



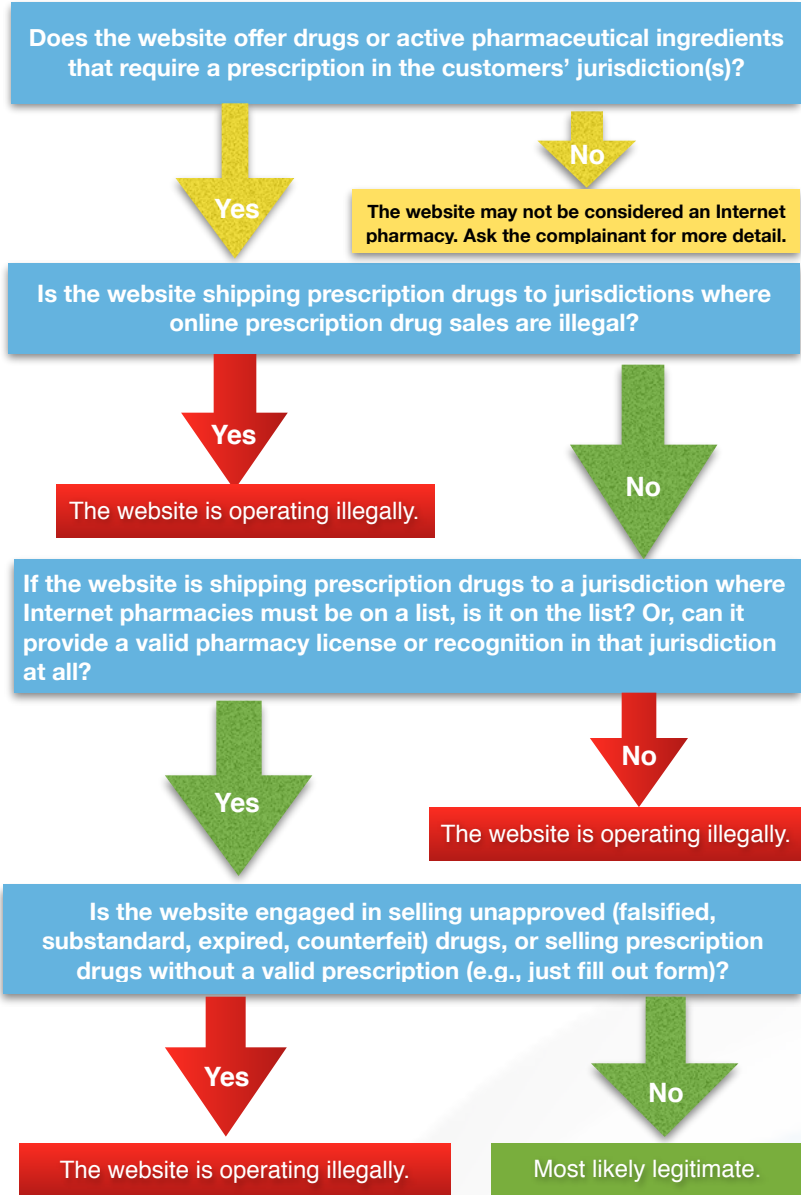
This "cheat sheet" is meant to accompany the "Internet Pharmacy Compliance Manual for Domain Name Registrars and Registries" released by LegitScript in March 2015. LegitScript encourages registrars and registries to rely on the full manual and to use this abbreviated document only as a quick reference point. Registrars can also query legitscript.com to evaluate whether an Internet pharmacy has received a "rogue" designation.

1 General Principle
Internet pharmacies should comply with the laws not only where they operate from, but also anywhere that they offer to ship.

2 Licensure
Pharmacies need to be licensed, registered, or recognized where they offer to ship drugs to. Shipping to more than one country is a red flag, and "worldwide" shipping is never legitimate.

3 Prescriptions
Unless the website's customers are only in the UK or only in Utah, selling prescription drugs based solely on filling out a form, without a prior in-person exam, is almost always illegal.

4 Selling to Foreign Countries
Drugs sold from a foreign entity directly to patients are usually considered "unapproved" and thus illegal.



Investigating Internet Pharmacy Complaints

If you receive an abuse complaint regarding an Internet pharmacy and can verify that the domain name is used to facilitate the sale of prescription drugs, the most straightforward approach is to contact the registrant and **request that they produce a pharmacy license** in the jurisdictions where they are offering to ship prescription drugs. If they can produce a pharmacy license in the patients' jurisdictions, they may be operating legally (although this would not excuse the failure to require a prescription for prescription drugs, or sale of unapproved drugs). However, if the registrant cannot produce a pharmacy license, registration, reciprocity or other recognition in the jurisdictions where the registrant's website offers to ship prescription drugs, it fails the most basic test of Internet pharmacy legitimacy.