

Statutory Instrumentof 2017.

[CAP. 15:02]

Dangerous Drugs (Production of Cannabis for Medicinal and Scientific Use) Regulations,
2017

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IT is hereby notified that the Minister of Health and Child Care has, in terms of section 6 of the Dangerous Drugs Act [*Chapter 15:02*], made the following regulations:—

PART I
PRELIMINARY

Title

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Production of Cannabis for Medicinal and Scientific Use) Regulations, 2017.

Interpretation

2. In these regulations -

“**appropriate fee**” means the fee prescribed in the First Schedule

“**cannabis**” means fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil, cannabis plants or cannabis seeds;

“**cannabis plant**” means the whole or any portion, whether green or dry, of any plant of the genus cannabis also known as “Indian hemp”, bhang, camba, dagga, mbanje or intsangu, but excluding

- (a) any fibre extracted from the plant for use as or in the manufacture of cordage, canvas or similar products; or
- (b) any seed which has been crushed, comminuted or otherwise processed in such a manner as to prevent germination; or
- (c) the fixed oil obtained from the seed;

“**cannabis resin**” means the separated resin, whether crude or purified.

“**cannabis oil**” means an oil, in liquid form at room temperature of $22 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, that contains cannabis in its natural form;

“**delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol**” means Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol ((6aR, 10aR)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo [b,d] pyran-1-ol);

“**dried cannabis**” means harvested cannabis that has been subjected to any drying process, but does not include seeds;

“**form**” means the appropriate form set out in the Second Schedule;

“**fresh cannabis**” means freshly harvested cannabis buds and leaves, but does not include plant material that can be used to propagate cannabis;

“**licensed producer**” means the holder of a licence issued under Part II.

“**medical practitioner**” means a person registered as such in terms of the Health Professions Act (*Chapter 27: 19*);

“**Minister**” means the Minister responsible for health.

“**production**” means cultivation, drying, extraction, packaging, labelling, storage, and processing of cannabis;

“**Secretary**” means the Secretary responsible for health;

“**site**” means -

- (a) a building or a place in a building used by a licensed producer; or
- (b) an area occupied exclusively by buildings used by a licensed producer.

Application

3. These regulations shall apply to the production of cannabis intended for medicinal or scientific purposes.

Part II **LICENSING OF SITES AND PERSONS**

Application for licences

4. (1) An application for the issue of a licence in terms of Section 27 of the Act shall be made to the Minister, in duplicate in Form DDPC 1 and shall be accompanied by—

- (a) the appropriate fee; and
- (b) three copies of a plan of the site proposed to be licensed which shall comply with the requirement specified in these Regulations; or

- (c) in the case of an individual, proof of citizenship or proof of being ordinarily resident in Zimbabwe or proof of an exemption by the Minister; or
 - (d) in the case of a company, proof of citizenship or proof of being ordinarily resident in Zimbabwe of the majority of directors or proof of an exemption by the Minister and proof of incorporation in Zimbabwe of the company;
 - (e) a declaration, signed and dated by the proposed authorised person in charge, stating that the proposed authorised person in charge, the proposed responsible person in charge and, if applicable, the proposed alternate responsible person in charge are familiar with the provisions of the Act;
- (2) The application shall contain a detailed description of the method that the applicant proposes to use for keeping records, which shall permit -
 - (a) compliance with the requirements of Part VI
 - (b) the Minister to audit the activities of the licensed producer with respect to cannabis, and
 - (c) the reconciliation of orders for cannabis and shipments and inventories of cannabis;
- (3) The application shall also contain the following-
 - (a) if applicable, the maximum quantity expressed as the net weight in kilograms of fresh cannabis, dried cannabis, cannabis oil to be produced by the applicant under the licence and the production period.
 - (b) if applicable, the maximum quantity expressed as the net weight in kilograms of fresh cannabis, dried cannabis, cannabis oil and cannabis seeds to be sold or provided by the applicant under the licence and the period in which that quantity is to be sold or provided; and
 - (c) if applicable, the maximum number of cannabis plants to be sold or provided by the applicant under the licence and the period in which that quantity is to be sold or provided.
- (4) An application made in terms of subsection (1) shall be accompanied by a security clearance for the following persons-
 - (a) the authorised person in charge;

- (b) the responsible person in charge;
 - (c) if applicable, the alternate responsible person in charge;
 - (d) if a producer's licence is applied for by an individual, that individual;
and
 - (e) if a producer's licence is applied for by a company, each officer and director of the company.
- (5) In the case of an application for a licence to sell or provide fresh cannabis or cannabis oil under, the applicant must provide the Minister, before commencing to sell or provide the substance, with the dried cannabis equivalency factor determined under section 68 and the method that they used to determine it.
- (6) If the applicant intends to possess, produce, sell, provide, ship, deliver, transport and destroy cannabis at more than one site, a separate application must be submitted for each proposed site.
- (7) An application made in terms of subsection (1) shall-
- (a) be signed and dated by the proposed authorised person in charge; and
 - (b) include a statement signed and dated by that person indicating that-
 - (i) all of the information and documents submitted in support of the application are correct and complete to the best of their knowledge, and
 - (ii) they have the authority to bind the applicant.

Authorised person in charge and responsible person in charge

5. (1) A licensed producer shall designate -

- (a) one authorised person in charge to have overall responsibility for management of the activities conducted by the licensed producer under their licence at their site who may, if appropriate, be the licensed producer; and
- (b) one responsible person in charge to work at the licensed producer's site and have responsibility for supervising the activities with respect to cannabis conducted by the licensed producer under their licence at that site and for ensuring that the activities comply with the Act and these regulations who may, if appropriate, be the authorised person in charge.

(2) A licensed producer may designate one or more alternate responsible persons in charge to work at the licensed producer's site and have authority to replace the responsible person in charge when that person is absent.

(3) The authorised person in charge, the responsible person in charge and, if applicable, the alternate responsible person in charge shall be familiar with the provisions of the Act and its regulations.

Issuance of licences

6. Subject to section 7, the Minister shall, after examining the information in Form DDPC1 and documents required under section 4 issue to the applicant a producer's licence that indicates

- (a) the licence number;
- (b) the name of the licence holder;
- (c) the list of authorized activities;
- (d) the address of the site and, if applicable, of each building within the site where the licensed producer may conduct the authorized activities;
- (e) in respect of each building, the authorized activities that may be conducted at that building and, in respect of each activity, the substances in respect of which the activity may be conducted;
- (f) the security level, determined in accordance with the security requirements, of each location within the site where cannabis is stored;
- (g) the effective date of the licence;
- (h) the expiry date of the licence, which must not be later than *one* year after its effective date;
- (i) Any conditions that the licence holder shall meet in order to-
 - (i) comply with any international obligations,
 - (ii) provide the security level referred to in paragraph (f),
 - (iii) put in place the security measures referred to in Part III, or
 - (iv) reduce any potential public health, safety or security risk, including the risk of cannabis being diverted to an illicit market or use.

Grounds for refusal

7. (1) The Minister shall refuse to issue, renew or amend a producer's licence in the following circumstances:

- (a) the applicant is not eligible under section 4;
- (b) the requirements of section 11 have not been met;
- (c) an inspector, who has requested an inspection, has not been given the opportunity by the applicant to conduct an inspection under section 7(1)(C);
- (d) the Minister has reasonable grounds to believe that false or misleading information was submitted in, or false or falsified documents were submitted with, the application;
- (e) information received from a peace officer, a competent authority or the United Nations raises reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant has been involved in the diversion of a controlled substance or precursor to an illicit market or use;
- (f) the applicant does not have in place the security measures set out in the Part III in respect of an activity for which the licence is sought;
- (g) the applicant is in contravention of or has contravened in the past 10 years-
 - (i) a provision of the Act or these regulations, or
 - (ii) a term or condition of another licence or a permit issued to it under any other Act.
- (h) the issuance, renewal or amendment of the licence would likely create a risk to public health, safety or security, including the risk of cannabis being diverted to an illicit market or use;
- (i) any of the following persons does not hold a security clearance:
 - (i) the authorised person in charge,
 - (ii) the responsible person in charge,
 - (iii) if applicable, the alternate responsible person in charge,
 - (iv) if the applicant is an individual, that individual, and
 - (v) if the applicant is a company, any of its officers or directors;

(j) the proposed method of record keeping does not meet the requirements of section 60; or

(k) if applicable, the information required under section 73 has not been provided or is insufficient to process the application.

Duration of licences

8. A producer's licence issued by the Minister shall be valid for period of twelve months and may be renewed thereafter before its expiry.

Display of licences

9. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a holder of a producer's licence shall ensure that his or her licence is prominently displayed at all times on the licensed site to which it relates.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply in respect of any period during which the licence is necessarily removed from the licensed *site* concerned for the purposes of doing anything in terms of the Act or for any other lawful purpose the proof whereof, in any proceedings against any person for contravention of subsection (1), shall lie upon that person.

Production and return of licences

10. (1) Whenever the Minister—

(a) cancels any licence; or

(b) varies or amends the conditions of any licence; or

(c) imposes new conditions on the renewal of any licence

the Minister shall request the holder of the licence to produce such licence within such period as he or she may specify and the holder thereof shall produce such licence within the specified period.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with a request in terms of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Whenever the Minister varies, amends or imposes any new conditions on any licence, the Minister shall return such licence duly endorsed to the holder thereof.

Application for variation or amendment of a licence

11. (1) A licensed producer proposing to amend the content of their licence shall provide the Minister with the following documents-

(a) an application in writing describing the proposed amendment, as well as any information or documents mentioned in section 4 that are relevant to the proposed amendment;

(b) if applicable, a declaration signed and dated by the authorised person in charge stating that the notices to local authorities have been provided in accordance with section 11(1)(b) and specifying the names, titles and addresses of the senior officials to whom they were addressed and the dates on which they were provided, together with a copy of each notice; and

(c) a copy of the original licence.

(2) The application shall-

(a) be signed and dated by the authorised person in charge; and

(b) include a statement signed and dated by that person indicating that all of the information and documents submitted in support of the application are correct and complete to the best of their knowledge, and

(3) Subject to section 7, the Minister shall, after examining the information and documents required under this section and, if applicable, section 73, amend the licence accordingly and may add any conditions that the licence holder must meet in order to-

(a) comply with any international obligations;

(b) provide the security level referred to in section 6(f) or the new level applicable as a result of the amendment of the licence;

(c) put in place the security measures referred to in Part III; or

(d) reduce any potential public health, safety or security risk, including the risk of cannabis being diverted to an illicit market or use.

Notice to Minister on change of personnel

12. (1) A licensed producer shall-

(a) apply for and obtain the Minister's approval before making a change involving the replacement or the addition of -

(i) the authorised person in charge;

(ii) the responsible person in charge and, if applicable, the alternate responsible person in charge;

(iii) if applicable, an officer or director referred to in section 4(1)(d) or

(iv) an individual authorized to place an order for cannabis on behalf of the licensed producer;

(b) except in the case referred to in subsection (3), notify the Minister, not later than five days after the event, when a person referred to in section 5 ceases to carry out their duties; and

(c) notify the Minister, not later than five days after the event, when a person referred to in section 4(1)(d) ceases to be an officer or director.

(2) The licensed producer shall, with the application for approval referred to in paragraph (1)(a), provide the Minister with the following information and documents with respect to the new person:

(a) in the case of the replacement of the senior person in charge or the responsible person in charge or the replacement or addition of an alternate responsible person in charge-

(i) the information stated in Form DDPC1, and

(ii) the declaration specified in section 4 (1)(e);

(b) in the case of the replacement or addition of an officer or director, the information specified in Form DDPC1 concerning that person; and

(3) A licensed producer shall notify the Minister not later than the next business day if the responsible person in charge ceases to carry out their duties and there is no person designated as an alternate responsible person in charge.

Notice to Minister on various changes

13. (1) A licensed producer shall, within five days after the change, notify the Minister of any change to-

(a) the method used for keeping records;

(b) the telephone number, mobile number and, if applicable, the email address for-

(i) their site; and

(ii) if applicable, each building within the site where the activities are conducted under the licence; or

(c) the security of their site, other than a change that affects the security level of any location within the site where cannabis, other than marijuana plants, is stored.

Application for renewal of licences

14. (1) An application for the renewal of a producer's licence shall be made by a licensed producer and lodged with the Minister before the expiry of such licence and shall be accompanied by the following-

(a) the appropriate fee; and

(b) a copy of the original licence; and

(c) a declaration signed and dated by the authorised person in charge stating that as of the date of the application –

(i) to the best of that person's knowledge the information shown on the producer's licence as specified in section 6 (a) to (i) is correct and complete, and if applicable, the requirements of sections 12 and 13 have been met.

(2) Subject to section 7, the Minister shall, after examining the information and documents required under subsection (1) and, if applicable, section 73, issue a renewed licence that contains the information set out in section 6 (a) to (i)

(3) If a licensed producer submits an application in terms of section 11 or 12 together with an application in terms of subsection (1), the Minister may process them together.

(4) Where an application for the renewal of a licence has been lodged with the Minister, the validity of the licence shall, where the applicant has not been given notice of the renewal or refusal of the application by the date of expiry of such licence, continue after the date of expiry until the decision of the Minister on the application is notified to the applicant by the Minister.

Fee payable for renewal of licences

15. (1) The fee payable for the renewal of a licence shall be the appropriate fee prescribed in the *First Schedule*.

Statement by signatory of notice

16. An application or notification made under section 12 or 13, respectively, shall-

(a) be signed and dated by the authorised person in charge; and

(b) include a statement signed and dated by that person indicating that -

(i) all information and, if applicable, documents submitted in support of the application or notification are correct and complete to the best of their knowledge, and

- (ii) they have the authority to bind the licensed producer.

Temporary suspension of licences

17. (1) The Minister may in the public interest require the temporary suspension of a licence for such period as he or she may determine.

(2) Where the Minister suspends a licence in terms of subsection (1), he or she shall forthwith notify the licensee of the reasons therefor.

Reinstatement of suspended licences

18. The Minister must, by notice to the licensed producer, reinstate a licence, in respect of any or all activities or substances affected by the suspension, if the licensed producer demonstrates to the Minister that

- (a) the failure that gave rise to the suspension has been rectified; or
- (b) the suspension was unfounded.

Cancellation of licences following suspension

19. (1) The Minister shall cancel a licence if the licensed producer fails to comply with the decision of the Minister to suspend the licence under section 17 or if the failure that gave rise to the suspension is not rectified.

(2) The Minister shall give notice thereof in writing to the licensed producer of the intended cancellation.

(3) A notice given in terms of subsection (2) shall-

- (a) specify the grounds on which the opinion of the Minister is based; and
- (b) indicate that the person to whom it is directed may within five days after the receipt thereof submit to the Minister any comments he may wish to put forward in connection with the matter failure of which the Minister shall proceed with the cancellation.

Cancellation on other grounds

20. (1) The Minister shall cancel a producer's licence in the following circumstances:

- (a) the Minister has reasonable grounds to believe that the licence was issued on the basis of false or misleading information submitted in, or false or falsified documents submitted with, the application;

(b) the licensed producer has, since the issuance of the licence, contravened a provision of the Act or its regulations or a condition of their licence or of an import or export permit issued under this Part;

(c) the licensed producer is no longer eligible under section 4;

(d) information received from an *inspector*, a competent authority or the United Nations raises reasonable grounds to believe that the licensed producer has been involved in the diversion of a controlled substance or precursor to an illicit market or use; or

(e) any of the persons referred to in section 7(1)(1) does not hold a security clearance.

Notice of cessation of activities

21. (1) A licensed producer who intends to cease conducting activities at their site, whether before or on the expiry of their licence shall submit to the Minister a written notice to that effect at least 30 days before ceasing those activities.

(2) A notice referred to in subsection (1) shall be signed and dated by the licensed producer in charge and shall contain the following information-

(a) the expected date of the cessation of activities at the site;

(b) a description of the manner in which any cannabis remaining on the site as of the date referred to in paragraph (a) will be dealt with by the licensed producer, including -

(i) if some or all of it will be sold or provided to another licensed producer who will be conducting activities at the same site, the name of that producer,

(ii) if some or all of it will be sold or provided to another licensed producer or a licensed dealer, the name of that producer and the address of their site or the name of that dealer and the address of their premises, and

(iii) if some or all of it will be destroyed, the date on which and the location at which the destruction is to take place;

(c) the address of the location at which the licensed producer's records, books, electronic data and other documents will be kept after activities have ceased; and

(d) the name, address, telephone number, mobile number and, if applicable, the email address of a person whom the Minister may contact for further information after activities have ceased.

(3) After having ceased the activities, the licensed producer shall submit to the Minister a detailed update of the information referred to in paragraphs (2) (a) to (d), if it differs from what was set out in the notice submitted under subsection (1) and such update shall be signed and dated by the licensed producer in charge.

(4) If the activities cease before the expiry of the licence, the licensed producer shall return to the Minister the original of the licence and the Minister shall then revoke the licence.

PART III

SECURITY MEASURES

PART A – PERIMETER OF SITE

Compliance with security measures

22. A licensed producer shall ensure that the security measures set out in this Part are carried out.

Unauthorized access

23. A licensed producer's site shall be designed in a manner that prevents unauthorized access.

Visual monitoring of the Perimeter of Site

24. (1) The perimeter of the licensed producer's site shall be visually monitored at all times by visual recording devices to detect any attempted or actual unauthorized access.

(2) The devices referred to in subsection (1) shall, in the conditions under which they are used, be capable of making a visible recording of any attempted or actual unauthorized access.

Intrusion detection system of the perimeter of site

25. The perimeter of the licensed producer's site shall be secured by means of an intrusion detection system that operates at all times and that allows for the detection of any attempted or actual unauthorized access to or movement in the site or tampering with the system.

Monitoring by personnel of the perimeter of site

26. (1) The intrusion detection system shall be monitored at all times by personnel who must determine the appropriate steps to be taken in response to the detection of any occurrence referred to in section 24 or 25.

(2) If any such occurrence is detected, the personnel must make a record of

(a) the date and time of the occurrence; and

(b) the measures taken in response to it and the date and time when they were taken.

PART B – AREAS WHERE CANNABIS IS HANDLED

Restricted access

27. (1) Access to areas within a site where cannabis is present shall be restricted to persons whose presence in those areas is required by their work responsibilities.

(2) The responsible person in charge or, if applicable, the alternate responsible person in charge shall be physically present while other persons are in those areas.

(3) A record must be made of the identity of every person entering or exiting those areas.

Physical barriers

28 A holder of a producer's licence shall include physical barriers that prevent unauthorized access within a site where cannabis is present.

Visual Monitoring

29. (1) A holder of a producer's licence shall ensure that areas where cannabis is present are visually monitored at all times by visual recording devices to detect illicit conduct.

(2) The devices referred to in subsection (1) shall, in the conditions under which they are used, be capable of making a visible recording of illicit conduct.

Intrusion detection system

30. A licensed producer shall ensure that areas where cannabis is present are secured by means of an intrusion detection system that operates at all times and that allows for the detection of any attempted or actual unauthorized access to or movement in those areas or tampering with the system.

Filtration of air

31. A licensed producer shall ensure that areas where cannabis is present are equipped with a system that filters air to prevent the escape of odours and, if present, pollen.

Monitoring by personnel

32. (1) The intrusion detection system referred to in section 30 shall be monitored at all times by personnel who must determine the appropriate steps to be taken in response to the detection of any occurrence referred to in section 29 or 30.

(2) If any such occurrence is detected, the personnel must make a record of-

(a) the date and time of the occurrence; and

(b) the measures taken in response to it and the date and time when they were taken.

PART IV

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF PRODUCTION

Good Production Practices

Prohibition of sale, provision or export

33.(1) A licensed producer shall not sell or provide fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds or export them, if applicable, unless the applicable requirements of this Part have been met.

(2) A licensed producer shall not sell or provide fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds if they *are* been used in research and development activity.

Pest control products

34. Fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis plants or seeds must not be treated with a pest control product unless the product is authorised for registered for use under the Plant Pests and Diseases Act (Chapter 19:08) or is otherwise authorized for use under that Act.

Microbial and chemical contaminants

35. The microbial and chemical contaminants of fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis oil shall be within generally accepted tolerance limits for herbal medicines for human consumption.

Disintegration of capsules

36. A capsule or similar dosage form of cannabis oil that is intended to be swallowed whole or used as a suppository shall meet the requirements of a disintegration test that is applicable to the formulation of the capsule or similar dosage form.

Maximum yield quantity— cannabis oil

37. (1) Cannabis oil must not exceed a maximum yield quantity of 30 mg of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol per millilitre of the oil in the immediate container, taking into account the potential to convert delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid into delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

(2) If cannabis oil is in a capsule or similar dosage form, each capsule or unit of the dosage form must not exceed a maximum yield quantity of 10 mg of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, taking into account the potential to convert delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid into delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Solvents

38. Cannabis oil must not contain residues of solvents other than Class 3 solvents listed in the *Guidance Document — Impurities: Guideline for Residual Solvents, ICH Topic Q3C(R5)*, as amended from time to time.

(2) Those residues must not exceed the limits established under that document.

Analytical testing

39 Analytical testing for the following must be conducted using validated methods-

- (a) the disintegration referred to in section 36;
- (b) the residues of solvents referred to in section 38; and
- (c) the content of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol and cannabidiolic acid.

Premises

40. (1) Fresh or dried, cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds shall be produced, packaged, labelled and stored in premises that are designed, constructed and maintained in a manner that permits those activities to be conducted under sanitary conditions, and in particular that-

- (a) permits the premises to be kept clean and orderly;
- (b) permits the effective cleaning of all surfaces in the premises;

- (c) permits the substance to be stored or processed appropriately;
- (d) prevents the contamination of the substance; and
- (e) prevents the addition of an extraneous substance to the substance.

(2) The substances referred shall be stored under conditions that will maintain their quality.

Equipment

41. Fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds shall be produced, packaged, labelled and stored using equipment that is designed, constructed, maintained, operated and arranged in a manner that-

- (a) permits the effective cleaning of its surfaces;
- (b) permits it to function in accordance with its intended use;
- (c) prevents the contamination of the substance; and
- (d) prevents the addition of an extraneous substance to the substance.

Sanitation program

42. Fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds shall be produced, packaged, labelled and stored in accordance with a sanitation program that sets out -

- (a) procedures for effectively cleaning the premises in which those activities are conducted;
- (b) procedures for effectively cleaning the equipment used in those activities;
- (c) procedures for handling any substance used in those activities; and
- (d) all requirements, in respect of the health, hygienic behaviour and clothing of the personnel who are involved in those activities, that are necessary to ensure that those activities are conducted in sanitary conditions.

Standard operating procedures

43. Fresh or dried-cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds shall be produced, packaged, labelled and stored in accordance with standard operating procedures that are designed to ensure that those activities are conducted in accordance with the requirements of this Part.

Recall

44. A licensed producer shall establish and maintain a system of control that permits the rapid and complete recall of every lot or batch of fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds that has been made available for sell.

Recall reporting

45. Before commencing a recall of fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds, a licensed producer shall provide the Minister with the following information in respect of the substance to be recalled-

- (a) its brand name;
- (b) the number of each lot or batch to be recalled;
- (c) if known by the licensed producer, the name and address of each licensed producer who imported or produced any of it;
- (d) the reasons for commencing the recall;
- (e) the quantity that was produced or imported into Zimbabwe by the licensed producer;
- (f) the quantity that was sold or provided in Zimbabwe by the licensed producer;
- (g) the quantity remaining in the possession of the licensed producer;
- (h) the number of persons to whom it was sold or provided by the licensed producer; and
- (i) a description of any other action that the licensed producer is taking in respect of the recall.

Quality assurance

46. (1) A licensed producer shall have a quality assurance person who -

- (a) is responsible for assuring the quality of the fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds before they are made available for sale, and
- (b) has the training, experience and technical knowledge relating to the activity conducted and the requirements of this Part; and

(c) investigates every complaint received in respect of the quality of those substances and, if necessary, take corrective and preventative measures.

(2) The substances shall be produced, packaged, labelled and stored using methods and procedures that, prior to their implementation, have been approved by a quality assurance person.

(3) Every batch of the substances must be approved by a quality assurance person before it is made available for sell.

(4) Any of fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil, or cannabis plant or seeds that are sold or provided and subsequently returned to the licensed producer shall not be resold or provided again.

Sample of lot or batch

47. (1) Subject to subsection (3), if the Minister has reasonable grounds to believe that a lot or batch of fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds made available for sale or provision by a licensed producer may by reason of the manner in which the substance was produced, packaged, labelled or stored pose a risk to the health of a person who obtains the substance for their own medical purposes, the Minister may require the licensed producer to provide the Minister with a sample of that lot or batch.

(2) A sample referred to in subsection (1) must be of sufficient quantity to enable a determination of whether the lot or batch meets the requirements of sections 34 and 35 and, if applicable, sections 36, 37 and 38.

(3) The Minister must not require a sample to be provided if more than one year has elapsed after the *expiry* date or provision of any portion of the batch.

PART V

PACKAGING, LABELLING AND SHIPPING

Packaging

48. (1) A licensed producer who sells or provides fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis oil shall ensure that-

(a) the substance is packaged in an immediate container-

(i) that is in direct contact with the substance or, in the case of a substance in a capsule or similar dosage form, that is in direct contact with the capsules or units of that dosage form,

(ii) that prevents the contamination of the substance and, in the case of dried cannabis; keeps it dry,

(iii) that has a security feature that provides reasonable assurance to consumers that the container has not been opened prior to receipt, and

(iv) that is a child resistant package; and

(b) not more than the equivalent of 30 g of dried cannabis is in the immediate container.

(2) A licensed producer who sells or provides cannabis seeds shall ensure that they are packaged in an immediate container that-

(a) is in direct contact with the seeds;

(b) keeps them dry and prevents their contamination; and

(c) has a security feature that provides reasonable assurance to consumers that the container has not been opened prior to receipt.

(3) A licensed producer who sells or provides cannabis plants shall ensure that they are sold or provided in a package that has a security feature that provides reasonable assurance to consumers that the package has not been opened prior to receipt.

Accuracy of weight

49. (1) A licensed producer who sells or provides fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis oil shall ensure that the net weight of the substance in the immediate container is not less than 95% and not more than 105% of the net weight specified on the label in accordance with section 51.

(2) A licensed producer who sells or provides cannabis oil shall ensure that the net volume of the oil in the immediate container is not less than 95% and not more than 105% of the net volume specified on the label in accordance with section 51.

(3) A licensed producer who sells or provides cannabis oil in a capsule or similar dosage form shall ensure that number of capsules or units in the container is the same as the number specified on the label in accordance with section 51.

(4) A licensed producer who sells or provides cannabis seeds shall ensure that the number of seeds in the immediate container is the same as the number specified on the label in accordance with section 51

Accuracy on number of plants

50. A licensed producer who sells or provides cannabis plants shall ensure that the exact number of plants in the package referred to in subsection 48(3) is indicated on the package.

Product label for cannabis or cannabis oil

51. (1) In this section-

“w/w” means weight in weight

(2) A licensed producer who sells or provides fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis oil shall ensure that a label that contains the following information and the information set out in subsection (2), (3) or (4), as applicable, is affixed to the immediate container-

(a) the name, telephone number, physical and email address of the licensed producer;

(b) the words “Fresh cannabis”, “Dried cannabis” or “Cannabis oil” (or the equivalent term “Cannabis oil”), as applicable;

(c) in respect of the substance in the container-

(i) its brand name,

(ii) its batch number,

(iii) its recommended storage conditions,

(iv) its packaging date, and

(v) either

(A) its expiry date established in accordance with section 55, or

(B) a statement that no expiry date has been determined;

(d) the symbol “N” set out in the upper left quarter of the label in a colour contrasting with the rest of the label or in type not less than half the size of any other letters used on the label;

(e) the warning “KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN”; and

(2) In the case of fresh or dried cannabis, the label must also contain the following information in respect of the marijuana in the container-

(a) its net weight in grams;

(b) the percentage of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol w/w, followed by the word “delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol”;

(c) the percentage of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol w/w that the cannabis could yield, taking into account the potential to convert delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid into delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol;

(d) the percentage of cannabidiol w/w, followed by the word “cannabidiol”;

(e) the percentage of cannabidiol w/w that the cannabis could yield, taking into account the potential to convert cannabidiolic acid into cannabidiol; and

(f) in the case of fresh cannabis, the dried cannabis equivalency factor determined under section 68.

(3) In the case of cannabis oil that is not sold in a capsule or similar dosage form, the label must also contain the following information in respect of the oil in the container-

(a) its net weight in grams;

(b) its net volume in millilitres;

(c) the quantity of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, in milligrams per millilitre;

(d) the quantity of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, in milligrams per millilitre, that the oil could yield, taking into account the potential to convert delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid into delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol;

(e) the quantity of cannabidiol, in milligrams per millilitre;

(f) the quantity of cannabidiol, in milligrams per millilitre, that the oil could yield, taking into account the potential to convert cannabidiolic acid into cannabidiol;

(g) the dried *cannabis* equivalency factor determined under section 68;

(h) the carrier oil used; and

(i) in the case of cannabis oil that is intended for topical use only, the warning “FOR TOPICAL USE ONLY. DO NOT INGEST.”.

(4) In the case of cannabis oil that is sold in a capsule or similar dosage form, the label must also contain the following information in respect of the oil in the container:

(a) the number of capsules or units of that dosage form;

(b) the net weight in grams as well as the net volume in millilitres of each capsule or unit;

(c) the quantity of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, in milligrams, in each capsule or unit;

(d) the quantity of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, in milligrams, that each capsule or unit could yield, taking into account the potential to convert delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid into delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol;

(e) the quantity of cannabidiol, in milligrams, in each capsule or unit;

(f) the quantity of cannabidiol, in milligrams, that each capsule or unit could yield, taking into account the potential to convert cannabidiolic acid into cannabidiol;

(g) the dried cannabis equivalency factor determined under section 68;

(h) the carrier oil used; and

(i) in the case of cannabis oil that is intended for topical use only, the warning "FOR TOPICAL USE ONLY. DO NOT INGEST."

Product label for cannabis seeds

52. A licensed producer who sells or provides cannabis seeds under shall ensure that a label that contains the following information is affixed to the immediate container-

(a) the name, telephone number, mobile number, physical and email address of the licensed producer;

(b) the words "Cannabis seeds";

(c) in respect of the seeds in the container-

(i) the number of seeds,

(ii) their brand name,

(iii) their batch number,

(iv) their recommended storage conditions, and

(v) their packaging date; and

(d) the information required by section 5(2)(d) and (e)

Product label for cannabis plants

53. A licensed producer who sells or provides cannabis plants shall ensure that each plant bears a label that contains the following information:

- (a) the name, telephone number, mobile number, physical and email address of the licensed producer;
- (b) the words “Cannabis plant” ;
- (c) in respect of the plant-
 - (i) its brand name,
 - (ii) its batch number,
 - (iii) its packaging date; and
- (d) the information required by section (2)(d) and (e) .

Presentation of information on label

54. (1) All information that is required under section 51 and as applicable, to appear on a label shall be

- (a) in English and any other language that may be approved by the Minister;
- (b) clearly and prominently displayed on the label.

(2) All information in a document that is required under section 51 shall be in English and in any other language that may be approved by the Minister and readily discernible under the customary conditions of use.

Expiry date

55. (1) A licensed producer shall not include an expiry date on a label referred to in section 51 unless-

- (a) the licensed producer has submitted data to the Minister that establishes the stability period during which, after the fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis oil is packaged in accordance with section 48 and when it is stored under its recommended storage conditions referred to in section 51(2)(c)(iii)
 - (i) the substance maintains not less than 80% and not more than 120% of its delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol content and cannabidiol content, and

(ii) the microbial and chemical contaminants of the substance remain within the limits referred to in section 35; and

(b) in the Minister's opinion the data submitted by the licensed producer meets the requirements of paragraph (a) and the Minister has notified the producer to that effect.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) and section 51(2)(c)(v), *expiry date* means the date, expressed at minimum as a year and month, that is the end of the stability period.

Reference to Act or Regulations

56. It is prohibited to include a reference, direct or indirect, to the Act or any regulations made under the Act on a label of or in an advertisement for fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds unless the reference is a specific requirement of either of the Act or those regulations.

Shipping / Transportation

57. (1) A licensed producer who ships fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis oil to any person shall-

(a) transport the substance in only one shipment per order;

(b) prepare the package in a manner that ensures the security of its contents, such that -

(i) it will not open or permit the escape of its contents during handling and transportation,

(ii) it is sealed so that it cannot be opened without the seal being broken,

(iii) it prevents the escape of cannabis odour, and

(iv) it prevents its contents from being identified without it being opened;

(c) use a transporting method that ensures the tracking and safekeeping of the package during transportation; and

(d) ship it only to the following address-

(i) in the case of an authorised recipient or an individual who is responsible for that, the shipping address specified in the and

(ii) in the case of any other person, the shipping address indicated in the order referred to in section 66; and

(e) in the case of a client or an individual who is responsible for that client, ship the substance in a quantity that does not exceed the equivalent of 150 g of dried cannabis.

(2) A licensed producer who ships cannabis seeds to any person referred shall-

(a) comply with the requirements of paragraphs (1)(a) to (c); and

(b) ship the package only to the following-

(i) the shipping address indicated in the order referred to in section 66; and

(ii) the address of the site for the production of cannabis plants or the site for the storage of cannabis that is specified in the person's registration with the Minister made under Part 2.

(3) A licensed producer who ships cannabis plants to any person shall -

(a) prepare the package in a manner that ensures the security of its contents, such that -

(i) it will not open or permit the escape of its contents during handling and transportation,

(ii) it is sealed so that it cannot be opened without the seal being broken, and

(iii) it prevents its contents from being identified without it being opened;

(b) use a shipping method referred to in paragraph (1)(c); and

(c) ship it to the address referred to in paragraph (2)(b).

(4) A licensed producer who ships cannabis to any person shall-

(a) use a shipping method referred to in paragraph (1)(c); and

(b) ship it only to the shipping address indicated in the order referred to in section 66.

Import and Export

58.1) A licensed producer who wishes to import or export cannabis shall submit an application to the Minister in terms of Section 44 the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1975, published in Rhodesia Government Notice 1111 of 1975.

Authorised sell and distribution of cannabis

59. Any person referred to in section 161 of the Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act (*Chapter 9:23*) and in section 8 of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1975 shall be authorised to possess, sell, administer and distribute cannabis.

PART VI
RECORD KEEPING

Record keeping by licensed producers

60. (1) Except in the case referred to in section 65, a licensed producer who receives cannabis must record the following information:

- (a) the name of the person from whom it was received;
- (b) the address of the site at which it was received;
- (c) the date on which it was received; and
- (d) an indication of which substance was received, as well as the following information-
 - (i) in the case of fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis oil, the quantity and, if applicable, brand name, or
 - (ii) in the case of cannabis other than cannabis referred to in subparagraph (i), its quantity, description, intended use and, if applicable, brand name.

(2) A licensed producer who imports cannabis shall retain a copy of the export permit issued by a competent authority in the country of export.

(3) A licensed producer who exports cannabis shall retain a copy of the import permit issued by a competent authority in the country of final destination.

Record keeping by authorised persons

61. An authorised person shall keep records in accordance with Section 9 of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1975, RGN, 1111 of 1975 and such records shall also include following information-

- (a) the given name, surname and date of birth of the client for whom the order is placed;
- (b) the given name and surname of the individual placing the order;

- (c) the quantity, brand name and lot number of the fresh or dried cannabis cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds sold or provided;
- (d) the date on which the order was received;
- (e) the date on which the substance was shipped; and
- (f) the address to which the substance was shipped.

Manner of keeping records

62. (1) A licensed producer must ensure that the records, documents and information referred to in this Part are kept in a manner that will enable an audit of them to be made in a timely manner and are available at their site.

(2) A licensed producer must retain the records, documents and information for the following periods-

- (a) in the case of a notice that the producer is required to provide or send under this Part, for a period of five years after the day on which the notice is provided or sent;
- (b) in the case of information that the producer is required to record under sections 60 and 65, and sections 64, 69 and 70, for a period of five years after the day on which the information is recorded;
- (c) in the case of the visual recordings or the records referred to in Part 3, for a period of five years after the day on which they were made;
- (d) in the case of the records demonstrating that each batch of fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds, for a period of five years after the date of the last sale or provision of any portion of the batch of fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds.
- (e) in the case of a document for the period during which it is current and for an additional period of five years after the day on which it is replaced by a new version;
- (f) in the case of a document detailing the description of the qualifications of the quality assurance person for the period during which the quality assurance person acts in that capacity and for an additional period of five years after the day on which the person ceases to do so;
- (g) in the case of the records of complaint, for a period of five years after the day on which the complaint was recorded;

(h) in the case of the records of any testing conducted by or on behalf of the licensed producer for a period of five years after the date of the last sale or provision of any portion of the batch, other than a sale or provision for destruction;

(i) in the case of the records of the information that the licensed producer is required by section 45 to provide to the Minister in respect of recall of cannabis, for a period of five years after the day on which the substance was recalled;

(j) in the case of the information concerning the method referred to in section 68, for a period of five years after the day on which the information is recorded;

(k) in the case of the records and documents referred to in section 71, for a period of five years after the day on which the cannabis was destroyed;

(l) in the case of a document or record of a request received from a licensing authority, for a period of five years after the day on which the information was provided to the licensing authority;

(3) A licensed producer must retain the serious adverse reaction case reports and the summary reports referred to in section 72, respectively, for a period of 25 years after the day on which they were made.

Preservation of records

63. Every licensed producer shall keep or cause to be kept a record of such production for a period of 5 years and shall preserve such record on the premises in which the production takes place:

Provided that where the premises cease to be used or licensed such person shall make arrangements, acceptable to the Minister, for the preservation or destruction of such records.

Inventory —cannabis

64. (1) A licensed producer must keep a record of the net weight of each of the following that are in inventory at their site at the end of each quarter of the calendar year-

(a) cannabis seeds, other than cannabis seeds referred to in paragraph (h);

(b) harvested cannabis, other than cannabis referred to in paragraphs (e) and (f), that is not to be subjected to a drying process;

(c) harvested cannabis, other than cannabis referred to in paragraphs (e) and (g), in respect of which the drying process has not been completed;

- (d) harvested cannabis, other than cannabis referred to in paragraphs (e) and (g), in respect of which the drying process has been completed;
- (e) cannabis that is destined for destruction;
- (f) packaged fresh cannabis;
- (g) packaged dried cannabis;
- (h) packaged cannabis seeds; and
- (i) cannabis or cannabis oil, with an indication of the name and net weight of each of the substances in question.

(2) A licensed producer must keep a record of the number of cannabis plants destined to be sold or provided that are in inventory at their site at the end of each quarter of the calendar year.

(3) A licensed producer must keep a record of the net weight of each of the following that are in inventory at their site at the end of each quarter of the calendar year-

- (a) cannabis oil that has not been packaged, other than cannabis oil referred to in paragraph (c);
- (b) packaged cannabis oil, other than cannabis oil referred to in paragraph (c); and
- (c) cannabis oil that is destined for destruction.

Returned substance

65. A licensed producer who receives fresh or dried cannabis, cannabis oil or cannabis plants or seeds that are returned shall record the following information-

- (a) the given name and surname of the person who returned the substance or on behalf of whom the substance was returned;
- (b) the address of the site at which it was received;
- (c) the name of the substance, its quantity and brand name; and
- (d) the date on which it was received.

Order for export

66. (1) A licensed producer who fills an order export shall record the following information:

- (a) the name of the person to whom the substance was sold or provided;
- (b) the shipping address;
- (c) an indication of which substance was ordered, as well as the following information-
 - (i) in the case of fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis oil, its quantity and, if applicable, brand name, or
 - (ii) in the case of cannabis other than cannabis referred to in subparagraph (i), its quantity, description and, if applicable, brand name; and
- (d) the date on which the substance was shipped.
- (e) the number and date of the import certificate; and
- (f) the authority by whom such certificate is issued

(2) A licensed producer who refuses to fill an order for export shall retain a copy of the written notice of refusal to fill the order.

Security, Production and Inventory

67. A licensed producer shall keep-

- (a) the visual recordings referred to in sections 24 and 29;
- (b) the records referred to in subsections 26(2) and 32(2); and
- (c) the record referred to in subsection 27(3).

Dried cannabis equivalency factor

68. A licensed producer must keep a record of the information concerning the method that they have used to determine the dried cannabis equivalency factor under section 68.

Batch reconciliation

69. (1) A licensed producer must keep a record of the following information concerning each batch of cannabis that they propagate, sow, harvest, dry, package or destroy:

- (a) the date on which cannabis plants are propagated by means other than sowing seeds and the number of new plants propagated in this manner;

- (b) the date on which cannabis seeds are sown and their net weight on that date;
- (c) the date on which cannabis is harvested and its net weight on that date;
- (d) the date on which the drying process for cannabis is completed, if any, and its net weight on that date;
- (e) the date on which cannabis is packaged and its net weight on that date; and
- (f) the date on which cannabis is destroyed and its net weight on that date, before the destruction.

(2) A licensed producer shall keep a record of the following information concerning each lot or batch of cannabis oil that they produce, package or destroy:

- (a) the date on which the oil is produced and its net weight or volume on that date;
- (b) if applicable, the date on which the oil is put into a capsule or other similar dosage form and the number of capsules or units of that dosage form;
- (c) in respect of the cannabis that was used to produce the oil, its description, its net weight or volume, its lot or batch number and the date on which it was produced;
- (d) the date on which the oil is packaged and its net weight or volume on that date; and
- (e) the date on which the oil is destroyed and its net weight or volume on that date, before the destruction.

Research and development

70. Every licensed producer must keep a record of the following information concerning cannabis that they use in a research and development activity

- (a) its description, the quantity used, its lot or batch number and, if applicable, its brand name;
- (b) the date on which it was used in that activity;
- (c) the purpose and a brief description of that activity;
- (d) in respect of any product or compound containing that cannabis that they have made or assembled in the course of that activity-
 - (i) its description,

(ii) the date on which it was made or assembled and the quantity made or assembled,

(iii) if applicable, the date on which it was used for testing and the quantity used, and

(iv) if applicable, the date on which it was placed in inventory and the quantity placed in inventory; and

(e) any other details permitting the reconciliation of the quantity of cannabis referred to in paragraph (a) and the quantities of products or compounds referred to in paragraph (d).

Destroyed cannabis

71. (1) A licensed producer must keep, for each instance in which they destroy cannabis, a record of the following information-

(a) the date on which the cannabis was destroyed, the name of the substance destroyed and its net weight on that date, before the destruction;

(b) the location at which it was destroyed;

(c) a brief description of the method of destruction;

(d) the names of the witnesses to the destruction and the basis on which they are qualified to be witnesses and

(e) if applicable, the name of the person who accompanied the cannabis in accordance with section 57.

(2) A licensed producer must keep, for each instance in which they destroy cannabis, a statement signed and dated by each of the witnesses referred to in subsection 1(d) stating that they have witnessed the destruction and that the cannabis was destroyed in accordance with subsection 30.

Adverse reactions

72.(1) The following definitions apply in this section-

“**adverse reaction**” means a noxious and unintended response to fresh or dried marihuana or cannabis oil;

“**case report**” means a detailed record of all relevant data associated with the use of fresh or dried marihuana or cannabis oil by a person;

“serious adverse reaction” means a noxious and unintended response to fresh or dried marihuana or cannabis oil that requires in-patient hospitalization or a prolongation of existing hospitalization, that causes congenital malformation, that results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity, that is life threatening or that results in death.

(2) A licensed producer who sells or provides fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis oil or any person referred to in section 59 shall provide the Minister with a case report for each serious adverse reaction to the substance, within 15 days after the day on which the producer becomes aware of the reaction.

(3) A licensed producer who sells or provides fresh or dried cannabis or cannabis oil shall prepare annually and maintain a summary report that contains a concise and critical analysis of all adverse reactions to the substance that have occurred during the previous 12 months.

(4) If, after reviewing a case report provided under subsection (1) or after reviewing any other safety data relating to the fresh or dried marihuana or cannabis oil, the Minister has reasonable grounds to believe that it may, by reason of the manner in which it was produced, packaged, labelled or stored, pose a risk to the health of a person who in accordance with these Regulations obtains it for their own medical purposes, the Minister may request that, within 30 days after the day on which the request is received, the licensed producer-

(a) provide the Minister with a copy of any summary report prepared under subsection (2); or

(b) prepare and provide the Minister with an interim summary report containing a concise and critical analysis of all adverse reactions to the substance that have occurred since the date of the most recent summary report prepared under subsection (2).

Information required by Minister

73. A licensed producer and the persons referred to in section 59 shall provide the Minister with any information that the Minister may require in respect of the records, documents and information referred to in this Part, in the form and at the times that the Minister specifies.

Destruction of cannabis after change in production area

74. If a registration is amended or at the time of the renewal to reflect a change in the production area, the person authorized to produce cannabis must destroy

(a) any cannabis plants under production that are in excess of the maximum number of plants that may be produced under the registration, as amended; and

26. If a company:-

(a) Are the directors of the company or a majority thereof citizens or ordinarily resident in Zimbabwe? YES/NO*.....

(b) If YES supply proof thereof;

(e) Has the company or any of the directors of the company within the preceding ten years of this application been convicted inside or outside Zimbabwe of an offence involving the wrongful dealing in or supply or possession of cannabis, or of an offence involving dishonesty? YES/NO*(Attach Affidavit).....

(f) If YES state details.....

**Delete the inapplicable*

NOTE:

1. Plans of the premises, the appropriate fee, proof of citizenship, residency or an exemption by the Minister, etc, are required to be attached to the application.
2. Copies of original documents must be properly certified.
3. If any plan document or fee required to be attached is not attached, the application cannot be accepted.
4. If insufficient space is provided in the application, attach a sheet of paper with the additional information.

I enclose the proof of payment of the fee of

.....

I do hereby declare that the facts herein are fully within my knowledge and to the best of my knowledge are true and correct.

Signature of applicant

Date.....

.....
Name and position of person in the company

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT [CHAPTER 15:02]

LICENCE FOR SITE

PRODUCTION OF CANNABIS FOR MEDICINAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

Licence No
Receipt No
File No

1. Licensee:
2. In the case of a company
Names of Directors

Citizenship

3. Type of site licensed:
4. Description of licensed site:
5. Location of site:
6. Name of person carrying on business on licensed site:
7. Name of business:
8. Conditions of renewal imposed by the Minister:
9. The site shall, for the purposes of section of the, be under the supervision of the following person (s):

Name

(Licence number)

Date of renewal of licence:

Expiry date of licence:

Date:

Minister