麻薬及び向精神薬取締法

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act

（昭和二十八年三月十七日法律第十四号）

(Act No. 14 of March 17, 1953)

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第一章　総則

Chapter I General Provisions

（目的）

(Purpose)

第一条　この法律は、麻薬及び向精神薬の輸入、輸出、製造、製剤、譲渡し等について必要な取締りを行うとともに、麻薬中毒者について必要な医療を行う等の措置を講ずること等により、麻薬及び向精神薬の濫用による保健衛生上の危害を防止し、もつて公共の福祉の増進を図ることを目的とする。

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to prevent the health and sanitation hazards caused by the abuse of narcotics and psychotropics and to thereby promote the public welfare, by setting in place the necessary controls on the import, export, manufacture, formulation of pharmaceutical preparations, transfer, and other handling of narcotics and psychotropics, as well as by taking action with regard to narcotics addicts such as establishing measures to provide them with the necessary medical treatment.

（用語の定義）

(Definitions of Terms)

第二条　この法律において次の各号に掲げる用語の意義は、それぞれ当該各号に定めるところによる。

Article 2 As used in this Act, the terms set forth in the following items have the meanings prescribed therein:

一　麻薬　別表第一に掲げる物をいう。

(i) "Narcotic" means a substance as set forth in Appended Table I;

二　あへん　あへん法（昭和二十九年法律第七十一号）に規定するあへんをいう。

(ii) "Opium" means opium as prescribed in the Opium Control Act (Act No. 71 of 1954);

三　けしがら　あへん法に規定するけしがらをいう。

(iii) "Opium Poppy" means an opium poppy as prescribed in the Opium Control Act;

四　麻薬原料植物　別表第二に掲げる植物をいう。

(iv) "Plant Containing a Narcotic Raw Material" means a plant set forth in Appended Table II;

五　家庭麻薬　別表第一第七十六号イに規定する物をいう。

(v) "Exempt Narcotic" means a substance as prescribed in item (lxxvi)(a) of Appended Table I;

六　向精神薬　別表第三に掲げる物をいう。

(vi) "Psychotropic" means a substance as set forth in Appended Table III;

七　麻薬向精神薬原料　別表第四に掲げる物をいう。

(vii) "Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material" means a substance as set forth in Appended Table IV;

八　麻薬取扱者　麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者、麻薬元卸売業者、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者及び麻薬研究者をいう。

(viii) "Narcotics Handler" means a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics, Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher;

九　麻薬営業者　麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者及び麻薬研究者以外の麻薬取扱者をいう。

(ix) "Commercial Narcotics Handler" means a Narcotics Handler other than a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher;

十　麻薬輸入業者　厚生労働大臣の免許を受けて、麻薬を輸入することを業とする者をいう。

(x) "Narcotics Importer" means a person that is in the business of importing Narcotics, having been licensed to do so by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare;

十一　麻薬輸出業者　厚生労働大臣の免許を受けて、麻薬を輸出することを業とする者をいう。

(xi) "Narcotics Exporter" means a person that is in the business of exporting Narcotics, having been licensed to do so by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare;

十二　麻薬製造業者　厚生労働大臣の免許を受けて、麻薬を製造すること（麻薬を精製すること、及び麻薬に化学的変化を加えて他の麻薬にすることを含む。以下同じ。）を業とする者をいう。

(xii) "Narcotics Manufacturer" means a person that is in the business of manufacturing Narcotics, having been licensed to do so by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (this includes refining a Narcotic and turning a Narcotic into a different type of Narcotic by subjecting it to a chemical transformation; the same applies hereinafter);

十三　麻薬製剤業者　厚生労働大臣の免許を受けて、麻薬を製剤すること（麻薬に化学的変化を加えないで他の麻薬にすることをいう。ただし、調剤を除く。以下同じ。）、又は麻薬を小分けすること（他人から譲り受けた麻薬を分割して容器に収めることをいう。以下同じ。）を業とする者をいう。

(xiii) "Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals" means a person that is in the business of formulating pharmaceutical preparations of Narcotics (meaning processing a Narcotic into a different type of Narcotic without subjecting it to a chemical transformation; dispensation is excluded from this meaning; the same applies hereinafter) or of packaging Narcotics into small portions (meaning dividing Narcotics accepted from another person into small portions and placing them into containers; the same applies hereinafter), having been licensed to do so by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare;

十四　家庭麻薬製造業者　厚生労働大臣の免許を受けて、家庭麻薬を製造することを業とする者をいう。

(xiv) "Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics" means a person that is in the business of manufacturing Exempt Narcotics, having been licensed to do so by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare;

十五　麻薬元卸売業者　厚生労働大臣の免許を受けて、麻薬卸売業者に麻薬を譲り渡すことを業とする者をいう。

(xv) "Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics" means a person that is in the business of transferring Narcotics to Narcotics Wholesalers, having been licensed to do so by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare;

十六　麻薬卸売業者　都道府県知事の免許を受けて、麻薬小売業者、麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬研究施設の設置者に麻薬を譲り渡すことを業とする者をいう。

(xvi) "Narcotics Wholesaler" means a person that is in the business of transferring Narcotics to Narcotics Retailers, the operators of Medical Facilities at Which Narcotics Are Administered, and the operators of Narcotics Research Facilities, having been licensed to do so by the prefectural governor;

十七　麻薬小売業者　都道府県知事の免許を受けて、麻薬施用者の麻薬を記載した処方せん（以下「麻薬処方せん」という。）により調剤された麻薬を譲り渡すことを業とする者をいう。

(xvii) "Narcotics Retailer" means a person that is in the business of transferring Narcotics dispensed based on prescriptions for Narcotics that have been written by Persons Licensed to Administer Narcotics (hereinafter referred to as a "Narcotics Prescription"), having been licensed to do so by the prefectural governor;

十八　麻薬施用者　都道府県知事の免許を受けて、疾病の治療の目的で、業務上麻薬を施用し、若しくは施用のため交付し、又は麻薬を記載した処方せんを交付する者をいう。

(xviii) "Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics" means a person that, in the course of business and as treatment for an illness, administers Narcotics, delivers a person Narcotics to administer, or deliver prescriptions for Narcotics, having been licensed to do so by the prefectural governor;

十九　麻薬管理者　都道府県知事の免許を受けて、麻薬診療施設で施用され、又は施用のため交付される麻薬を業務上管理する者をいう。

(xix) "Narcotics Manager" means a person that, in the course of business, manages Narcotics that are administered or delivered to persons to administer at a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, having been licensed to do so by the prefectural governor;

二十　麻薬研究者　都道府県知事の免許を受けて、学術研究のため、麻薬原料植物を栽培し、麻薬を製造し、又は麻薬、あへん若しくはけしがらを使用する者をいう。

(xx) "Narcotics Researcher" means a person that, for academic research purposes, cultivates Plants Containing Narcotic Raw Materials, manufactures Narcotics, or makes use of Narcotics, Opium, or Opium Poppies, having been licensed to do so by the prefectural governor;

二十一　麻薬業務所　麻薬取扱者が業務上又は研究上麻薬を取り扱う店舗、製造所、製剤所、薬局、病院、診療所（医療法（昭和二十三年法律第二百五号）第五条第一項に規定する医師又は歯科医師の住所を含む。以下同じ。）、飼育動物診療施設（獣医療法（平成四年法律第四十六号）第二条第二項に規定する診療施設をいい、同法第七条第一項に規定する往診診療者等の住所を含む。以下同じ。）及び研究施設をいう。ただし、同一の都道府県の区域内にある二以上の病院、診療所若しくは飼育動物診療施設（以下「病院等」という。）又は研究施設で診療又は研究に従事する麻薬施用者又は麻薬研究者については、主として診療又は研究に従事する病院等又は研究施設のみを麻薬業務所とする。

(xxi) "Site of Operations Involving Narcotics" means a store, manufacturing site, formulation site, pharmacy, hospital, clinic (including the address of a physician or dentist as prescribed in Article 5, paragraph (1) of the Medical Care Act (Act No. 205 of 1948); the same applies hereinafter), veterinary facility for peoples' animals (meaning a veterinary facility as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (2) of the Veterinary Medicine Act (Act No. 46 of 1992); including the address of a veterinary house call service as prescribed in Article 7, paragraph (1) of that Act; the same applies hereinafter), or research facility, at which a Narcotics Handler handles Narcotics in the course of business or research; provided, however, that if a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics or Narcotics Researcher is engaged in treatment or research at two or more hospitals, clinics, veterinary facilities for peoples' animals (hereinafter referred to as a "Hospital or Similar Facility"), or research facilities within the boundaries of the same prefecture, only the primary Hospital or Similar Facility at which the person engages in medical treatment or the primary research facility at which the person engages in research is considered to be an Site of Operations Involving Narcotics;

二十二　麻薬診療施設　麻薬施用者が診療に従事する病院等をいう。

(xxii) "Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered" means a Hospital or Similar Facility where a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics provides medical treatment;

二十三　麻薬研究施設　麻薬研究者が研究に従事する研究施設をいう。

(xxiii) "Narcotics Research Facility" means a research facility where a Narcotics Researcher engages in research;

二十四　麻薬中毒　麻薬、大麻又はあへんの慢性中毒をいう。

(xxiv) "Narcotics Addiction" means a chronic addiction to Narcotics, cannabis, or Opium;

二十五　麻薬中毒者　麻薬中毒の状態にある者をいう。

(xxv) "Narcotics Addict" means a person with a Narcotics Addiction;

二十六　向精神薬取扱者　向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者、向精神薬使用業者、向精神薬卸売業者、向精神薬小売業者、病院等の開設者及び向精神薬試験研究施設設置者をいう。

(xxvi) "Psychotropics Handler" means a Psychotropics Importer, Psychotropics Exporter, Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, Psychotropics Processor, Psychotropics Wholesaler, Psychotropics Retailer, operator of a Hospital or Similar Facility, or Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics;

二十七　向精神薬営業者　病院等の開設者及び向精神薬試験研究施設設置者以外の向精神薬取扱者をいう。

(xxvii) "Commercial Psychotropics Handler" means a Psychotropics Handler other than the operator of a Hospital or Similar Facility or the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics;

二十八　向精神薬輸入業者　厚生労働大臣の免許を受けて、向精神薬を輸入することを業とする者をいう。

(xxviii) "Psychotropics Importer" means a person that is in the business of importing Psychotropics, having been licensed to do so by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare;

二十九　向精神薬輸出業者　厚生労働大臣の免許を受けて、向精神薬を輸出することを業とする者をいう。

(xxix) "Psychotropics Exporter" means a person that is in the business of exporting Psychotropics, having been licensed to do so by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare;

三十　向精神薬製造製剤業者　厚生労働大臣の免許を受けて、向精神薬を製造すること（向精神薬を精製すること、及び向精神薬に化学的変化を加えて他の向精神薬にすることを含む。以下同じ。）、向精神薬を製剤すること（向精神薬に化学的変化を加えないで他の向精神薬にすることをいう。ただし、調剤を除く。以下同じ。）、又は向精神薬を小分けすること（他人から譲り受けた向精神薬を分割して容器に収めることをいう。以下同じ。）を業とする者をいう。

(xxx) "Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals" means a person that is in the business of manufacturing Psychotropics (this includes refining a Psychotropic and turning a Psychotropic into a different type of Psychotropic by subjecting it to a chemical transformation; the same applies hereinafter), of formulating pharmaceutical preparations of Psychotropics (meaning turning a Psychotropic into a different type of Psychotropic without subjecting it to a chemical transformation; dispensation is excluded from this meaning; the same applies hereinafter), or of packaging Psychotropics into small portions (meaning dividing Psychotropics accepted from another person into small portions and placing them into containers; the same applies hereinafter), having been licensed to do so by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare;

三十一　向精神薬使用業者　厚生労働大臣の免許を受けて、向精神薬に化学的変化を加えて向精神薬以外の物にすることを業とする者をいう。

(xxxi) "Psychotropics Processor" means a person that is in the business of turning a Psychotropic into a substance other than a Psychotropic by subjecting it to a chemical transformation, having been licensed to do so by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare;

三十二　向精神薬卸売業者　都道府県知事の免許を受けて、向精神薬取扱者（向精神薬輸入業者を除く。）に向精神薬を譲り渡すことを業とする者をいう。

(xxxii) "Psychotropics Wholesaler" means a person that is in the business of transferring Psychotropics to Psychotropics Handlers (other than Psychotropics Importers), having been licensed to do so by the prefectural governor;

三十三　向精神薬小売業者　都道府県知事の免許を受けて、向精神薬を記載した処方せん（以下「向精神薬処方せん」という。）により調剤された向精神薬を譲り渡すことを業とする者をいう。

(xxxiii) "Psychotropics Retailer" means a person that is in the business of transferring Psychotropics dispensed based on prescriptions for Psychotropics (hereinafter referred to as a "Psychotropics Prescription"), having been licensed to do so by the prefectural governor;

三十四　向精神薬試験研究施設設置者　学術研究又は試験検査のため向精神薬を製造し、又は使用する施設（以下「向精神薬試験研究施設」という。）の設置者であつて、厚生労働大臣又は都道府県知事の登録を受けたものをいう。

(xxxiv) "Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics" means the operator of a facility manufacturing or using Psychotropics for academic research purposes or for experimentation and testing (hereinafter referred to as a "Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics"), which is registered by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the prefectural governor;

三十五　向精神薬営業所　向精神薬営業者が業務上向精神薬を取り扱う店舗、製造所、製剤所及び薬局をいう。

(xxxv) "Commercial Establishment at Which Psychotropics Are Handled" means a store, manufacturing site, formulation site, or pharmacy where a Commercial Psychotropics Handler handles Psychotropics in the course of business;

三十六　麻薬等原料営業者　麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者、麻薬等原料製造業者及び麻薬等原料卸小売業者をいう。

(xxxvi) "Commercial Handler of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials" means an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Manufacturer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Retailer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials;

三十七　麻薬等原料輸入業者　麻薬向精神薬原料を輸入することを業とする者をいう。

(xxxvii) "Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials" means a person that is in the business of importing Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials;

三十八　麻薬等原料輸出業者　麻薬向精神薬原料を輸出することを業とする者をいう。

(xxxviii) "Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials" means a person that is in the business of exporting Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials;

三十九　麻薬等原料製造業者　麻薬向精神薬原料を製造すること（麻薬向精神薬原料を精製すること、及び麻薬向精神薬原料に化学的変化を加え、又は加えないで他の麻薬向精神薬原料にすることを含む。ただし、調剤を除く。以下同じ。）、又は麻薬向精神薬原料を小分けすること（他人から譲り受けた麻薬向精神薬原料を分割して容器に収めることをいう。以下同じ。）を業とする者をいう。

(xxxix) "Manufacturer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials" means a person that is in the business of manufacturing Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials (this includes refining a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material and turning a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material into a different type of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material, with or without subjecting it to a chemical transformation; dispensation is excluded from this meaning; the same applies hereinafter) or of packaging Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials into small portions (meaning dividing Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials accepted from another person into small portions and placing them into containers; the same applies hereinafter);

四十　特定麻薬等原料製造業者　政令で定める麻薬向精神薬原料（以下「特定麻薬向精神薬原料」という。）を製造すること、又は特定麻薬向精神薬原料を小分けすることを業とする者をいう。

(xl) "Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials" means a person that is in the business of manufacturing the Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials that Cabinet Order prescribes (hereinafter referred to as a "Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material") or of packaging Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials into small portions;

四十一　麻薬等原料卸小売業者　麻薬向精神薬原料を譲り渡すことを業とする者をいう。

(xli) "Retailer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials" means a person that is in the business of transferring Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials;

四十二　特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者　特定麻薬向精神薬原料を譲り渡すことを業とする者をいう。

(xlii) "Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials" means a person that is in the business of transferring Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials;

四十三　麻薬等原料営業所　麻薬等原料営業者が業務上麻薬向精神薬原料を取り扱う店舗、製造所及び薬局をいう。

(xliii) "Commercial Establishment at Which Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials Are Handled" means a store, manufacturing site, or pharmacy where a Commercial Handler of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials handles Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials in the course of business.

第二章　麻薬に関する取締り

Chapter II Control of Narcotics

第一節　免許

Section 1 Licensing

（免許）

(Licensing)

第三条　麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者又は麻薬元卸売業者の免許は厚生労働大臣が、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者又は麻薬研究者の免許は都道府県知事が、それぞれ麻薬業務所ごとに行う。

Article 3 (1) For each Site of Operations Involving Narcotics, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare handles the licensing of Narcotics Importers, Narcotics Exporters, Narcotics Manufacturers, Formulators of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturers of Exempt Narcotics, and Primary Wholesalers of Narcotics; and prefectural governors handle the licensing of Narcotics Wholesalers, Narcotics Retailers, Persons Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Managers, and Narcotics Researchers.

２　次に掲げる者でなければ、免許を受けることができない。

(2) It is not permissible for a person other than as follows to be licensed:

一　麻薬輸入業者の免許については、医薬品、医療機器等の品質、有効性及び安全性の確保等に関する法律（昭和三十五年法律第百四十五号。以下「医薬品医療機器等法」という。）の規定により医薬品の製造販売業の許可を受けている者

(i) a person that has obtained a business permit for pharmaceutical manufacturing and sales pursuant to the Act to Ensure the Quality, Efficacy, and Safety of Pharmaceuticals, Medical Devices, Regenerative and Cellular Therapy Products, Gene Therapy Products, and Cosmetics (Act No. 145 of 1960) (hereinafter referred to as the "Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices"), for licensing as a Narcotics Importer;

二　麻薬輸出業者の免許については、医薬品医療機器等法の規定により医薬品の製造販売業又は販売業の許可を受けている者であつて、自ら薬剤師であるか又は薬剤師を使用しているもの

(ii) a person that has obtained a business permit for pharmaceutical manufacturing and sales or pharmaceutical sales pursuant to the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices; and that is either personally a pharmacist, or that employs a pharmacist, for licensing as a Narcotics Exporter;

三　麻薬製造業者又は麻薬製剤業者の免許については、医薬品医療機器等法の規定により医薬品の製造販売業及び製造業の許可を受けている者

(iii) a person that has obtained a business permit for pharmaceutical manufacturing and sales or pharmaceutical sales pursuant to the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, for licensing as a Narcotics Manufacturer or as a Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals;

四　家庭麻薬製造業者の免許については、医薬品医療機器等法の規定により医薬品の製造業の許可を受けている者

(iv) a person that has obtained a business permit for pharmaceutical manufacturing pursuant to the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, for licensing as a Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics;

五　麻薬元卸売業者又は麻薬卸売業者の免許については、医薬品医療機器等法の規定により薬局開設の許可を受けている者又は医薬品医療機器等法の規定により医薬品の販売業の許可を受けている者であつて、自ら薬剤師であるか若しくは薬剤師を使用しているもの

(v) a person that has obtained a permit to operate a pharmacy pursuant to the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, or that has obtained a business permit for pharmaceutical sales pursuant to the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices; and that is either personally a pharmacist or that employs a pharmacist, for licensing as a Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics or Narcotics Wholesaler;

六　麻薬小売業者の免許については、医薬品医療機器等法の規定により薬局開設の許可を受けている者

(vi) a person that has obtained a permit to operate a pharmacy pursuant to the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, for licensing as a Narcotics Retailer;

七　麻薬施用者の免許については、医師、歯科医師又は獣医師

(vii) a physician, dentist, or veterinarian, for licensing as a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics;

八　麻薬管理者の免許については、医師、歯科医師、獣医師又は薬剤師

(viii) a physician, dentist, veterinarian, or pharmacist, for licensing as a Narcotics Manager;

九　麻薬研究者の免許については、学術研究上麻薬原料植物を栽培し、麻薬を製造し、又は麻薬、あへん若しくはけしがらを使用することを必要とする者

(ix) a person that needs to cultivate a Plant Containing a Narcotic Raw Material; manufacture Narcotics; or make use of Narcotics, Opium, or Opium Poppies for academic research purposes, for licensing as a Narcotics Researcher.

３　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者には、免許を与えないことができる。

(3) It is permissible not to grant licensing to a person falling under one of the following items:

一　第五十一条第一項の規定により免許を取り消され、取消しの日から三年を経過していない者

(i) a person whose licensing has been rescinded pursuant to Article 51, paragraph (1), if three years have not passed since the day of the rescission;

二　罰金以上の刑に処せられ、その執行を終わり、又は執行を受けることがなくなつた後、三年を経過していない者

(ii) a person that has been sentenced to a fine or heavier punishment, if three years have not passed since the day on which the person completed the sentence or ceased to be subject to its enforcement;

三　前二号に該当する者を除くほか、この法律、大麻取締法（昭和二十三年法律第百二十四号）、あへん法、薬剤師法（昭和三十五年法律第百四十六号）、医薬品医療機器等法、医師法（昭和二十三年法律第二百一号）、医療法その他薬事若しくは医事に関する法令又はこれらに基づく処分に違反し、その違反行為があつた日から二年を経過していない者

(iii) a person not otherwise falling under one of the preceding two items, that has violated this Act, the Cannabis Control Act (Act No. 124 of 1948), the Opium Control Act, the Pharmacists Act (Act No. 146 of 1960), the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, the Medical Practitioners' Act (Act No. 201 of 1948), the Medical Care Act, any other laws and regulations relating to pharmaceutical or medical affairs, or an administrative disposition based on any of these laws and regulations, if two years have not passed since the day of the violation;

四　成年被後見人

(iv) an adult ward;

五　心身の障害により麻薬取扱者の業務を適正に行うことができない者として厚生労働省令で定めるもの

(v) a person that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes as one that is incapable of appropriately engaging in the business operations of a Narcotics Handler due to a physical or mental disorder;

六　麻薬中毒者又は覚醒剤の中毒者

(vi) a Narcotics Addict or a stimulants addict;

七　法人又は団体であつて、その業務を行う役員のうちに前各号のいずれかに該当する者があるもの

(vii) a corporation or organization that has a person falling under one of the preceding items among the officers engaged in its business operations.

（免許証）

(Licenses)

第四条　厚生労働大臣又は都道府県知事は、前条の規定により麻薬取扱者の免許を行つたときは、当該麻薬取扱者に対して免許証を交付しなければならない。

Article 4 (1) When licensing a Narcotics Handler pursuant to the preceding Article, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or prefectural governor must issue that Narcotics Handler a license.

２　免許証には、麻薬取扱者の氏名又は名称及び住所その他厚生労働省令で定める事項を記載しなければならない。

(2) A license must give the name and address of the Narcotics Handler and the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

３　免許証は、他人に譲り渡し、又は貸与してはならない。

(3) A license must not be transferred or loaned to any other person.

（免許の有効期間）

(Licensing Validity)

第五条　麻薬取扱者の免許の有効期間は、免許の日からその日の属する年の翌々年の十二月三十一日までとする。

Article 5 A Narcotics Handler's licensing is valid from the licensing date to December 31 of the year two years after that in which the licensing date falls.

（免許の失効）

(Lapse of Licensing)

第六条　麻薬取扱者の免許は、その有効期間が満了したとき、及び第五十一条第一項の規定により取り消されたときのほか、次の各号の一に該当するときは、その効力を失う。

Article 6 A Narcotics Handler's licensing lapses at the end of its validity, if it is rescinded pursuant to Article 51, paragraph (1), or if:

一　次条第一項の届出があつたとき。

(i) the Narcotics Handler files a notification as referred to in paragraph (1) of the following Article;

二　当該麻薬取扱者が第三条第二項各号の資格を欠くに至つたとき。

(ii) the Narcotics Handler comes to lack the qualifications referred to the items of Article 3, paragraph (2).

（業務廃止等の届出）

(Notification of Discontinuation of Business Operations)

第七条　麻薬取扱者は、当該免許の有効期間中に当該免許に係る麻薬業務所における麻薬に関する業務又は研究を廃止したときは、十五日以内に、麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者又は麻薬元卸売業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者又は麻薬研究者にあつては都道府県知事に、免許証を添えてその旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 7 (1) A Narcotics Handler must file a notification within 15 days, accompanied by its license, if, while its license is valid, it discontinues business operations or research involving Narcotics at the Site of Operations Involving Narcotics for which it has been licensed; if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics, or Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, it must file this notification and accompanying license with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher, it must file this notification and accompanying license with the prefectural governor.

２　前項の規定は、麻薬取扱者が第三条第二項各号の資格を欠くに至つた場合に準用する。

(2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis if a Narcotics Handler comes to lack a qualification referred to in one of the items of Article 3, paragraph (2).

３　麻薬取扱者が死亡し、又は法人たる麻薬取扱者が解散したときは、その相続人若しくは相続人に代つて相続財産を管理する者又は清算人、破産管財人若しくは合併後存続し、若しくは合併により設立された法人の代表者は、十五日以内に、麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者又は麻薬元卸売業者の死亡又は解散の場合にあつては厚生労働大臣に、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者又は麻薬研究者の死亡又は解散の場合にあつては都道府県知事に、免許証を添えてその旨を届け出なければならない。

(3) If a Narcotics Handler dies, the heir or a person administering the estate on behalf of the heir must file a notification of this within 15 days, accompanied by the handler's license; and if a Narcotics Handler that is a corporation is dissolved, its liquidator or bankruptcy trustee, or the representative of the corporation that survives or is incorporated in a merger, must do the same; if the Narcotics Handler that dies or is dissolved is a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics, or Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, this notification and accompanying license must be filed with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Narcotics Handler that dies or is dissolved is a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher, this notification and accompanying license must be filed with the prefectural governor.

（免許証の返納）

(Return of Licenses)

第八条　麻薬取扱者は、その免許の有効期間が満了し、又は第五十一条第一項の規定により免許を取り消されたときは、十五日以内に、麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者又は麻薬元卸売業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者又は麻薬研究者にあつては都道府県知事に、その免許証を返納しなければならない。

Article 8 At the end of the validity of licensing or if licensing is rescinded pursuant to Article 51, paragraph (1), a Narcotics Handler must return the license within 15 days; if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics, or Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, it must return its license to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher, it must return its license to the prefectural governor.

（免許証の記載事項の変更届）

(Notification That Information Specified on a License Has Changed)

第九条　麻薬取扱者は、免許証の記載事項に変更を生じたときは、十五日以内に、麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者又は麻薬元卸売業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者又は麻薬研究者にあつては都道府県知事に、免許証を添えてその旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 9 (1) If information that is specified on its license changes, a Narcotics Handler must file a notification of this within 15 days, accompanied by its license; if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics, or Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, it must file this notification and accompanying license with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher, it must file this notification and accompanying license with the prefectural governor.

２　厚生労働大臣又は都道府県知事は、前項の届出があつたときは、すみやかに免許証を書き替えて当該麻薬取扱者に交付しなければならない。

(2) On receipt of a notification as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the prefectural governor must promptly update the license and deliver it to the Narcotics Handler.

（免許証の再交付）

(Reissuance of Licenses)

第十条　麻薬取扱者は、免許証をき損し、又は亡失したときは、十五日以内に、その事由を記載し、且つ、き損した場合にはその免許証を添えて、麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者又は麻薬元卸売業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者又は麻薬研究者にあつては都道府県知事に、免許証の再交付を申請しなければならない。

Article 10 (1) If its license is damaged or lost, a Narcotics Handler must file an application for reissuance within 15 days, specifying the loss or damage as the reason and including the license, if the reason for reissuance is damage; if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics, or Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, it must file this with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher, it must file this with the prefectural governor.

２　麻薬取扱者は、前項の規定により免許証の再交付を受けた後、亡失した免許証を発見したときは、十五日以内に、麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者又は麻薬元卸売業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者又は麻薬研究者にあつては都道府県知事に、その免許証を返納しなければならない。

(2) If, after being reissued a license pursuant to the preceding paragraph, a Narcotics Handler finds the license it had lost, it must return this within 15 days; if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics, or Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, it must return the license to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher, it must return the license to the prefectural governor.

第十一条　削除

Article 11 Deleted

第二節　禁止及び制限

Section 2 Prohibitions and Restrictions

（禁止行為）

(Prohibited Conduct)

第十二条　ジアセチルモルヒネ、その塩類又はこれらのいずれかを含有する麻薬（以下「ジアセチルモルヒネ等」という。）は、何人も、輸入し、輸出し、製造し、製剤し、小分けし、譲り渡し、譲り受け、交付し、施用し、所持し、又は廃棄してはならない。ただし、麻薬研究施設の設置者が厚生労働大臣の許可を受けて、譲り渡し、譲り受け、又は廃棄する場合及び麻薬研究者が厚生労働大臣の許可を受けて、研究のため、製造し、製剤し、小分けし、施用し、又は所持する場合は、この限りでない。

Article 12 (1) It is prohibited for any person to import, export, manufacture, formulate into a pharmaceutical preparation, package, transfer, accept, deliver, administer, be in possession of, or dispose of diacetylmorphine, diacetylmorphine salt, or a Narcotic containing one of these (hereinafter referred to as "Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance"); provided, however, that this does not apply if the operator of a Narcotics Research Facility transfers, accepts, or disposes of Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance with the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, or if a Narcotics Researcher manufactures, formulates into a pharmaceutical preparation, packages, administers, or is in possession of Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance for research purposes, with the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

２　何人も、あへん末を輸入し、又は輸出してはならない。

(2) It is prohibited for any person to import or export powdered opium.

３　麻薬原料植物は、何人も、栽培してはならない。但し、麻薬研究者が厚生労働大臣の許可を受けて、研究のため栽培する場合は、この限りでない。

(3) It is prohibited for any person to cultivate a Plant Containing a Narcotic Raw Material; provided, however, that this does not apply if a Narcotics Researcher cultivates a Plant Containing a Narcotic Raw Material for research purposes, with the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

４　何人も、第一項の規定により禁止されるジアセチルモルヒネ等の施用を受けてはならない。

(4) It is prohibited for any person to be administered Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance as prohibited pursuant to paragraph (1).

（輸入）

(Import)

第十三条　麻薬輸入業者でなければ、麻薬（ジアセチルモルヒネ等及び前条第二項に規定する麻薬を除く。以下第十九条の二までにおいて同じ。）を輸入してはならない。ただし、本邦に入国する者が、厚生労働大臣の許可を受けて、自己の疾病の治療の目的で携帯して輸入する場合は、この限りでない。

Article 13 (1) It is prohibited for a person that is not a Narcotics Importer to import a Narcotic (other than Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance or the Narcotic prescribed in paragraph (2) of the preceding Article; the same applies hereinafter in this Article through Article 19-2); provided, however, that this does not apply if persons entering Japan import a Narcotic by bringing it with them as treatment for an illness from which they suffer, with the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

２　前項ただし書の規定により麻薬を携帯して輸入した者は、第二十四条第一項ただし書、第二十七条第一項ただし書及び第二十八条第一項ただし書の規定の適用については、麻薬施用者から施用のため麻薬の交付を受けた者とみなす。

(2) To apply the proviso to Article 24, paragraph (1); the proviso to Article 27, paragraph (1); and the proviso to Article 28, paragraph (1); persons importing a Narcotic by carrying it on their person pursuant to the proviso to the preceding paragraph are deemed to have been delivered that Narcotic to administer by a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics.

（輸入の許可）

(Permission for Import)

第十四条　麻薬輸入業者は、麻薬を輸入しようとするときは、そのつど厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

Article 14 (1) On each occasion that a Narcotics Importer seeks to import Narcotics, it must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to do so.

２　前項の許可を受けようとする者は、左に掲げる事項を記載した許可申請書を厚生労働大臣に提出しなければならない。

(2) A person seeking the permission referred to in the preceding paragraph must submit a written application for permission to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, giving the following information:

一　輸入しようとする麻薬の品名及び数量

(i) the product name and quantity of the Narcotics it seeks to import;

二　輸出者の氏名又は名称及び住所

(ii) the name and address of the exporter;

三　輸入の期間

(iii) the import period;

四　輸送の方法

(iv) the means transportation;

五　輸入港名

(v) the name of the port of entry.

３　第一項の許可を受けた者は、前項各号の事項を変更しようとするときは、厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

(3) If a person that has obtained the permission referred to in paragraph (1) seeks to change a piece of information referred to in one of the items of the preceding paragraph, it must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to do so.

４　厚生労働大臣は、国内における当該麻薬の需要量及び保有量を考慮して適当でないと認めるときは、第一項又は前項の許可を与えないことができる。

(4) It is permissible for the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare not to grant the permission referred to in paragraph (1) or the preceding paragraph upon finding it to be inappropriate to do so, considering domestic demand and stockpiles of that Narcotic.

５　厚生労働大臣は、第一項の許可をしたときは、申請者の氏名又は名称及び住所並びに第二項に掲げる事項を記載した輸入許可書及び輸入許可証明書を交付する。

(5) When granting the permission referred to in paragraph (1), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare delivers an import permit and certificate of permission for import bearing the applicant's name and address, as well as the information set forth in paragraph (2).

６　厚生労働大臣は、第三項の許可をしたときは、輸入許可書及び輸入許可証明書を書き替えて交付する。

(6) When granting the permission referred to in paragraph (3), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare delivers an updated import permit and certificate of permission for import.

（輸出許可証明書の提出）

(Submitting Certificates of Permission for Export)

第十五条　麻薬輸入業者は、麻薬を輸入したときは、相手国発給の輸出許可証明書を、その麻薬を輸入した日又は輸出許可証明書を受け取つた日から十日以内に、厚生労働大臣に提出しなければならない。

Article 15 Having imported a Narcotic, a Narcotics Importer must submit the certificate of permission for export issued by the country of export to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, within 10 days after the date of import of the Narcotic or receipt of the certificate of permission for export.

（輸入許可書の返納）

(Returning Import Permits)

第十六条　麻薬輸入業者は、許可を受けた輸入の期間内に麻薬を輸入しなかつたときは、その期間の満了後十日以内に、輸入許可書を厚生労働大臣に返納しなければならない。

Article 16 If a Narcotics Importer does not import the Narcotic within the permitted import period, it must return the import permit to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare within 10 days after the end of that period.

（輸出）

(Export)

第十七条　麻薬輸出業者でなければ、麻薬を輸出してはならない。ただし、本邦から出国する者が、厚生労働大臣の許可を受けて、自己の疾病の治療の目的で携帯して輸出する場合は、この限りでない。

Article 17 It is prohibited for a person that is not a Narcotics Exporter to export a Narcotic; provided, however, that this does not apply if persons leaving Japan export a Narcotic by bringing it with them as treatment for an illness from which they suffer, with the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（輸出の許可）

(Permission for Export)

第十八条　麻薬輸出業者は、麻薬を輸出しようとするときは、そのつど厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

Article 18 (1) On each occasion that a Narcotics Exporter seeks to export Narcotics, it must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to do so.

２　前項の許可を受けようとする者は、左に掲げる事項を記載した許可申請書に相手国発給の輸入許可証明書を添えて、これを厚生労働大臣に提出しなければならない。

(2) A person seeking the permission referred to in the preceding paragraph must submit a written application for permission to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the following information, accompanied by a certificate of permission for import issued by the country of import:

一　輸出しようとする麻薬の品名及び数量

(i) the product name and the quantity of Narcotics it seeks to export;

二　輸入者の氏名又は名称及び住所

(ii) the name and address of the importer;

三　輸出の期間

(iii) the export period;

四　輸送の方法

(iv) the means of transportation;

五　輸出港名

(v) the name of the port of departure.

３　第一項の許可を受けた者は、前項各号の事項を変更しようとするときは、厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

(3) If a person that has obtained the permission referred to in paragraph (1) seeks to change a piece of information referred to in one of the items of the preceding paragraph, it must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to do so.

４　厚生労働大臣は、第一項の許可をしたときは、申請者の氏名又は名称及び住所並びに第二項各号に掲げる事項を記載した輸出許可書及び輸出許可証明書を交付する。

(4) When granting the permission referred to in paragraph (1), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare delivers an export permit and certificate of permission for export bearing the applicant's name and address, as well as the information set forth in the items of paragraph (2).

５　厚生労働大臣は、第三項の許可をしたときは、輸出許可書及び輸出許可証明書を書き替えて交付する。

(5) When granting the permission referred to in paragraph (3), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare delivers an updated export permit and certificate of permission for export.

６　麻薬輸出業者は、麻薬を輸出するときは、麻薬に輸出許可証明書を添えて送らなければならない。

(6) When exporting a Narcotic, a Narcotics Exporter must send the certificate of permission for export along with that Narcotic.

（輸出許可書及び輸出許可証明書の返納）

(Returning Export Permits and Certificates of Permission for Export)

第十九条　麻薬輸出業者は、許可を受けた輸出の期間内に麻薬を輸出しなかつたときは、その期間の満了後十日以内に、輸出許可書及び輸出許可証明書を厚生労働大臣に返納しなければならない。

Article 19 If a Narcotics Exporter does not export the Narcotic within the permitted export period, it must return the export permit and certificate of permission for export to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare within 10 days after the end of that period.

（輸出の際の表示）

(Indications at the Time of Export)

第十九条の二　麻薬輸出業者は、麻薬を輸出するときは、その品名及び数量について虚偽の表示をしてはならない。

Article 19-2 When exporting a Narcotic, a Narcotics Exporter must not give a false indication as regards the product name and quantity.

（製造）

(Manufacturing)

第二十条　麻薬製造業者でなければ、麻薬（ジアセチルモルヒネ等を除く。以下この節（第二十九条の二を除く。）において同じ。）を製造してはならない。ただし、麻薬研究者が研究のため製造する場合は、この限りでない。

Article 20 (1) It is prohibited for a person that is not a Narcotics Manufacturer to manufacture a Narcotic (other than Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance; the same applies hereinafter in this Section other than in Article 29-2); provided, however, that this does not apply if a Narcotics Researcher manufactures Narcotics for research purposes.

２　麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者又は家庭麻薬製造業者でなければ、家庭麻薬を製造してはならない。但し、麻薬研究者が研究のため製造する場合は、この限りでない。

(2) It is prohibited for a person that is not a Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, or Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics to manufacture an Exempt Narcotic; provided, however, that this does not apply if a Narcotics Researcher manufactures Narcotics for research purposes.

（製造の許可）

(Permission for Manufacture)

第二十一条　麻薬製造業者又は麻薬製剤業者若しくは家庭麻薬製造業者は、麻薬又は家庭麻薬を製造しようとするときは、一月から六月まで及び七月から十二月までの期間（以下「半期」という。）ごとに、製造しようとする麻薬又は家庭麻薬の品名及び数量並びに製造のために使用する麻薬、あへん又はけしがらの品名及び数量について、厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

Article 21 (1) Before manufacturing a Narcotic or Exempt Narcotic, a Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, or Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare for the product name and quantity of the Narcotics or Exempt Narcotics it seeks to manufacture, as well as for the product name and quantity of any Narcotics, Opium, or Opium Poppy it would use to manufacture them, for each of the periods from January through June and from July through December (hereinafter referred to as a "Semiannual Period").

２　第十四条第四項の規定は、前項の許可について準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 14, paragraph (4) apply mutatis mutandis to the permission referred to in the preceding paragraph.

３　厚生労働大臣は、第一項の許可を与える場合において、必要があると認めるときは、製造された麻薬を収めるべき容器の容量を指示することができる。

(3) On finding it to be necessary to do so when granting the permission referred to in paragraph (1), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may designate the capacity of containers into which the Narcotic being manufactured must be placed.

（製剤及び小分け）

(Formulation of Pharmaceutical Preparations; Packaging)

第二十二条　麻薬製造業者又は麻薬製剤業者でなければ、麻薬を製剤し、又は小分けしてはならない。ただし、麻薬研究者が研究のため製剤し、又は小分けする場合は、この限りでない。

Article 22 It is prohibited for a person that is not a Narcotics Manufacturer or a Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals to formulate a pharmaceutical preparation of Narcotics or to package a Narcotic; provided, however, that this does not apply if a Narcotics Researcher formulates a pharmaceutical preparation of a Narcotic or packages it for research purposes.

（製剤及び小分けの許可）

(Permission to Formulate Pharmaceutical Preparations; Permission for Packaging)

第二十三条　麻薬製造業者又は麻薬製剤業者は、麻薬を製剤し、又は小分けしようとするときは、半期ごとに、製剤し、又は小分けしようとする麻薬の品名及び数量並びに製剤のために使用する麻薬の品名及び数量について、厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

Article 23 (1) Before formulating a pharmaceutical preparation of Narcotics or packaging them, a Narcotics Manufacturer or Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare for the product name and quantity of the Narcotics it seeks to formulate pharmaceutical preparations of or package, as well as for the product name and quantity of Narcotics it would use to formulate pharmaceutical preparations of them, for each Semiannual Period.

２　第十四条第四項及び第二十一条第三項の規定は、前項の許可について準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 14, paragraph (4) and Article 21, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the permission referred to in the preceding paragraph.

（譲渡し）

(Transfer)

第二十四条　麻薬営業者でなければ、麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。ただし、次に掲げる場合は、この限りでない。

Article 24 (1) It is prohibited for a person that is not a Commercial Narcotics Handler to transfer a Narcotic; provided, however, that this does not apply if:

一　麻薬診療施設の開設者が、施用のため交付される麻薬を譲り渡す場合

(i) the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered transfers a Narcotic that is delivered to a person to administer;

二　麻薬施用者から施用のため麻薬の交付を受け、又は麻薬小売業者から麻薬処方せんにより調剤された麻薬を譲り受けた者が、その麻薬を施用する必要がなくなつた場合において、その麻薬を麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬小売業者に譲り渡すとき。

(ii) a person that has been delivered a Narcotic to administer by a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics or a person that has accepted a Narcotic dispensed by a Narcotics Retailer based on a Narcotics Prescription transfers the Narcotic to the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered or to a Narcotics Retailer because the person no longer needs to administer the Narcotic;

三　麻薬施用者から施用のため麻薬の交付を受け、又は麻薬小売業者から麻薬処方せんにより調剤された麻薬を譲り受けた者が死亡した場合において、その相続人又は相続人に代わつて相続財産を管理する者が、現に所有し、又は管理する麻薬を麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬小売業者に譲り渡すとき。

(iii) a person that has been delivered a Narcotic to administer by a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics or a person that has accepted a Narcotic dispensed by a Narcotics Retailer based on a Narcotics Prescription dies, and the heir or a person administering the estate on behalf of the heir transfers the Narcotic that is owned or administered thereby to the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered or a Narcotics Retailer.

２　前項ただし書の規定は、施用のため交付される麻薬が第二十七条第一項、第三項若しくは第四項の規定に違反して交付されるものであるか、又は麻薬処方せんが同条第三項若しくは第四項の規定に違反して交付されたものであるときは、適用しない。

(2) The proviso to the preceding paragraph does not apply if a Narcotic that is delivered to a person to administer is delivered in violation of Article 27, paragraph (1), (3), or (4), nor does it apply if a Narcotics Prescription is delivered in violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of that Article.

３　麻薬輸入業者は、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、麻薬元卸売業者及び麻薬卸売業者以外の者に麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。但し、家庭麻薬製造業者にコデイン、ジヒドロコデイン又はこれらの塩類を譲り渡す場合は、この限りでない。

(3) A Narcotics Importer must not transfer a Narcotic to a person other than a Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, or Narcotics Wholesaler; provided, however, that this does not apply to the transfer of codeine, dihydrocodeine, or the salts of either of these to a Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics.

４　麻薬輸出業者は、麻薬を輸出する場合を除くほか、麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。

(4) A Narcotics Exporter must not transfer Narcotics except when exporting them.

５　麻薬製造業者は、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、麻薬元卸売業者及び麻薬卸売業者以外の者に麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。但し、家庭麻薬製造業者にコデイン、ジヒドロコデイン又はこれらの塩類を譲り渡す場合は、この限りでない。

(5) A Narcotics Manufacturer must not transfer a Narcotic to a person other than a Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, or Narcotics Wholesaler; provided, however, that this does not apply to the transfer of codeine, dihydrocodeine, or the salts of either of these to a Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics.

６　麻薬製剤業者は、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製剤業者、麻薬元卸売業者及び麻薬卸売業者以外の者に麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。

(6) A Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals must not transfer a Narcotic to a person other than a Narcotics Exporter, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, or Narcotics Wholesaler.

７　家庭麻薬製造業者は、麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。

(7) A Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics must not transfer Narcotics.

８　麻薬元卸売業者は、麻薬元卸売業者及び麻薬卸売業者以外の者に麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。

(8) A Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics must not transfer a Narcotic to a person other than a Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics or Narcotics Wholesaler.

９　麻薬卸売業者は、当該免許に係る麻薬業務所の所在地の都道府県の区域内にある麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬診療施設の開設者及び麻薬研究施設の設置者以外の者に麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。

(9) A Narcotics Wholesaler must not transfer a Narcotic to a person other than a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, or operator of a Narcotics Research Facility within the boundaries of the prefecture containing the locality of the Site of Operations Involving Narcotics for which it has been granted its license.

１０　前各項の規定は、厚生労働大臣の許可を受けて譲り渡す場合には、適用しない。

(10) The provisions of the preceding paragraphs do not apply if Narcotics are transferred with the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

１１　麻薬小売業者は、麻薬処方せん（第二十七条第三項又は第四項の規定に違反して交付されたものを除く。）を所持する者以外の者に麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。

(11) A Narcotics Retailer must not transfer a Narcotic other than to a person in possession of a Narcotics Prescription (excluding one that has been delivered in violation of Article 27, paragraph (3) or (4)).

１２　前項の規定は、次の各号に掲げる場合の区分に応じ、当該各号に定める者の許可を受けて譲り渡すときは、適用しない。

(12) The provisions of the preceding paragraph do not apply if Narcotics are transferred with the permission of the person prescribed in one of the following items, in the category of case set forth in that item:

一　麻薬小売業者が他の麻薬小売業者に麻薬を譲り渡す場合　都道府県知事

(i) if a Narcotics Retailer transfers a Narcotic to another Narcotics Retailer: prefectural governor;

二　前号に掲げる場合以外の場合　厚生労働大臣

(ii) in a case other than as set forth in the preceding item: the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（麻薬小売業者の譲渡）

(Transfer by Narcotics Retailers)

第二十五条　麻薬小売業者は、麻薬処方せんを所持する者に麻薬を譲り渡すときは、当該処方せんにより調剤された麻薬以外の麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。

Article 25 When transferring a Narcotic to a person in possession of a Narcotics Prescription, a Narcotics Retailer must not transfer a Narcotic other than the one dispensed based on that prescription.

（譲受）

(Acquisition)

第二十六条　麻薬営業者、麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬研究施設の設置者でなければ、麻薬を譲り受けてはならない。但し、左に掲げる場合は、この限りでない。

Article 26 (1) It is prohibited for a person that is not a Commercial Narcotics Handler, owner of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, or owner of a Narcotics Research Facility to accept a Narcotic; provided, however, that this does not apply if:

一　麻薬施用者から交付される麻薬を麻薬診療施設の開設者から譲り受ける場合

(i) the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered accepts a Narcotic delivered by a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics;

二　麻薬処方せんの交付を受けた者が、その処方せんにより調剤された麻薬を麻薬小売業者から譲り受ける場合

(ii) a person that has been delivered a Narcotics Prescription accepts the Narcotic dispensed based on that prescription from a Narcotics Retailer.

２　前項ただし書の規定は、麻薬施用者から交付される麻薬が次条第三項若しくは第四項の規定に違反して交付されるものであるか、又は麻薬処方せんがこれらの規定に違反して交付されたものであるときは、適用しない。

(2) The proviso to the preceding paragraph does not apply if the Narcotic delivered by the Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics is delivered in violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of the following Article or if the Narcotics Prescription is delivered in violation of those provisions.

３　麻薬営業者、麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬研究施設の設置者は、第二十四条の規定により禁止される麻薬の譲渡の相手方となつてはならない。

(3) A Commercial Narcotics Handler, operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, or operator of a Narcotics Research Facility must not become the other party to a transfer of Narcotics that is prohibited pursuant to Article 24.

（施用、施用のための交付及び麻薬処方せん）

(Administering Narcotics; Giving Persons Narcotics to Administer; Narcotics Prescriptions)

第二十七条　麻薬施用者でなければ、麻薬を施用し、若しくは施用のため交付し、又は麻薬を記載した処方せんを交付してはならない。但し、左に掲げる場合は、この限りでない。

Article 27 (1) It is prohibited for a person that is not a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics to administer a Narcotic, deliver a person a Narcotic to administer, or deliver a prescription for a Narcotic; provided, however, that this does not apply if:

一　麻薬研究者が、研究のため施用する場合

(i) a Narcotics Researcher administers a Narcotic for research purposes;

二　麻薬施用者から施用のため麻薬の交付を受けた者が、その麻薬を施用する場合

(ii) a person that has been delivered a Narcotic to administer by a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics administers that Narcotic;

三　麻薬小売業者から麻薬処方せんにより調剤された麻薬を譲り受けた者が、その麻薬を施用する場合

(iii) a person that has accepted a Narcotic dispensed based on a Narcotics Prescription from a Narcotics Retailer, administers that Narcotic.

２　前項ただし書の規定は、麻薬施用者から交付された麻薬又は麻薬処方せんが第三項又は第四項の規定に違反して交付されたものであるときは、適用しない。

(2) The proviso to the preceding paragraph does not apply if either the Narcotic delivered by the Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics or the Narcotics Prescription is delivered or delivered in violation of paragraph (3) or (4).

３　麻薬施用者は、疾病の治療以外の目的で、麻薬を施用し、若しくは施用のため交付し、又は麻薬を記載した処方せんを交付してはならない。ただし、精神保健指定医が、第五十八条の六第一項の規定による診察を行うため、Ｎ‐アリルノルモルヒネ、その塩類及びこれらを含有する麻薬その他政令で定める麻薬を施用するときは、この限りでない。

(3) A Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics must not administer a Narcotic, deliver a person a Narcotic to administer, or deliver a prescription for a Narcotic for any other purpose than as treatment for an illness; provided, however, that this does not apply if a mental health doctor dispenses N-allylnormorphine, its salts, a Narcotic that contains either of these, or a Narcotic that Cabinet Order prescribes, in order to conduct a medical examination under Article 58-6, paragraph (1).

４　麻薬施用者は、前項の規定にかかわらず、麻薬又はあへんの中毒者の中毒症状を緩和するため、その他その中毒の治療の目的で、麻薬を施用し、若しくは施用のため交付し、又は麻薬を記載した処方せんを交付してはならない。ただし、第五十八条の八第一項の規定に基づく厚生労働省令で定める病院において診療に従事する麻薬施用者が、同条の規定により当該病院に入院している者について、六―ジメチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニル―三―ヘプタノン、その塩類及びこれらを含有する麻薬その他政令で定める麻薬を施用するときは、この限りでない。

(4) Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics must not administer a Narcotic, deliver a person a Narcotic to administer, or deliver a prescription for a Narcotic to alleviate the symptoms of addiction in a person addicted to Narcotics or Opium or to otherwise treat the addiction; provided, however, that this does not apply if a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics providing medical treatment at a hospital that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes under Article 58-8, paragraph (1) administers 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone, its salts, a Narcotic that contains either of these, or a Narcotic that Cabinet Order prescribes to a person hospitalized in that hospital pursuant to that Article.

５　何人も、第一項、第三項又は第四項の規定により禁止される麻薬の施用を受けてはならない。

(5) It is prohibited for any person to be administered a Narcotic as prohibited pursuant to paragraph (1), (3), or (4).

６　麻薬施用者は、麻薬を記載した処方せんを交付するときは、その処方せんに、患者の氏名（患畜にあつては、その種類並びにその所有者又は管理者の氏名又は名称）、麻薬の品名、分量、用法用量、自己の氏名、免許証の番号その他厚生労働省令で定める事項を記載して、記名押印又は署名をしなければならない。

(6) When issuing a prescription for a Narcotic, a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics must write the name of the patient (or, if the patient is an animal, the type of animal and the name of its owner or handler) and the product name, quantity, usage, and dosage of the Narcotic, the name and license number of the Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, and the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes, on a prescription sheet that bears either the name and seal or the signature of that person.

（所持）

(Possession)

第二十八条　麻薬取扱者、麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬研究施設の設置者でなければ、麻薬を所持してはならない。ただし、次に掲げる場合は、この限りでない。

Article 28 (1) It is prohibited for any person that is not a Narcotics Handler, the owner of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, or the owner of a Narcotics Research Facility to have possession of a Narcotic; provided, however, that this does not apply if:

一　麻薬施用者から施用のため麻薬の交付を受け、又は麻薬小売業者から麻薬処方せんにより調剤された麻薬を譲り受けた者が、その麻薬を所持する場合

(i) a person that has been delivered a Narcotic to administer by a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics or a person that has accepted a Narcotic dispensed by a Narcotics Retailer based on a Narcotics Prescription, has possession of that Narcotic;

二　麻薬施用者から施用のため麻薬の交付を受け、又は麻薬小売業者から麻薬処方せんにより調剤された麻薬を譲り受けた者が死亡した場合において、その相続人又は相続人に代わつて相続財産を管理する者が、現に所有し、又は管理する麻薬を所持するとき。

(ii) a person that has been delivered a Narcotic to administer by a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics or a person that has accepted a Narcotic dispensed by a Narcotics Retailer based on a Narcotics Prescription dies, and the heir or a person administering the estate on behalf of the heir has possession of a Narcotic that is owned or administered thereby.

２　前項ただし書の規定は、麻薬施用者から交付された麻薬又は麻薬処方せんが前条第三項又は第四項の規定に違反して交付されたものであるときは、適用しない。

(2) The proviso to the preceding paragraph does not apply if the Narcotic that is delivered or Narcotics Prescription that is delivered by the Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics is delivered in violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of the preceding Article.

３　家庭麻薬製造業者は、コデイン、ジヒドロコデイン及びこれらの塩類以外の麻薬を所持してはならない。

(3) A Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics must not have possession of a Narcotic other than codeine, dihydrocodeine, or their salts.

（廃棄）

(Disposal)

第二十九条　麻薬を廃棄しようとする者は、麻薬の品名及び数量並びに廃棄の方法について都道府県知事に届け出て、当該職員の立会いの下に行わなければならない。ただし、麻薬小売業者又は麻薬診療施設の開設者が、厚生労働省令で定めるところにより、麻薬処方せんにより調剤された麻薬を廃棄する場合は、この限りでない。

Article 29 A person seeking to dispose of a Narcotic must file a notification with the prefectural governor giving the product name and quantity of the Narcotic as well as the means of disposal, and must dispose of it in the presence of a prefectural official; provided, however, that this does not apply if a Narcotics Retailer or the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered disposes of a Narcotic that has been dispensed based on a Narcotics Prescription pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（広告）

(Advertising)

第二十九条の二　麻薬に関する広告は、何人も、医事若しくは薬事又は自然科学に関する記事を掲載する医薬関係者等（医薬関係者又は自然科学に関する研究に従事する者をいう。以下この条において同じ。）向けの新聞又は雑誌により行う場合その他主として医薬関係者等を対象として行う場合のほか、行つてはならない。

Article 29-2 It is prohibited for any person to advertise a Narcotic other than in a newspaper or journal for medical and pharmaceutical specialists or researchers (meaning medical and pharmaceutical specialists or persons engaged in research in the natural sciences; the same applies hereinafter in this Article) which prints articles about medicine, pharmaceuticals, or the natural sciences, or in a way that otherwise primarily targets medical and pharmaceutical specialists or researchers.

第三節　取扱い

Section 3 Handling

（証紙による封かん）

(Sealing Receptacles with Certification Stickers)

第三十条　麻薬輸入業者、麻薬製造業者又は麻薬製剤業者は、その輸入し、製造し、又は製剤し、若しくは小分けした麻薬を譲り渡すときは、厚生労働省令の定めるところにより、麻薬を収めた容器又は容器の直接の被包に、政府発行の証紙で封を施さなければならない。

Article 30 (1) When a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Manufacturer, or Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals transfers Narcotics it has imported, manufactured, formulated into a pharmaceutical preparation, or packaged, it must seal the container into which it has placed the Narcotics or the container's immediate wrapper with a certification sticker issued by the government, pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

２　麻薬営業者（麻薬小売業者を除く。）は、前項の規定により封が施されているままでなければ、麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。

(2) A Commercial Narcotics Handler (other than a Narcotics Retailer) must not transfer a Narcotic unless it remains sealed pursuant to the preceding paragraph.

３　麻薬施用者又は麻薬小売業者は、第一項の規定により封が施されているまま、麻薬を交付し、又は麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。

(3) It is prohibited for a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics or Narcotics Retailer to deliver or transfer a Narcotic that remains sealed pursuant to paragraph (1).

４　前三項の規定は、第二十四条第十項又は第十二項の規定による許可を受けて麻薬を譲り渡す場合には、適用しない。

(4) The provisions of the preceding three paragraphs do not apply if a Narcotic is transferred with the permission under Article 24, paragraph (10) or (12).

（容器及び被包の記載）

(Labeling of Containers and Packaging)

第三十一条　麻薬営業者（麻薬小売業者を除く。）は、その容器及び容器の直接の被包に「（（麻））」の記号及び次に掲げる事項が記載されている麻薬以外の麻薬を譲り渡してはならない。ただし、第二十四条第十項の規定による許可を受けて麻薬を譲り渡す場合は、この限りでない。

Article 31 A Commercial Narcotics Handler (other than a Narcotics Retailer) must not transfer a Narcotic other than one bearing the mark "((麻))" (an abbreviation of the word "narcotic", which is pronounced "ma") and the following information on its container and the packaging directly surrounding that container; provided, however, that this does not apply if it is transferring a Narcotic with the permission under Article 24, paragraph (10):

一　輸入、製造、製剤又は小分けの年月日

(i) the date of import, manufacturing, formulation into a pharmaceutical preparation, or packaging;

二　成分たる麻薬の品名及び分量又は含量

(ii) the product name of the ingredient Narcotic as well as its quantity or content;

三　その他厚生労働省令で定める事項

(iii) the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

（譲受証及び譲渡証）

(Proof of Acquisition and Proof of Transfer)

第三十二条　麻薬営業者（麻薬小売業者を除く。次項において同じ。）は、麻薬を譲り渡す場合には、譲受人から譲受人が厚生労働省令で定めるところにより作成した譲受証の交付を受けた後、又はこれと引換えでなければ、麻薬を交付してはならず、かつ、麻薬を交付するときは、同時に、厚生労働省令で定めるところにより作成した譲渡証を麻薬の譲受人に交付しなければならない。ただし、第二十四条第十項の規定による許可を受けて麻薬を譲り渡す場合は、この限りでない。

Article 32 (1) When transferring a Narcotic, a Commercial Narcotics Handler (other than a Narcotics Retailer; the same applies in the following paragraph) must not deliver the Narcotic until after receiving from the acquirer a proof of acquisition that the acquirer has prepared pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, or unless it delivers the Narcotic in exchange for the proof of acquisition; and when delivering a Narcotic, a Commercial Narcotics Handler must deliver the acquirer of the Narcotic a proof of transfer prepared pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare at the same time; provided, however, that this does not apply if it is transferring a Narcotic with the permission under Article 24, paragraph (10).

２　前項の麻薬営業者は、同項の規定による譲受証の交付に代えて、政令で定めるところにより、当該譲受人の承諾を得て、当該譲受証に記載すべき事項について電子情報処理組織を使用する方法その他の情報通信の技術を利用する方法であつて厚生労働省令で定めるものにより提供を受けることができる。この場合において、当該麻薬営業者は、当該譲受証の交付を受けたものとみなす。

(2) With the consent of the acquirer and pursuant to Cabinet Order, in lieu of being delivered proof of acquisition under the preceding paragraph, a Commercial Narcotics Handler as referred to in that paragraph may be provided with the information that is required to be given in the proof of acquisition through one of the means of employing an electronic data processing system or otherwise making use of information communication technology which Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes. In that case, a Commercial Narcotics Handler is deemed to have received proof of acquisition.

３　第一項の譲受証若しくは譲渡証又は前項前段に規定する方法が行われる場合に当該方法において作られる電磁的記録（電子的方式、磁気的方式その他人の知覚によつては認識することができない方式で作られる記録であつて電子計算機による情報処理の用に供されるものとして厚生労働省令で定めるものをいう。）は、当該交付又は提供を受けた者において、交付又は提供を受けた日から二年間、保存しなければならない。

(3) The proof of acquisition or proof of transfer as referred to in paragraph (1), or, if the means prescribed in the first clause of the preceding paragraph are used, the electronic or magnetic record that is created using those means (meaning a record created in electronic form, magnetic form, or any other form that cannot be perceived by the human senses, which Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes as being put to use in computerized data processing), must be kept on file with the recipient for two years, beginning on the date of its receipt.

（麻薬診療施設及び麻薬研究施設における麻薬の管理）

(Management of Narcotics at Medical Facilities at Which Narcotics Are Administered and at Narcotics Research Facilities)

第三十三条　二人以上の麻薬施用者が診療に従事する麻薬診療施設の開設者は、麻薬管理者一人を置かなければならない。但し、その開設者が麻薬管理者である場合は、この限りでない。

Article 33 (1) The operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered that has two or more Persons Licensed to Administer Narcotics providing medical treatment must have one Narcotics Manager; provided, however, that this does not apply if the operator is a Narcotics Manager.

２　麻薬管理者（麻薬管理者のいない麻薬診療施設にあつては、麻薬施用者とする。以下この節及び次節において同じ。）又は麻薬研究者は、当該麻薬診療施設又は当該麻薬研究施設において施用し、若しくは施用のため交付し、又は研究のため自己が使用する麻薬をそれぞれ管理しなければならない。

(2) A Narcotics Manager (or a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics at a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered without a Narcotics Manager; hereinafter the same applies in this Section and the following Section) must manage the Narcotics that are administered or delivered to persons to administer at the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered; and a Narcotics Researcher must manage the Narcotics that the researcher personally uses for research at the Narcotics Research Facility.

３　麻薬施用者は、前項の規定により麻薬管理者の管理する麻薬以外の麻薬を当該麻薬診療施設において施用し、又は施用のため交付してはならない。

(3) A Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics must not administer a Narcotic or deliver a person a Narcotic to administer at a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered if it is other than one of the Narcotics that the Narcotics Manager manages pursuant to the preceding paragraph.

（保管）

(Custody)

第三十四条　麻薬取扱者は、その所有し、又は管理する麻薬を、その麻薬業務所内で保管しなければならない。

Article 34 (1) Narcotics Handlers must act as custodians of the Narcotics that are under their ownership or under their management, within their Sites of Operations Involving Narcotics.

２　前項の保管は、麻薬以外の医薬品（覚せい剤を除く。）と区別し、かぎをかけた堅固な設備内に貯蔵して行わなければならない。

(2) Custody as referred to in the preceding paragraph must be implemented through the segregation of Narcotics from non-narcotic pharmaceuticals (other than stimulant drugs) and through their storage under lock and key in an impregnable installation.

（事故及び廃棄の届出）

(Notification of Incidents and Disposal)

第三十五条　麻薬取扱者は、その所有し、又は管理する麻薬につき、滅失、盗取、所在不明その他の事故が生じたときは、すみやかにその麻薬の品名及び数量その他事故の状況を明らかにするため必要な事項を、麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者又は麻薬元卸売業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者又は麻薬研究者にあつては都道府県知事に届出なければならない。

Article 35 (1) If a Narcotic under the ownership or management of a Narcotics Handler is destroyed or stolen, if it becomes unclear where the Narcotic is located, or if any other incident occurs involving the Narcotic, the Narcotics Handler must promptly file a notification giving the product name and quantity of the Narcotic and the necessary information to clarify the circumstances of the incident; if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics, or Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, it must file this notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher it must file this notification with the prefectural governor.

２　麻薬小売業者又は麻薬診療施設の開設者は、第二十九条ただし書の規定により、麻薬処方せんにより調剤された麻薬を廃棄したときは、三十日以内に、その麻薬の品名及び数量その他厚生労働省令で定める事項を都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。

(2) Having disposed of a Narcotic that has been dispensed based on a Narcotics Prescription pursuant to the proviso to Article 29, a Narcotics Retailer or the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered must file a notification with the prefectural governor within 30 days, giving the product name and quantity of the Narcotic and the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

３　都道府県知事は、第一項の届出を受けたときは、速やかに厚生労働大臣に報告しなければならない。

(3) Having received a notification as referred to in paragraph (1), a prefectural governor must promptly report this to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（免許が失効した場合等の措置）

(Measures for When Licensing Lapses)

第三十六条　麻薬営業者、麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬研究施設の設置者は、麻薬営業者の免許が効力を失い、又は麻薬診療施設若しくは麻薬研究施設が麻薬診療施設若しくは麻薬研究施設でなくなつたとき（麻薬営業者の免許が効力を失つた場合において、引き続きその者が麻薬営業者となつたときを除く。）は、十五日以内に、麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者又は麻薬元卸売業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬研究施設の設置者にあつては都道府県知事に、現に所有する麻薬の品名及び数量を届け出なければならない。

Article 36 (1) If the licensing of a Commercial Narcotics Handler lapses, or if a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered or Narcotics Research Facility comes to no longer be a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered or Narcotics Research Facility (other than if a Commercial Narcotics Handler becomes a Commercial Narcotics Handler, in continuation, after the lapse of its licensing), the Commercial Narcotics Handler, the operator of the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, or the operator of the Narcotics Research Facility must file a notification of the product names and quantities of Narcotics currently under its ownership within 15 days; if the Commercial Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics, or Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, it must file this with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Commercial Narcotics Handler is a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, or the operator of a Narcotics Research Facility, it must file this with the prefectural governor.

２　前項の規定により届け出なければならない者については、これらの者が届出事由の生じた日から五十日以内に、同項の麻薬を麻薬営業者、麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬研究施設の設置者（同項の麻薬がジアセチルモルヒネ等である場合には、麻薬研究施設の設置者に限る。）に譲り渡す場合（麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬研究施設の設置者にあつては、当該失効した免許に係る麻薬業務所の所在地の都道府県の区域内にある麻薬営業者、麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬研究施設の設置者に譲り渡す場合に限る。）に限り、その譲渡し及び譲受けについては、第十二条第一項、第二十四条第一項及び第二十六条第三項の規定を適用せず、また、これらの者の前項の麻薬の所持については、同期間に限り、第十二条第一項及び第二十八条第一項の規定を適用しない。

(2) Article 12, paragraph (1); Article 24, paragraph (1); and Article 26, paragraph (3) do not apply to the transfer or acquisition of Narcotics as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but only if the person that must file the notification pursuant to that paragraph transfers those Narcotics to a Commercial Narcotics Handler, the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered or the operator of a Narcotics Research Facility (if the Narcotic referred to in that paragraph is Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance, this is limited to a transfer to the operator of a Narcotics Research Facility) within 50 days after the day that the reason to file the notification occurs (if the person is a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, or the operator of a Narcotics Research Facility, this is limited to the person's transfer of those Narcotics to a Commercial Narcotics Handler, operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, or operator of a Narcotics Research Facility that is located within the boundaries of the prefecture containing the locality of the Site of Operations Involving Narcotics for which the person's licensing has lapsed); and Article 12, paragraph (1) and Article 28, paragraph (1) do not apply to that person's possession of Narcotics as referred to in that paragraph, but only during that 50-day period.

３　前項の期間内に麻薬を譲り渡した者は、譲渡の日から十五日以内に、第一項に規定する区分に従い厚生労働大臣又は都道府県知事に、その麻薬の品名及び数量、譲渡の年月日並びに譲受人の氏名又は名称及び住所を届け出なければならない。

(3) A person transferring Narcotics within the period referred to in the preceding paragraph must file a notification with either the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the prefectural governor, in accordance with the classification provided for in paragraph (1), giving the product name and quantity of the Narcotics, the date of the transfer, and the name and address of the acquirer, within 15 days after the date of the transfer.

４　第一項及び前項の規定は、麻薬営業者、麻薬診療施設の開設者若しくは麻薬研究施設の設置者が死亡し、又は法人たるこれらの者が解散した場合に、その相続人若しくは相続人に代つて相続財産を管理する者又は清算人、破産管財人若しくは合併後存続し、若しくは合併により設立された法人の代表者に準用し、第二項の規定は、これらの者が麻薬を譲り渡す場合の譲渡及び譲受並びにこれらの者の麻薬の所持について、準用する。

(4) Paragraph (1) and the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to the heir or person administering the estate on behalf of the heir if a Commercial Narcotics Handler, the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, or the operator of a Narcotics Research Facility dies; and also apply to the liquidator or bankruptcy trustee, or the representative of the corporation that survives or is incorporated in a merger, if a Commercial Narcotics Handler, the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, or the operator of a Narcotics Research Facility is a corporation and is dissolved; and paragraph (2) applies mutatis mutandis to a transfer and acquisition if the heir, person administering the estate, liquidator, bankruptcy trustee, or representative transfers Narcotics, as well as to the relevant person's possession of Narcotics.

第四節　業務に関する記録及び届出

Section 4 Business Records and Notifications

（帳簿）

(Books)

第三十七条　麻薬営業者（麻薬小売業者を除く。）は、麻薬業務所に帳簿を備え、これに次に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

Article 37 (1) A Commercial Narcotics Handler (other than a Narcotics Retailer) must keep books at its Sites of Operations Involving Narcotics and enter the following information in them:

一　輸入し、輸出し、製造し、製剤し、小分けし、譲り渡し、譲り受け、麻薬若しくは家庭麻薬の製造若しくは麻薬の製剤のために使用し、又は廃棄した麻薬の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(i) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics imported, exported, manufactured, formulated into pharmaceutical preparations, packaged, transferred, and accepted; of the Narcotics used to manufacture Narcotics and Exempt Narcotics and to formulate pharmaceutical preparations of Narcotics; and of the Narcotics disposed of, as well as the dates of these actions;

二　輸入若しくは輸出又は譲渡し若しくは譲受けの相手方の氏名又は名称及び住所

(ii) the names and addresses of the other parties to its imports, exports, transfers, and acquisitions;

三　第三十五条第一項の規定により届け出た麻薬の品名及び数量

(iii) the product names and quantities of Narcotics about which it has filed notifications pursuant to Article 35, paragraph (1).

２　麻薬営業者（麻薬小売業者を除く。）は、前項の帳簿を、最終の記載（麻薬製造業者にあつては、あへん法第三十九条第一項の規定による記載を含む。）の日から二年間、保存しなければならない。

(2) A Commercial Narcotics Handler (other than a Narcotics Retailer) must keep the books referred to in the preceding paragraph on file for two years after the date of the last entry (if it is a Narcotics Manufacturer, this includes entries under Article 39, paragraph (1) of the Opium Control Act).

第三十八条　麻薬小売業者は、麻薬業務所に帳簿を備え、これに次に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

Article 38 (1) A Narcotics Retailer must keep books at its Sites of Operations Involving Narcotics and must enter the following information in them:

一　譲り受けた麻薬の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(i) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics accepted, as well as the dates of their acquisition;

二　譲り渡した麻薬（コデイン、ジヒドロコデイン、エチルモルヒネ及びこれらの塩類を除く。）の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(ii) the product names and quantities of Narcotics transferred (other than codeine, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, and their salts), as well as the dates of their transfer;

三　第三十五条第一項の規定により届け出た麻薬の品名及び数量

(iii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics about which it has filed notifications pursuant to Article 35, paragraph (1);

四　廃棄した麻薬の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(iv) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics it has disposed of, as well as the dates of their disposal.

２　麻薬小売業者は、前項の帳簿を、最終の記載の日から二年間、保存しなければならない。

(2) A Narcotics Retailer must keep the books referred to in the preceding paragraph on file for two years after the date of the last entry.

第三十九条　麻薬管理者は、麻薬診療施設に帳簿を備え、これに左に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

Article 39 (1) A Narcotics Manager must keep books at the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered and must enter the following information in them:

一　当該麻薬診療施設の開設者が譲り受け、又は廃棄した麻薬の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(i) the product names and quantities of Narcotics accepted and disposed of by the operator of the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered, as well as the dates of these actions;

二　当該麻薬診療施設の開設者が譲り渡した麻薬（施用のため交付したコデイン、ジヒドロコデイン、エチルモルヒネ及びこれらの塩類を除く。）の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(ii) the product names and quantities of Narcotics transferred by the operator of the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered (other than codeine, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, and their salts, when these are delivered to a person to administer), as well as the dates of their transfer;

三　当該麻薬診療施設で施用した麻薬（コデイン、ジヒドロコデイン、エチルモルヒネ及びこれらの塩類を除く。）の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(iii) the product names and quantities of Narcotics administered at the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered (other than codeine, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, and their salts), as well as the dates on which they are administered;

四　第三十五条第一項の規定により届け出た麻薬の品名及び数量

(iv) the product names and quantities of Narcotics about which it has filed notifications pursuant to Article 35, paragraph (1).

２　麻薬管理者は、前項の帳簿を閉鎖したときは、すみやかにこれを当該麻薬診療施設の開設者に引き渡さなければならない。

(2) Having closed the books referred to in the preceding paragraph, a Narcotics Manager must promptly deliver them to the operator of the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered.

３　麻薬診療施設の開設者は、前項の規定により帳簿の引渡を受けたときは、最終の記載の日から二年間、これを保存しなければならない。

(3) Having been delivered books pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered must keep them on file for two years after the last entry.

第四十条　麻薬研究者は、当該麻薬研究施設に帳簿を備え、これに左に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

Article 40 (1) A Narcotics Researcher must keep books at the Narcotics Research Facility and enter the following information in them:

一　新たに管理に属し、又は管理を離れた麻薬の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(i) the product names and quantities of Narcotics newly coming under or leaving the management of the researcher, as well as the dates of these occurrences;

二　製造し、製剤し、又は研究のため使用した麻薬の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(ii) the product names and quantities of Narcotics manufactured, formulated into pharmaceutical preparations, and used for research purposes, as well as the dates of these actions;

三　第三十五条第一項の規定により届け出た麻薬の品名及び数量

(iii) the product names and quantities of Narcotics about which the researcher has filed notifications pursuant to Article 35, paragraph (1).

２　麻薬研究者は、前項の帳簿を閉鎖したときは、すみやかにこれを当該麻薬研究施設の設置者に引き渡さなければならない。

(2) Having closed the books referred to in the preceding paragraph, a Narcotics Researcher must promptly deliver them to the operator of the Narcotics Research Facility.

３　麻薬研究施設の設置者は、前項の規定により帳簿の引渡を受けたときは、最終の記載（あへん法第三十九条第二項の規定による記載を含む。）の日から二年間、これを保存しなければならない。

(3) Having been delivered books pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the operator of a Narcotics Research Facility must keep them on file for two years after the last entry (this includes entries under Article 39, paragraph (2) of the Opium Control Act).

（施用に関する記録）

(Record of Narcotics Administered)

第四十一条　麻薬施用者は、麻薬を施用し、又は施用のため交付したときは、医師法第二十四条若しくは歯科医師法（昭和二十三年法律第二百二号）第二十三条に規定する診療録又は獣医師法（昭和二十四年（１９４９）法律第百八十六号）第二十一条に規定する診療簿に、患者の氏名及び住所（患畜にあつては、その種類並びにその所有者又は管理者の氏名又は名称及び住所）、病名、主要症状、施用し、又は施用のため交付した麻薬の品名及び数量並びに施用又は交付の年月日を記載しなければならない。

Article 41 Having administered a Narcotic or delivered a person a Narcotic to administer, a Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics must enter the name and address of the patient (or, if the patient is an animal, the type of animal and the name of its owner or handler), the name of the illness, its primary symptoms, the product name, and the quantity of Narcotics administered or delivered to a person to administer, as well as the date it was administered or delivered to that person, in a medical record as provided in Article 24 of the Medical Practitioners' Act or Article 23 of the Dental Practitioners' Act (Act No. 202 of 1948) or in a medical report as provided in Article 21 the Veterinarians Act (Act No. 186 of 1949).

（麻薬輸入業者の届出）

(Notifications by Narcotics Importers)

第四十二条　麻薬輸入業者は、半期ごとに、その期間の満了後十五日以内に、次に掲げる事項を厚生労働大臣に届け出なければならない。

Article 42 Within 15 days after the end of each Semiannual Period, a Narcotics Importer must file a notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the following information:

一　期初に所有した麻薬の品名及び数量並びに容器一個当たりの麻薬の量（以下「容器の容量」という。）及びその容器の数

(i) the product names and quantities of Narcotics under its ownership at the beginning of the period, the amount of Narcotics in a single container (hereinafter referred to as the "Amount Per Container"), and the number of containers;

二　その期間中に輸入した麻薬の品名及び数量、容器の容量及び数並びに輸入の年月日

(ii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics it has imported during the period, the Amount Per Container, the number of containers, and the import dates;

三　その期間中に譲り渡した麻薬の品名及び数量、容器の容量及び数並びに譲渡しの年月日

(iii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics it has transferred during the period, the Amount Per Container, the number of containers, and the transfer dates;

四　期末に所有した麻薬の品名及び数量並びに容器の容量及び数

(iv) the product name and quantities of the Narcotics under its ownership at the end of the period, the Amount Per Container, and the number of containers.

（麻薬輸出業者の届出）

(Notifications by Narcotics Exporters)

第四十三条　麻薬輸出業者は、半期ごとに、その期間の満了後十五日以内に、次に掲げる事項を厚生労働大臣に届け出なければならない。

Article 43 Within 15 days after the end of each Semiannual Period, a Narcotics Exporter must file a notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the following information:

一　期初に所有した麻薬の品名及び数量並びに容器の容量及び数

(i) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under its ownership at the beginning of the period, the Amount Per Container, and the number of containers;

二　その期間中に輸出した麻薬の品名及び数量、容器の容量及び数並びに輸出の年月日

(ii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics it has exported during the period, the Amount Per Container, the number of containers, and the export dates;

三　その期間中に譲り受けた麻薬の品名及び数量、容器の容量及び数並びに譲受けの年月日

(iii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics it has accepted during the period, the Amount Per Container, the number of containers, and the date of acquisition;

四　期末に所有した麻薬の品名及び数量並びに容器の容量及び数

(iv) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under its ownership at the end of the period, the Amount Per Container, and the number of containers.

（麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者及び家庭麻薬製造業者の届出）

(Notifications by Narcotics Manufacturers, Formulators of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, and Manufacturers of Exempt Narcotics)

第四十四条　麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者又は家庭麻薬製造業者は、半期ごとに、その期間の満了後十五日以内に、次に掲げる事項を厚生労働大臣に届け出なければならない。

Article 44 Within 15 days after the end of each Semiannual Period, a Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, or Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics must file a notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the following information:

一　期初に所有した麻薬の品名及び数量並びに容器の容量及び数

(i) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under its ownership at the beginning of the period, the Amount Per Container, and the number of containers;

二　その期間中に麻薬の製造若しくは製剤又は家庭麻薬の製造のために使用した麻薬の品名及び数量

(ii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics it has used to manufacture or formulate pharmaceutical preparations of Narcotics or to manufacture Exempt Narcotics during the period;

三　その期間中に製造し、製剤し、若しくは小分けした麻薬又は製造した家庭麻薬の品名及び数量並びに製造し、製剤し、又は小分けした麻薬の容器の容量及び数

(iii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics it has manufactured, formulated into pharmaceutical preparations, or packaged or of the Exempt Narcotics it has manufactured during the period; and the Amount Per Container and number of containers of the Narcotics it has manufactured, formulated into pharmaceutical preparations, or packaged during the period;

四　その期間中に譲り渡し、又は譲り受けた麻薬の品名及び数量、容器の容量及び数並びに譲渡し又は譲受けの年月日

(iv) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics it has transferred and accepted during the period, the Amount Per Container, the number of containers, and the dates of transfer and acquisition;

五　期末に所有した麻薬の品名及び数量並びに容器の容量及び数

(v) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under its ownership at the end of the period, the Amount Per Container, and the number of containers;

六　その他厚生労働省令で定める事項

(vi) the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

（麻薬元卸売業者の届出）

(Notifications by Primary Wholesalers of Narcotics)

第四十五条　麻薬元卸売業者は、半期ごとに、その期間の満了後十五日以内に、次に掲げる事項を厚生労働大臣に届け出なければならない。

Article 45 Within 15 days after the end of each Semiannual Period, a Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics must file a notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the following information:

一　期初に所有した麻薬の品名及び数量並びに容器の容量及び数

(i) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under its ownership at the beginning of the period, the Amount Per Container, and the number of containers;

二　その期間中に譲り渡し、又は譲り受けた麻薬の品名及び数量並びに容器の容量及び数

(ii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics it has transferred or accepted during the period, the Amount Per Container, and the number of containers;

三　期末に所有した麻薬の品名及び数量並びに容器の容量及び数

(iii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under its ownership at the end of the period, the Amount Per Container, and the number of containers.

（麻薬卸売業者の届出）

(Notifications by Narcotics Wholesalers)

第四十六条　麻薬卸売業者は、半期ごとに、その期間の満了後十五日以内に、前条各号に掲げる事項を都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。

Article 46 (1) Within 15 days after the end of each Semiannual Period, a Narcotics Wholesaler must file a notification with the prefectural governor giving the information set forth in the items of the preceding Article.

２　都道府県知事は、前項の届出を取りまとめ、その期間の満了後五十日以内に、厚生労働大臣に報告しなければならない。

(2) A prefectural governor must compile the notifications referred to in the preceding paragraph and file a report with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare within 50 days after the end of that period.

（麻薬小売業者の届出）

(Notifications by Narcotics Retailers)

第四十七条　麻薬小売業者は、毎年十一月三十日までに、左に掲げる事項を都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。

Article 47 A Narcotics Retailer must file a notification with the prefectural governor giving the following information no later than November 30 of each year:

一　前年の十月一日に所有した麻薬の品名及び数量

(i) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under its ownership as of October 1 of the previous year;

二　前年の十月一日からその年の九月三十日までの間に譲り渡し、又は譲り受けた麻薬の品名及び数量

(ii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics it has transferred or accepted during the period from October 1 of the previous year to September 30 of the year in question;

三　その年の九月三十日に所有した麻薬の品名及び数量

(iii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under its ownership as of September 30 of the year in question.

（麻薬管理者の届出）

(Notifications by Narcotics Managers)

第四十八条　麻薬管理者は、毎年十一月三十日までに、左に掲げる事項を都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。

Article 48 A Narcotics Manager must file a notification with the prefectural governor giving the following information no later than November 30 of each year:

一　前年の十月一日に当該麻薬診療施設の開設者が所有した麻薬の品名及び数量

(i) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under the ownership of the operator of the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered as of October 1 of the previous year;

二　前年の十月一日からその年の九月三十日までの間に当該麻薬診療施設の開設者が譲り受けた麻薬及び同期間内に当該麻薬診療施設で施用し、又は施用のため交付した麻薬の品名及び数量

(ii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics that the operator of the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered has accepted during the period from October 1 of the previous year to September 30 of the year in question, and the Narcotics administered or delivered to persons to administer at that facility during that period;

三　その年の九月三十日に当該麻薬診療施設の開設者が所有した麻薬の品名及び数量

(iii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under the ownership of the operator of the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered as of September 30 of the year in question.

（麻薬研究者の届出）

(Notifications by Narcotics Researchers)

第四十九条　麻薬研究者は、毎年十一月三十日までに、左に掲げる事項を都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。

Article 49 A Narcotics Researcher must file a notification with the prefectural governor giving the following information no later than November 30 of each year:

一　前年の十月一日に管理した麻薬の品名及び数量

(i) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under the researcher's management as of October 1 of the previous year;

二　前年の十月一日からその年の九月三十日までの間に新たに管理に属した麻薬及び同期間内に製造し、製剤し、又は研究のため使用した麻薬の品名及び数量

(ii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics newly coming under the researcher's management during the period from October 1 of the previous year to September 30 of the year in question and of the Narcotics that the researcher has manufactured, formulated into pharmaceutical preparations, or used for research purposes during that period;

三　その年の九月三十日に管理した麻薬の品名及び数量

(iii) the product names and quantities of the Narcotics under the researcher's management as of September 30 of the year in question.

第三章　向精神薬に関する取締り

Chapter III Control of Psychotropics

第一節　免許及び登録

Section 1 Licensing and Registration

（免許）

(Licensing)

第五十条　向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者又は向精神薬使用業者の免許は、厚生労働大臣が、向精神薬卸売業者又は向精神薬小売業者の免許は、都道府県知事が、それぞれ向精神薬営業所ごとに行う。

Article 50 (1) For each Commercial Establishment at Which Psychotropics Are Handled, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare handles the licensing of Psychotropics Importers, Psychotropics Exporters, Psychotropics Manufacturers, Formulators of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, and Psychotropics Processors; and prefectural governors handle the licensing of Psychotropics Wholesalers and Psychotropics Retailers.

２　次の各号のいずれかに該当するときは、免許を与えないことができる。

(2) It is permissible not to grant licensing to a person if:

一　その業務を行う施設の構造設備が、厚生労働省令で定める基準に適合しないとき。

(i) the structure or equipment of the facility where business would be conducted does not conform to the standards that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes;

二　次のイからトまでのいずれかに該当する者であるとき。

(ii) the would-be licensee falls under one of the following items (a) through (g):

イ　第五十一条第二項の規定により免許を取り消され、取消しの日から三年を経過していない者

(a) a person whose licensing has been rescinded pursuant to Article 51, paragraph (2), if three years have not passed since the day of the rescission;

ロ　禁錮以上の刑に処せられ、その執行を終わり、又は執行を受けることがなくなつた後、三年を経過していない者

(b) a person that has been sentenced to imprisonment or a heavier punishment, if three years have not passed since the day on which the person completed the sentence or ceased to be subject to its enforcement;

ハ　イ又はロに該当する者を除くほか、この法律、大麻取締法、あへん法、薬剤師法、医薬品医療機器等法その他薬事に関する法令又はこれらに基づく処分に違反し、その違反行為があつた日から二年を経過していない者

(c) a person not otherwise falling under item (a) or (b) that has violated this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, the Opium Control Act, the Pharmacists Act, the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, other laws and regulations on pharmaceuticals, or a disposition based on any of these, if two years have not passed since the date of the violation;

ニ　成年被後見人

(d) an adult ward;

ホ　心身の障害により向精神薬営業者の業務を適正に行うことができない者として厚生労働省令で定めるもの

(e) a person that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes as one that is incapable of appropriately engaging in the business operations of a Commercial Psychotropics Handler due to a physical or mental disorder;

ヘ　麻薬中毒者又は覚醒剤の中毒者

(f) a Narcotics Addict or a stimulants addict;

ト　法人又は団体であつて、その業務を行う役員のうちにイからへまでのいずれかに該当する者があるもの

(g) a corporation or organization that has a person falling under one of items (a) through (f) among the officers engaged in its business operations.

（免許の有効期間）

(Licensing Validity)

第五十条の二　向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者又は向精神薬使用業者の免許の有効期間は、免許の日から五年とし、向精神薬卸売業者又は向精神薬小売業者の免許の有効期間は、免許の日から六年とする。

Article 50-2 The licensing of a Psychotropics Importer, Psychotropics Exporter, Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, or Psychotropics Processor is valid for five years after the licensing date, and the licensing of a Psychotropics Wholesaler or Psychotropics Retailer is valid for six years after the licensing date.

（免許の失効）

(Lapse of Licensing)

第五十条の三　向精神薬営業者の免許は、その有効期間が満了したとき、第五十一条第二項の規定により取り消されたとき、又は次条において準用する第七条第一項の届出があつたときは、その効力を失う。

Article 50-3 The licensing of a Commercial Psychotropics Handler lapses at the end of its validity, if it is rescinded pursuant to Article 51, paragraph (2), or if it files the notification referred to in Article 7, paragraph (1) as applied mutandis pursuant to the following Article.

（準用）

(Mutatis Mutandis Application)

第五十条の四　第四条、第七条第一項及び第三項並びに第八条から第十条までの規定は、向精神薬営業者について準用する。この場合において、第七条第一項及び第三項並びに第八条から第十条までの規定中「十五日」とあるのは、「三十日」と読み替えるほか、これらの規定に関し必要な技術的読替えは、政令で定める。

Article 50-4 The provisions of Article 4; Article 7, paragraphs (1) and (3); and Articles 8 through 10 apply mutatis mutandis to a Commercial Psychotropics Handler. In that case, the phrase "15 days" in Article 7, paragraph (1) and (3) and in Articles 8 through 10 is deemed to be replaced with "30 days", and Cabinet Order provides for any other necessary technical replacement of terms in these provisions.

（登録）

(Registration)

第五十条の五　向精神薬試験研究施設設置者の登録は、国の設置する向精神薬試験研究施設にあつては、厚生労働大臣が、その他の向精神薬試験研究施設にあつては、都道府県知事が、それぞれ向精神薬試験研究施設ごとに行う。

Article 50-5 (1) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare handles the registration of Operators of Facilities Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics for each Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics that is operated by the national government; and the prefectural governor handles the registration of Operators of Facilities Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics for each other Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics.

２　厚生労働大臣又は都道府県知事は、第五十一条第三項の規定により登録を取り消され、取消しの日から三年を経過していない者については、登録をしないことができる。

(2) It is permissible for the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the prefectural governor not to register a person whose registration has been rescinded pursuant to Article 51, paragraph (3), if three years have not passed since the date of the rescission.

（登録の失効）

(Lapse of Registration)

第五十条の六　向精神薬試験研究施設設置者の登録は、第五十一条第三項の規定により取り消されたとき、又は次条において準用する第七条第一項の届出があつたときは、その効力を失う。

Article 50-6 The registration of the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics lapses if rescinded pursuant to Article 51, paragraph (3), or if it files the notification referred to in Article 7, paragraph (1) as applied mutandis pursuant to the following Article.

（準用）

(Mutatis Mutandis Application)

第五十条の七　第四条、第七条第一項及び第三項並びに第八条から第十条までの規定は、向精神薬試験研究施設設置者について準用する。この場合において、第七条第一項及び第三項並びに第八条から第十条までの規定中「十五日」とあるのは、「三十日」と読み替えるほか、これらの規定に関し必要な技術的読替えは、政令で定める。

Article 50-7 The provisions of Article 4; Article 7, paragraph (1) and (3); and Articles 8 through 10 apply mutatis mutandis to the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics. In that case, the phrase "15 days" in Article 7, paragraph (1) and (3) and in Articles 8 through 10 is deemed to be replaced with "30 days", and Cabinet Order provides for any other necessary technical replacement of the terms in these provisions.

第二節　禁止及び制限

Section 2 Prohibitions and Restrictions

（輸入）

(Import)

第五十条の八　次に掲げる者でなければ、向精神薬を輸入してはならない。

Article 50-8 It is prohibited for a person other than as follows to import a Psychotropic:

一　向精神薬輸入業者

(i) a Psychotropics Importer;

二　本邦に入国する者のうち、自己の疾病の治療の目的で向精神薬を携帯して輸入する者であつて厚生労働省令で定めるもの

(ii) persons entering Japan who import a Psychotropic by bringing it with them as treatment for an illness from which they suffer, as provided by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare;

三　向精神薬試験研究施設設置者であつて、学術研究又は試験検査のため向精神薬を輸入するもの

(iii) the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics that imports a Psychotropic for academic research purposes or experimentation and testing;

四　その他厚生労働省令で定める者

(iv) a person that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

（輸入の許可）

(Permission for Import)

第五十条の九　向精神薬輸入業者は、政令で定める向精神薬（以下「第一種向精神薬」という。）を輸入しようとするときは、その都度厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

Article 50-9 (1) On each occasion that a Psychotropics Importer seeks to import a Psychotropic that Cabinet Order prescribes (hereinafter referred to as a "Type I Psychotropic"), it must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to do so.

２　前条第三号又は第四号に掲げる者は、向精神薬を輸入しようとするときは、その都度厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

(2) On each occasion that a person set forth in item (iii) or (iv) of the preceding Article seeks to import a Psychotropic, it must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to do so.

３　第十四条第二項、第三項、第五項及び第六項、第十五条並びに第十六条の規定は、前二項の許可を受けて第一種向精神薬を輸入しようとする者について準用する。この場合において、第十四条第二項中「前項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第一項又は第二項」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第一種向精神薬」と、同条第三項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第一項又は第二項」と、「前項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の九第三項において準用する第十四条第二項各号」と、同条第五項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第一項又は第二項」と、「第二項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第三項において準用する第十四条第二項」と、同条第六項中「第三項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第三項において準用する第十四条第三項」と、第十五条及び第十六条中「麻薬輸入業者」とあるのは「向精神薬輸入業者又は第五十条の八第三号若しくは第四号に掲げる者」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第一種向精神薬」と読み替えるものとする。

(3) The provisions of Article 14, paragraphs (2), (3), (5), and (6) and Articles 15 and 16 apply mutatis mutandis to a person seeking to import a Type I Psychotropic with the permission referred to in the preceding two paragraphs. In that case, in Article 14, paragraph (2), the phrase "the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-9, paragraph (1) or (2)" and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type I Psychotropic"; in Article 14, paragraph (3), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-9, paragraph (1) or (2)" and the phrase "the items of the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of paragraph (2) of Article 14 as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-9, paragraph (3)"; in Article 14, paragraph (5), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-9, paragraph (1) or (2)" and the phrase "paragraph (2)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 14, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-9, paragraph (3)"; in Article 14, paragraph (6), the phrase "paragraph (3)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 14, paragraph (3) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-9, paragraph (3)"; and in Articles 15 and 16, the term "Narcotics Importer" is deemed to be replaced with "Psychotropics Importer or a person set forth in item (iii) or (iv) of Article 50-8" and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type I Psychotropic".

４　第十四条第二項、第三項、第五項及び第六項、第十五条並びに第十六条の規定は、第二項の許可を受けて政令で定める向精神薬（以下「第二種向精神薬」という。）を輸入しようとする者について準用する。この場合において、第十四条第二項中「前項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第二項」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第二種向精神薬」と、同条第三項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第二項」と、「前項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の九第四項において準用する第十四条第二項各号」と、同条第五項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第二項」と、「第二項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第四項において準用する第十四条第二項」と、「輸入許可書及び輸入許可証明書」とあるのは「輸入許可書」と、同条第六項中「第三項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第四項において準用する第十四条第三項」と、「輸入許可書及び輸入許可証明書」とあるのは「輸入許可書」と、第十五条中「麻薬輸入業者」とあるのは「第五十条の八第三号又は第四号に掲げる者」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第二種向精神薬」と、「相手国発給の輸出許可証明書」とあるのは「輸出者の作成した輸出届出書（相手国が輸出許可証明書を発給する場合にあつては、輸出許可証明書。以下この条において同じ。）」と、「又は輸出許可証明書」とあるのは「又は輸出届出書」と、第十六条中「麻薬輸入業者」とあるのは「第五十条の八第三号又は第四号に掲げる者」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第二種向精神薬」と読み替えるものとする。

(4) The provisions of Article 14, paragraphs (2), (3), (5), and (6) and Articles 15 and 16 apply mutatis mutandis to a person seeking to import a Psychotropic that Cabinet Order prescribes, with the permission referred to in paragraph (2) (hereinafter referred to as a "Type II Psychotropic"). In that case, in Article 14, paragraph (2), the phrase "the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-9, paragraph (2)" and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type II Psychotropic"; in Article 14, paragraph (3), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-9, paragraph (2)" and the phrase "the items of the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of paragraph (2) of Article 14 as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-9, paragraph (4)"; in Article 14, paragraph (5), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-9, paragraph (2)", the phrase "paragraph (2)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 14, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-9, paragraph (4)", and the phrase "import permit and certificate of permission for import" is deemed to be replaced with "import permit"; in Article 14, paragraph (6), the phrase "paragraph (3)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 14, paragraph (3) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-9, paragraph (4)" and the phrase "import permit and certificate of permission for import" is deemed to be replaced with "import permit"; in Article 15, the term "Narcotics Importer" is deemed to be replaced with "person set forth in item (iii) or (iv) of Article 50-8", the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type II Psychotropic", the phrase "certificate of permission for export issued by the country of export" is deemed to be replaced with "export notification prepared by the exporter (or a certificate of permission for export, if the country of export issues the certificate; the same applies hereinafter in this Article)", and the phrase "or received the certificate of permission for export" is deemed to be replaced with "or received the export notification"; and in Article 16, the term "Narcotics Importer" is deemed to be replaced with "person set forth in item (iii) or (iv) of Article 50-8" and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type II Psychotropic".

５　第十四条第二項、第三項、第五項及び第六項並びに第十六条の規定は、第二項の許可を受けて第一種向精神薬及び第二種向精神薬以外の向精神薬（以下「第三種向精神薬」という。）を輸入しようとする者について準用する。この場合において、第十四条第二項中「前項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第二項」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第三種向精神薬」と、同条第三項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第二項」と、「前項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の九第五項において準用する第十四条第二項各号」と、同条第五項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第二項」と、「第二項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第五項において準用する第十四条第二項」と、「輸入許可書及び輸入許可証明書」とあるのは「輸入許可書」と、同条第六項中「第三項」とあるのは「第五十条の九第五項において準用する第十四条第三項」と、「輸入許可書及び輸入許可証明書」とあるのは「輸入許可書」と、第十六条中「麻薬輸入業者」とあるのは「第五十条の八第三号又は第四号に掲げる者」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第三種向精神薬」と読み替えるものとする。

(5) The provisions of Article 14, paragraphs (2), (3), (5), and (6) and Article 16 apply mutatis mutandis to a person seeking to import a Psychotropic other than a Type I Psychotropic or Type II Psychotropic, with the permission referred to in paragraph (2) (hereinafter referred to as a "Type III Psychotropic"). In that case, in Article 14, paragraph (2), the phrase "the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-9, paragraph (2)" and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type III Psychotropic"; in Article 14, paragraph (3), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-9, paragraph (2)" and the phrase "the items of the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of paragraph (2) of Article 14 as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-9, paragraph (5)"; in Article 14, paragraph (5), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-9, paragraph (2)", the phrase "paragraph (2)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 14, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-9, paragraph (5)", and the phrase "import permit and certificate of permission for import" is deemed to be replaced with "import permit"; in Article 14, paragraph (6), the phrase "paragraph (3)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 14, paragraph (3) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-9, paragraph (5)" and the phrase "import permit and certificate of permission for import" is deemed to be replaced with "import permit"; and in Article 16, the term "Narcotics Importer" is deemed to be replaced with "person set forth in item (iii) or (iv) of Article 50-8" and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type III Psychotropic".

（輸出届出書の提出）

(Submitting Export Notifications)

第五十条の十　向精神薬輸入業者は、第二種向精神薬を輸入したときは、輸出者の作成した輸出届出書（相手国が輸出許可証明書を発給する場合にあつては、輸出許可証明書。以下この条において同じ。）を、その第二種向精神薬を輸入した日又は輸出届出書を受け取つた日から十日以内に、厚生労働大臣に提出しなければならない。

Article 50-10 Having imported a Type II Psychotropic, a Psychotropics Importer must submit the export notification prepared by the exporter (or a certificate of permission for export, if the country of export issues the certificate; the same applies hereinafter in this Article) to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, within 10 days after the date of the import of the Psychotropic or receipt of the export notification.

（輸出）

(Export)

第五十条の十一　次に掲げる者でなければ、向精神薬を輸出してはならない。

Article 50-11 It is prohibited for a person other than as follows to export a Psychotropic:

一　向精神薬輸出業者

(i) a Psychotropics Exporter;

二　本邦から出国する者のうち、自己の疾病の治療の目的で向精神薬を携帯して輸出する者であつて厚生労働省令で定めるもの

(ii) persons departing from Japan who export a Psychotropic by bringing it with them as treatment for an illness from which they suffer, as provided by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare;

三　向精神薬試験研究施設設置者であつて、学術研究又は試験検査のため向精神薬を使用する者に向精神薬を輸出するもの

(iii) the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics that exports a Psychotropic to a person using Psychotropics for academic research purposes or experimentation and testing;

四　その他厚生労働省令で定める者

(iv) a person that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

（輸出の許可）

(Permission for Export)

第五十条の十二　向精神薬輸出業者は、第一種向精神薬を輸出しようとするときは、その都度厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

Article 50-12 (1) On each occasion that a Psychotropics Exporter seeks to export a Type I Psychotropic, it must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to do so.

２　前条第三号又は第四号に掲げる者は、向精神薬を輸出しようとするときは、その都度厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

(2) On each occasion that a person set forth in item (iii) or (iv) of the preceding Article seeks to export a Psychotropic, it must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to do so.

３　第十八条第二項から第六項まで及び第十九条の規定は、前二項の許可を受けて第一種向精神薬を輸出しようとする者について準用する。この場合において、第十八条第二項中「前項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第一項又は第二項」と、「事項」とあるのは「事項及び仕向地」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第一種向精神薬」と、同条第三項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第一項又は第二項」と、「前項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第三項において準用する第十八条第二項各号」と、同条第四項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第一項又は第二項」と、「第二項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第三項において準用する第十八条第二項各号」と、同条第五項中「第三項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第三項において準用する第十八条第三項」と、同条第六項及び第十九条中「麻薬輸出業者」とあるのは「向精神薬輸出業者又は第五十条の十一第三号若しくは第四号に掲げる者」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第一種向精神薬」と読み替えるものとする。

(3) The provisions of Article 18, paragraphs (2) through (6) and Article 19 apply mutatis mutandis to a person seeking to export Type I Psychotropics with the permission referred to in the preceding two paragraphs. In that case, in Article 18, paragraph (2), the phrase "preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-12, paragraph (1) or (2)", the word "information" is deemed to be replaced with "information and the destination", and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type I Psychotropic"; in Article 18, paragraph (3), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-12, paragraph (1) or (2)" and the phrase "the items of the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of Article 18, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraph (3)"; in Article 18, paragraph (4), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-12, paragraph (1) or (2)" and the phrase "the items of paragraph (2)" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of Article 18, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraph (3)"; in Article 18, paragraph (5), the phrase "paragraph (3)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 18, paragraph (3) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraph (3)"; and in Article 14, paragraph (6) and Article 19, the term "Narcotics Exporter" is deemed to be replaced with "Psychotropics Exporter or a person set forth in item (iii) or (iv) of Article 50-11" and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type I Psychotropic".

４　第十八条第二項から第六項まで及び第十九条の規定は、第二項の許可を受けて第二種向精神薬を輸出しようとする者について準用する。この場合において、第十八条第二項中「前項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第二項」と、「事項」とあるのは「事項及び仕向地」と、「許可申請書に相手国発給の輸入許可証明書を添えて、これを」とあるのは「許可申請書を」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第二種向精神薬」と、同条第三項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第二項」と、「前項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第四項において準用する第十八条第二項各号」と、同条第四項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第二項」と、「第二項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第四項において準用する第十八条第二項各号」と、同条第五項中「第三項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第四項において準用する第十八条第三項」と、同条第六項及び第十九条中「麻薬輸出業者」とあるのは「第五十条の十一第三号又は第四号に掲げる者」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第二種向精神薬」と読み替えるものとする。

(4) The provisions of Article 18, paragraphs (2) through (6) and Article 19 apply mutatis mutandis to persons seeking to export Type II Psychotropics with the permission referred to in paragraph (2). In that case, in Article 18, paragraph (2), the phrase "preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-12, paragraph (2)" the word "information" is deemed to be replaced with "information and the destination", the phrase "accompanied by a certificate of permission for import issued by the country of import" is deemed to be deleted, and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type II Psychotropic"; in Article 18, paragraph (3), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-12, paragraph (2)" and the phrase "the items of the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of Article 18, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraph (4)"; in Article 18, paragraph (4), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-12, paragraph (2)" and the phrase "the items of paragraph (2)" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of Article 18, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraph (4)"; in Article 18, paragraph (5), the phrase "paragraph (3)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 18, paragraph (3) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraph (4)"; and in Article 14, paragraph (6) and Article 19, the term "Narcotics Exporter" is deemed to be replaced with "a person set forth in item (iii) or (iv) of Article 50-11" and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type II Psychotropic".

５　第十八条第二項から第五項まで及び第十九条の規定は、第二項の許可を受けて第三種向精神薬を輸出しようとする者について準用する。この場合において、第十八条第二項中「前項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第二項」と、「事項」とあるのは「事項及び仕向地」と、「許可申請書に相手国発給の輸入許可証明書を添えて、これを」とあるのは「許可申請書を」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第三種向精神薬」と、同条第三項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第二項」と、「前項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第五項において準用する第十八条第二項各号」と、同条第四項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第二項」と、「第二項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第五項において準用する第十八条第二項各号」と、「輸出許可書及び輸出許可証明書」とあるのは「輸出許可書」と、同条第五項中「第三項」とあるのは「第五十条の十二第五項において準用する第十八条第三項」と、「輸出許可書及び輸出許可証明書」とあるのは「輸出許可書」と、第十九条中「麻薬輸出業者」とあるのは「第五十条の十一第三号又は第四号に掲げる者」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「第三種向精神薬」と、「輸出許可書及び輸出許可証明書」とあるのは「輸出許可書」と読み替えるものとする。

(5) The provisions of Article 18, paragraphs (2) through (5) and Article 19 apply mutatis mutandis to a person seeking to export Type III Psychotropics with the permission referred to in paragraph (2). In that case, in Article 18, paragraph (2), the phrase "preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-12, paragraph (2)" the word "information" is deemed to be replaced with "information and the destination", the phrase "accompanied by a certificate of permission for import issued by the country of import" is deemed to be deleted, and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type III Psychotropic"; in Article 18, paragraph (3), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-12, paragraph (2)" and the phrase "the items of the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of Article 18, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraph (5)"; in Article 18, paragraph (4), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-12, paragraph (2)" the phrase "the items of paragraph (2)" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of Article 18, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraph (5)" and the phrase "export permit and certificate of permission for export" is deemed to be replaced with "export permit"; in Article 18, paragraph (5), the phrase "paragraph (3)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 18, paragraph (3) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraph (5)" and the phrase "export permit and certificate of permission for export" is deemed to be replaced with "export permit"; and in Article 19, the term "Narcotics Exporter" is deemed to be replaced with "a person set forth in item (iii) or (iv) of Article 50-11", the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "Type III Psychotropic", and the phrase "export permit and certificate of permission for export" is deemed to be replaced with "export permit".

（特定地域の輸出の特例）

(Special Considerations for Exports to Specified Regions)

第五十条の十三　向精神薬輸出業者は、政令で定める地域（以下この条及び次条において「特定地域」という。）を仕向地として、政令で定める向精神薬（以下この条及び次条において「特定向精神薬」という。）のうち第二種向精神薬であるもの（次項において「特定第二種向精神薬」という。）又は特定向精神薬のうち第三種向精神薬であるもの（第三項において「特定第三種向精神薬」という。）を輸出しようとするときは、その都度厚生労働大臣の許可を受けなければならない。

Article 50-13 (1) On each occasion that a Psychotropics Exporter seeks to export a Psychotropic that Cabinet Order prescribes (hereinafter referred to as a "specified psychotropic" in this Article and the following Article) and that constitutes a Type II Psychotropic (referred to as a "specified type II psychotropic" in the following paragraph) or to export a specified psychotropic that constitutes a Type III Psychotropic (referred to as "specified type III psychotropic" in paragraph (3)), to a destination in a region that Cabinet Order prescribes (hereinafter referred to as a "specified region" in this Article and the following Article), it must obtain the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to do so.

２　第十八条第二項から第六項まで及び第十九条の規定は、前項の許可を受けて特定地域を仕向地として特定第二種向精神薬を輸出しようとする者について準用する。この場合において、第十八条第二項中「前項」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第一項」と、「事項」とあるのは「事項及び仕向地」と、「許可申請書に相手国発給の輸入許可証明書を添えて、これを」とあるのは「許可申請書を」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「特定第二種向精神薬」と、同条第三項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第一項」と、「前項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第二項において準用する第十八条第二項各号」と、同条第四項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第一項」と、「第二項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第二項において準用する第十八条第二項各号」と、同条第五項中「第三項」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第二項において準用する第十八条第三項」と、同条第六項及び第十九条中「麻薬輸出業者」とあるのは「向精神薬輸出業者」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「特定第二種向精神薬」と読み替えるものとする。

(2) The provisions of Article 18, paragraphs (2) through (6) and Article 19 apply mutatis mutandis to a person seeking to export a specified type II psychotropic to a destination in a specified region, with the permission referred to in the preceding paragraph. In that case, in Article 18, paragraph (2), the phrase "preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-13, paragraph (1)" the word "information" is deemed to be replaced with "information and the destination", the phrase "accompanied by a certificate of permission for import issued by the country of import" is deemed to be deleted, and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "specified type II psychotropic"; in Article 18, paragraph (3), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-13, paragraph (1)" and the phrase "the items of the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of Article 18, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-13, paragraph (2)"; in Article 18, paragraph (4), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-13, paragraph (1)" and the phrase "the items of paragraph (2)" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of Article 18, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-13, paragraph (2)"; in Article 18, paragraph (5), the phrase "paragraph (3)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 18, paragraph (3) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-13, paragraph (2)"; and in Article 14, paragraph (6) and Article 19, the term "Narcotics Exporter" is deemed to be replaced with "Psychotropics Exporter" and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "specific type II psychotropic".

３　第十八条第二項から第五項まで及び第十九条の規定は、第一項の許可を受けて特定地域を仕向地として特定第三種向精神薬を輸出しようとする者について準用する。この場合において、第十八条第二項中「前項」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第一項」と、「事項」とあるのは「事項及び仕向地」と、「許可申請書に相手国発給の輸入許可証明書を添えて、これを」とあるのは「許可申請書を」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「特定第三種向精神薬」と、同条第三項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第一項」と、「前項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第三項において準用する第十八条第二項各号」と、同条第四項中「第一項」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第一項」と、「第二項各号」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第三項において準用する第十八条第二項各号」と、「輸出許可書及び輸出許可証明書」とあるのは「輸出許可書」と、同条第五項中「第三項」とあるのは「第五十条の十三第三項において準用する第十八条第三項」と、「輸出許可書及び輸出許可証明書」とあるのは「輸出許可書」と、第十九条中「麻薬輸出業者」とあるのは「向精神薬輸出業者」と、「麻薬」とあるのは「特定第三種向精神薬」と、「輸出許可書及び輸出許可証明書」とあるのは「輸出許可書」と読み替えるものとする。

(3) The provisions of Article 18, paragraphs (2) through (5) and Article 19 apply mutatis mutandis to a person seeking to export a specified type III psychotropic to a destination in a specified region, with permission under paragraph (1). In that case, in Article 18, paragraph (2), the phrase "the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-13, paragraph (1)", the word "information" is deemed to be replaced with "information and the destination", the phrase "accompanied by a certificate of permission for import issued by the country of import" is deemed to be deleted, and the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "specified type III psychotropic"; in Article 18, paragraph (3), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-13, paragraph (1)" and the phrase "the items of the preceding paragraph" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of Article 18, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-13, paragraph (3)"; in Article 18, paragraph (4), the phrase "paragraph (1)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50-13, paragraph (1)", the phrase "the items of paragraph (2)" is deemed to be replaced with "the items of Article 18, paragraph (2) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-13, paragraph (3)", and the phrase "export permit and certificate of permission for export" is deemed to be replaced with "export permit"; in Article 18, paragraph (5), the phrase "paragraph (3)" is deemed to be replaced with "Article 18, paragraph (3) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-13, paragraph (3)" and the phrase "export permit and certificate of permission for export" is deemed to be replaced with "export permit"; and in Article 19, the term "Narcotics Exporter" is deemed to be replaced with "Psychotropics Exporter", the term "Narcotic" is deemed to be replaced with "specific type III psychotropic", and the phrase "export permit and certificate of permission for export" is deemed to be replaced with "export permit".

４　厚生労働大臣は、特定地域を仕向地とする特定向精神薬の輸出に係る第一項又は前条第一項若しくは第二項の許可をしようとする場合において、相手国の作成した特別輸入許可書を受理していないときは、その許可を与えないことができる。

(4) It is permissible for the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare not to grant the intended permission referred to paragraph (1) or Article 50-12, paragraph (1) or (2) for the export of a specified psychotropic to a destination in a specified region, if the minister does not receive a special import permit prepared by the country of import.

５　厚生労働大臣は、特定地域を仕向地とする特定向精神薬の輸出に係る第一項又は前条第一項若しくは第二項の許可をしたときは、それぞれ第二項若しくは第三項又は前条第三項から第五項までにおいて準用する第十八条第四項に規定する書類のほか、相手国の作成した特別輸入許可書を交付する。

(5) Having granted the permission referred to in paragraph (1) or Article 50-12, paragraph (1) or (2) for the export of a specified psychotropic to a destination in a specified region, in addition to issuing the documents provided for in Article 18, paragraph (4) as applied mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of this Article or pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraphs (3) through (5), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare delivers the special import permit prepared by the country of import.

６　向精神薬輸出業者又は第五十条の十一第三号若しくは第四号に掲げる者は、特定地域を仕向地として特定向精神薬を輸出するときは、その特定向精神薬にそれぞれ第二項又は前条第三項若しくは第四項において準用する第十八条第六項に規定する書類のほか、相手国の作成した特別輸入許可書を添えて送らなければならない。

(6) When exporting a specified psychotropic to a destination in a specified region, in addition to sending the documents provided for in Article 18, paragraph (6) as applied mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) of this Article or to Article 50-12, paragraph (3) or (4), a Psychotropics Exporter or a person set forth in Article 50-11, item (iii) or (iv) must send the special import permit prepared by the country of import along with that psychotropic.

７　前項に規定する者は、特定地域を仕向地とする特定向精神薬の輸出に係る第一項又は前条第一項若しくは第二項の許可を受けた輸出の期間内に特定向精神薬を輸出しなかつたときは、その期間の満了後十日以内に、それぞれ第二項若しくは第三項又は前条第三項から第五項までにおいて準用する第十九条に規定する書類のほか、相手国の作成した特別輸入許可書を厚生労働大臣に返納しなければならない。

(7) If a person as provided in the preceding paragraph does not export the specified psychotropic within the permitted period referred to in paragraph (1) or Article 50-12, paragraph (1) or (2) for exporting the specified psychotropic to a destination in a specified region, in addition to returning the documents provided in Article 19 as applied mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of this Article or paragraphs (3) through (5) of Article 50-12, it must return the special import permit prepared by the country of import to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare within 10 days after the end of that period.

（輸出の届出等）

(Notification of Export)

第五十条の十四　向精神薬輸出業者は、第二種向精神薬を輸出しようとするとき（特定地域を仕向地として特定向精神薬を輸出しようとする場合を除く。）は、輸出しようとする第二種向精神薬の品名その他厚生労働省令で定める事項を記載した輸出届出書（次項において単に「輸出届出書」という。）を、厚生労働大臣に提出しなければならない。

Article 50-14 (1) Before exporting a Type II Psychotropic (other than a specified psychotropic for export to a specified region), a Psychotropics Exporter must submit an export notification to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the product name of the Type II Psychotropic it seeks to export and the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes (simply referred to as an "export notification" in the following paragraph).

２　向精神薬輸出業者は、第二種向精神薬を輸出するとき（特定地域を仕向地として特定向精神薬を輸出する場合を除く。）は、第二種向精神薬に輸出届出書の副本を添えて送らなければならない。

(2) When exporting a Type II Psychotropic (other than a specified psychotropic exported to a destination in a specified region), a Psychotropics Exporter must send an export notification along with the psychotropic.

（製造等）

(Manufacturing)

第五十条の十五　向精神薬製造製剤業者でなければ、向精神薬を製造し、製剤し、又は小分けしてはならない。ただし、次に掲げる場合は、この限りでない。

Article 50-15 (1) It is prohibited for a person that is not a Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals to manufacture, formulate a pharmaceutical preparation of, or package a Psychotropic; provided, however, that this does not apply:

一　向精神薬試験研究施設（その設置者が第五十条の五第一項の登録を受けているものに限る。次項において同じ。）において学術研究又は試験検査に従事する者が、学術研究又は試験検査のため製造し、製剤し、又は小分けする場合

(i) if a person engaged in academic research or experimentation and testing at a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics (but only a facility whose operator has been registered as referred to in Article 50-5, paragraph (1); the same applies in the following paragraph) manufactures, formulates pharmaceutical preparations of, or packages Psychotropics for academic research purposes or experimentation and testing;

二　その他厚生労働省令で定める場合

(ii) in a case that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

２　向精神薬製造製剤業者又は向精神薬使用業者でなければ、向精神薬に化学的変化を加えて向精神薬以外の物にしてはならない。ただし、向精神薬試験研究施設において学術研究又は試験検査に従事する者が学術研究又は試験検査のため行う場合は、この限りでない。

(2) It is prohibited for a person that is not a Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals or Psychotropics Processor to turn a Psychotropic into a substance other than a Psychotropic by subjecting it to a chemical transformation; provided, however, that this does not apply if a person engaged in academic research or experimentation and testing at a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics implements that process for the purpose of academic research or experimentation and testing.

（譲渡し等）

(Transfer)

第五十条の十六　向精神薬営業者（向精神薬使用業者を除く。）でなければ、向精神薬を譲り渡し、又は譲り渡す目的で所持してはならない。ただし、次に掲げる場合は、この限りでない。

Article 50-16 (1) It is prohibited for a person that is not a Commercial Psychotropics Handler (except a Psychotropics Processor) to transfer a Psychotropic or to have a Psychotropic in its possession with the objective of transferring it; provided, however, that this does not apply:

一　病院等の開設者が、施用のため交付される向精神薬を譲り渡し、又は譲り渡す目的で所持する場合

(i) if the operator of a Hospital or Similar Facility transfers, or has in its possession so that it can transfer, a Psychotropic that will be delivered to a person to administer;

二　向精神薬試験研究施設設置者が、向精神薬を他の向精神薬試験研究施設設置者に譲り渡し、又は譲り渡す目的で所持する場合

(ii) if the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics transfers, or has in its possession so that it can transfer, a Psychotropic to another Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics;

三　その他厚生労働省令で定める場合

(iii) in a case that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

２　向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者及び向精神薬卸売業者は、向精神薬営業者（向精神薬輸入業者を除く。）、病院等の開設者及び向精神薬試験研究施設設置者以外の者に向精神薬を譲り渡してはならない。ただし、向精神薬製造製剤業者及び向精神薬卸売業者が、向精神薬輸入業者から譲り受けた向精神薬を返品する場合その他厚生労働省令で定める場合は、この限りでない。

(2) It is prohibited for a Psychotropics Importer, a Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, or a Psychotropics Wholesaler to transfer a Psychotropic to a person other than a Commercial Psychotropics Handler (except a Psychotropics Importer), the operator of a Hospital or Similar Facility, or the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics; provided, however, that this does not apply if a Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals or a Psychotropics Wholesaler is returning a Psychotropic accepted from a Psychotropics Importer, nor does it apply in a case provided for by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

３　向精神薬輸出業者は、向精神薬を輸出する場合を除くほか、向精神薬を譲り渡してはならない。ただし、向精神薬営業者から譲り受けた向精神薬を返品する場合その他厚生労働省令で定める場合は、この限りでない。

(3) A Psychotropics Exporter must not transfer Psychotropics except when exporting them; provided, however, that this does not apply if it is returning a Psychotropic it has accepted from a Commercial Psychotropics Handler, nor does it apply in a case provided for by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

４　向精神薬小売業者は、向精神薬処方せんを所持する者以外の者に向精神薬を譲り渡してはならない。ただし、向精神薬営業者から譲り受けた向精神薬を返品する場合その他厚生労働省令で定める場合は、この限りでない。

(4) A Psychotropics Retailer must not transfer a Psychotropic other than to a person in possession of a Psychotropics Prescription; provided, however, that this does not apply if it is returning a Psychotropic accepted from a Commercial Psychotropics Handler, nor does it apply in a case provided for by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（向精神薬小売業者の譲渡し）

(Transfer by Psychotropics Retailers)

第五十条の十七　向精神薬小売業者は、向精神薬処方せんを所持する者に向精神薬を譲り渡すときは、当該向精神薬処方せんにより調剤された向精神薬以外の向精神薬を譲り渡してはならない。

Article 50-17 When transferring a Psychotropic to a person in possession of a Psychotropics Prescription, a Psychotropics Retailer must not transfer a Psychotropic other than the one dispensed based on that prescription.

（準用）

(Mutatis Mutandis Application)

第五十条の十八　第十九条の二の規定は向精神薬輸出業者について、第二十九条の二の規定は向精神薬に関する広告について準用する。この場合において、第十九条の二中「麻薬」とあるのは、「向精神薬」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 50-18 Article 19-2 applies mutatis mutandis to a Psychotropics Exporter, and Article 29-2 applies mutatis mutandis to advertisements for Psychotropics. In that case, the term "Narcotic" in Article 19-2 is deemed to be replaced with "Psychotropic".

第三節　取扱い

Section 3 Handling

（容器及び被包の記載）

(Labeling of Containers and Packaging)

第五十条の十九　向精神薬営業者（向精神薬小売業者を除く。）は、その容器及び容器の直接の被包に「（（向））」の記号及び次に掲げる事項（以下この条において「記載事項」という。）が記載されている向精神薬以外の向精神薬を譲り渡してはならない。ただし、その容器の面積が狭いため記載事項を明りように記載することができない場合その他厚生労働省令で定める場合において、その容器又は容器の直接の被包に、厚生労働省令で定めるところにより、記載事項が簡略化されて記載されている向精神薬を譲り渡すときは、この限りでない。

Article 50-19 A Commercial Psychotropics Handler (other than a Psychotropics Retailer) must not transfer a Psychotropic other than one bearing the mark "((向))" (an abbreviation of the word "psychotropic", which is pronounced "kou") and the following information on its container and the packaging directly surrounding that container (hereinafter referred to as the "packaging label" in this Article); provided, however, that this does not apply if the surface area of the container is too small to clearly display the packaging label or in a case provided for by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, if the handler transfers a Psychotropic bearing a simplified packaging label on its container or the packaging directly surrounding that container pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare:

一　成分たる向精神薬の品名及び分量又は含量

(i) the product name of the ingredient Psychotropic, as well as its quantity or content;

二　その他厚生労働省令で定める事項

(ii) the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

（向精神薬取扱責任者）

(Person In Charge of Psychotropics Handling)

第五十条の二十　向精神薬営業者は、向精神薬営業所ごとに、向精神薬取扱責任者を置かなければならない。ただし、向精神薬営業者が、自ら向精神薬取扱責任者となつて管理する向精神薬営業所については、この限りでない。

Article 50-20 (1) A Commercial Psychotropics Handler must engage a person in charge of psychotropics handling for each Commercial Establishment at Which Psychotropics Are Handled; provided, however, that this does not apply to a Commercial Establishment at Which Psychotropics Are Handled where the Commercial Psychotropics Handler personally manages the handling of Psychotropics as the person in charge of psychotropics handling.

２　向精神薬取扱責任者は、当該向精神薬営業所において、その管理に係る向精神薬に関してこの法律の規定又はこの法律に基づく厚生労働大臣若しくは都道府県知事の処分に違反する行為が行われないように、その向精神薬に関する業務に従事する者を監督しなければならない。

(2) A person in charge of psychotropics handling must supervise persons engaged in operations involving the Psychotropics under the management thereof at the relevant Commercial Establishment at Which Psychotropics Are Handled, so as to prevent violations of this Act and violations of dispositions of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the prefectural governor based on this Act.

３　薬剤師その他向精神薬を取り扱うにつき必要な知識経験を有する者として政令で定める者でなければ、向精神薬取扱責任者となることができない。

(3) A person that is not a pharmacist or a person that Cabinet Order prescribes as having the necessary knowledge and experience to handle Psychotropics may not be appointed as a person in charge of psychotropics handling.

４　向精神薬営業者は、向精神薬取扱責任者を置いたとき、又は自ら向精神薬取扱責任者となつたときは、三十日以内に、向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者又は向精神薬使用業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、向精神薬卸売業者又は向精神薬小売業者にあつては都道府県知事に、その向精神薬取扱責任者の氏名又は自ら向精神薬取扱責任者となつた旨その他厚生労働省令で定める事項を届け出なければならない。向精神薬取扱責任者を変更したときも、同様とする。

(4) Having engaged a person to be in charge of psychotropics handling or having personally become the person in charge of psychotropics handling, a Commercial Psychotropics Handler must file a notification giving the name of the person in charge of psychotropics handling or indicating that it has personally become the person in charge of psychotropics handling, and giving the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes within 30 days; if the Commercial Psychotropics Handler is a Psychotropics Importer, Psychotropics Exporter, Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, or Psychotropics Processor, it must file this notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Commercial Psychotropics Handler is a Psychotropics Wholesaler or Psychotropics Retailer, it must file this information with the prefectural governor.

（保管等）

(Custody)

第五十条の二十一　向精神薬取扱者は、向精神薬の濫用を防止するため、厚生労働省令で定めるところにより、その所有する向精神薬を保管し、若しくは廃棄し、又はその他必要な措置を講じなければならない。

Article 50-21 Psychotropics Handlers must act as custodians of the Psychotropics that are under their ownership or dispose of them, or take other necessary measures to prevent Psychotropic abuse, pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（事故の届出）

(Notification of Incidents)

第五十条の二十二　向精神薬取扱者は、その所有する向精神薬につき、滅失、盗取、所在不明その他の事故が生じたときは、厚生労働省令で定めるところにより、速やかにその向精神薬の品名及び数量その他事故の状況を明らかにするために必要な事項を、向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者、向精神薬使用業者又は厚生労働大臣の登録に係る向精神薬試験研究施設設置者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、向精神薬卸売業者、向精神薬小売業者、病院等の開設者又は都道府県知事の登録に係る向精神薬試験研究施設設置者にあつては都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。

Article 50-22 (1) If a Psychotropic under the ownership of a Psychotropics Handler is destroyed or stolen, if it becomes unclear where the Psychotropic is located, or if any other incident occurs involving the Psychotropic, the Psychotropics Handler, pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, must promptly file a notification giving the product name and quantity of the Psychotropic and the necessary information to clarify the circumstances of the incident; if the Psychotropics Handler is a Psychotropics Importer, Psychotropics Exporter, Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, or Psychotropics Processor, or if it is the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics that the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare has registered, it must file this with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Psychotropics Handler is a Psychotropics Wholesaler, Psychotropics Retailer, or operator of a Hospital or Similar Facility, or if it is the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics that the prefectural governor has registered, it must file this with the prefectural governor.

２　都道府県知事は、前項の届出を受けたときは、速やかに厚生労働大臣に報告しなければならない。

(2) Having received a notification as referred to in the preceding paragraph, a prefectural governor must promptly report this to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

第四節　業務に関する記録及び届出

Section 4 Business Records and Notifications

（記録）

(Records)

第五十条の二十三　向精神薬営業者（向精神薬小売業者を除く。）は、次に掲げる事項を記録しなければならない。

Article 50-23 (1) A Commercial Psychotropics Handler (other than a Psychotropics Retailer) must keep records of the following information:

一　輸入し、輸出し、製造し、製剤し、若しくは小分けした向精神薬、向精神薬の製造若しくは製剤のために使用した向精神薬又は向精神薬化学変化物（向精神薬製造製剤業者又は向精神薬使用業者が向精神薬に化学的変化を加えて向精神薬以外の物にしたものをいう。次号及び次条において同じ。）の原料として使用した向精神薬の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(i) the product names and quantities of the Psychotropics imported, exported, manufactured, formulated into pharmaceutical preparations, and packaged; of the Psychotropics used to manufacture and formulate pharmaceutical preparations of Psychotropics; and of the Psychotropics used as a raw material in substances resulting from the chemical transformation of a psychotropic (meaning substances other than a Psychotropic into which a Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals or a Psychotropics Processor turns a Psychotropic by subjecting it to a chemical transformation; the same applies in the following item and the following Article), as well as the dates of these actions;

二　向精神薬化学変化物の品名、数量及び用途

(ii) the product names, quantities, and intended purposes of substances resulting from the chemical transformation of psychotropics;

三　譲り渡し、譲り受け、又は廃棄した向精神薬（第三種向精神薬を除く。次号において同じ。）の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(iii) the product names and quantities of Psychotropics (other than Type III Psychotropics; the same applies in the following item) transferred, accepted, or disposed of, as well as the dates of these actions;

四　向精神薬の輸入若しくは輸出又は譲渡し若しくは譲受けの相手方の氏名又は名称及び住所

(iv) the names and addresses of the other parties to its imports, exports, transfers, and acquisitions of Psychotropics.

２　向精神薬小売業者又は病院等の開設者は、次に掲げる事項を記録しなければならない。

(2) A Psychotropics Retailer or the operator of a Hospital or Similar Facility must keep records of the following information:

一　譲り渡し、譲り受け、又は廃棄した向精神薬（第三種向精神薬及び向精神薬処方せんを所持する者に譲り渡した向精神薬その他厚生労働省令で定める向精神薬を除く。次号において同じ。）の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(i) the product names and quantities of the Psychotropics (other than Type III Psychotropics, Psychotropics transferred to a person in possession of a Psychotropics Prescription, or any other Psychotropics provided for by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare; the same applies in the following items) transferred, accepted, or disposed of, as well as the dates of these actions;

二　向精神薬の譲渡し若しくは譲受けの相手方の氏名又は名称及び住所

(ii) the names and addresses of the other parties to its transfers and acquisitions of Psychotropics.

３　向精神薬試験研究施設設置者は、次に掲げる事項を記録しなければならない。

(3) The Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics must keep records of the following information:

一　輸入し、輸出し、又は製造した向精神薬の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(i) the product names and quantities of the Psychotropics imported, exported, and manufactured, as well as the dates of these actions;

二　譲り渡し、譲り受け、又は廃棄した向精神薬（第三種向精神薬を除く。次号において同じ。）の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(ii) the product names and quantities of the Psychotropics (other than Type III Psychotropics; the same applies in the following item) transferred, accepted, or disposed of, as well as the dates of these actions;

三　向精神薬の輸入若しくは輸出又は譲渡し若しくは譲受けの相手方の氏名又は名称及び住所

(iii) the names and addresses of the other parties to its imports, exports, transfers, and acquisitions of Psychotropics.

４　向精神薬取扱者は、前三項の規定による記録を、記録の日から二年間、向精神薬営業所、病院等又は向精神薬試験研究施設において保存しなければならない。

(4) A Psychotropics Handler must keep the records under the preceding three paragraphs on file at its Commercial Establishment at Which Psychotropics Are Handled, Hospital or Similar Facility, or Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics for two years after the date that the record is made.

（届出）

(Notifications)

第五十条の二十四　向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者及び向精神薬使用業者は、毎年二月末日までに、次に掲げる事項を厚生労働大臣に届け出なければならない。

Article 50-24 (1) A Psychotropics Importer, Psychotropics Exporter, Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, or Psychotropics Processor must file a notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the following information no later than the last day of February of each year:

一　前年中に輸入し、輸出し、製造し、製剤し、若しくは小分けした向精神薬、向精神薬の製造若しくは製剤のために使用した向精神薬又は向精神薬化学変化物の原料として使用した向精神薬の品名及び数量

(i) the product names and quantities of Psychotropics imported, exported, manufactured, formulated into pharmaceutical preparations, or packaged; of the Psychotropics used to manufacture or formulate pharmaceutical preparations of Psychotropics; and of the Psychotropics used as a raw material in substances resulting from the chemical transformation of a psychotropic, in the previous year;

二　前年の初めに所有した第一種向精神薬の品名及び数量並びに前年の末に所有した第一種向精神薬の品名及び数量

(ii) the product names and quantities of Type I Psychotropics under its ownership at the beginning of the previous year, and the product names and quantities of Type I Psychotropics under its ownership at the end of the previous year;

三　その他厚生労働省令で定める事項

(iii) the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

２　向精神薬試験研究施設設置者は、毎年二月末日までに、次に掲げる事項を、厚生労働大臣の登録に係る向精神薬試験研究施設設置者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、都道府県知事の登録に係る向精神薬試験研究施設設置者にあつては都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。

(2) The Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics must file a notification no later than the last day of February of each year giving the following information; it must file this with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare if it is the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics registered thereby; or with the prefectural governor if it is the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics registered thereby:

一　前年中に輸入し、輸出し、又は製造した向精神薬の品名及び数量

(i) the product names and quantities of the Psychotropics imported, exported, and manufactured in the previous year;

二　その他厚生労働省令で定める事項

(ii) the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

３　都道府県知事は、前項の届出を取りまとめ、その年の四月三十日までに、厚生労働大臣に報告しなければならない。

(3) A prefectural governor must compile the notifications referred to in the preceding paragraph and file a report with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare no later than April 30 of that year.

第五節　雑則

Section 5 Miscellaneous Provisions

（適用除外等）

(Exclusions from Application of This Act)

第五十条の二十五　別表第三第十二号に掲げる向精神薬であつて、濫用のおそれがなく、かつ、有害作用がないものとして厚生労働省令で定めるものについては、政令で、この法律の一部の適用を除外し、その他必要な特例を定めることができる。

Article 50-25 It is permissible to employ Cabinet Order to establish a partial exclusion from the application of this Act and prescribe the necessary special measures for a Psychotropic set forth in item (xii) of Appended Table III which poses no risk of abuse and is prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as having no harmful effects.

（薬局開設者等の特例）

(Special Considerations for Operators of Pharmacies)

第五十条の二十六　医薬品医療機器等法の規定により薬局開設の許可（その更新を含む。）を受けた者（以下この条において「薬局開設者」という。）又は医薬品（医薬品医療機器等法第八十三条第一項に規定する医薬品を除く。以下この条において同じ。）の卸売販売業の許可を受けた者は、この法律の規定（第五十条の四及び第五十条の二十第四項を除く。）の適用については、それぞれ第五十条第一項の規定により向精神薬卸売業者及び向精神薬小売業者の免許を受けた者又は同項の規定により向精神薬卸売業者の免許を受けた者とみなす。ただし、当該薬局開設者又は医薬品の卸売販売業の許可を受けた者が、厚生労働省令で定めるところにより、都道府県知事に別段の申出をしたときは、この限りでない。

Article 50-26 (1) In applying this Act (other than Article 50-4 and Article 50-20, paragraph (4)), a person that has obtained permission (or a renewal of permission) to operate a pharmacy pursuant to the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices (hereinafter referred to as the "operator of a pharmacy" in this Article) is deemed to have been licensed as a Psychotropics Wholesaler and Psychotropics Retailer pursuant to Article 50, paragraph (1); and a person that has obtained permission for pharmaceutical wholesales (other than that involving pharmaceuticals provided in Article 83, paragraph (1) of the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices; the same applies in this Article) is deemed to have been licensed as a Psychotropics Wholesaler pursuant to Article 50, paragraph (1); provided, however, that this does not apply if the operator of a pharmacy or person that has obtained permission for pharmaceutical wholesales has filed a request to be treated otherwise with the prefectural governor pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

２　前項の規定により向精神薬卸売業者又は向精神薬小売業者の免許を受けた者とみなされた者に係る免許は、第五十条の三の規定により効力を失うほか、次の各号のいずれかに該当するときは、その効力を失う。

(2) In addition to lapsing pursuant to Article 50-3, the licensing of a person that is deemed to have been licensed as a Psychotropics Wholesaler or Psychotropics Retailer pursuant to the preceding paragraph lapses if:

一　医薬品医療機器等法第四条第四項又第二十四条第二項の規定により医薬品医療機器等法第四条第一項又第三十四条第一項の許可の効力が失われたとき。

(i) permission as referred to in Article 4, paragraph (1) or Article 34, paragraph (1) of the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices lapses pursuant to Article 4, paragraph (4) or Article 24, paragraph (2) of that Act;

二　医薬品医療機器等法第十条第一項（医薬品医療機器等法第三十八条第二項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による届出（廃止に係るものに限る。）があつたとき。

(ii) a notification under Article 10, paragraph (1) of the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 38, paragraph (2) of that Act) is filed (but only if the notification is about the discontinuation of business operations);

三　医薬品医療機器等法第七十五条第一項の規定により医薬品医療機器等法第四条第一項又第三十四条第一項の許可が取り消されたとき。

(iii) the permission referred to in Article 4, paragraph (1) or Article 34, paragraph (1) of the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices is rescinded pursuant to Article 75, paragraph (1) of that Act.

３　第一項本文の場合においては、当該薬局開設者の薬局に係る医薬品医療機器等法第七条第三項に規定する薬局の管理者又は当該医薬品の卸売販売業の許可を受けた者に係る医薬品医療機器等法第三十五条第二項に規定する営業所管理者は、第五十条の二十第一項の向精神薬取扱責任者とみなす。

(3) In a case as referred to in the main clause of paragraph (1), the pharmacy administrator, as prescribed in Article 7, paragraph (3) of the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, that is affiliated with the pharmacy of the relevant operator; or the administrator of the business establishment, as prescribed in Article 35, paragraph (2) of that Act, that is affiliated with the person that has obtained permission for pharmaceutical wholesales, is deemed to be the person in charge of psychotropics handling referred to in Article 50-20, paragraph (1).

４　都道府県知事は、第一項ただし書の申出があつたとき、及び同項の規定により向精神薬卸売業者又は向精神薬小売業者の免許を受けた者とみなされた者に係る免許が、第五十一条第二項の規定により取り消されたとき（薬局又は医薬品の卸売販売業の業務が引き続き行われているときに限る。）は、その旨を公示するものとする。

(4) The prefectural governor issues a public notice upon having received a request as referred to in the proviso to paragraph (1), or if the licensing of a person that is deemed to have been licensed as a Psychotropics Wholesaler or Psychotropics Retailer pursuant to that paragraph is rescinded pursuant to Article 51, paragraph (2) (but only if the business operations of the pharmacy or pharmaceutical wholesales continue).

第三章の二　麻薬向精神薬原料に関する届出等

Chapter III-2 Notifications Concerning Narcotic and Psychotropic Raw Materials

（業務の届出）

(Business Notifications)

第五十条の二十七　麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者、特定麻薬等原料製造業者又は特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者となろうとする者は、あらかじめ、麻薬等原料営業所（特定麻薬等原料製造業者又は特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者となろうとする者にあつては、当該業務を行う麻薬等原料営業所に限る。次条第一項及び第五十条の三十四第二項において同じ。）ごとに、その者の氏名又は名称及び住所その他厚生労働省令で定める事項を、麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者又は特定麻薬等原料製造業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者にあつては都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者、特定麻薬等原料製造業者又は特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者が届け出た事項を変更しようとするときも、同様とする。

Article 50-27 A person seeking to become an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials must first file a notification giving its name and address, as well as the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes, for each Commercial Establishment at Which Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials Are Handled (but only for each Commercial Establishment at Which Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials Are Handled where the person will conduct business, if the person seeks to become a Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials or Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials; the same applies in Article 50-28, paragraph (1) and Article 50-34, paragraph (2)); a person seeking to become an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials must file these notifications with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and a person seeking to become a Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials must file these notifications with the prefectural governor. The same applies if an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials seeks to change a piece of information about which it has already filed a notification.

（業務廃止の届出）

(Notification of Discontinuation of Business Operations)

第五十条の二十八　麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者、特定麻薬等原料製造業者又は特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者は、前条の規定による届出に係る麻薬等原料営業所における麻薬向精神薬原料（特定麻薬等原料製造業者又は特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者にあつては、特定麻薬向精神薬原料に限る。第五十条の三十四第一項において同じ。）に関する業務を廃止したときは、三十日以内に、麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者又は特定麻薬等原料製造業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者にあつては都道府県知事に、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 50-28 (1) Having discontinued business operations involving Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials (or involving Specified Narcotic and Psychotropic Raw Materials, in the case of a Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials or a Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials; the same applies in Article 50-34, paragraph (1)) at a Commercial Establishment at Which Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials Are Handled that is subject to a notification under the preceding Article, an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials must file a notification of this within 30 days; if it is an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, it must file this with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if it is a Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, it must file this with the prefectural governor.

２　麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者、特定麻薬等原料製造業者若しくは特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者が死亡し、又は法人たる麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者、特定麻薬等原料製造業者若しくは特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者が解散したときは、その相続人若しくは相続人に代わつて相続財産を管理する者又は清算人、破産管財人若しくは合併後存続し、若しくは合併により設立された法人の代表者は、三十日以内に、麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者又は特定麻薬等原料製造業者の死亡又は解散の場合にあつては厚生労働大臣に、特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者の死亡又は解散の場合にあつては都道府県知事に、その旨を届け出なければならない。

(2) If an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials dies, the heir or the person administering the estate on behalf of the heir must file a notification of this within 30 days; and if an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials that is a corporation is dissolved, its liquidator or bankruptcy trustee, or the representative of a corporation that survives or is incorporated in a merger, must do the same; if the person that dies or is dissolved is an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, this notification must be filed with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the person that dies or is dissolved is a Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, this notification must be filed with the prefectural governor.

（麻薬等原料輸入業者の輸入の届出）

(Notification of Imports by Importers of Narcotic and Psychotropic Raw Materials)

第五十条の二十九　麻薬等原料輸入業者は、政令で定める麻薬向精神薬原料を輸入しようとするときは、その都度次に掲げる事項を厚生労働大臣に届け出なければならない。

Article 50-29 On each occasion that an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials seeks to import a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material that Cabinet Order prescribes, it must file a notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the following information:

一　輸入しようとする当該政令で定める麻薬向精神薬原料の品名及び数量

(i) the product name and quantity of the Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material that Cabinet Order prescribes which it seeks to import;

二　輸出者の氏名又は名称及び住所

(ii) the name and address of the exporter;

三　輸入の期間

(iii) the import period.

（麻薬等原料輸出業者の輸出の届出）

(Notification of Exports by Exporters of Narcotic and Psychotropic Raw Materials)

第五十条の三十　麻薬等原料輸出業者は、政令で定める麻薬向精神薬原料を輸出しようとするときは、その都度次に掲げる事項を厚生労働大臣に届け出なければならない。

Article 50-30 (1) On each occasion that an Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials seeks to export a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material that Cabinet Order prescribes, it must file a notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the following information:

一　輸出しようとする当該政令で定める麻薬向精神薬原料の品名及び数量

(i) the product name and quantity of the Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material that Cabinet Order prescribes which it seeks to export;

二　輸入者の氏名又は名称及び住所

(ii) the name and address of the importer;

三　輸出の期間

(iii) the export period;

四　仕向地

(iv) the destination.

２　麻薬等原料輸出業者は、政令で定める地域を仕向地として、政令で定める麻薬向精神薬原料を輸出しようとするときは、その都度次に掲げる事項を厚生労働大臣に届け出なければならない。

(2) On each occasion that an Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials seeks to export a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material that Cabinet Order prescribes to a destination in a region that Cabinet Order prescribes, it must file a notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, giving the following information:

一　輸出しようとする当該政令で定める麻薬向精神薬原料の品名及び数量

(i) the product name and quantity of the Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material that Cabinet Order prescribes which it seeks to export;

二　輸入者の氏名又は名称及び住所

(ii) the name and address of the importer;

三　輸出の期間

(iii) the export period;

四　仕向地

(iv) the destination.

（麻薬等原料輸入業者以外の者の輸入の届出）

(Notification of Imports by Persons Other Than Importers of Narcotic and Psychotropic Raw Materials)

第五十条の三十一　麻薬等原料輸入業者以外の者は、麻薬向精神薬原料を輸入しようとするときは、その都度次に掲げる事項を厚生労働大臣に届け出なければならない。ただし、当該麻薬向精神薬原料が厚生労働省令で定める量以下である場合は、この限りでない。

Article 50-31 On each occasion that a person other than an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials seeks to import a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material, it must file a notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the following information; provided, however, that this does not apply if the quantity of the Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material is equal to or lower than the quantity that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes:

一　輸入しようとする麻薬向精神薬原料の品名及び数量

(i) the product name and quantity of the Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material that Cabinet Order prescribes which it seeks to import;

二　輸出者の氏名又は名称及び住所

(ii) the name and address of the exporter;

三　輸入の期間

(iii) the import period.

（麻薬等原料輸出業者以外の者の輸出の届出）

(Notification of Exports by Persons Other Than Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials)

第五十条の三十二　麻薬等原料輸出業者以外の者は、麻薬向精神薬原料を輸出しようとするときは、その都度次に掲げる事項を厚生労働大臣に届け出なければならない。ただし、当該麻薬向精神薬原料が厚生労働省令で定める量以下である場合は、この限りでない。

Article 50-32 On each occasion that a person other than an Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials seeks to export a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material, it must file a notification with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare giving the following information; provided, however, that this does not apply if the quantity of the Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material is equal to or lower than the quantity that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes:

一　輸出しようとする麻薬向精神薬原料の品名及び数量

(i) the product name and quantity of the Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material that Cabinet Order prescribes which it seeks to export;

二　輸入者の氏名又は名称及び住所

(ii) the name and address of the importer;

三　輸出の期間

(iii) the export period;

四　仕向地

(iv) the destination.

（事故等の届出）

(Notification of Incidents)

第五十条の三十三　麻薬等原料営業者は、その所有する麻薬向精神薬原料につき、盗取、所在不明その他の事故が生じたときは、厚生労働省令で定めるところにより、速やかにその麻薬向精神薬原料の品名及び数量その他事故の状況を明らかにするために必要な事項を、麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者又は麻薬等原料製造業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、麻薬等原料卸小売業者にあつては都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。

Article 50-33 (1) If a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material under the ownership of a Commercial Handler of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials is stolen, if it becomes unclear where the material is located, or if any other incident occurs involving the material, the Commercial Handler of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, must promptly file a notification giving the product name and quantity of the Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material and the necessary information to clarify the circumstances of the incident; if the Commercial Handler of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials is an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Manufacturer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, it must file this with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if the Commercial Handler of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials is a Retailer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, it must file this with the prefectural governor.

２　麻薬等原料営業者は、その取り扱う麻薬向精神薬原料の輸入、輸出、製造、小分け又は譲渡しが、第十二条第一項、第二十条第一項又は第五十条の十五第一項の規定により禁止される麻薬又は向精神薬の製造に関連する疑いがある場合として厚生労働省令で定める場合に該当すると認められるときは、速やかにその旨及び厚生労働省令で定める事項を、麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者又は麻薬等原料製造業者にあつては厚生労働大臣に、麻薬等原料卸小売業者にあつては都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。

(2) If a Commercial Handler of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials' import, export, manufacture, packaging, or transfer of a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material is found to fall under circumstances that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes as raising the suspicion of an involvement in the manufacture of a Narcotic or Psychotropic that is prohibited pursuant to Article 12, paragraph (1); Article 20, paragraph (1); or Article 50-15, paragraph (1), the handler must promptly file a notification of this, giving the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes; if it is an Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Manufacturer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, it must file this with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare; and if it is a Retailer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, it must file this with the prefectural governor.

３　都道府県知事は、前二項の届出を受けたときは、速やかに厚生労働大臣に報告しなければならない。

(3) Having received a notification as referred to in one of the preceding two paragraphs, the prefectural governor must promptly report this to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（記録）

(Records)

第五十条の三十四　麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者、特定麻薬等原料製造業者又は特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者は、次に掲げる事項を記録しなければならない。

Article 50-34 (1) An Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials must keep records of the following information:

一　輸入し、輸出し、製造し、小分けし、譲り渡し、又は譲り受けた麻薬向精神薬原料の品名及び数量並びにその年月日

(i) the product names and quantities of the Narcotic and Psychotropic Raw Materials imported, exported, manufactured, packaged, transferred, and accepted, as well as the dates of these actions;

二　麻薬向精神薬原料の輸入若しくは輸出又は譲渡し若しくは譲受けの相手方の氏名又は名称及び住所

(ii) the names and addresses of the other parties to its imports, exports, transfers, and acquisitions of Narcotic and Psychotropic Raw Materials.

２　麻薬等原料輸入業者、麻薬等原料輸出業者、特定麻薬等原料製造業者又は特定麻薬等原料卸小売業者は、前項の規定による記録を、記録の日から二年間、麻薬等原料営業所において保存しなければならない。

(2) An Importer of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, Manufacturer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, or Retailer of Specified Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials must keep the records referred to in the preceding paragraph on file at the Commercial Establishment at Which Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials Are Handled for two years after the date that the record is made.

（準用）

(Mutatis Mutandis Application)

第五十条の三十五　第十九条の二の規定は、麻薬等原料輸出業者について準用する。この場合において、同条中「麻薬」とあるのは、「麻薬向精神薬原料」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 50-35 The provisions of Article 19-2 apply mutatis mutandis to an Exporter of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials. In that case, the term "Narcotic" in that Article is deemed to be replaced with "Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material".

（適用除外等）

(Exclusions from Application of This Act)

第五十条の三十六　麻薬向精神薬原料のうち、その組成、性状等に照らして麻薬又は向精神薬の製造に使用することが著しく困難であるものとして厚生労働省令で定めるものについては、政令で、この法律の適用を除外し、その他必要な特例を定めることができる。

Article 50-36 It is permissible to employ Cabinet Order to establish an exclusion from the application of this Act and prescribe the necessary special measures for a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes as being extremely difficult to use to manufacture Narcotics and Psychotropics, considering things such as its composition and its properties.

（関係大臣への通知）

(Notifying the Relevant Ministers)

第五十条の三十七　厚生労働大臣は、必要があると認めるときは、関係大臣の協力を求めるため、第五十条の二十七及び第五十条の二十八の規定により届出のあつた事項を関係大臣に通知するものとする。

Article 50-37 On finding that it is necessary to do so, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare is to notify the relevant ministers of the information received in a notification pursuant to Article 50-27 and Article 50-28 so as to seek their assistance.

第四章　監督

Chapter IV Supervision

（報告の徴収等）

(Collection of Reports)

第五十条の三十八　厚生労働大臣又は都道府県知事は、麻薬又は向精神薬の取締り上必要があると認めるときは、麻薬取扱者、向精神薬取扱者その他の関係者から必要な報告を徴し、又は麻薬取締官若しくは麻薬取締員その他の職員に、麻薬業務所、向精神薬営業所、病院等、向精神薬試験研究施設その他麻薬若しくは向精神薬に関係ある場所に立ち入り、帳簿その他の物件を検査させ、関係者に質問させ、若しくは試験のため必要な最小限度の分量に限り、麻薬、家庭麻薬、向精神薬若しくはこれらの疑いのある物を収去させることができる。

Article 50-38 (1) On finding it to be necessary to do so as a part of the control of Narcotics or Psychotropics, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the prefectural governor may collect the necessary reports from a Narcotics Handler, Psychotropics Handler, or other related person; may have a ministry narcotics agent, prefectural narcotics agent, or other official enter the premises of a Site of Operations Involving Narcotics, Commercial Establishment at Which Psychotropics Are Handled, Hospital or Similar Facility, Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics, or other place connected with Narcotics or Psychotropics to inspect books and other articles; to ask questions of the relevant persons; or to take samples of Narcotics, Exempt Narcotics, Psychotropics, or anything suspected of being these, in the smallest quantities necessary for testing.

２　厚生労働大臣又は都道府県知事は、麻薬向精神薬原料の輸入、輸出、製造、小分け、譲渡し又は譲受けの実態を調査するため必要な限度において、麻薬等原料営業者その他の関係者に対して必要な報告を求め、又は麻薬取締官若しくは麻薬取締員その他の職員に、麻薬等原料営業所その他麻薬向精神薬原料に関係ある場所において実地に帳簿その他の物件を検査させることができる。

(2) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the prefectural governor may ask a Commercial Handler of Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials or any other related person to file the necessary reports, and may have a ministry narcotics agent, prefectural narcotics agent, or other official inspect the books and other articles at a Commercial Establishment at Which Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials Are Handled or other place connected with Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Materials, as long as it is necessary to do so in order to investigate the actual circumstances of the import, export, manufacture, packaging, transfer, or acquisition of a Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material.

３　前二項の職員は、その身分を示す証票を携帯し、関係者の請求があるときは、これを提示しなければならない。

(3) Officials as referred to in the preceding two paragraphs must carry identification cards with them and present these at the request of the relevant persons.

４　第一項又は第二項に規定する権限は、犯罪捜査のために認められたものと解してはならない。

(4) The authority prescribed in paragraph (1) or (2) must not be construed as having been granted for the purpose of a criminal investigation.

（措置命令）

(Order for Measures)

第五十条の三十九　厚生労働大臣は、向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者、向精神薬使用業者又は厚生労働大臣の登録に係る向精神薬試験研究施設設置者について、都道府県知事は、向精神薬卸売業者、向精神薬小売業者、病院等の開設者又は都道府県知事の登録に係る向精神薬試験研究施設設置者について、これらの者が第五十条の二十一の規定に違反していると認めるときは、その者に対し、期間を定めて、向精神薬の保管又は廃棄の方法の変更その他必要な措置を講ずべきことを命ずることができる。

Article 50-39 If the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare finds a Psychotropics Importer, Psychotropics Exporter, Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, or Psychotropics Processor, or the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics that the minister has registered to have violated Article 50-21; or if the prefectural governor finds a Psychotropics Wholesaler, Psychotropics Retailer, or operator of a Hospital or Similar Facility, or the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics that the governor has registered to have violated those provisions, the minister or prefectural governor may order that person to change its method of storing or disposing of Psychotropics or to take any other necessary measures within a fixed timeframe.

（改善命令等）

(Improvement Order)

第五十条の四十　厚生労働大臣は、向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者又は向精神薬使用業者について、都道府県知事は、向精神薬卸売業者又は向精神薬小売業者について、これらの者に係る向精神薬営業所の構造設備が第五十条第二項第一号の厚生労働省令で定める基準に適合しなくなつたと認めるときは、その構造設備の改善を命じ、又はその改善を行うまでの間当該向精神薬営業所の全部若しくは一部の使用を禁止することができる。

Article 50-40 Having found that the structure or facilities of a Commercial Establishment at Which Psychotropics Are Handled by a Psychotropics Importer, Psychotropics Exporter, Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, or Psychotropics Processor no longer comply with the standards prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare which are referred to in Article 50, paragraph (2), item (i), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may order the structure or facilities to be improved or prohibit the use of all or part of the Commercial Establishment at Which Psychotropics Are Handled until the completion of improvements; having found the same with regard to the structure or facilities of a Commercial Establishment at Which Psychotropics Are Handled by a Psychotropics Wholesaler or Psychotropics Retailer, the prefectural governor may also order the improvements or prohibit the use.

（向精神薬取扱責任者の変更命令）

(Order to Change the Person in Charge of Psychotropics Handling)

第五十条の四十一　厚生労働大臣は、向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者又は向精神薬使用業者が置く向精神薬取扱責任者について、都道府県知事は、向精神薬卸売業者又は向精神薬小売業者が置く向精神薬取扱責任者について、これらの者がこの法律その他薬事に関する法令の規定若しくはこれらの規定に基づく処分に違反したとき、又はこれらの者が向精神薬取扱責任者として不適当と認めるときは、その向精神薬営業者に対して、その変更を命ずることができる。

Article 50-41 If a person in charge of psychotropics handling at a Psychotropics Importer, Psychotropics Exporter, Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals violates this Act, other laws and regulations on pharmaceuticals, or a disposition based on any of these, or is found to be inappropriate as the person in charge of psychotropics handling, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may order the Commercial Psychotropics Handler to change the person in charge of psychotropics handling; and if a person in charge of psychotropics handling at a Psychotropics Wholesaler or Psychotropics Retailer commits a relevant violation or is found to be inappropriate as the person in charge of psychotropics handling, the prefectural governor may order the Commercial Psychotropics Handler to change the person in charge of psychotropics handling.

（免許等の取消し等）

(Rescission of Licensing)

第五十一条　厚生労働大臣は、麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者又は麻薬元卸売業者について、都道府県知事は、麻薬卸売業者、麻薬小売業者、麻薬施用者、麻薬管理者又は麻薬研究者について、これらの者がこの法律の規定、この法律の規定に基づく厚生労働大臣若しくは都道府県知事の処分若しくは免許若しくは許可に付した条件に違反したとき、又は第三条第三項第二号から第七号までの各号のいずれかに該当するに至つたときは、その免許を取り消し、又は期間を定めて、麻薬に関する業務若しくは研究の停止を命ずることができる。

Article 51 (1) If a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, or Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics violates this Act, a disposition of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare based on this Act, or a condition attached to its licensing or permission, if it or comes to fall under Article 3, paragraph (3), item (ii) through (vii), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may revoke its licensing or may order the suspension of its business operations during a fixed timeframe; and if a Narcotics Wholesaler, Narcotics Retailer, Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher violates this Act, a disposition of the prefectural governor based on this Act, or a condition attached to its licensing or permission, or if it comes to fall under Article 3, paragraph (3), item (ii) through (vii), the prefectural governor may revoke its licensing or may order the suspension of its business operations or research during a fixed timeframe.

２　厚生労働大臣は、向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者又は向精神薬使用業者について、都道府県知事は、向精神薬卸売業者又は向精神薬小売業者について、これらの者がこの法律の規定、この法律の規定に基づく厚生労働大臣若しくは都道府県知事の処分若しくは免許若しくは許可に付した条件に違反したとき、又は第五十条第二項第二号ロからトまでのいずれかに該当するに至つたときは、その免許を取り消し、又は期間を定めて、向精神薬に関する業務の停止を命ずることができる。

(2) If a Psychotropics Importer, Psychotropics Exporter, Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, or Psychotropics Processor violates this Act, a disposition of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare based on this Act, or a condition attached to its licensing or permission, or if it comes to fall under Article 50, paragraph (2), item (ii), clause (b) through (g), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may revoke its licensing or may order the suspension of its business operations during a fixed timeframe; and if a Psychotropics Wholesaler or Psychotropics Retailer violates this Act, a disposition of the prefectural governor based on this Act, or a condition attached to its licensing or permission, or if it comes to fall under Article 50, paragraph (2), item (ii), clause (b) through (g), the prefectural governor may revoke its licensing or may order the suspension of its business operations during a fixed timeframe.

３　厚生労働大臣は、厚生労働大臣の登録に係る向精神薬試験研究施設設置者について、都道府県知事は、都道府県知事の登録に係る向精神薬試験研究施設設置者について、これらの者がこの法律の規定又はこの法律の規定に基づく厚生労働大臣若しくは都道府県知事の処分に違反したときは、その登録を取り消すことができる。

(3) If the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics registered by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare violates this Act or a disposition of the minister based on this Act, the minister may rescind its registration; and if the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics registered by the prefectural governor violates this Act or a disposition of the governor based on this Act, the prefectural governor may rescind its registration.

（聴聞等の方法の特例）

(Special Considerations for the Way Hearings Are Conducted)

第五十二条　前二条の規定による処分に係る行政手続法（平成五年法律第八十八号）第十五条第一項又第三十条の通知は、聴聞の期日又は弁明を記載した書面の提出期限（口頭による弁明の機会の付与を行う場合には、その日時）の一週間前までにしなければならない。

Article 52 (1) Notice as referred to in Article 15, paragraph (1) or Article 30 of the Administrative Procedure Act (Act No. 88 of 1993) in connection with a disposition under the preceding two Articles must be given no later than one week before the hearing date or the deadline for submitting a written explanation (or no later than one week before the date for oral explanations, if the person in question is granted the opportunity to give an oral explanation).

２　厚生労働大臣又は都道府県知事は、第五十条の四十一の規定による向精神薬取扱責任者の変更命令、前条第一項若しくは第二項の規定による免許の取消し又は同条第三項の規定による登録の取消し（次項において「変更命令等」という。）に係る行政手続法第十五条第一項の通知をしたときは、聴聞の期日及び場所を公示しなければならない。

(2) Having issued an order to replace a person in charge of psychotropics handling under Article 50-41, having rescinded licensing under paragraph (1) or (2) of the preceding Article, or having notified the relevant person as referred to in Article 15, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act in connection with the rescission of a registration under paragraph (3) of that Article (the action is referred to as an "order for replacement or a recession" in the following paragraph), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the prefectural governor must issue public notice of the date and place of the hearing.

３　変更命令等に係る聴聞の期日における審理は、公開により行わなければならない。

(3) The proceedings on the hearing date in connection with an order for replacement or a recession must be open to the public.

第五十三条　削除

Article 53 (Deleted)

（麻薬取締官及び麻薬取締員）

(Ministry Narcotics Agents and Prefectural Narcotics Agents)

第五十四条　厚生労働省に麻薬取締官を置き、麻薬取締官は、厚生労働省の職員のうちから、厚生労働大臣が命ずる。

Article 54 (1) Ministry narcotics agents are assigned to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and are appointed by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare from among the officials of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

２　都道府県知事は、都道府県の職員のうちから、その者の主たる勤務地を管轄する地方裁判所に対応する検察庁の検事正と協議して麻薬取締員を命ずるものとする。

(2) A prefectural governor appoints prefectural narcotics agents from among the officials of the prefectural government, in consultation with the Chief Prosecutor of the District Public Prosecutors Office for the District Court which has jurisdiction in the locality of the agent's principal place of operations.

３　麻薬取締官の定数は、政令で定める。

(3) Cabinet Order provides for a fixed number of ministry narcotics agents.

４　麻薬取締官の資格について必要な事項は、政令で定める。

(4) Cabinet Order provides for the necessary particulars regarding the qualifications of ministry narcotics agents.

５　麻薬取締官は、厚生労働大臣の指揮監督を受け、麻薬取締員は、都道府県知事の指揮監督を受けて、この法律、大麻取締法、あへん法、覚せい剤取締法（昭和二十六年法律第二百五十二号）若しくは国際的な協力の下に規制薬物に係る不正行為を助長する行為等の防止を図るための麻薬及び向精神薬取締法等の特例等に関する法律（平成三年法律第九十四号）に違反する罪若しくは医薬品医療機器等法に違反する罪（医薬品医療機器等法第八十三条の九、第八十四条第二十五号（医薬品医療機器等法第七十六条の七第一項及び第二項の規定に係る部分に限る。）及び第二十六号、第八十五条第六号、第九号及び第十号、第八十六条第一項第二十三号及び第二十四号並びに第八十七条第十三号（医薬品医療機器等法第七十六条の八第一項の規定に係る部分に限る。）及び第十五号（以下この項において「第八十三条の九等の規定」という。）並びに第九十条（第八十三条の九等の規定に係る部分に限る。）の罪に限る。）、刑法（明治四十年法律第四十五号）第二編第十四章に定める罪又は麻薬、あへん若しくは覚醒剤の中毒により犯された罪について、刑事訴訟法（昭和二十三年法律第百三十一号）の規定による司法警察員として職務を行う。

(5) Ministry narcotics agents perform their duties under the direction and supervision of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, and prefectural narcotics agents perform their duties under the direction and supervision of the prefectural governor, as judicial police officers under the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act No. 131 of 1948) in connection with criminal violations of this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, the Opium Control Act, the Stimulants Control Act (Act No. 252 of 1951), and the Act on Special Measures under the Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act for Preventing Activities in Furtherance of Illicit Conduct Involving Controlled Substances through International Cooperation (Article No. 94 of 1991); criminal violations of the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices (limited to the crimes under Article 83-9, Article 84, item (xxv) (but only the part with which Article 76-7, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices are concerned) and item (xxvi); Article 85, items (vi), (ix), and (x); Article 86, paragraph (1), items (xxiii) and (xxiv); Article 87, item (xiii) (but only the part with which Article 76-8, paragraph (1) of the Act on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices is concerned) and item (xv) (hereinafter referred to as "Article 83-9 and related provisions" in this paragraph), and Article 90 (but only the part with which Article 83-9 and related provisions are concerned)); crimes prescribed in Part II, Chapter XIV of the Penal Code (Act No. 45 of 1907); and crimes that a person commits while addicted to Narcotics, Opium, or stimulants.

６　前項の規定による司法警察員とその他の司法警察職員とは、その職務を行なうにつき互に協力しなければならない。

(6) Judicial police officers as under the preceding paragraph and other judicial police officers must cooperate with each other in performing their duties.

７　麻薬取締官及び麻薬取締員は、司法警察員として職務を行なうときは、小型武器を携帯することができる。

(7) Ministry narcotics agents and prefectural narcotics agents may carry a small weapon with them when performing their duties as judicial police officers.

８　麻薬取締官及び麻薬取締員の前項の武器の使用については、警察官職務執行法（昭和二十三年法律第百三十六号）第七条の規定を準用する。

(8) Article 7 of the Police Duties Execution Act (Act No. 136 of 1948) applies mutatis mutandis to the use of a weapon as referred to in the preceding paragraph by ministry narcotics agents and prefectural narcotics agents.

（麻薬取締官の職務執行の場所）

(Places Where Ministry Narcotics Agents Perform Their Duties)

第五十五条　麻薬取締官は、別に法律の定めるところにより置かれる地方厚生局に属し、当該地方厚生局の管轄区域内において、その職務を行う。

Article 55 (1) Ministry narcotics agents belong to the Regional Bureaus of Health and Welfare established pursuant to other laws and regulations, and perform their duties within the jurisdictional districts of those Regional Bureaus of Health and Welfare.

２　麻薬取締官は、捜査のため必要があるときは、その属する地方厚生局の管轄区域外においても、その職務を行うことができる。

(2) Ministry narcotics agents may perform their duties even outside the jurisdictional districts of the Regional Bureaus of Health and Welfare to which they belong if it is necessary for an investigation.

（麻薬取締官と麻薬取締員の協力）

(Cooperation between Ministry Narcotics Agents and Prefectural Narcotics Agents)

第五十六条　厚生労働大臣は、捜査上特に必要があると認めるときは、都道府県知事に対し、特定の事件につき、当該都道府県の麻薬取締員を麻薬取締官に協力させるべきことを求めることができる。この場合においては、当該麻薬取締員は、捜査に必要な範囲において、厚生労働大臣の指揮監督を受けるものとする。

Article 56 (1) On finding it to be particularly necessary for the investigation of a specific case, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may ask the prefectural governor to have prefectural narcotics agents cooperate with ministry narcotics agents. In that case, the prefectural narcotics agents in question are subject to the direction and supervision of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, within the scope necessary for the investigation.

２　都道府県知事は、捜査上特に必要があると認めるときは、厚生労働大臣に対し、特定の事件につき、当該都道府県の区域を管轄する地方厚生局に属する麻薬取締官の協力を申請することができる。この場合においては、厚生労働大臣は、適当と認めるときは、当該麻薬取締官を協力させるものとする。

(2) On finding it to be particularly necessary for the investigation of a specific case, the prefectural governor may file an application with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare for the cooperation of ministry narcotics agents belonging to the Regional Bureau of Health and Welfare with jurisdiction in the relevant prefectural area. In that case, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare is to have ministry narcotics agents cooperate, on finding this to be appropriate.

（麻薬取締員と都道府県の区域）

(Prefectural Narcotics Agents and Prefectural Boundaries)

第五十七条　麻薬取締員は、前条に規定する場合のほか、捜査のため必要がある場合において、厚生労働大臣の許可を受けたときは、当該都道府県の区域外においても、その職務を行うことができる。

Article 57 Beyond as provided for in the preceding Article, prefectural narcotics agents may perform their duties even outside the boundaries of their prefectures if permitted by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, as necessary for an investigation.

（麻薬取締官及び麻薬取締員の麻薬の譲受）

(Acquisition of Narcotics by Ministry Narcotics Agents and Prefectural Narcotics Agents)

第五十八条　麻薬取締官及び麻薬取締員は、麻薬に関する犯罪の捜査にあたり、厚生労働大臣の許可を受けて、この法律の規定にかかわらず、何人からも麻薬を譲り受けることができる。

Article 58 Notwithstanding what is prescribed in this Act, with the permission of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, a ministry narcotics agent or prefectural narcotics agent may accept a Narcotic from any person in order to investigate a crime involving Narcotics.

第五章　麻薬中毒者に対する措置等

Chapter V Measures for Narcotics Addicts

（医師の届出等）

(Notifications by Physicians)

第五十八条の二　医師は、診察の結果受診者が麻薬中毒者であると診断したときは、すみやかに、その者の氏名、住所、年齢、性別その他厚生労働省令で定める事項をその者の居住地（居住地がないか、又は居住地が明らかでない者については、現在地とする。以下この章において同じ。）の都道府県知事に届け出なければならない。

Article 58-2 (1) On diagnosing a person that has undergone a medical examination to be a Narcotics Addict as a result of that medical examination, a physician must promptly file a notification with the governor of the prefecture where the person examined resides (or with the governor of the prefecture where the person is located at the time, if the person has no place of residence or if the person's place of residence is unknown; hereinafter the same applies in this Chapter) giving the person's name, address, age, and sex, and the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

２　都道府県知事は、前項の届出を受けたときは、すみやかに厚生労働大臣に報告しなければならない。

(2) Having received a notification as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the prefectural governor must promptly report to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（麻薬取締官等の通報）

(Reporting by Ministry Narcotics Agents)

第五十八条の三　麻薬取締官、麻薬取締員、警察官及び海上保安官は、麻薬中毒者又はその疑いのある者を発見したときは、すみやかに、その者の氏名、住所、年齢及び性別並びにその者を麻薬中毒者又はその疑いのある者と認めた理由をその者の居住地の都道府県知事に通報しなければならない。

Article 58-3 On encountering a Narcotics Addict or a person suspected of being a Narcotics Addict, a ministry narcotics agent, prefectural narcotics agent, police officer, or officer of the coast guard must promptly report the person's name, address, age, and sex, as well as the reason for determining or suspecting the person to be a Narcotics Addict, to the governor of the prefecture where the person resides.

（検察官の通報）

(Reporting by Public Prosecutors)

第五十八条の四　検察官は、麻薬中毒者若しくはその疑いのある被疑者について不起訴処分をしたとき、又は麻薬中毒者若しくはその疑いのある被告人について裁判（懲役若しくは禁錮の刑を言い渡し、その刑の全部の執行猶予の言渡しをせず、又は拘留の刑を言い渡す裁判を除く。）が確定したときは、速やかに、その者の氏名、住所、年齢及び性別並びにその者を麻薬中毒者又はその疑いのある者と認めた理由をその者の居住地の都道府県知事に通報しなければならない。

Article 58-4 On deciding not to prosecute a Narcotics Addict or a person suspected of being a Narcotics Addict, or once a judicial decision (other than a judicial decision sentencing the accused to imprisonment with or without work, a judicial decision not stipulating a full suspension of the execution of the sentence, or a judicial decision sentencing the accused to penal detention) with regard to a Narcotics Addict or a person suspected of being a Narcotics Addict becomes final and binding, the public prosecutor must promptly report the person's name, address, age, and sex, as well as the reason for determining or suspecting the person to be a Narcotics Addict, to the governor of the prefecture where the person resides.

（矯正施設の長の通報）

(Reporting by Heads of Correctional Institutions)

第五十八条の五　矯正施設（刑事施設、少年院、少年鑑別所及び婦人補導院をいう。）の長は、麻薬中毒者又はその疑いのある収容者を釈放するときは、あらかじめ、その者の氏名、帰住地、年齢及び性別、釈放の年月日、引取人の氏名及び住所並びにその者を麻薬中毒者又はその疑いのある者と認めた理由をその者の帰住地（帰住地がないか、又は帰住地が明らかでない者については、当該矯正施設の所在地とする。）の都道府県知事に通報しなければならない。

Article 58-5 Before releasing a Narcotics Addict or an inmate suspected of being a Narcotics Addict, the head of a correctional institution (meaning a penal institution, juvenile training school, juvenile detention home, or women's guidance home) must first report the inmate's name, place of residence after release, age, sex, and date of release; the name and address of the person taking the inmate in; and the reason for determining or suspecting the inmate to be a Narcotics Addict, to the prefectural governor of the place where the inmate will reside after release (or to the prefectural governor for the locality of the correctional institution, if the inmate has no place to reside after release or if it is unclear where the inmate will reside after release).

（麻薬中毒者等の診察）

(Medical Examination of Narcotics Addicts)

第五十八条の六　都道府県知事は、麻薬中毒者又はその疑いのある者について必要があると認めるときは、その指定する精神保健指定医をして、その者を診察させることができる。

Article 58-6 (1) On finding it to be necessary, a prefectural governor may have a designated mental health doctor conduct a medical examination on a Narcotics Addict or a person suspected of being a Narcotics Addict.

２　前項の場合において、精神保健指定医は、政令で定める方法及び基準により、当該受診者につき、麻薬中毒の有無及び第五十八条の八の規定による入院措置を必要とするかどうかを診断し、かつ、同条の規定による入院措置を必要と認める場合には、当該麻薬中毒者につき、同条第六項の規定による入院期間の決定が行われるまでの入院期間として、三十日を超えない範囲内で期間を定めなければならない。

(2) In a case as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the mental health doctor must evaluate, based on the methods and criteria that Cabinet Order prescribes, the presence or absence of a Narcotics Addiction and whether the person being examined needs to be hospitalized as under Article 58-8, and on finding that the person needs to be hospitalized as under that Article, the doctor must fix a period not to exceed thirty days as a period during which the Narcotics Addict will be hospitalized until a decision is reached on the period during which the Narcotics Addict will be hospitalized as under paragraph (6) of that Article.

３　精神保健指定医は、第一項の規定により診察を行うため必要があるときは、当該受診者に対して、診察を行おうとする場所に出頭を求め、又は必要な限度において、診察を行う場所にとどまることを求めることができる。

(3) If it is necessary to do so in order for the mental health doctor to conduct a medical examination pursuant to paragraph (1), the doctor may ask the person that will be examined to come to the place where the doctor seeks to conduct the examination or may ask the person being examined to remain at the place where the examination is being conducted as long as is necessary.

４　都道府県知事は、第一項の規定により診察をさせる場合には、当該職員を立ち会わせなければならない。

(4) When having a medical examination conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), the prefectural governor must have a prefectural official present at the examination.

５　精神保健指定医及び当該職員は、第一項及び前項の職務を行うため必要な限度において、当該受診者の居住する場所へ立ち入ることができる。

(5) A mental health doctor and the relevant prefectural official may enter the residence of a person being examined, as long as it is necessary for them to do so in order to perform the duties referred to in paragraph (1) and the preceding paragraph.

６　第五十条の三十八第三項及び第四項の規定は、前項の立入りについて準用する。

(6) The provisions of Article 50-38, paragraphs (3) and (4) apply mutatis mutandis to the entry referred to in the preceding paragraph.

７　精神保健指定医は、第一項の規定による診察を行う場合には、受診者の名誉を害しないように注意し、かつ、受診者に対して、第二項に規定する事項に関し意見を述べる機会を与えなければならない。

(7) When conducting a medical examination under paragraph (1), a mental health doctor must be careful not to damage the reputation of the person being examined, and must afford the person an opportunity to present an opinion as to the matters prescribed in paragraph (2).

８　都道府県知事は、第一項の規定による診察の結果、当該受診者が麻薬中毒者であると診断されたときは、すみやかに厚生労働大臣に報告しなければならない。

(8) If a person that undergoes a medical examination under paragraph (1) is diagnosed as a Narcotics Addict as a result of the examination, the prefectural governor must promptly report to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（精神保健指定医の職務）

(Duties of Mental Health Doctors)

第五十八条の七　精神保健指定医は、精神保健及び精神障害者福祉に関する法律（昭和二十五年法律第百二十三号）第十九条の四に規定する職務を行うほか、公務員として、都道府県知事が指定した前条に規定する職務を行うものとする。

Article 58-7 In addition to performing the duties prescribed in Article 19-4 of the Act on Mental Health and the Welfare of Persons with Mental Disorders and Intellectual Disabilities (Act No. 123 of 1950), mental health doctors perform the duties prescribed in the preceding Article that the prefectural governor designates, in the capacity of government employees.

（入院措置）

(Hospitalization)

第五十八条の八　都道府県知事は、第五十八条の六第一項の規定による精神保健指定医の診察の結果、当該受診者が麻薬中毒者であり、かつ、その者の症状、性行及び環境に照らしてその者を入院させなければその麻薬中毒のために麻薬、大麻又はあへんの施用を繰り返すおそれが著しいと認めたときは、その者を厚生労働省令で定める病院（以下「麻薬中毒者医療施設」という。）に入院させて必要な医療を行うことができる。

Article 58-8 (1) Having found, as the result of a medical examination by a mental health doctor under Article 58-6, paragraph (1), that the person that has been examined is a Narcotics Addict and that there is a significant risk, in light of the person's symptoms, character and conduct, as well as environment, that, because of the Narcotics Addiction, the person will continue to self-administer Narcotics, cannabis, or Opium if not hospitalized, the prefectural governor may have the person hospitalized in a hospital that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes (hereinafter referred to as "Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts") so as to provide the person with the necessary medical treatment.

２　麻薬中毒者医療施設の管理者は、前項の規定により当該麻薬中毒者医療施設に入院した者（以下「措置入院者」という。）につき、第五十八条の六第二項の規定により精神保健指定医が定めた期間を超えて入院を継続する必要があると認めるときは、その理由及び必要と認める入院期間を都道府県知事に通知しなければならない。

(2) On finding that a person hospitalized in a Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts pursuant to the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as an "Inpatient") needs to remain hospitalized in excess of the period designated by the mental health doctor pursuant to Article 58-6, paragraph (2), the administrator of that facility must inform the prefectural governor of the reason for this and of the period of hospitalization that the administrator finds to be necessary.

３　都道府県知事は、前項の通知を受けた場合において、当該措置入院者につき入院を継続する必要があると認めるときは、その理由及び必要と認める入院期間を麻薬中毒審査会に通知し、その適否に関する審査を求めなければならない。

(3) On being notified as under the preceding paragraph and finding that the Inpatient needs to remain hospitalized, the prefectural governor must notify the narcotics addiction review board of the reason for this and of the period of hospitalization that is found to be necessary, and ask for a review as to whether continued hospitalization is appropriate.

４　麻薬中毒審査会は、前項の規定により審査を求められたときは、速やかに、当該事項の適否を審査し、その結果を都道府県知事に通知しなければならない。この場合において、麻薬中毒審査会は、第五十八条の六第二項の規定により精神保健指定医が定めた期間の経過前に当該措置入院者を退院させることが適当であると認めるときは、その退院させるべき期日を都道府県知事に通知しなければならない。

(4) On being asked to conduct a review pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the narcotics addiction review board must promptly review whether the matter at issue is appropriate and notify the prefectural governor of the results of its review. In that case, if the narcotics addiction review board finds it to be appropriate to discharge the Inpatient from the facility before the end of the period fixed by the mental health doctor pursuant to Article 58-6, paragraph (2), it must notify the prefectural governor of the date on which the Inpatient should be discharged.

５　麻薬中毒審査会は、前項の審査をするにあたつては、当該措置入院者及び当該麻薬中毒者医療施設において当該措置入院者の医療を担当した医師の意見を聞かなければならない。

(5) In conducting a review as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the narcotics addiction review board must seek opinions from the Inpatient and from physicians in charge of the Inpatient's treatment at the Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts.

６　都道府県知事は、第四項の規定により通知された麻薬中毒審査会の決定に従い、当該措置入院者を退院させ、又は当該措置入院者に係る入院期間を決定して当該麻薬中毒者医療施設の管理者及び当該措置入院者に通知しなければならない。

(6) Acting in accordance with the narcotics addiction review board's decision, of which the prefectural governor has been notified pursuant to paragraph (4), the governor must have the Inpatient discharged or fix a period of hospitalization for the Inpatient and notify the administrator of the Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts and the Inpatient of that period.

７　麻薬中毒者医療施設の管理者は、措置入院者につき、第五十八条の六第二項の規定により精神保健指定医が定めた期間内に前項の通知がないときは、当該措置入院者を退院させなければならない。

(7) If there is no notice as referred to in the preceding paragraph regarding an Inpatient within the period designated by the mental health doctor pursuant to Article 58-6, paragraph (2), the administrator of the Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts must discharge the Inpatient from the facility.

８　第六項の規定による入院期間は、当該措置入院者の入院の日から三月をこえることができない。

(8) The period of hospitalization under paragraph (6) must not continue beyond three months after the date that the Inpatient is first hospitalized.

（入院期間の延長）

(Extension of Periods of Hospitalization)

第五十八条の九　前条第六項の規定による入院期間は、当該措置入院者の入院の日から六月をこえない範囲内で、毎回二月を限度として延長することができる。

Article 58-9 (1) The period of hospitalization under paragraph (6) of the preceding Article may be extended by up to two months at a time, for up to six months after the date that the Inpatient is first hospitalized.

２　前条第二項から第七項までの規定は、前項の入院期間の延長について準用する。

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (2) to (7) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the extension of the period of hospitalization as referred to in the preceding paragraph.

（行動の制限）

(Restriction of Activities)

第五十八条の十　麻薬中毒者医療施設の管理者は、措置入院者につき、その医療に欠くことのできない限度において、その行動について必要な制限を行なうことができる。

Article 58-10 The administrator of a Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts may impose the necessary restrictions on an Inpatient's activities, as long as this is essential for the Inpatient's medical treatment.

（所持品の保管）

(Custody of Personal Belongings)

第五十八条の十一　都道府県知事は、措置入院者の所持品中にその者に対する医療の妨げとなる物があるときは、その者の入院中、当該職員をして、これを保管させることができる。

Article 58-11 If an Inpatient has an object among the personal belongings thereof that would interfere with medical treatment, the prefectural governor may have a prefectural official act as custodian of the object while the Inpatient is hospitalized.

（退院）

(Discharge)

第五十八条の十二　都道府県知事は、措置入院者につき入院を継続する必要がないと認めるときは、すみやかに、その者を退院させなければならない。この場合においては、都道府県知事は、あらかじめ、当該麻薬中毒者医療施設の管理者の意見を聞くものとする。

Article 58-12 (1) On finding that an Inpatient no longer needs to be hospitalized, the prefectural governor must promptly have the Inpatient discharged from the facility. Before doing so, the prefectural governor is to first seek the opinion of the administrator of the Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts.

２　麻薬中毒者医療施設の管理者は、措置入院者の症状等に照らして入院を継続する必要がなくなつたと認めるときは、すみやかに都道府県知事に通知しなければならない。

(2) On finding that continued hospitalization is no longer necessary in light of the Inpatient's symptoms and other factors, the administrator of a Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts must promptly notify the prefectural governor.

（麻薬中毒審査会）

(Narcotics Addiction Review Boards)

第五十八条の十三　第五十八条の八第四項（第五十八条の九第二項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による審査を行なうため、都道府県に、麻薬中毒審査会を置く。

Article 58-13 (1) A narcotics addiction review board is established for each prefecture, for the purpose of conducting reviews as under Article 58-8, paragraph (4) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 58-9, paragraph (2)).

２　前項の規定にかかわらず、都道府県は、条例で、第五十八条の八第三項の規定により当該都道府県知事が措置入院者につき入院を継続する必要があると認めるときに麻薬中毒審査会を置くものとすることができる。この場合において、当該麻薬中毒審査会は、措置入院者が退院したときに廃止されるものとする。

(2) Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, a prefecture may provide, by prefectural ordinance, that a narcotics addiction review board is to be established in the event that the prefectural governor finds continued hospitalization to be necessary for an Inpatient pursuant to Article 58-8, paragraph (3). In that case, the narcotics addiction review board is disbanded upon the Inpatient's discharge from the facility.

３　麻薬中毒審査会の委員は、法律又は麻薬中毒者の医療に関し学識経験を有する者のうちから、都道府県知事が任命する。

(3) Members of a narcotics addiction review board are appointed by the prefectural governor from among persons with academic knowledge or experience in the field of law or in the medical treatment of Narcotics Addicts.

４　前三項に定めるもののほか、麻薬中毒審査会に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。

(4) Beyond what is provided in the preceding three paragraphs, Cabinet Order provides for the necessary particulars of narcotics addiction review boards.

（入院措置の場合の診療方針及び医療に要する費用の額）

(Treatment Policies for When Addicts Are Hospitalized; Expenses That Medical Care Requires)

第五十八条の十四　措置入院者について麻薬中毒者医療施設が行なう医療に関する診療方針及びその医療に要する費用の額の算定方法は、健康保険の診療方針及び療養に要する費用の額の算定方法の例による。

Article 58-14 (1) The treatment policies for the medical care that a Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts provides to Inpatients and the way of calculating the expenses that the medical care requires are governed by the treatment policies under health insurance and the way of calculating required medical expenses under health insurance.

２　前項に規定する診療方針及び療養に要する費用の額の算定方法の例によることができないとき、及びこれによることを適当としないときの診療方針及び医療に要する費用の額の算定方法は、厚生労働大臣の定めるところによる。

(2) If the treatment policies and way of calculating the expenses that medical care requires which are prescribed in the preceding paragraph cannot be applied, or if it is considered inappropriate to apply them, the treatment policies and way of calculating the expenses that medical care requires are as provided by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（社会保険診療報酬支払基金への事務の委託）

(Entrustment of the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund with Administrative Processes)

第五十八条の十五　都道府県は、措置入院者について麻薬中毒者医療施設が行なつた医療が前条に規定する診療方針に適合するかどうかについての審査及びその医療に要する費用の額の算定並びに麻薬中毒者医療施設の開設者に対する診療報酬の支払に関する事務を社会保険診療報酬支払基金に委託することができる。

Article 58-15 A prefecture may entrust the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund with reviewing whether the medical care that a Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts has provided to an Inpatient complies with the treatment policies prescribed in the preceding Article; with calculating the expenses that the medical care requires; and with the administrative processes involved in paying medical fees to the operator of a Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts.

（報告等）

(Reporting)

第五十八条の十六　厚生労働大臣又は都道府県知事は、麻薬中毒者医療施設の診療報酬の請求が適正であるかどうかを調査するため必要があると認めるときは、麻薬中毒者医療施設の管理者に対して必要な報告を求め、又は当該職員をして、麻薬中毒者医療施設の管理者の同意を得て、実地に診療録その他の帳簿書類（その作成又は保存に代えて電磁的記録（電子的方式、磁気的方式その他人の知覚によつては認識することができない方式で作られる記録であつて、電子計算機による情報処理の用に供されるものをいう。）の作成又は保存がされている場合における当該電磁的記録を含む。）を検査させることができる。

Article 58-16 (1) On finding that it is necessary to do so in order to investigate whether the medical fees requested by a Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts are appropriate, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the prefectural governor may ask the administrator of the facility to make the needed reports, and may have the relevant officials inspect medical records and other books and documents (or electronic or magnetic records (meaning a record used in computerized data processing which is created in electronic form, magnetic form, or any other form that cannot be perceived with the human senses), if these are prepared or kept on file in lieu of paper documents) with the consent of the administrator.

２　麻薬中毒者医療施設の管理者が、正当な理由がなく、前項の報告の求めに応ぜず、若しくは虚偽の報告をし、又は同項の同意を拒んだときは、厚生労働大臣又は都道府県知事は、当該麻薬中毒者医療施設に対する都道府県の診療報酬の支払を一時差し止めさせ、又は差し止めることができる。

(2) If, without a legitimate reason for doing so, the administrator of a Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts fails to comply with the request to make a report as referred to in the preceding paragraph, makes a false report, or refuses to give the consent referred to in that paragraph, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the prefectural governor may cause a temporary suspension of the prefecture's payment of medical fees to the Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts, or may stop paying those fees.

（都道府県の負担）

(Expenses Borne by Prefectures)

第五十八条の十七　第五十八条の八第一項の規定により都道府県知事が入院させた麻薬中毒者の入院に要する費用は、都道府県が負担する。

Article 58-17 (1) The expenses needed for hospitalizing Narcotics Addicts that the prefectural governor causes to be hospitalized pursuant to Article 58-8, paragraph (1) are borne by the prefecture.

２　前項の規定による都道府県の負担については、精神保健及び精神障害者福祉に関する法律第三十条の二の規定を準用する。

(2) Article 30-2 of the Act on Mental Health and the Welfare of Persons with Mental Disorders and Intellectual Disabilities applies mutatis mutandis to the prefecture's bearing of expenses under the preceding paragraph.

（麻薬中毒者等の相談に応ずるための職員）

(Officers for Narcotics Addicts to Consult)

第五十八条の十八　都道府県は、麻薬中毒者及び向精神薬を濫用している者の相談に応ずるための職員を置くことができる。

Article 58-18 (1) A prefecture may appoint an officer for Narcotics Addicts and persons abusing Psychotropics to consult.

２　前項の職員は、麻薬中毒者及び麻薬中毒者であつた者並びに向精神薬を濫用している者及び向精神薬を濫用していた者につき、相談に応じ、必要な指導を行い、及びこれらに附随する業務を行うものとする。

(2) An officer as referred to in the preceding paragraph is available for consultations by current and former Narcotics Addicts and persons currently or formerly abusing Psychotropics, gives them the necessary guidance, and provides them with associated services.

３　第一項の職員は、非常勤とし、社会的信望があり、かつ、前項に規定する職務を行なうに必要な熱意と識見をもつている者のうちから、都道府県知事が任命する。

(3) The officer under paragraph (1) works on a part-time basis, and is appointed by a prefectural governor from among persons with favorable reputations and the necessary enthusiasm and knowledge to perform the duties prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

（秘密の保持）

(Confidentiality)

第五十八条の十九　精神保健指定医、麻薬中毒者医療施設の職員、麻薬中毒審査会の委員又は前条第一項の職員は、この法律の規定に基づく職務の執行に関して知り得た人の秘密を漏らしてはならない。その職を退いた後においても、同様とする。

Article 58-19 It is prohibited for a mental health doctor, the worker of a Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts, the member of a narcotics addiction review board, or an officer as referred to in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article to divulge any confidential information about a person learned in the course of duty based on this Act. The same applies even after these persons leave those jobs.

第六章　雑則

Chapter VI Miscellaneous Provisions

（都道府県の支弁）

(Payment of Expenses by Prefectures)

第五十九条　次に掲げる費用は、都道府県の支弁とする。

Article 59 The following expenses are borne by the prefecture:

一　第五十四条第二項の規定により設置する麻薬取締員に要する費用及び第五十六条第一項の規定により当該都道府県の区域外において麻薬取締員が行う職務に直接要する費用

(i) the expenses needed for prefectural narcotics agents that are appointed pursuant to Article 54, paragraph (2), and the expenses directly needed for them to perform their duties outside the area of the prefecture pursuant to Article 56, paragraph (1);

二　第五十八条の六第一項の規定により精神保健指定医に診察を行わせるために要する費用

(ii) the expenses needed for having a mental health doctor carry out a medical examination pursuant to Article 58-6, paragraph (1);

三　第五十八条の十七第一項の規定により負担する費用

(iii) the expenses that the prefecture bears pursuant to Article 58-17, paragraph (1);

四　第五十八条の十三第一項又は第二項の規定により設置する麻薬中毒審査会に要する費用

(iv) the expenses needed for the narcotics addiction review board that is established pursuant to Article 58-13, paragraph (1) or (2);

五　第五十八条の十八第一項の規定により設置する職員に要する費用

(v) the expenses needed for an officer appointed pursuant to Article 58-18, paragraph (1).

（国の負担）

(Expenses Borne by the National Government)

第五十九条の二　国は、政令で定めるところにより、前条第三号の規定により都道府県が支弁した費用について、その四分の三を負担する。

Article 59-2 The national government bears three-quarters of the expenses that the prefecture pays pursuant to item (iii) of the preceding Article, pursuant to Cabinet Order.

（国の補助）

(State Subsidies)

第五十九条の三　国は、政令で定めるところにより、予算の範囲内において、都道府県若しくは市町村又は営利を目的としない法人が設置する麻薬中毒者医療施設の設置に要する費用について、その十分の五以内を補助することができる。

Article 59-3 The national government may provide a subsidy of up to half of the expenses needed to operate a Medical Facility for Treating Narcotics Addicts operated by a prefecture, municipality, or not-for-profit corporation, pursuant to Cabinet Order and within the limit of the budget.

（費用の徴収）

(Measures to Collect Expenses)

第五十九条の四　都道府県知事は、措置入院者、その配偶者又は民法（明治二十九年法律第八十九号）第八百七十七条第一項に定める扶養義務者から、その負担能力に応じ、第五十九条第三号の費用の全部又は一部を徴収することができる。

Article 59-4 A prefectural governor may take measures to collect all or part of the expenses referred to in Article 59, item (iii) from the Inpatient, from the spouse of the Inpatient, or from a person with a duty to support the Inpatient as provided in Article 877, paragraph (1) of the Civil Code (Act No. 89 of 1896), commensurate with the relevant person's ability to pay.

（手数料）

(Fees)

第五十九条の五　次に掲げる者は、実費を勘案して政令で定める額の手数料を納めなければならない。

Article 59-5 The following persons must pay the amount of fees that Cabinet Order prescribes in consideration of actual costs:

一　麻薬輸入業者の免許を申請する者

(i) an applicant for licensing as a Narcotics Importer;

二　麻薬輸出業者の免許を申請する者

(ii) an applicant for licensing as a Narcotics Exporter;

三　麻薬製造業者の免許を申請する者

(iii) an applicant for licensing as a Narcotics Manufacturer;

四　麻薬製剤業者の免許を申請する者

(iv) an applicant for licensing as a Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals;

五　家庭麻薬製造業者の免許を申請する者

(v) an applicant for licensing as a Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics;

六　麻薬元卸売業者の免許を申請する者

(vi) an applicant for licensing as a Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics;

七　向精神薬輸入業者の免許を申請する者

(vii) an applicant for licensing as a Psychotropics Importer;

八　向精神薬輸出業者の免許を申請する者

(viii) an applicant licensing as a Psychotropics Exporter;

九　向精神薬製造製剤業者の免許を申請する者

(ix) an applicant for licensing as a Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals;

十　向精神薬使用業者の免許を申請する者

(x) an applicant for licensing as a Psychotropics Processor;

十一　向精神薬試験研究施設設置者の登録（厚生労働大臣の登録に係るものに限る。）を申請する者

(xi) an applicant for registration as the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics (but only an applicant for registration by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare);

十二　麻薬輸入業者、麻薬輸出業者、麻薬製造業者、麻薬製剤業者、家庭麻薬製造業者、麻薬元卸売業者、向精神薬輸入業者、向精神薬輸出業者、向精神薬製造製剤業者若しくは向精神薬使用業者の免許証又は向精神薬試験研究施設設置者の登録証（厚生労働大臣の登録に係るものに限る。）の再交付を申請する者

(xii) an applicant for the reissuance of its license as a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Exporter, Narcotics Manufacturer, Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals, Manufacturer of Exempt Narcotics, Primary Wholesaler of Narcotics, Psychotropics Importer, Psychotropics Exporter, Psychotropics Manufacturer or Formulator of Psychotropic Pharmaceuticals, or Psychotropics Processor, or of its certificate of registration as the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics (but only the certificate of a registration by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare).

（免許又は許可の条件）

(Conditions for Licensing and Permission)

第五十九条の六　この法律に規定する免許又は許可には、条件を付し、及びこれを変更することができる。

Article 59-6 (1) Conditions may be attached to licensing or permission as prescribed in this Act, and those conditions may be modified.

２　前項の条件は、麻薬又は向精神薬の濫用による保健衛生上の危害の発生を防止するため必要な最小限度のものに限り、かつ、免許又は許可を受ける者に対し不当な義務を課することとならないものでなければならない。

(2) The conditions referred to in the preceding paragraph must be limited to the minimum necessary conditions for preventing health and sanitation hazards from arising due to the abuse of Narcotics or Psychotropics, and must not unduly obligate the person being licensed or receiving the permission.

（国庫に帰属した麻薬又は向精神薬の処分）

(Measures for Narcotics and Psychotropics Belonging to the National Treasury)

第六十条　厚生労働大臣は、法令の規定により国庫に帰属した麻薬又は向精神薬について必要な処分をすることができる。

Article 60 The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may take the necessary measures for Narcotics and Psychotropics belonging to the national treasury, pursuant to laws and regulations.

（犯罪鑑識用麻薬等に関する適用除外）

(Narcotics Used in Forensic Investigations Excluded from Application of This Act)

第六十条の二　厚生労働大臣は、この法律の規定にかかわらず、麻薬又は向精神薬に関する犯罪鑑識の用に供する麻薬又は向精神薬を輸入し、製造し、又は譲り受けることができる。

Article 60-2 (1) Notwithstanding what is prescribed in this Act, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may import, manufacture, and accept Narcotics and Psychotropics for use in forensic investigations involving Narcotics and Psychotropics.

２　厚生労働大臣は、前項の規定により輸入し、製造し、又は譲り受けた麻薬又は向精神薬を、麻薬又は向精神薬に関する犯罪鑑識を行う国又は都道府県の機関に交付するものとする。

(2) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare is to deliver the Narcotics and Psychotropics imported, manufactured, and accepted pursuant to the preceding paragraph to national and prefectural institutions engaged in forensic investigations involving Narcotics and Psychotropics.

３　前項の機関に勤務する職員は、当該機関が同項の規定により厚生労働大臣から交付を受けた麻薬を、麻薬に関する犯罪鑑識のため、使用し、又は所持することができる。

(3) An official working for an institution as referred to in the preceding paragraph may make use of or be in possession of the Narcotics received by the institution from the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare pursuant to that paragraph for forensic investigations involving Narcotics.

４　第二項の規定により厚生労働大臣から麻薬又は向精神薬の交付を受けた機関の長は、帳簿を備え、これに、麻薬又は向精神薬に関する犯罪鑑識のため使用した麻薬又は向精神薬の品名及び数量並びにその年月日その他厚生労働省令で定める事項を記載しなければならない。

(4) The head of an institution that has received Narcotics or Psychotropics from the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare pursuant to paragraph (2) must keep books, and must enter in them the product names and quantities of Narcotics and Psychotropics used for forensic investigations involving Narcotics and Psychotropics, as well as the dates of their use and the information that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes.

５　厚生労働大臣は、外国政府から麻薬又は向精神薬に関する犯罪鑑識の用に供する麻薬又は向精神薬を輸入したい旨の要請があつたときは、この法律の規定にかかわらず、第一項の規定により輸入し、製造し、若しくは譲り受けた麻薬若しくは向精神薬又は法令の規定により国庫に帰属した麻薬若しくは向精神薬を、当該外国政府に輸出することができる。

(5) Notwithstanding what is prescribed in this Act, at the request of a foreign government indicating that it wants to import Narcotics or Psychotropics made available for forensic investigations involving Narcotics or Psychotropics, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, pursuant to laws and regulations, may export Narcotics or Psychotropics that have been imported, manufactured, or accepted pursuant to paragraph (1) or Narcotics or Psychotropics that belong to the national treasury to that foreign government.

（証紙の代価）

(Prices of Certification Stickers)

第六十一条　麻薬輸入業者、麻薬製造業者又は麻薬製剤業者は、第三十条第一項に規定する証紙の交付を申請するときは、実費を勘案して厚生労働省令で定める額の代価を国庫に納めなければならない。

Article 61 If a Narcotics Importer, Narcotics Manufacturer, or Formulator of Narcotic Pharmaceuticals applies to be delivered a certification sticker as prescribed in Article 30, paragraph (1), it must pay to the national treasury the price that Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes in consideration of actual costs.

（同一人が二以上の資格を有する場合の取扱い）

(Handling for When a Single Person Has Multiple Credentials)

第六十二条　同一人が二以上の麻薬営業者の免許を有する場合又は麻薬営業者が同時に麻薬診療施設の開設者若しくは麻薬研究施設の設置者を兼ねる場合には、この法律中麻薬の譲渡及び譲受に関する規定の適用については、その資格ごとに、それぞれ別個の者とみなす。同一人が二以上の麻薬診療施設を開設し、若しくは二以上の麻薬研究施設を設置する場合又は麻薬診療施設の開設者が麻薬研究施設を設置する場合も、同様とする。

Article 62 (1) In order to apply the provisions of this Act that concern the transfer and acquisition of Narcotics if a single person has multiple Commercial Narcotics Handlers licenses or if a Commercial Narcotics Handler is also the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered or the operator of a Narcotics Research Facility, that single person is deemed to be a different person for each credential. The same applies if a single person operates multiple Medical Facilities at Which Narcotics Are Administered or multiple Narcotics Research Facilities, or if the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered also operates a Narcotics Research Facility.

２　同一人が二以上の向精神薬営業者の免許を有する場合又は向精神薬営業者が同時に病院等の開設者若しくは向精神薬試験研究施設設置者を兼ねる場合には、この法律中向精神薬の譲渡しに関する規定の適用については、その資格ごとに、それぞれ別個の者とみなす。同一人が二以上の病院等を開設し、若しくは二以上の向精神薬試験研究施設を設置する場合又は病院等の開設者が向精神薬試験研究施設を設置する場合も、同様とする。

(2) In order to apply the provisions of this Act that concern the transfer and acquisition of Narcotics if a single person has multiple Commercial Psychotropics Handlers licenses or if a Commercial Psychotropics Handler is also the operator of a Hospital or Similar Facility or the Operator of a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics, that single person is deemed to be a different person for each credential. The same applies if a single person operates multiple Hospitals or Similar Facilities or multiple Facilities Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics, or if the operator of a Hospital or Similar Facility also operates a Facility Conducting Experiments or Research Involving Psychotropics.

（事務の区分）

(Categories of Administrative Processes)

第六十二条の二　第二十四条第十二項（第一号に係る部分に限る。）、第二十九条、第三十五条、第三十六条第一項及び第三項（これらの規定を同条第四項において準用する場合を含む。）、第四十六条から第四十九条まで、第五十条の二十二、第五十条の二十四第二項及び第三項、第五十条の三十三、第五十条の三十八第一項及び第二項、第五十条の三十九、第五十八条の二から第五十八条の五まで、第五十八条の六第一項、第四項、第五項及び第八項、第五十八条の八第一項、同条第二項から第六項まで（これらの規定を第五十八条の九第二項において準用する場合を含む。）、第五十八条の十一、第五十八条の十二並びに第五十八条の十六の規定により都道府県が処理することとされている事務は、地方自治法（昭和二十二年法律第六十七号）第二条第九項第一号に規定する第一号法定受託事務とする。

Article 62-2 Administrative processes that it is decided will be handled by a prefecture pursuant to Article 24, paragraph (12) (but only the part that item (i) concerns); Article 29; Article 35; Article 36, paragraphs (1) and (3) (including as applied mutandis pursuant to paragraph (4) of that Article); Articles 46 through 49; Article 50-22; Article 50-24, paragraphs (2) and (3); Article 50-33; Article 50-38, paragraphs (1) and (2); Article 50-39; Articles 58-2 through 58-5; Article 58-6, paragraphs (1), (4), (5), and (8); Article 58-8, paragraph (1); paragraphs (2) through (6) of that Article (including as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 58-9, paragraph (2)); Article 58-11; Article 58-12; and Article 58-16 are treated as Item I statutorily entrusted functions as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947).

（権限の委任）

(Delegation of Authority)

第六十二条の三　この法律に規定する厚生労働大臣の権限は、厚生労働省令で定めるところにより、地方厚生局長に委任することができる。

Article 62-3 (1) The authority of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare as prescribed in this Act may be delegated to the head of a Regional Bureau of Health and Welfare, pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

２　前項の規定により地方厚生局長に委任された権限は、厚生労働省令で定めるところにより、地方厚生支局長又は地方麻薬取締支所の長に委任することができる。

(2) The authority delegated to the head of a Regional Bureau of Health and Welfare pursuant to the preceding paragraph may be delegated to the head of a Regional Bureau of Health and Welfare Branch Office or to the head of a regional narcotics control office, pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

（経過措置）

(Transitional Measures)

第六十二条の四　この法律の規定に基づき政令又は厚生労働省令を制定し、又は改廃する場合においては、それぞれ、政令又は厚生労働省令で、その制定又は改廃に伴い合理的に必要と判断される範囲内において、所要の経過措置（罰則に関する経過措置を含む。）を定めることができる。

Article 62-4 If Cabinet Order or Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare is enacted, revised, or repealed based on this Act, each of these may provide for the necessary transitional measures (including transitional measures for penal provisions), to the extent that is judged to be reasonably necessary for its enactment, revision, or repeal.

（実施命令）

(Order for Implementation)

第六十三条　この法律で政令に委任するものを除くほか、この法律の実施のための手続その他その執行について必要な細則は、厚生労働省令で定める。

Article 63 Beyond what this Act delegates to Cabinet Order, Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes the necessary processes for implementing this Act and provides for the necessary detailed regulations to enforce this Act.

第七章　罰則

Chapter VII Penal Provisions

第六十四条　ジアセチルモルヒネ等を、みだりに、本邦若しくは外国に輸入し、本邦若しくは外国から輸出し、又は製造した者は、一年以上の有期懲役に処する。

Article 64 (1) A person importing Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance to Japan or a foreign country, exporting it from Japan or a foreign country, or manufacturing it, without due cause, is subject to imprisonment for a definite term not less than one year.

２　営利の目的で前項の罪を犯した者は、無期若しくは三年以上の懲役に処し、又は情状により無期若しくは三年以上の懲役及び一千万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) A person committing one of the offenses referred to in the preceding paragraph with the objective of profiting from it is subject to life imprisonment or imprisonment for a term not less than three years, or, depending on the circumstances of the offense, to a sentence that combines either life imprisonment or imprisonment for a term not less than three years with a fine not exceeding 10,000,000 yen.

３　前二項の未遂罪は、罰する。

(3) Any attempt to commit one of the offenses referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is also punishable.

第六十四条の二　ジアセチルモルヒネ等を、みだりに、製剤し、小分けし、譲り渡し、譲り受け、交付し、又は所持した者は、十年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 64-2 (1) A person formulating pharmaceutical preparations, packaging, transferring, accepting, delivering, or having possession of Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance without due cause is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than ten years.

２　営利の目的で前項の罪を犯した者は、一年以上の有期懲役に処し、又は情状により一年以上の有期懲役及び五百万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) A person committing one of the offenses referred to in the preceding paragraph with the objective of profiting from it is subject to imprisonment for a definite term of not less than one year, or, depending on the circumstances of the offense, to a combined sentence of imprisonment for a definite term of not less than one year and a fine not exceeding 5,000,000 yen.

３　前二項の未遂罪は、罰する。

(3) Any attempt to commit one of the offenses referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is also punishable.

第六十四条の三　第十二条第一項又は第四項の規定に違反して、ジアセチルモルヒネ等を施用し、廃棄し、又はその施用を受けた者は、十年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 64-3 (1) A person administering, disposing of, or being administered Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance in violation of Article 12, paragraph (1) or (4) is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than ten years.

２　営利の目的で前項の違反行為をした者は、一年以上の有期懲役に処し、又は情状により一年以上の有期懲役及び五百万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) A person committing one of the offenses referred to in the preceding paragraph with the objective of profiting from it is subject to imprisonment for a definite term of not less than one year, or, depending on the circumstances of the offense, to a sentence that combines imprisonment for a definite term of not less than one year with a fine of not more than 5,000,000 yen.

３　前二項の未遂罪は、罰する。

(3) Any attempt to commit one of the offenses referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is also punishable.

第六十五条　次の各号の一に該当する者は、一年以上十年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 65 (1) A person falling under one of the following items is subject to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not more than ten years:

一　ジアセチルモルヒネ等以外の麻薬を、みだりに、本邦若しくは外国に輸入し、本邦若しくは外国から輸出し、又は製造した者（第六十九条第一号から第三号までに該当する者を除く。）

(i) a person importing a Narcotic other than Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance to Japan or a foreign country, exporting it from Japan or a foreign country, or manufacturing it, without due cause (other than a person falling under Article 69, items (i) through (iii));

二　麻薬原料植物をみだりに栽培した者

(ii) a person cultivating a Plant Containing a Narcotic Raw Material without due cause.

２　営利の目的で前項の罪を犯した者は、一年以上の有期懲役に処し、又は情状により一年以上の有期懲役及び五百万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) A person committing one of the offenses referred to in the preceding paragraph with the objective of profiting from it is subject to imprisonment for a definite term of not less than one year, or, depending on the circumstances of the offense, to a sentence that combines imprisonment for a definite term of not less than one year with a fine not exceeding 5,000,000 yen.

３　前二項の未遂罪は、罰する。

(3) Any attempt to commit one of the offenses referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is also punishable.

第六十六条　ジアセチルモルヒネ等以外の麻薬を、みだりに、製剤し、小分けし、譲り渡し、譲り受け、又は所持した者（第六十九条第四号若しくは第五号又は第七十条第五号に該当する者を除く。）は、七年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 66 (1) A person formulating pharmaceutical preparations of a Narcotic other than Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance; packaging, transferring, or accepting the Narcotic; or having possession of the Narcotic without due cause (other than a person falling under Article 69, item (iv) or (v) or Article 70, item (v)) is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than seven years.

２　営利の目的で前項の罪を犯した者は、一年以上十年以下の懲役に処し、又は情状により一年以上十年以下の懲役及び三百万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) A person committing one of the offenses referred to in the preceding paragraph with the objective of profiting from it is subject to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not more than ten years, or, depending on the circumstances of the offense, to a sentence that combines imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not more than ten years with a fine of not more than 3,000,000 yen.

３　前二項の未遂罪は、罰する。

(3) Any attempt to commit one of the offenses referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is also punishable.

第六十六条の二　第二十七条第一項又は第三項から第五項までの規定に違反した者は、七年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 66-2 (1) A person violating Article 27, paragraph (1) or paragraphs (3) through (5) is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than seven years.

２　営利の目的で前項の違反行為をした者は、一年以上十年以下の懲役に処し、又は情状により一年以上十年以下の懲役及び三百万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) A person committing one of the offenses referred to in the preceding paragraph with the objective of profiting from it is subject to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but no more than ten years, or, depending on the circumstances of the offense, to a sentence that combines imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not more than ten years with a fine of not more than 3,000,000 yen.

３　前二項の未遂罪は、罰する。

(3) Any attempt to commit one of the offenses referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is also punishable.

第六十六条の三　向精神薬を、みだりに、本邦若しくは外国に輸入し、本邦若しくは外国から輸出し、製造し、製剤し、又は小分けした者（第七十条第十五号又は第十六号に該当する者を除く。）は、五年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 66-3 (1) A person importing a Psychotropic to Japan or a foreign country, exporting it from Japan or a foreign country, manufacturing it, formulating pharmaceutical preparations of it, or packaging it, without due cause (other than a person falling under Article 70, item (xv) or (xvi)) is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than five years.

２　営利の目的で前項の罪を犯した者は、七年以下の懲役に処し、又は情状により七年以下の懲役及び二百万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) A person committing one of the offenses referred to in the preceding paragraph with the objective of profiting from it is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than seven years, or, depending on the circumstances of the offense, to a sentence that combines imprisonment for a term of not more than seven years with a fine of not more than 2,000,000 yen.

３　前二項の未遂罪は、罰する。

(3) Any attempt to commit one of the offenses referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is also punishable.

第六十六条の四　向精神薬を、みだりに、譲り渡し、又は譲り渡す目的で所持した者（第七十条第十七号又は第七十二条第六号に該当する者を除く。）は、三年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 66-4 (1) A person transferring a Narcotic or having it in its possession for the purpose of transferring it, without due cause (other than a person falling under Article 70, item (xvii) or Article 72, item (vi)) is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than three years.

２　営利の目的で前項の罪を犯した者は、五年以下の懲役に処し、又は情状により五年以下の懲役及び百万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) A person committing one of the offenses referred to in the preceding paragraph with the objective of profiting from it is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than five years, or, depending on the circumstances of the offense, to a sentence that combines imprisonment for a term of not more than five years and a fine of not more than 1,000,000 yen.

３　前二項の未遂罪は、罰する。

(3) Any attempt to commit one of the offenses referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is also punishable.

第六十七条　第六十四条第一項若しくは第二項又は第六十五条第一項若しくは第二項の罪を犯す目的でその予備をした者は、五年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 67 A person making preparations to commit one of the offenses referred to in Article 64, paragraph (1) or (2) or Article 65, paragraph (1) or (2) is subject to imprisonment for a definite term of not more than five years.

第六十八条　情を知つて、第六十四条第一項若しくは第二項又は第六十五条第一項若しくは第二項の罪に当たる行為に要する資金、土地、建物、艦船、航空機、車両、設備、機械、器具又は原材料（麻薬原料植物の種子を含む。）（第六十九条の四において「資金等」という。）を提供し、又は運搬した者は、五年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 68 A person knowingly providing or conveying the funds, land, building, vessel, aircraft, vehicle, equipment, machine, device, or raw material (including the seeds of a Plant Containing a Narcotic Raw Material) needed for any act constituting an offense as referred to in Article 64, paragraph (1) or (2) or Article 65, paragraph (1) or (2) (referred to as "funds or other instrumentality" in Article 69-4), is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than five years.

第六十八条の二　第六十四条の二第一項若しくは第二項又は第六十六条第一項若しくは第二項の罪に当たる麻薬の譲渡しと譲受けとの周旋をした者は、三年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 68-2 A person acting as an intermediary in a transfer or acceptance of Narcotics constituting an offense as referred to in Article 64-2, paragraph (1) or (2) or Article 66, paragraph (1) or (2) is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than three years.

第六十九条　次の各号の一に該当する者は、三年以下の懲役若しくは五十万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

Article 69 A person falling under one of the following items is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than three years, a fine of not more than 500,000 yen, or both:

一　第十四条第一項の規定に違反して、許可を受けないで麻薬を輸入した者

(i) a person importing a Narcotic without permission, in violation of Article 14, paragraph (1);

二　第十八条第一項の規定に違反して、許可を受けないで麻薬を輸出した者

(ii) a person exporting a Narcotic without permission, in violation of Article 18, paragraph (1);

三　第二十一条第一項の規定に違反して、許可を受けないで麻薬又は家庭麻薬を製造した者

(iii) a person manufacturing a Narcotic or Exempt Narcotic without permission, in violation of Article 20, paragraph (1);

四　第二十三条第一項の規定に違反して、許可を受けないで、麻薬を製剤し、又は小分けした者

(iv) a person formulating pharmaceutical preparations of or packaging a Narcotic without permission, in violation of Article 23, paragraph (1);

五　第二十五条の規定に違反した者

(v) a person violating Article 25;

六　第二十九条の二の規定に違反した者

(vi) a person violating Article 29-2;

七　第五十一条第一項の規定による業務又は研究の停止の命令に違反した者

(vii) a person violating an order suspending business operations or research as under Article 51, paragraph (1).

第六十九条の二　第六十六条の三第一項又は第二項の罪を犯す目的でその予備をした者は、二年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 69-2 A person making preparations to commit one of the offenses referred to in Article 66-3, paragraph (1) or (2) is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than two years.

第六十九条の三　第六十四条から第六十七条まで又は前条の罪に係る麻薬又は向精神薬で、犯人が所有し、又は所持するものは、没収する。ただし、犯人以外の所有に係るときは、没収しないことができる。

Article 69-3 (1) A Narcotic or Psychotropic connected with an offense as referred to in Articles 64 through 67 or Article 69-2 which under the ownership or in the possession of the offender is confiscated; provided, however, that it is permissible not to confiscate the Narcotic or Psychotropic if it is owned by a person other than the offender.

２　前項に規定する罪（第六十四条の三及び第六十六条の二の罪を除く。）の実行に関し、麻薬又は向精神薬の運搬の用に供した艦船、航空機又は車両は、没収することができる。

(2) A vessel, aircraft, or vehicle used to convey a Narcotic or Psychotropic in connection with one of the offenses prescribed in the preceding paragraph (other than an offense as referred to in Article 64-3 or Article 66-2) may be confiscated.

第六十九条の四　情を知つて、第六十六条の三第一項又は第二項の罪に当たる行為に要する資金等を提供し、又は運搬した者は、二年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 69-4 A person knowingly providing or conveying the funds or other instrumentality needed for an act constituting an offense as referred to in Article 66-3, paragraph (1) or (2) is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than two years.

第六十九条の五　第六十六条の四第一項又は第二項の罪に当たる向精神薬の譲渡しと譲受けとの周旋をした者は、一年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 69-5 A person acting as an intermediary in a transfer or acceptance of Psychotropics constituting an offense as referred to in Article 66-4, paragraph (1) or (2), is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year.

第六十九条の六　第六十四条、第六十四条の二、第六十五条、第六十六条、第六十六条の三から第六十八条の二まで、第六十九条の二、第六十九条の四及び前条の罪は、刑法第二条の例に従う。

Article 69-6 The offenses referred to in Article 64; Article 64-2; Article 65; Article 66; Article 66-3 through Article 68-2; Article 69-2; Article 69-4; and Article 69-5 are governed by Article 2 of the Penal Code.

第七十条　次の各号の一に該当する者は、一年以下の懲役若しくは二十万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

Article 70 A person falling under one of the following items is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, a fine of not more than 200,000 yen, or both:

一　第四条第三項の規定に違反した者

(i) a person violating Article 4, paragraph (3);

二　第十九条の二の規定に違反した者

(ii) a person violating Article 19-2;

三　第二十七条第六項の規定による処方せんの記載に当たり、虚偽の記載をした者

(iii) a person including false information when writing a prescription under Article 27, paragraph (6);

四　第二十九条の規定に違反して麻薬を廃棄した者

(iv) a person disposing of a Narcotic in violation of Article 29;

五　第三十条第一項から第三項まで又は第三十一条の規定に違反した者

(v) a person violating Article 30, paragraphs (1) through (3) or Article 31;

六　第三十二条第一項の規定による譲受証の交付を受けないで、又はこれと引き換えないで麻薬を交付した者

(vi) a person delivering a Narcotic without having been delivered proof of acquisition under Article 32, paragraph (1), or without exchanging the Narcotic for the proof of acquisition;

七　第三十二条第一項の規定による譲渡証を交付しないで麻薬を交付した者

(vii) a person delivering a Narcotic without giving a proof of transfer under Article 32, paragraph (1);

八　第三十二条第一項の規定による譲受証若しくは譲渡証に虚偽の記載をし、又は同条第三項に規定する電磁的記録に虚偽の記録をした者

(viii) a person including false information on a proof of acquisition or proof of transfer as prescribed in Article 32, paragraph (1), or recording false information in an electronic or magnetic record under paragraph (3) of that Article;

九　第三十二条第三項、第三十三条又は第三十四条の規定に違反した者

(ix) a person violating Article 32, paragraph (3), Article 33 or Article 34;

十　第三十五条第一項若しくは第二項又は第三十六条第一項（同条第四項において準用する場合を含む。）若しくは第三項（同条第四項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による届出に当たり、虚偽の届出をした者

(x) a person falsely making a notification under Article 35, paragraph (1) or (2) or Article 36, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (4) of that Article) or paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (4) of that Article);

十一　第三十七条第一項、第三十八条第一項、第三十九条第一項又は第四十条第一項の規定に違反して、帳簿を備えず、又は帳簿に記載をせず、若しくは虚偽の記載をした者

(xi) a person failing to keep books, in violation of Article 37, paragraph (1); Article 38, paragraph (1); Article 39, paragraph (1); or Article 40, paragraph (1); or a person failing to include a piece of information in its books or including false information in its books;

十二　第三十七条第二項、第三十八条第二項、第三十九条第三項又は第四十条第三項の規定に違反して、帳簿の保存をしなかつた者

(xii) a person failing to keep the books, in violation of Article 37, paragraph (2); Article 38, paragraph (2); Article 39, paragraph (3); or Article 40, paragraph (3);

十三　第四十一条の規定による診療録又は診療簿の記載に当たり、虚偽の記載をした者

(xiii) a person including false information in a medical record or medical report under Article 41;

十四　麻薬処方せんを偽造し、又は変造した者

(xiv) a person forging or altering a Narcotics Prescription;

十五　第五十条の九第一項又は第二項の規定に違反して、許可を受けないで向精神薬を輸入した者

(xv) a person importing Psychotropics without permission, in violation of Article 50-9, paragraph (1) or (2);

十六　第五十条の十二第一項若しくは第二項又は第五十条の十三第一項の規定に違反して、許可を受けないで向精神薬を輸出した者

(xvi) a person exporting Psychotropics without permission, in violation of Article 50-12, paragraph (1) or (2) or Article 50-13, paragraph (1);

十七　第五十条の十七の規定に違反した者

(xvii) a person violating Article 50-17;

十八　第五十条の十八において準用する第二十九条の二の規定に違反した者

(xviii) a person violating Article 29-2 as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-18;

十九　第五十条の三十九から第五十条の四十一までの規定による命令に違反した者

(xix) a person violating an order under Articles 50-39 to 50-41;

二十　第五十一条第二項の規定による業務の停止の命令に違反した者

(xx) a person violating an order suspending business operations under Article 51, paragraph (2);

二十一　第五十八条の十九の規定に違反した者

(xxi) a person violating Article 58-19.

第七十一条　第三十五条第一項若しくは第二項、第三十六条第一項（同条第四項において準用する場合を含む。）若しくは第三項（同条第四項において準用する場合を含む。）、第三十九条第二項、第四十条第二項、第四十一条、第五十条の十五第二項又は第五十八条の二第一項の規定に違反した者は、六月以下の懲役若しくは二十万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

Article 71 A person violating Article 35, paragraph (1) or (2); Article 36, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (4) of that Article) or paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (4) of that Article); Article 39, paragraph (2); Article 40, paragraph (2); Article 41; Article 50-15, paragraph (2); or Article 58-2, paragraph (1) is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, a fine of not more than 200,000 yen, or both.

第七十二条　次の各号の一に該当する者は、二十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 72 A person falling under one of the following items is subject to a fine of not more than 200,000 yen:

一　第七条第一項（同条第二項において準用する場合を含む。）若しくは第三項、第十五条又は第十八条第六項の規定に違反した者

(i) a person violating Article 7, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) of that Article) or paragraph (3); Article 15; or Article 18, paragraph (6);

二　第四十二条から第四十五条まで、第四十六条第一項又は第四十七条から第四十九条までの規定に違反して、届出をせず、又は虚偽の届出をした者

(ii) a person failing to file a notification, in violation of Article 42 through 45; Article 46, paragraph (1); or Article 47 through 49; or a person filing a false notification;

三　第五十条の四又は第五十条の七において準用する第四条第三項の規定に違反した者

(iii) a person violating Article 4, paragraph (3) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-4 or Article 50-7;

四　向精神薬処方せんを偽造し、又は変造した者

(iv) a person forging or altering a Psychotropics Prescription;

五　第五十条の十八において準用する第十九条の二の規定に違反した者

(v) a person violating Article 19-2 as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-18;

六　第五十条の十九の規定に違反した者

(vi) a person violating Article 50-19;

七　第五十条の二十二第一項の規定に違反して、届出をせず、又は虚偽の届出をした者

(vii) a person failing to file a notification, in violation of Articles 50-22, paragraph (1), or a person filing a false notification;

八　第五十条の二十三第一項から第三項までの規定に違反して、記録をせず、又は虚偽の記録をした者

(viii) a person failing to prepare records, in violation of Article 50-23, paragraphs (1) through (3), or a person including false information in a record;

九　第五十条の二十三第四項の規定に違反して、記録の保存をしなかつた者

(ix) a person failing to keep records on file, in violation of Article 50-23, paragraph (4);

十　第五十条の二十七の規定による届出をせず、又は虚偽の届出をした者

(x) a person failing to file a notification under Article 50-27, or a person filing a false a notification;

十一　第五十条の三十八第一項の規定による報告をせず、若しくは虚偽の報告をし、又は立入り、検査若しくは収去を拒み、妨げ、若しくは忌避した者

(xi) a person failing to report or reporting falsely; or a person refusing, obstructing, or evading an entry, inspection, or sampling as under Article 50-38, paragraph (1).

第七十三条　次の各号の一に該当する者は、二十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 73 A person falling under one of the following items is subject to a fine of not more than 200,000 yen:

一　第五十八条の六第一項の規定による精神保健指定医の診察を拒み、妨げ、又は忌避した者

(i) a person refusing, obstructing, or evading a medical examination by a mental health doctor as under Article 58-6, paragraph (1);

二　第五十八条の六第三項の規定により出頭を求められて出頭せず、又は同項の規定によりとどまることを求められてとどまらなかつた者

(ii) a person refusing to come to a place when asked to do so pursuant to Article 58-6, paragraph (3), or refusing to remain in a place when requested to do so pursuant to that paragraph;

三　第五十八条の六第五項の規定による立入りを拒み、又は妨げた者

(iii) a person refusing or obstructing an entry under Article 58-6, paragraph (5).

第七十三条の二　次の各号の一に該当する者は、十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 73-2 A person falling under one of the following items is subject to a fine of not more than 100,000 yen:

一　第五十条の四若しくは第五十条の七において準用する第七条第一項若しくは第三項、第五十条の九第三項若しくは第四項において準用する第十五条、第五十条の十二第三項若しくは第四項若しくは第五十条の十三第二項において準用する第十八条第六項、第五十条の十、第五十条の十三第六項又は第五十条の十四の規定に違反した者

(i) a person violating Article 7, paragraph (1) or (3) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-4 or Article 50-7; Article 15 as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-9, paragraph (3) or (4); Article 18, paragraph (6) as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-12, paragraph (3) or (4); or Article 50-13, paragraph (2); Article 50-10; Article 50-13, paragraph (6); or Article 50-14;

二　第五十条の二十四第一項又は第二項の規定に違反して、届出をせず、又は虚偽の届出をした者

(ii) a person failing to file a notification, in violation of Article 50-24, paragraph (1) or (2), or a person filing a false notification;

三　第五十条の二十八の規定に違反した者

(iii) a person violating Article 50-28;

四　第五十条の二十九から第五十条の三十二まで又は第五十条の三十三第一項の規定に違反して、届出をせず、又は虚偽の届出をした者

(iv) a person failing to file a notification, in violation of Article 50-29 through Article 50-32 or Article 50-33, paragraph (1), or a person filing a false notification;

五　第五十条の三十四第一項の規定に違反して、記録をせず、又は虚偽の記録をした者

(v) a person failing to prepare records, in violation of Article 50-34, paragraph (1), or a person including false information in a record;

六　第五十条の三十四第二項の規定に違反して、記録の保存をしなかつた者

(vi) a person failing to keep records on file, in violation of Article 50-34, paragraph (2);

七　第五十条の三十五において準用する第十九条の二の規定に違反した者

(vii) a person violating Article 19-2, as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-35;

八　第五十条の三十八第二項の規定による報告をせず、若しくは虚偽の報告をし、又は検査を拒み、妨げ、若しくは忌避した者

(viii) a person failing to report or falsely reporting; or a person refusing, obstructing, or evading an inspection under Article 50-38, paragraph (2).

第七十四条　法人の代表者又は法人若しくは人の代理人、使用人その他の従業者が、その法人又は人の業務に関して第六十四条第二項若しくは第三項、第六十四条の二第二項若しくは第三項、第六十五条第二項若しくは第三項、第六十六条第二項若しくは第三項、第六十六条の三第二項若しくは第三項若しくは第六十六条の四第二項若しくは第三項の罪を犯し、又は第六十四条の三第二項若しくは第三項、第六十六条の二第二項若しくは第三項、第六十九条、第七十条から第七十二条まで若しくは前条の違反行為をしたときは、行為者を罰するほか、その法人又は人に対しても各本条の罰金刑を科する。

Article 74 If the representative of a corporation or the agent, employee, or other worker of a corporation or individual commits an offense as referred to in Article 64, paragraph (2) or (3); Article 64-2, paragraph (2) or (3); Article 65, paragraph (2) or (3); Article 66, paragraph (2) or (3); Article 66-3, paragraph (2) or (3); or Article 66-4, paragraph (2) or (3), or commits a violation as referred to in Article 64-3, paragraph (2) or (3); Article 66-2, paragraph (2) or (3); Article 69; Articles 70 through 72; or Article 73 in connection with the business of the corporation or individual, in addition to the offender or the violator being subject to punishment, the corporation or individual is subject to the fine that the relevant Article prescribes.

第七十五条　第八条（第五十条の四又は第五十条の七において準用する場合を含む。）又は第十条（第五十条の四又は第五十条の七において準用する場合を含む。）の規定に違反した者は、十万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 75 A person violating Article 8 (including as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-4 or Article 50-7) or Article 10 (including as applied mutandis pursuant to Article 50-4 or Article 50-7) is subject to a fine of not more than 100,000 yen.

第七十六条　ジアセチルモルヒネ等であるか、第十二条第二項に規定する麻薬であるか、又はこれらの麻薬以外の麻薬であるかを知ることができない麻薬は、この章の規定の適用については、ジアセチルモルヒネ等及び同条第二項に規定する麻薬以外の麻薬とみなす。

Article 76 To apply this Chapter to a Narcotic if it is not possible to learn whether it is Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance, a Narcotic as prescribed in Article 12, paragraph (2), or some other Narcotic, the Narcotic is deemed to be a Narcotic other than either Diacetylmorphine or a Similar Substance or a Narcotic as prescribed in paragraph (2) of that Article.

附　則　〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

（施行期日）

(Effective Date)

１　この法律は、昭和二十八年四月一日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect from April 1, 1953.

（麻薬取締法の廃止）

(Repeal of Narcotics Control Act)

２　麻薬取締法（昭和二十三年法律第百二十三号。以下「旧法」という。）は、廃止する。

(2) The Narcotics Control Act (Act No. 123 of 1948; hereinafter referred to as "the Former Act") is repealed.

（経過規定）

(Transitional Measures)

３　旧法に基いて厚生大臣のした免許、許可その他の行為で、この法律に各相当する規定のあるものは、それぞれこの法律に基いて厚生大臣又は都道府県知事のしたものとみなす。

(3) Licensing, permission, or any other action taken by the Ministry of Health and Welfare based on the Former Act for which corresponding provisions exist in this Act is deemed to be an action taken by the Ministry of Health and Welfare or prefectural governor based on this Act.

４　旧法に基いて交付された麻薬取扱者の免許証は、この法律に基いて交付されたものとみなす。

(4) The license of a Narcotics Handler delivered based on the Former Act is deemed to have been delivered based on this Act.

５　旧法第二十九条第一項の規定に基き発行された証紙及び同条同項の規定により施された封は、それぞれこの法律第三十条第一項の規定に基き発行され、及び同条同項の規定により施されたものとみなす。

(5) Certification stickers issued pursuant to Article 29, paragraph (1) of the Former Act and seals affixed pursuant to that paragraph are deemed to have been issued and affixed pursuant to Article 30, paragraph (1) of this Act.

６　旧法第十三条第一項の規定により交付された譲受証及び譲渡証は、それぞれこの法律第三十二条第一項の規定により交付されたものとみなす。

(6) A proof of acquisition or proof of transfer delivered pursuant to Article 13, paragraph (1) of the Former Act is deemed to have been delivered pursuant to Article 32, paragraph (1) of this Act.

７　この法律の施行の際、現に二人以上の麻薬施用者が診療に従事する家畜診療施設の開設者については、この法律の施行後三月間は、第三十三条第一項の規定を適用しない。

(7) Article 33, paragraph (1) does not apply for three months after this Act comes into effect to the operator of a veterinary facility at which two or more Persons Licensed to Administer Narcotics are actually engaged in medical care at the time this Act comes into effect.

８　前項の開設者が自ら麻薬管理者となり、又は麻薬管理者一人を置くまでの間は、同項の家畜診療施設で診療に従事する麻薬施用者は、当該施設において自己が施用し、又は施用のため交付する麻薬をそれぞれ管理しなければならず、且つ、その管理する麻薬以外の麻薬を当該施設において施用し、又は施用のため交付してはならない。

(8) A Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics that is engaged in medical care at a veterinary facility as referred to in the preceding paragraph must manage the Narcotics that the person administers or delivers to persons to administer at that facility, and must not administer a Narcotic other than one of the Narcotics that person manages or delivers a person this to administer, until the operator referred to in the preceding paragraph itself becomes a Narcotics Manager or appoints a Narcotics Manager.

９　前項の規定に違反した者は、一年以下の懲役若しくは三万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

(9) A person violating the preceding paragraph is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, a fine of not more than 30,000 yen, or both.

１０　この法律の施行の際、現に旧法第十四条第三項の規定により保存されている帳簿は、この法律第三十七条第一項、第三十八条第一項、第三十九条第一項又は第四十条第一項の帳簿とみなす。

(10) Books being kept on file pursuant to Article 14, paragraph (3) of the Former Act at the time this Act comes into effect are deemed to be books as referred to in Article 37, paragraph (1); Article 38, paragraph (1); Article 39, paragraph (1); or Article 40, paragraph (1).

１１　この法律の施行の際、現に前項の帳簿を保存している麻薬施用者若しくは麻薬管理者又は麻薬研究者は、すみやかにその帳簿を、当該麻薬診療施設の開設者又は当該麻薬研究施設の設置者に引き渡さなければならない。

(11) A Person Licensed to Administer Narcotics, Narcotics Manager, or Narcotics Researcher that is keeping the books referred to in the preceding paragraph on file at the time this Act comes into effect must promptly deliver them to the operator of the Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered or the operator of the Narcotics Research Facility.

１２　前項の規定に違反した者は、六月以下の懲役若しくは一万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

(12) A person violating the preceding paragraph is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, a fine of not more than 10,000 yen, or both.

１３　麻薬診療施設の開設者又は麻薬研究施設の設置者は、第十一項の規定により帳簿の引渡を受けたときは、これを最終の記載の日から二年間、保存しなければならない。

(13) The books having been handed over pursuant to paragraph (11), the operator of a Medical Facility at Which Narcotics Are Administered or the operator of a Narcotics Research Facility must keep them on file for two years after the date of the last entry.

１４　前項の規定に違反した者は、一年以下の懲役若しくは三万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

(14) A person violating the preceding paragraph is subject to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, a fine of not more than 30,000 yen, or both.

１５　第七十四条の規定は、前項の違反行為があつた場合に準用する。

(15) The provisions of Article 74 apply mutatis mutandis to a violation as referred to in the preceding paragraph.

１６　この法律の施行前にした違反行為（旧法による麻薬でこの法律により麻薬及び家庭麻薬のいずれにもされないもの並びに旧法による家庭麻薬に関する違反行為を除く。）に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

(16) Prior law continues to govern the applicability of penal provisions to a violation committed before this Act comes into effect (other than a violation involving something that constitutes a Narcotic under the Former Act but that is not categorized as a Narcotic or Exempt Narcotic under this Act; and other than a violation involving something that constitutes an Exempt Narcotic under the Former Act).

１７　この法律の施行の際、現に旧法第五十二条の二の規定により都道府県に駐在する麻薬取締官である職員が引き続き都道府県の麻薬取締員となつた場合には、恩給法の一部を改正する法律（昭和二十二年法律第七十七号）附則第十条の規定の適用がある場合を除き、その職員が引き続き麻薬取締に関する事務に従事する間に限り、同条の規定を準用する。

(17) Unless Article 10 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act Partially Revising the Public Officers Pension Act (Act No. 77 of 1947) applies, if a ministry narcotics agent who is assigned to work for a prefecture pursuant to Article 52-2 of the Former Act at the time this Act comes into effect becomes a narcotics agent for the prefecture in continuation, that paragraph applies mutatis mutandis, but only for the period that the agent continues to engage in administrative processes involving narcotics control.

１８　国の所有に属する動産で、都道府県に駐在する麻薬取締官が、この法律の施行の際現にその事務の用に供しているものは、物品の無償貸付及び譲与等に関する法律（昭和二十二年法律第二百二十九号）第三条の規定にかかわらず、当該都道府県に譲与することができる。この場合においては、同法第五条第二項の規定を準用する。

(18) Notwithstanding Article 3 of the Act on Free Loans and Gifts of State-Owned Articles (Act No. 229 of 1947), movables owned by the national government that are put to use in the administrative processes of a ministry narcotics agent who is assigned to work for a prefecture at the time this Act comes into effect may be gifted to the prefecture. In that case, Article 5, paragraph (2) of that Act apply mutatis mutandis.

（昭和六十年度から昭和六十三年度までの特例）

(Special Considerations for Fiscal Years 1985 through 1988)

２０　第五十九条の二の規定の昭和六十年度から昭和六十三年度までの各年度における適用については、同条第二号中「十分の八」とあるのは、「十分の七」とする。

(20) To apply Article 59-2 to each of the fiscal years from 1985 through 1988, the phrase "eight-tenths" in item (ii) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "seven-tenths".

別表第一（第二条関係）

Appended Table I (relating to Article 2)

一　三―アセトキシ―六―ジメチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニルヘプタン（別名アセチルメタドール）及びその塩類

(i) 3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane (also called acethylmetadol) and its salts

二　α―三―アセトキシ―六―ジメチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニルヘプタン（別名アルファアセチルメタドール）及びその塩類

(ii) α-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane (also called α-acethylmetadol) and its salts

三　β―三―アセトキシ―六―ジメチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニルヘプタン（別名ベータアセチルメタドール）及びその塩類

(iii) β-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane (also called β-acethylmetadol) and its salts

四　α―三―アセトキシ―六―メチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニルヘプタン（別名ノルアシメタドール）及びその塩類

(iv) α-3-acetoxy-6-methylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane (also called noracymethadole) and its salts

五　一―〔二―（四―アミノフェニル）エチル〕―四―フェニルピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エチルエステル（別名アニレリジン）及びその塩類

(v) 1-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (also called anileridine) and its salts

六　Ｎ―アリルノルモルヒネ（別名ナロルフィン）、そのエステル及びこれらの塩類

(vi) N-allylnormorphine (also called nalorphine), its ester and their salts

七　三―アリル―一―メチル―四―フェニル―四―（プロピオニルオキシ）ピペリジン（別名アリルプロジン）及びその塩類

(vii) 3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-(propionyloxy) piperidine (also called allylprodine) and its salts

八　エクゴニン及びその塩類

(viii) ecgonine and its salts

九　三―（Ｎ―エチル―Ｎ―メチルアミノ）―一・一―ジ―（二―チエニル）―一―ブテン（別名エチルメチルチアンプテン）及びその塩類

(ix) 3-(N-ethyl-N-methylamino)-1,1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-buten (also called ethylmethylthiambutene) and its salts

十　α―三―エチル―一―メチル―四―フェニル―四―（プロピオニルオキシ）ピペリジン（別名アルファメプロジン）及びその塩類

(x) α-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-(propionyloxy) piperidine (also called alphameprodine) and its salts

十一　β―三―エチル―一―メチル―四―フェニル―四―（プロピオニルオキシ）ピペリジン（別名ペータメプロジン）及びその塩類

(xi) β-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-(propionyloxy) piperidine (also called betameprodine) and its salts

十二　二―（四―クロロベンジル）―一―（ジエチルアミノ）エチル―五―ニトロベンズイミダゾール（別名クロニタゼン）及びその塩類

(xii) 2-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-(diethylamino) ethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole (also called clonitazene) and its salts

十三　コカインその他エクゴニンのエステル及びその塩類

(xiii) cocaine and other ecgonine ester and its salts

十四　コカ葉

(xiv) coca leaf

十五　コデイン、エチルモルヒネその他モルヒネのエーテル及びその塩類

(xv) codeine, ethylmorphine, other morphine ether, and its salts

十六　ジアセチルモルヒネ（別名ヘロイン）その他モルヒネのエステル及びその塩類

(xvi) diacetylmorphine (also known as heroin), other morphine ester, and its salts

十七　一―（三―シアノ―三・三―ジフェニルプロピル）―四―フェニルピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エチルエステル（別名ジフェノキシレート）及びその塩類

(xvii) 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (also called diphenoxylate) and its salts

十八　四―シアノ―二―ジメチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニルプタン（別名メサドン中間体）及びその塩類

(xviii) 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane (also called methadone intermediate) and its salts

十九　四―シアノ―一―メチル―四―フェニルピペリジン（別名ペチジン中間体Ａ）及びその塩類

(xix) 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine (also called pethidine intermediate A) and its salts

二十　一―（ジエチルアミノ）エチル―二―（四―エトキシベンジル）―五―ニトロベンズイミダゾール（別名エトニタゼン）及びその塩類

(xx) 1-(diethylamino)ethyl-2-(4-etoxybenzyl)-5-nitrobenzimidazole (also called etonitazene) and its salts

二十一　三―ジエチルアミノ―一・一―ジ―（二―チエニル）―一―プテン（別名ジエチルチアンプテン）及びその塩類

(xxi) 3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-butene (also called diethylthienebutene) and its salts

二十二　ジヒドロコデイノン（別名ヒドロコドン）、そのエステル及びこれらの塩類

(xxii) dihydrocodeinone (also called hydrocodone), its ester, and their salts

二十三　ジヒドロコデイン、そのエステル及びこれらの塩類

(xxiii) dihydrocodeine, its ester, and their salts

二十四　ジヒドロデオキシモルヒネ（別名デソモルヒネ）、そのエステル及びこれらの塩類

(xxiv) dihydrodeoxy-morphine (also called desomorphine), its ester, and their salts

二十五　ジヒドロヒドロキシコデイノン（別名オキシコドン）、そのエステル及びこれらの塩類

(xxv) dihydrohydroxy-codeinone (also called oxycodone), its ester, and their salts

二十六　ジヒドロヒドロキシモルヒノン（別名オキシモルフォン）及びその塩類

(xxvi) dihydrohydroxy-morphinone (also called oxyxmorphine) and its salts

二十七　ジヒドロモルヒネ、そのエステル及びこれらの塩類

(xxvii) dihydromorphine, its ester, and their salts

二十八　ジヒドロモルヒノン（別名ヒドロモルフォン）、そのエステル及びこれらの塩類

(xxviii) dihydromorphinone (also called hydromorphone), its ester, and their salts

二十九　四・四―ジフェニル―六―ビペリジノ―三―ヘプタノン（別名ジピパノン）及びその塩類

(xxix) 4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidinyl-3-heptanone (also called dipipanone) and its salts

三十　（二―ジメチルアミノ）エチル一―エトキシ―一・一―ジフェニルアセテート（別名ジメノキサドール）及びその塩類

(xxx) (2-dimethylamino)ethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate (also called dimenoxadol) and its salts

三十一　三―ジメチルアミノ―一・一―ジ―（二―チエニル）―一―ブテン（別名ジメチルチアンブテン）及びその塩類

(xxxi) 3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-butene (also called dimethylthiambutene) and its salts

三十二　六―ジメチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニル―三―ヘキサノン（別名ノルメサドン）及びその塩類

(xxxii) 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone (also called normesadone) and its salts

三十三　六―ジメチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニル―三―ヘプタノール（別名ジメフェプタノール）及びその塩類

(xxxiii) 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol (also called dimepheptanol) and its salts

三十四　α―六―ジメチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニル―三―ヘプタノール（別名アルファメタドール）及びその塩類

(xxxiv) α-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol (also called α-methadol) and its salts

三十五　β―六―ジメチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニル―三―ヘプタノール（別名ベータメタドール）及びその塩類

(xxxv) β-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol (also called β-methadol) and its salts

三十六　六―ジメチルアミノ―四・四―ジフェニル―三―ヘプタノン（別名メサドン）及びその塩類

(xxxvi) 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone (also called methodone) and its salts

三十七　四―ジメチルアミノ―三―メチル―一・二―ジフェニル―二―（プロピオニルオキシ）ブタン（別名プロポキシフェン）及びその塩類

(xxxvii) 4-dimethylamino-3-methyl-1,2-diphenyl-2-(propionyloxy) butane (also called propoxyphine) and its salts

三十八　六―ジメチルアミノ―五―メチル―四・四―ジフェニル―三―ヘキサノン（別名イソメサドン）及びその塩類

(xxxviii) 6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone (also called isomethadone) and its salts

三十九　一・三―ジメチル―四―フェニル―四―（プロピオニルオキシ）アザシクロヘプタン（別名プロヘプタジン）及びその塩類

(xxxix) 1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-(propionyloxy)azacycloheputane (also called proheptazine) and its salts

四十　α―一・三―ジメチル―四―フェニル―四―（プロピオニルオキシ）ピペリジン（別名アルファプロジン）及びその塩類

(xl) α-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-(propionyloxy) piperidine (also called α-prodine) and its salts

四十一　β―一・三―ジメチル―四―フェニル―四―（プロピオニルオキシ）ピペリジン（別名ベータプロジン）及びその塩類

(xli) β-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-(propionyloxy) piperidine (also called β-prodine) and its salts

四十二　テバイン及びその塩類

(xlii) thebaine and its salts

四十三　一・二・五―トリメチル―四―フェニル―四―（プロピオニルオキシ）ピペリジン（別名トリメペリジン）及びその塩類

(xliii) 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-(propionyloxy) piperidine (also called trimeperidine) and its salts

四十四　六―ニコチニルコデイン（別名ニココジン）及びその塩類

(xliv) 6-nicotinylcodein (also called nicocodine) and its salts

四十五　ノルモルヒネ（別名デメチルモルヒネ）、そのエーテル及びこれらの塩類

(xlv) normorphine (also called demethylmorphine), its ether, and their salts

四十六　一―〔二―（二―ヒドロキシエトキシ）エチル〕―四―フェニルピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エチルエステル（別名エトキセリジン）及びその塩類

(xlvi) 1-[2-(2-hydroxyetoxy)ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (also called etoxyeridine) and its salts

四十七　十四―ヒドロキシジヒドロモルヒネ（別名ヒドロモルヒノール）及びその塩類

(xlvii) 14-hydroxydihydromorphine (also called hydromorphinol) and its salts

四十八　三―ヒドロキシ―Ｎ―フェナシルモルヒナン（右旋性のものを除く。）及びその塩類

(xlviii) 3-hydroxy-N-phenacylmorphinan (other than dextrorotatory one) and its salts

四十九　一―（三―ヒドロキシ―三―フェニルプロピル）―四―フェニルピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エチルエステル（別名フェノペリジン）及びその塩類

(xlix) 1-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (also called phenoperidine) and its salts

五十　四―（三―ヒドロキシフェニル）―一―メチル―四―ピペリジルエチルケトン（別名ケトベミドン）及びその塩類

(l) 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methyl-4-piperidineethylketone (also called ketobemidone) and its salts

五十一　四―（三―ヒドロキシフェニル）―一―メチルピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エチルエステル（別名ヒドロキシペチジン）及びその塩類

(li) 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (also called hydroxypethidine) and its salts

五十二　三―ヒドロキシ―Ｎ―フェネチルモルヒナン（別名フェノモルファン）及びその塩類

(lii) 3-hydroxy-N-phenetylmorphinan (also called phenomorphan) and its salts

五十三　三―ヒドロキシ―Ｎ―メチルモルヒナン（右旋性のものを除く。）及びその塩類

(liii) 3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan (other than dextrorotatory one) and its salts

五十四　三―ヒドロキシモルヒナン（右旋性のものを除く。）及びその塩類

(liv) 3-hydroxymorphinan (other than dextrorotatory one) and its salts

五十五　四―フェニル―一―〔二―（テトラヒドロフルフリルオキシ）エチル〕ピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エチルエステル（別名フレチジン）及びその塩類

(lv) 4-phenyl-1-[2-(tetrahydrofurfuryloxy)ethyl]piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (also called furethidine) and its salts

五十六　四―フェニルピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エチルエステル（別名ペチジン中間体Ｂ）及びその塩類

(lvi) 4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (also called pethidine intermediate B) and its salts

五十七　四―フェニル―一―（三―フェニルアミノプロピル）ピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エチルエステル（別名ピミノジン）及びその塩類

(lvii) 4-phenyl-1-(3-pheminoaminopropyl)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (also called piminodine) and its salts

五十八　一・二・三・四・五・六―ヘキサヒドロ―八―ヒドロキシ―六・十一―ジメチル―三―フェネチル―二・六―メタノ―三―ベンザゾシン（別名フェナゾシン）及びその塩類

(lviii) 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-8-hydroxy-6,11-dimethyl-3-phenethyl-2,6-methano-3-benzazocine (also called phenazocine) and its salts

五十九　一・二・三・四・五・六―ヘキサヒドロ―八―ヒドロキシ―三・六・十一―トリメチル―二・六―メタノ―三―ペンザゾシン（別名メタゾシン）及びその塩類

(lix) 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-8-hydroxy-3,6,11-trimethyl-2,6-methano-3-penzazocine (also called metazocine) and its salts

六十　一―〔二―（ベンジルオキシ）エチル〕―四―フェニルピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エチルエステル（別名ベンゼチジン）及びその塩類

(lx) 1-[2-(benzyloxy)ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (also called benzethidine) and its salts

六十一　六―メチルジヒドロモルヒネ（別名メチルジヒドロモルヒネ）及びその塩類

(lxi) 6-methyldihydromorphine (also called methyldihydromorphine) and its salts

六十二　メチルジヒドロモルヒノン（別名メトポン）、そのエステル及びこれらの塩類

(lxii) methyldihydromorphinone (also called metopon), its ester, and their salts

六十三　六―メチル―⊿六―デオキシモルヒネ（別名メチルデソルフィン）及びその塩類

(lxiii) 6-methyl-⊿6-dioxymorhine (also called metyldesorphine) and its salts

六十四　Ｎ―（一―メチル―二―ピペリジノエチル）プロピオンアニリド（別名フェナンプロミド）及びその塩類

(lxiv) N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)propyonanilide (also called phenanpromid) and its salts

六十五　一―メチル―四―フェニルピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エステル及びその塩類

(lxv) 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ester and its salts

六十六　Ｎ―〔二―（メチルフェネチルアミノ）プロピル〕プロピオンアニリド（別名ジアンプロミド）及びその塩類

(lxvi) N-[2-(methylphenetylamino)propyl]propyonanilide (also called diampromide) and its salts

六十七　〔（三―メチル―四―モルフォリノ―二・二―ジフェニル）プチリル〕ピロリジン及びその塩類

(lxvii) [(3-methyl-4-morpholino-2,2-diphenyl)putyryl]piroridine and its salts

六十八　三―メチル―四―モルフォリノ―二・二―ジフェニル酪酸（別名モラミド中間体）及びその塩類

(lxviii) 3-methyl-4-morpholino-2,2-diphenyl butyrate (also called moramido intermediate) and its salts

六十九　三―メトキシ―Ｎ―メチルモルヒナン（右旋性のものを除く。）及びその塩類

(lxix) 3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan (other than dextrorotatory one) and its salts

七十　モルヒネ及びその塩類

(lxx) morphine and its salts

七十一　モルヒネ―Ｎ―オキシドその他五価窒素モルヒネ及びその誘導体

(lxxi) morphine-N-oxydo, other pentavalent nitrogen morphine, and its derivatives

七十二　一―（二―モルフォリノエチル）―四―フェニルピペリジン―四―カルボン酸エチルエステル（別名モルフェリジン）及びその塩類

(lxxii) 1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (also called morphlidine) and its salts

七十三　六―モルフォリノ―四・四―ジフェニル―三―ヘプタノン（別名フェナドキソン）及びその塩類

(lxxiii) 6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone (also called phenadoxone) and its salts

七十四　四―モルフォリノ―二・二―ジフェニル酪酸エチルエステル（別名ジオキサフェチルプチレート）及びその塩類

(lxxiv) 4-morpholino-2,2-dipyenyl buturate ethyl ester (also called dioxaphetyl putyrate) and its salts

七十五　前各号に掲げる物と同種の濫用のおそれがあり、かつ、同種の有害作用がある物であつて、政令で定めるもの

(lxxv) substances that Cabinet Order prescribes which pose a risk of the same type of abuse and harmful effect as the substances set forth in the preceding items

七十六　前各号に掲げる物のいずれかを含有する物であつて、あへん以外のもの。ただし、次に掲げるものを除く。

(lxxvi) substances containing any of the substances set forth in the preceding items, other than Opium; provided, however, that the following items are excluded:

イ　千分中十分以下のコデイン、ジヒドロコデイン又はこれらの塩類を含有する物であつて、これら以外の前各号に掲げる物を含有しないもの

(a) substances containing 10/1000 or less of codeine, dihydrocodeine, or their salts, and, other than these, not containing any substance specified in the preceding items;

ロ　麻薬原料植物以外の植物（その一部分を含む。）

(b) plants (including plant parts) other than Plants Containing a Narcotic Raw Material.

別表第二（第二条関係）

Appended Table II (relating to Article 2)

一　エリスロキシロン・コカ・ラム（和名コカ）

(i) erythroxylon coca rum (referred to in Japanese as koka)

二　エリスロキシロン・ノヴォグラナテンセ・ヒエロン

(ii) erythroxylon novogranatense hieron

三　パパヴェル・ブラクテアツム・リンドル（和名ハカマオニゲシ）

(iii) papaver bracteatum lindl (referred to in Japanese as hakamaonigeshi)

四　その他政令で定める植物

(iv) plants that Cabinet Order prescribes

別表第三（第二条関係）

Appended Table III (relating to Article 2)

一　五―エチル―五―フェニルバルビツール酸（別名フェノバルビタール）及びその塩類

(i) 5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbiric acid (also called phenobarbital) and its salts

二　五―エチル―五―（一―メチルプチル）バルビツール酸（別名ペントバルビタール）及びその塩類

(ii) 5-ethyl-5-(1-methyl butyl) barbituric acid (also called pentobarbital) and its salts

三　七―クロロ―一・三―ジヒドロ―一―メチル―五―フェニル―二Ｈ―一・四―ベンゾジアゼピン―二―オン（別名ジアゼパム）及びその塩類

(iii) 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepine-2-on (also called diazepam) and its salts

四　十―クロロ―二・三・七・十一ｂ―テトラヒドロ―二―メチル―十一ｂ―フェニルオキサゾロ〔三・二―ｄ〕〔一・四〕ベンゾジアゼビン―六（五Ｈ）―オン（別名オキサゾラム）及びその塩類

(iv) 10-chloro-2,3,7,10-b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-10-b-phenyloxazolo[3,2-d][1,4]benzodiazebin-6(5H)-on (also called oxazolam) and its salts

五　五―（二―クロロフェニル）―七―エチル―一・三―ジヒドロ―一―メチル―二Ｈ―チエノ―〔二・三―ｅ〕―一・四―ジアゼピン―二―オン（別名クロチアゼパム）及びその塩類

(v) 5-2(2-chlorophenyl)-7-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2H-thieno-[2,3,-e]-1,4-diazepin-2-on (also called clotiazepam) and its salts

六　七―クロロ―二―メチルアミノ―五―フェニル―三Ｈ―一・四―ベンゾジアゼピン―四―オキシド（別名クロルジアゼポキシド）及びその塩類

(vi) 7-chloro-2-methylamino-5-phenyl-3H-1,4-benzodiazebin-4-oxydo (also called chlorodiazepoxydo) and its salts

七　五・五―ジエチルバルビツール酸（別名バルビタール）及びその塩類

(vii) 5,5-diethylbarbituric acid (also called barbital) and its salts

八　一・三―ジヒドロ―七―ニトロ―五―フェニル―二Ｈ―一・四―ベンゾジアゼピン―二―オン（別名ニトラゼパム）及びその塩類

(viii) 1,3-dihydro-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazebin-2-on (also called nitrazepam) and its salts

九　二―フェニル―二―（二―ピペリジル）酢酸メチルエステル（別名メチルフェニデート）及びその塩類

(ix) 2-phenyl-2-(2-piperidyl) acetic acid methyl ester (also called methylphenidate) and its salts

十　一・二・三・四・五・六―ヘキサヒドロ―六・十一―ジメチル―三―（三―メチル―二―ブテニル）―二・六―メタノ―三―ベンザゾシン―八―オール（別名ペンタゾシン）及びその塩類

(x) 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-6,11,-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2,6-methano-3-benzazocine-8-ol (also called pentazocine) and its salts

十一　前各号に掲げる物と同種の濫用のおそれがあり、かつ、同種の有害作用がある物であつて、政令で定めるもの

(xi) substances that Cabinet Order prescribes which pose a risk of the same type of abuse and harmful effect as the substances set forth in the preceding items

十二　前各号に掲げる物のいずれかを含有する物

(xii) substances containing any of the substances set forth in the preceding items

別表第四（第二条関係）

Appended Table IV (relating to Article 2)

一　アセトン

(i) acetone

二　アントラニル酸及びその塩類

(ii) anthranilic acid and its salts

三　エチルエーテル

(iii) ethyl ether

四　エルゴタミン及びその塩類

(iv) ergotamines and its salts

五　エルゴメトリン及びその塩類

(v) ergometrin and its salts

六　ピペリジン及びその塩類

(vi) piperidine and its salts

七　無水酢酸

(vii) acetic anhydride

八　リゼルギン酸及びその塩類

(viii) lysergic acid and its salts

九　前各号に掲げる物のほか、麻薬又は向精神薬の原材料となる物であつて政令で定めるもの

(ix) substances that Cabinet Order prescribes which can be used as the raw materials for Narcotics or Psychotropics, beyond what is provided for in the preceding items

十　前各号に掲げる物のいずれかを含有する物

(x) substances containing any of the substances set forth in the preceding items