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Panel on Security

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Amendments to the schedules to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance and Control of Chemicals Ordinance

According to the Administration, it has put in place an effective legislative and regulatory regime to provide stringent control over the import, export, manufacture, sale and supply of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals. The related legislation and control regimes are constantly reviewed to ensure that they are up-to-date and effective in tackling the changing drug abuse and trafficking trends.

Dangerous Drugs Ordinance

- 2. The Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Cap. 134) ("DDO") was first enacted in the 1960s. A list of dangerous drugs is stipulated under Schedule 1 to DDO. The common types of dangerous drugs are stimulants, hypnotics, tranquilizers and sedatives. Examples are opium, morphine, heroin, cannabis, cocaine and amphetamines.
- 3. Noting that ketamine and gamma-hydroxybutyric acid were potentially open to abuse, the Administration introduced legislative amendments in December 2000 and October 2001 respectively to amend Schedule 1 to DDO to put the two substances under stringent control.

Control of Chemicals Ordinance

4. The Control of Chemicals Ordinance (Cap. 145) ("CCO") seeks to control chemicals related to the manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. To fulfil its international obligation under the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs And Psychotropic Substances 1988, the Administration exercises control over 25 chemicals which can be used for the manufacture of dangerous drugs or psychotropic substances, which are prescribed in the schedules to CCO.

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