-Methoxydiphenidine (2-MXP or MXP).
- * 2-METHOXY-3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 2-METHOXY-4,5-METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 4-METHOXY-2,3-METHYLENEDIOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 2-METHOXY-3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYPHENYLETHYLAMINE.
- * 3-METHOXY-4,5-METHYLENEDIOXYPHENYLETHYLAMINE.
- * 4-METHOXYPHENYL(1-BUTYL-1H-INDOL-3-YL)-METHANONE (RCS-4 (C4)).
- * 2-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)-1-(1-PENTYL-1H-INDOL-3-YL)-ETHANONE (JWH-201).
- * 2-(2-METHOXYPHENYL)-1-(1-PENTYLINDOL-3-YL) ETHANONE *(JWH-250).
- * 2-(3-METHOXYPHENYL)-1-(1-PENTYLINDOL-3-YL)ETHANONE (JWH-302).
- * 4-METHOXYPHENYLETHYLAMINE.
- * methyl (S)-2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (5F-ADB).
- * methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate (5F-AMB).

- * 5,6-METHYLENEDIOXY-2-AMINOINDANE (MDAI).
- * 3,4-METHYLENEDIOXY-N-ETHYLAMPHETAMINE *(MDE).
- * 3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYPYROVALERONE (MDPV).
- * 4-METHYLETHYLCATHINONE (4-MEC).
- * 1-[(N-METHYLPIPERIDIN-2-YL)METHYL]-3-(1-ADAMANTOYL)INDOLE (AM-1248).
- * 1-[(N-METHYLPIPERIDIN-2-YL)METHYL]3-(2-IODOBENZOYL)INDOLE (AM-2233).
- * 1-[(N-METHYLPIPERIDIN-2-YL)METHYL]3-(4-METHYL-1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE (MAM-1220).
- * 1-[(N-METHYLPIPERIDIN-2-YL)METHYL]3-(1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE (AM-1220).
- * [1-(2-MORPHOLIN-4-YLETHYL)-1H-INDOL-3-YL]-(2,2,3,3-TETRAMETHYLCYCLOPROPYL)METHANONE (A796,260).
- * 1-[2-(4-MORPHOLINYL)ETHYL]-3-(1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE *(JWH-200).
- * N-(1-NAPHTHYL)-1-PENTYL-1H-INDOLE-3-CARBOXAMIDE (NNEI).
- * 1-PENTYL-3-(1-ADAMANTOYL)INDOLE (AB-001).
- * 1-PENTYL-3-(4-CHLORO-1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE (JWH-398).
- * 1-PENTYL-3-(2-CHLOROPHENYLACETYL)INDOLE (JWH-203).
- * 1-PENTYL-3-(4-ETHYL-1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE (JWH-210).
- * 1-PENTYL-1H-INDOLE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID 8-QUINOLINYL ESTER (PB22).
- * 1-PENTYL-3-[(4-METHOXY)-BENZOYL]INDOLE (RCS-4).
- * 1-PENTYL-3-(2-METHOXYBENZOYL)INDOLE (RCS-4 (2-METHOXY ISOMER)).
- * 1-PENTYL-3-(4-METHOXY-1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE (JWH-081).
- * 1-PENTYL-3-(4-METHYL-1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE *(JWH-122).
- * 1-PENTYL-3-(1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE *(JWH-018).
- * (1-PENTYLINDOL-3-YL)-(2,2,3,3-TETRAMETHYLCYCLOPROPYL)METHANONE (UR144).
- * PRAVADOLINE (WIN 48098).
- * 1-PROPYL-2-METHYL-3-(1-NAPHTHOYL)INDOLE (JWH-015).
- * 2,3,4,5-TETRAMETHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * TRIFLUOROMETHYLPHENYLPIPERAZINE *(TFMPP).
- * 2,3,4-TRIMETHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 2,3,5-TRIMETHOXYAMPHETAMINE (TMA-4).

- * 2,3,6-TRIMETHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 2,4,5-TRIMETHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 2,4,6-TRIMETHOXYAMPHETAMINE.
- * 2,4,5-TRIMETHOXYPHENYLETHYLAMINE.

[Schedule 9 inserted in Gazette 19 Mar 1996 p. 1209-10; amended in Gazette 8 Nov 2002 p. 5434; 22 Oct 2010 p. 5217; 17 Jun 2011 p. 2152; 5 Aug 2011 p. 3182-3; 10 Feb 2012 p. 651; 31 Aug 2012 p. 4209; 27 Jun 2014 p. 2329-30; 6 May 2016 p. 1384.]

Appendix B

[Section 45]

[Heading inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 41.]

Conventions

[Heading inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 41.]

The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, signed at New York on 30 March 1961.

The 1972 protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, signed at Geneva on 25 March 1972.

The Convention on Psychotropic Substances, signed at Vienna on 21 February 1971.

The United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 1988.

[Appendix B inserted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 41.]

[Appendix C deleted by No. 48 of 1995 s. 42.]

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Notes

- ¹ This is a compilation of the *Poisons Act 1964* and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table ^{1a}. The table also contains information about any reprint.

Compilation table

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Poisons Act 1964</i>	70 of 1964 (13 Eliz. II No. 70)	11 Dec 1964	1 Jul 1965 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 25 Jun 1965 p. 1836)
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i>	28 Jan 1966 p. 197-9		28 Jan 1966
<i>Poisons Act Amendment Act 1966</i>	23 of 1966	27 Oct 1966	27 Oct 1966
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i>	26 Apr 1967 p. 1039-54		26 Apr 1967
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i>	2 Jun 1967 p. 1490		2 Jun 1967
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i>	3 Nov 1967 p. 3016-20		3 Nov 1967
<i>Poisons Act Amendment Act 1967</i>	28 of 1967	17 Nov 1967	17 Nov 1967
<i>Poisons Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1967</i>	51 of 1967	5 Dec 1967	5 Dec 1967
<i>Poisons Act Amendment Act 1969</i>	6 of 1969	21 Apr 1969	13 Jun 1969 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 13 Jun 1969 p. 1765)
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i>	30 Dec 1969 p. 4343-61		30 Dec 1969
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i>	7 Aug 1970 p. 2464		7 Aug 1970
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i>	16 Oct 1970 p. 3184		16 Oct 1970
<i>Poisons Act Amendment Act 1970</i>	87 of 1970	30 Nov 1970	1 Feb 1971 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 29 Jan 1971 p. 277)
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i>	24 Nov 1971 p. 4841-70		24 Nov 1971
Reprint of the <i>Poisons Act 1964</i> approved 14 Dec 1971 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i>	15 Sep 1972 p. 3585-6		15 Sep 1972
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i>	11 May 1973 p. 1157-8		11 May 1973

Poisons Act 1964

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 2 Apr 1974 p. 1131-62			2 Apr 1974
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 23 Aug 1974 p. 3116			23 Aug 1974
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 8 Aug 1975 p. 2856			8 Aug 1975
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 15 Jun 1976 p. 1993-2028			15 Jun 1976
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 3 Feb 1978 p. 320			3 Feb 1978
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 21 Apr 1978 p. 1202-5			21 Apr 1978
<i>Poisons Act Amendment Act 1978</i>	43 of 1978	29 Aug 1978	1 Oct 1980 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 29 Aug 1980 p. 3015)
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 14 Jun 1979 p. 1549-88			14 Jun 1979
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 19 Oct 1979 p. 3247-57			18 Dec 1979
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 7 Dec 1979 p. 3772-4			7 Dec 1979
<i>Untitled Order</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 18 Jul 1980 p. 2377-80			18 Jul 1980
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1981</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 9 Jul 1981 p. 2723-68			9 Jul 1981
<i>Acts Amendment (Misuse of Drugs) Act 1981 Pt. IV</i>	57 of 1981	13 Oct 1981	1 Sep 1982 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 20 Aug 1982 p. 3250)
<i>Acts Amendment (Statutory Designations) and Validation Act 1981 s. 4</i>	63 of 1981	13 Oct 1981	13 Oct 1981
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1981</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 18 Dec 1981 p. 5190-2			1 Feb 1982 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1982</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 16 Jul 1982 p. 2721-3			16 Jul 1982
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1982</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 13 Aug 1982 p. 3112-3			13 Aug 1982
Reprint of the Poisons Act 1964 approved 3 Dec 1982 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1983</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 14 Jan 1983 p. 210-13			14 Jan 1983

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Health Legislation Amendment Act 1984</i> Pt. XX	28 of 1984	31 May 1984	1 Jul 1984 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 15 Jun 1984 p. 1629)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1984</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 24 Aug 1984 p. 2503-66			24 Sep 1984 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1985</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 8 Feb 1985 p. 517			8 Feb 1985 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1985</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 15 Mar 1985 p. 936-41			15 Mar 1985 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1985</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 29 Mar 1985 p. 1110			29 Mar 1985 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 4) 1985</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 31 May 1985 p. 1883			31 May 1985 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 5) 1985</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 16 Aug 1985 p. 2921-6			16 Aug 1985 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 6) 1985</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 18 Oct 1985 p. 3989-95			1 Dec 1985 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 7) 1985</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 20 Dec 1985 p. 4833			20 Dec 1985 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1986</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 11 Jul 1986 p. 2338			11 Jul 1986 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1986</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 1 Aug 1986 p. 2730-9			1 Sep 1986 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1986</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 14 Nov 1986 p. 4193-4			14 Nov 1986
Reprint of the Poisons Act 1964 as at 18 Nov 1986 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 4) 1986</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 24 Dec 1986 p. 4974			31 Dec 1986 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1987</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 10 Apr 1987 p. 1302-9			10 Apr 1987
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1987</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 26 Jun 1987 p. 2492			26 Jun 1987
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1987</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 18 Sep 1987 p. 3597-600			18 Sep 1987
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1988</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 5 Feb 1988 p. 333-48			5 Feb 1988 (see cl. 2)

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Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1988</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 2 Sep 1988 p. 3397-402			2 Sep 1988 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 4) 1988</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 9 Dec 1988 p. 4822			9 Dec 1988 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1988</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 13 Jan 1989 p. 67-72 (erratum 21 Apr 1989 p. 1160)			13 Jan 1989 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1989</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 14 Apr 1989 p. 1098-103			14 Apr 1989
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1989</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 16 Jun 1989 p. 1740-1			16 Jun 1989
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1989</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 14 Jul 1989 p. 2154			21 Jul 1989 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1990</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 25 May 1990 p. 2397			25 May 1990 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1990</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 20 Jul 1990 p. 3469-81			20 Jul 1990 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1990</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 14 Sep 1990 p. 4769-71			14 Sep 1990 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 4) 1990</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 30 Nov 1990 p. 5903-8			30 Nov 1990
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1991</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 5 Apr 1991 p. 1405-12			5 Apr 1991
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1991</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 12 Jul 1991 p. 3438-9			12 Jul 1991
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1991</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 18 Oct 1991 p. 5333-43			18 Oct 1991 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 4) 1991</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 18 Oct 1991 p. 5343-4			31 Dec 1991 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 5) 1991</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 18 Oct 1991 p. 5349			18 Oct 1991
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 6) 1991</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 29 Nov 1991 p. 5990-1			29 Nov 1991
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1992</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 16 Apr 1992 p. 1630-4			16 Apr 1992

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1992</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 7 Aug 1992 p. 3849-56			7 Aug 1992
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1992</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 7 Aug 1992 p. 3866-7			7 Aug 1992 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1993</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 28 May 1993 p. 2597-605			28 May 1993
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1993</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 25 Jun 1993 p. 3086-90			25 Jun 1993
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1993</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 17 Sep 1993 p. 5065-8			17 Sep 1993
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 4) 1993</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 17 Sep 1993 p. 5068-9			14 Dec 1993 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 5) 1993</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 12 Nov 1993 p. 6146			12 Nov 1993
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1994</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 4 Mar 1994 p. 841-7			4 Mar 1994 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons Amendment Act 1994</i>	12 of 1994	15 Apr 1994	s. 1 and 2: 15 Apr 1994; Act other than s. 1 and 2: 27 May 1994 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 27 May 1994 p. 2205)
<i>Acts Amendment (Public Sector Management) Act 1994</i> s. 3(2)	32 of 1994	29 Jun 1994	1 Oct 1994 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 30 Sep 1994 p. 4948)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1994</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 2 Sep 1994 p. 4529-32			2 Sep 1994 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1994</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 23 Dec 1994 p. 7076-81			23 Dec 1994 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1995</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 28 Apr 1995 p. 1467-78			28 Apr 1995 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 2) 1995</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 28 Apr 1995 p. 1478-81			1 Jun 1995 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order (No. 3) 1995</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 5 Sep 1995 p. 4163-8			5 Sep 1995 (see cl. 2)

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Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Poisons Amendment Act 1995</i>	48 of 1995	6 Nov 1995	s. 1 and 2: 6 Nov 1995; Act other than s. 1 and 2: 20 Mar 1996 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 19 Mar 1996 p. 1203)
<i>Poisons (Scheduled Substances) Amendment Order 1996</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 19 Jan 1996 p. 263-7			19 Jan 1996 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 1996</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 19 Mar 1996 p. 1207-10			20 Mar 1996 (see cl. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 19 Mar 1996 p. 1203)
Reprint of the Poisons Act 1964 as at 9 Apr 1996 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Local Government (Consequential Amendments) Act 1996</i> s. 4	14 of 1996	28 Jun 1996	1 Jul 1996 (see s. 2)
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order (No. 2) 1996</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 17 Sep 1996 p. 4695			24 Sep 1996 (see cl. 2)
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 1998</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 10 Feb 1998 p. 723			10 Feb 1998 (see cl. 2)
<i>Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act (No. 2) 1998</i> s. 76	10 of 1998	30 Apr 1998	30 Apr 1998 (see s. 2(1))
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order (No. 2) 1998</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 7 Aug 1998 p. 4091			22 Sep 1998 (see cl. 2)
Reprint of the Poisons Act 1964 as at 22 Jan 1999 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Acts Amendment and Repeal (Financial Sector Reform) Act 1999</i> s. 96	26 of 1999	29 Jun 1999	1 Jul 1999 (see s. 2(1) and <i>Gazette</i> 30 Jun 1999 p. 2905)
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 1999</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 8 Oct 1999 p. 4783-4			8 Oct 1999
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 2001</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 14 Sep 2001 p. 5080			14 Sep 2001
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 2002</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 8 Nov 2002 p. 5433-4			8 Nov 2002 (see cl. 2)
<i>Nurses Amendment Act 2003</i> Pt. 3 Div. 4	9 of 2003	9 Apr 2003	9 Apr 2003 (see s. 2)
<i>Sentencing Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2003</i> s. 84	50 of 2003	9 Jul 2003	15 May 2004 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 14 May 2004 p. 1445)
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 2003</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 10 Oct 2003 p. 4403-4			10 Oct 2003 (see cl. 2)

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order (No. 2) 2003</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 10 Oct 2003 p. 4404-5			1 Jan 2004 (see cl. 2)
<i>Industrial Hemp Act 2004</i> Pt. 8	1 of 2004	12 Mar 2004	19 May 2004 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 18 May 2004 p. 1561)
Reprint 6: The Poisons Act 1964 as at 10 Sep 2004 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004</i> s. 141 ⁴	59 of 2004 (as amended by No. 2 of 2008 s. 77(13))	23 Nov 2004	1 May 2005 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 31 Dec 2004 p. 7128)
<i>State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004</i> Pt. 2 Div. 107 ⁵	55 of 2004	24 Nov 2004	1 Jan 2005 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 31 Dec 2004 p. 7130)
<i>Criminal Procedure and Appeals (Consequential and Other Provisions) Act 2004</i> s. 80 and 82	84 of 2004	16 Dec 2004	2 May 2005 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 31 Dec 2004 p. 7129 (correction in <i>Gazette</i> 7 Jan 2005 p. 53))
<i>Machinery of Government (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2006</i> Pt. 9 Div. 11 ^{6,7}	28 of 2006	26 Jun 2006	1 Jul 2006 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 27 Jun 2006 p. 2347)
Reprint 7: The Poisons Act 1964 as at 1 Sep 2006 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Nurses and Midwives Act 2006</i> Sch. 3 cl. 17	50 of 2006	6 Oct 2006	19 Sep 2007 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 18 Sep 2007 p. 4711)
<i>Criminal Investigation (Consequential Provisions) Act 2006</i> s. 73	59 of 2006	16 Nov 2006	1 Jul 2007 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 22 Jun 2007 p. 2838)
<i>Chemistry Centre (WA) Act 2007</i> s. 43	10 of 2007	29 Jun 2007	1 Aug 2007 (see s. 2(1) and <i>Gazette</i> 27 Jul 2007 p. 3735)
<i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Repeal and Consequential Provisions) Act 2007</i> s. 93	24 of 2007 (as amended by No. 46 of 2010 s. 66)	12 Oct 2007	1 May 2013 (see s. 2(2) and <i>Gazette</i> 5 Feb 2013 p. 823)
<i>Medical Practitioners Act 2008</i> Sch. 3 cl. 46	22 of 2008	27 May 2008	1 Dec 2008 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 25 Nov 2008 p. 4989)

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Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
Reprint 8: The Poisons Act 1964 as at 13 Feb 2009 (includes amendments listed above except the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Repeal and Consequential Provisions) Act 2007</i>)			
<i>Statutes (Repeals and Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2009</i> s. 101	8 of 2009	21 May 2009	22 May 2009 (see s. 2(b))
<i>Acts Amendment (Bankruptcy) Act 2009</i> s. 67	18 of 2009	16 Sep 2009	17 Sep 2009 (see s. 2(b))
<i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (WA) Act 2010</i> Pt. 5 Div. 40	35 of 2010	30 Aug 2010	18 Oct 2010 (see s. 2(b) and <i>Gazette</i> 1 Oct 2010 p. 5075-6)
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 2010</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 22 Oct 2010 p. 5216-17			cl. 1 and 2: 22 Oct 2010 (see cl. 2(a)); Order other than cl. 1 and 2: 23 Oct 2010 (see cl. 2(b))
<i>Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Amendment Act 2010</i> s. 71	46 of 2010	28 Oct 2010	18 Dec 2010 (see s. 2(b) and <i>Gazette</i> 17 Dec 2010 p. 6349)
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 2011</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 17 Jun 2011 p. 2152			cl. 1 and 2: 17 Jun 2011 (see cl. 2(a)); Order other than cl. 1 and 2: 18 Jun 2011 (see cl. 2(b))
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order (No. 2) 2011</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 5 Aug 2011 p. 3182-3			cl. 1 and 2: 5 Aug 2011 (see cl. 2(a)); Order other than cl. 1 and 2: 6 Aug 2011 (see cl. 2(b))
Reprint 9: The Poisons Act 1964 as at 19 Aug 2011 (includes amendments listed above except the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Repeal and Consequential Provisions) Act 2007</i>)			
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 2012</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 10 Feb 2012 p. 651			cl. 1 and 2: 10 Feb 2012 (see cl. 2(a)); Order other than cl. 1 and 2: 11 Feb 2012 (see cl. 2(b))
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order (No. 2) 2012</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 31 Aug 2012 p. 4209			cl. 1 and 2: 31 Aug 2012 (see cl. 2(a)); Order other than cl. 1 and 2: 1 Sep 2012 (see cl. 2(b))

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 2014</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 27 Jun 2014 p. 2328-30			cl. 1 and 2: 27 Jun 2014 (see cl. 2(a)); Order other than cl. 1 and 2: 28 Jun 2014 (see cl. 2(b))
<i>Poisons (Appendix A Amendment) Order 2016</i> published in <i>Gazette</i> 6 May 2016 p. 1383-4			cl. 1 and 2: 6 May 2016 (see cl. 2(a)); Order other than cl. 1 and 2: 7 May 2016 (see cl. 2(b))

^{1a} On the date as at which this compilation was prepared, provisions referred to in the following table had not come into operation and were therefore not included in this compilation. For the text of the provisions see the endnotes referred to in the table.

Provisions that have not come into operation

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Medicines and Poisons Act 2014</i> s. 136, 137 and 140-6 ⁸	13 of 2014	2 Jul 2014	To be proclaimed (see s. 2(b))

² Under the *Alteration of Statutory Designations Order 2006* a reference in any law to the Department of Agriculture is read and construed as a reference to the Department of Agriculture and Food.

³ The designation of Ministers may be altered by the Governor under the *Alteration of Statutory Designations Act 1974*. As at the date of this compilation the former Minister for Agriculture is known as the Minister for Agriculture and Food.

⁴ The *Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004* Sch. 2 cl. 40 was repealed by the *Criminal Law and Evidence Amendment Act 2008* s. 77(13).

⁵ The *State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004* Pt. 5, the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004* s. 167 and 169, and the *State Administrative Tribunal Regulations 2004* r. 28 and 42 deal with certain transitional issues some of which may be relevant for this Act.

⁶ The *Machinery of Government (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2006* Pt. 9 Div. 13 reads as follows:

Division 13 — Transitional provisions

289. Commissioner of Health

- (1) A thing done or omitted to be done by, to or in relation to, the Commissioner of Health before commencement under, or for the purposes of, an enactment has the same effect after commencement, to the extent that it has any force or significance after commencement, as if it had been done or omitted by, to or in relation to, the CEO.
- (2) In this section —
CEO has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Health Legislation Administration Act 1984* as in force after commencement;
commencement means the time at which this Division comes into operation;
Commissioner of Health means the Commissioner of Health referred to in section 6(1)(a) of the *Health Legislation Administration Act 1984* as in force before commencement.

⁷ The *Machinery of Government (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2006* section 454 provides a general transitional provision for references to a chief executive officer by a title that was given by a provision of an Act where the provision was amended to remove that title, or repealed, by the *Machinery of Government (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2006*.

⁸ On the date as at which this compilation was prepared, the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014* s. 136, 137 and 140-6 had not come into operation. They read as follows:

136. Interpretation Act 1984 not affected

Except where the contrary intention appears, this Part does not prejudice or affect the application of the *Interpretation Act 1984* to or in relation to the repeals effected by sections 137 and 138.

137. Poisons Act 1964 repealed

The *Poisons Act 1964* is repealed.

140. Terms used

In this Part —

commencement day means the day on which section 137 comes into operation;

repealed Act means the *Poisons Act 1964*.

141. Continuation of licences and permits

- (1) A licence of a type prescribed by the regulations that was granted and in force under the repealed Act immediately before commencement day is to be taken on and from commencement day to be a licence of a type prescribed by the regulations granted under this Act, for the same term and subject to the same conditions as applied to the licence under the repealed Act.
- (2) A permit of a type prescribed by the regulations that was granted and in force under the repealed Act immediately before commencement day is to be taken on and from commencement day to be a permit of a type prescribed by the regulations granted under this Act, for the same term and subject to the same conditions as applied to the permit under the repealed Act.

142. Existing applications for licences or permits

- (1) An application for a licence of a type prescribed by the regulations that was made under the repealed Act before commencement day and that was not finally determined before commencement day is to be taken to be an application for a licence of a type prescribed by the regulations made under this Act on commencement day.
- (2) An application for a permit of a type prescribed by the regulations that was made under the repealed Act before commencement day and that was not finally determined before commencement day is to be taken to be an application for a permit of a type prescribed by the regulations made under this Act on commencement day.

143. Continuation of notices given to health professionals

- (1) In this section —
notice under the repealed Act means a notice given by the CEO pursuant to regulations made under section 64(2)(ha) of the repealed Act.
- (2) If, immediately before commencement day, the authority conferred on a person by section 23 of the repealed Act was subject to a notice under the repealed Act, then on and from commencement day —
 - (a) for the purposes of this Act —
 - (i) the notice is to be taken to have been notice given in accordance with section 29; and
 - (ii) any condition or restriction imposed on the authority conferred on a person by section 23 of the repealed Act by the notice is to be taken to be a condition imposed by the CEO on the

person's professional authority under this Act;
and

- (iii) if the notice totally revoked the authority conferred on a person by section 23 of the repealed Act, the CEO is to be taken to have cancelled the person's professional authority under this Act;

and

- (b) the notice that is taken to have been given under this Act has effect for the same term as the notice under the repealed Act.

144. Continuation of notices in relation to Schedule 6 poisons

If the CEO gave a person a notice under regulations made under section 64(2)(hb) of the repealed Act in relation to a Schedule 6 poison and that notice was in effect immediately before commencement day the CEO is to be taken to have given the person a compliance notice under this Act on the same terms as the notice given under the repealed Act.

145. Continuation of notices in relation to Schedule 7 poisons

A notice given by the CEO under section 24(5) of the repealed Act in relation to a Schedule 7 poison that was in effect immediately before commencement day continues to have effect as if it was a Schedule 7 notice on the same terms as the notice given under the repealed Act.

146. Transitional regulations

- (1) If there is no sufficient provision in this Part for dealing with a transitional matter, regulations under this Act may prescribe all matters that are required or necessary or convenient to be prescribed in relation to that matter.
- (2) In subsection (1) —
transitional matter means a matter that needs to be dealt with for the transition required because of this Act.
- (3) Regulations made under subsection (1) may provide that specific provisions of any written law —
 - (a) do not apply in relation to any matter; or
 - (b) apply with specific modifications in relation to any matter.
- (4) If regulations made under subsection (1) provide that a specified state of affairs is to be taken to have existed, or not to have existed, on and from a day that is earlier than the day on which the

regulations are published in the *Gazette* but not earlier than commencement day, the regulations have effect according to their terms.

- (5) In subsection (4) —
specified means specified or described in the regulations.
- (6) If regulations contain a provision referred to in subsection (4), the provision does not operate so as —
 - (a) to affect in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the regulations were published in the *Gazette*; or
 - (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in relation to anything done or omitted to be done before the regulations were published in the *Gazette*.

Defined terms

*[This is a list of terms defined and the provisions where they are defined.
The list is not part of the law.]*

Defined term	Provision(s)
Advisory Committee	5(1)
analyst	60(2)
authorised officer	5(1)
automatic machine	5(1)
bloodborne infectious disease	5(1)
CEO	5(1)
container	5(1)
corresponding law	45(1)
dentist.....	5(1)
department	5(1)
document.....	5(1)
drug of addiction.....	5(1)
endorsed health practitioner	5(1)
environmental health officer	5(1)
friendly society	30(3)
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label	5(1)
labelled.....	5(1)
licence	5(1)
licensee	5(1)
medical practitioner	5(1)
medicine.....	5(1)
member	5(1)
needle and syringe programme	5(1)
nurse practitioner	5(1)
package	5(1)
pharmacist.....	5(1)
poison.....	5(1)
prohibited plant	5(1)
sale	5(1)
Schedule.....	5(1)
specified	5(1)
specified drug.....	5(1)
standard.....	5(1)
subsidiary legislation	21(2)
substance.....	5(1)
to sell.....	5(1)
veterinary surgeon.....	5(1)
wholesale dealing.....	5(1)

wholesale supplier..... 5(1)