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E/NL.1973/52-54  
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## LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF  
THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

### GREECE

Communicated by the Government of Greece

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL - In accordance with the relevant Articles of the International Treaties on Narcotic Drugs, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

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E/NL.1973/52

Official Gazette No. 263, Vol. 1  
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LEGISLATIVE DECREE No. 743 CONCERNING THE PUNISHMENT OF PERSONS VIOLATING THE  
LAWS CONCERNING NARCOTIC DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES GIVING RISE TO ADDICTION  
OR DEPENDENCE AND CONCERNING THE TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTS IN GENERAL

We, Constantine, King of the Hellenes, on the proposal of our Council of Ministers, have decided and hereby decree:

#### Article 1

1. For the purposes of this Decree, "narcotic drugs" means substances the use of which may give rise to addiction or dependence, particularly those listed below in schedule I and schedule II.

SCHEDULE I

1. Cannabis and Resin of Cannabis
2. Desomorphine<sup>1/</sup>
3. Heroin (Diacetylmorphine)
4. Ketobemidone
5. DET
6. DMHP
7. DMT
8. LSD, LSD-25
9. Mescaline
10. Parahexyl
11. Psilocine, Psilotsin
12. Psilocybine
13. STP, DOM
14. Tetrahydrocannabinols
15. Salts and derivatives or equivalents of the substances described above.

The production, import, transport, storing, supplying, processing in general, circulation and participation in any way in the movement of the substances listed under Nos. 1-15 above shall be the exclusive right of the State, exercised by the Ministry of Social Welfare in accordance with the relevant provisions, and such substances may be made available only to laboratories and clinics for the purpose of scientific research.

SCHEDULE II

1. Acetorphine
2. Acetylmethadol
3. Allylprodine
4. Alphacetylmethadol
5. Alphameprodine
6. Alphamethadol

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<sup>1/</sup> Note by the Secretariat: International non-proprietary names of drugs are underlined.

7. Alphaprodine
8. Anileridine
9. Benzethidine
10. Benzylmorphine
11. Betacetylmethadol
12. Betameprodine
13. Betamethadol
14. Betaprodine
15. Bezitramide
16. Clonitazene
17. Coca Leaves
18. Cocaine
19. Codoxime
20. Concentrate of poppy straw
21. Dextromoramide
22. Diampromide
23. Diethylthiambutene
24. Dihydromorphine
25. Dimenoxadol
26. Dimepheptanol
27. Dimethylthiambutene
28. Dioxaphetyl-butyrate
29. Diphenoxylate
30. Dipipanone
31. Ecgonine and its esthers and derivatives transformable to Ecgonine and Cocaine
32. Ethylmethylthiambutene
33. Etonitazene
34. Etorphine
35. Etoxeridine

35. Etoxadine
36. Fentanyl
37. Furethidine
38. Hydrocodone
39. Hydromorphanol
40. Hydromorphone
41. Hydroxypethidine
42. Isomethadone
43. Levomethorphan
44. Levoramide
45. Levophenacymorphan
46. Levorphanol
47. Metazocine
48. Methadone
49. Methadone Intermediate
50. Methyldesorphine
51. Methyldihydromorphone
52. Metopon
53. Moramide Intermediate
54. Morpheridine
55. Morphine
56. Morphine Methodromide and other derivates of morphinic sub-compounds on azote pentavalent
57. N-Oxymorphine
58. Myrophine
59. Nicodine
60. Nicodicodine
61. Nicomorphine
62. Noracymethadol
63. Norlevorphanol

64. Normethadone
65. Normorphine
66. Norpipanone
67. Opium
68. Oxycodone
69. Oxymorphone
70. Pethidine
71. Pethidine Intermediate-A
72. Pethidine Intermediate-B
73. Pethidine Intermediate-C
74. Phenadoxone
75. Phenampramide
76. Phenazocine
77. Phenomorphane
78. Phenoperidine
79. Piminodine
80. Piritramide
81. Proheptazine
82. Propriodine
83. Racemethorphan
84. Racemoramide
85. Racemorphan
86. Thebacone
87. Thebaine
88. Trimeperidine
89. Amphetamine
90. Dexamphetamine
91. Methamphetamine
92. Methylphenidate

93. Phenmetrazine

94. Salts of the preparations described under Nos. 1 to 93 and their isomeric equivalents as well as all other allied chemical and pharmaceutical substances.
95. Psychotropic substances or other substances utilized for nervous (psychical) conditions liable to cause dependence, or the addiction of persons using such substance.

2. The production, import, transport, storing, supplying, processing in general, and participation in any way in the movement of the substances listed under Nos. 1-95 of schedule II above shall be subject to authorization by the Ministry of Social Welfare; the said substances may not be made available to the public in any form except for therapeutic purposes, on medical prescription in each case, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the legislation concerning narcotics.

Article 2

Any other natural or synthetic substance or product may, by Royal Decree issued on the proposal of the Ministers of Justice and of Social Welfare made on the recommendation of the Narcotics Board referred to in article 19, be added to the substances listed in article 1 hereof if it is considered that its use may give rise to addiction or dependence. Substances listed in article 1 may be exempted from the provisions hereof and the terms and conditions on which they are made available may be altered by such a Royal Decree.

Article 3

If any person commits a violation of the provisions of articles 1 and 2 as set out below he shall be liable to a term of imprisonment from 5 to 20 years and to a fine of not less than 50,000 and not more than 10 million drachmas:

- (a) If he imports into, exports from or conveys in transit in the national territory narcotic drugs;
- (b) If he stores, sells, buys or consigns narcotic drugs or takes part in the sale thereof or makes them available to others in any other way;
- (c) If he introduces in any way or facilitates the introduction of narcotic drugs into a military camp, a police gaol, a reformatory, an establishment of any kind for minors or a place for collective work or living;
- (d) If he introduces or facilitates the introduction of narcotic drugs into a medical or convalescent establishment or if he introduces or facilitates the introduction of narcotic drugs into an educational establishment for any purpose other than instruction in accordance with the approved programme of instruction;
- (e) If he adds any narcotic drug in any way to foodstuffs, drinks, articles of prepared food or other substances introduced into the human organism or intended or offered for consumption;
- (f) If he contributes in any way to the spread of the use of narcotic drugs;
- (g) If he prepares substances subject to the narcotic drugs monopoly or any narcotic drug or possesses for that purpose the necessary raw materials, apparatus or other equipment;
- (h) If he cultivates or harvests without authorization any variety of Indian hemp or opium poppy or conceals from the competent authorities the quantity he has supplied;

- (i) If he possesses in any way or carries on his person narcotic drugs or transports such drugs by any means of transport or if while in possession of such drugs he sails in coastal waters or flies over Greek territory;
- (j) If he knowingly sends or receives a package, sample without commercial value or letter containing any narcotic drug or commissions another person to do so;
- (k) If he manages an establishment in which unlawful use of the drugs referred to in article 1 regularly takes place, if he knowingly makes any premises available for that purpose or if he is a member of the staff of such premises, provided that he has knowledge of the said unlawful use;
- (l) If he adulterates or sells in an adulterated state any narcotic drug subject to monopoly;
- (m) If he falsifies or forges a medical prescription in order to acquire narcotic drugs or to procure them for another.

#### Article 4

The following shall be liable to penalties under article 3: (a) any doctor who issues a prescription for narcotic drugs listed in article 1, Schedule II, Nos. 1-95 knowing that there is no genuine and specific medical reason therefore, or supplies medicaments containing narcotic substances in any form knowing that they will be used for the preparation of narcotic drugs; (b) any pharmacist, dealer in pharmaceutical goods in general or pharmacy manager or employee who supplies narcotic drugs without a medical prescription complying with the requirements of the law or in quantities exceeding those prescribed.

#### Article 5

If any of the acts referred to in articles 3 and 4 is committed jointly with others, constitutes a repeated offence or is committed as a means of livelihood or habitually, or if the general circumstances indicate that the offender is particularly dangerous or seeks to induce persons under the age of 18 years to use narcotic drugs, he shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for life and to a fine ranging from 100,000 to 10 million drachmas.

#### Article 6

The commission by negligence of any of the acts referred to in articles 3 and 4 shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than 1 year and a fine ranging from 10,000 to one million drachmas.

#### Article 7

1. If any person, other than in the cases set out in articles 3 and 4, procures narcotic drugs exclusively for his own use or unlawfully uses narcotic drugs he shall be liable, if not a drug addict, to imprisonment for a term of not less than two years.
2. If the offender referred to in the foregoing paragraph is a drug addict he shall not be liable to punishment, the provisions of article 14, paragraphs 2-5 hereof, as relevant, being applied.

3. Any person who drives any means of transport while he is under the influence of narcotic drugs or is a drug addict shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than 3 years, a fine of not less than 5,000 and not more than 500,000 drachmas and loss of his driving licence for a period of not less than two years, without prejudice to the provisions of article 27 of Act No. 4841/1930 concerning motor vehicles, motor vehicle traffic and the obligations of drivers and articles 81-85 of the Presidential Decree of 22-29 January 1931 concerning motor vehicle traffic. In all such cases the court shall order the seizure of the motor vehicle used unless the owner thereof, being a person other than the offender, is unaware of the use in question.

#### Article 8

1. If the court is convinced that a person who has committed any of the acts referred to in articles 3-6 has of his own volition contributed substantially, before his conviction, to the discovery and breaking up of gangs engaged in the commission of the acts referred to in articles 3 and 4, it shall in its decision order the suspension of execution of the penalty imposed, whether or not the conditions of articles 99 and 100 of the Penal Code are satisfied, for a period of not less than two or more than twenty years, article 101, paragraph 2 and articles 102-104 of the Penal Code, as relevant, being applicable in other respects.

2. If a person convicted of any of the offences referred to in articles 3-6 of his own volition contributes substantially to the discovery and breaking up of gangs engaged in the commission of the acts referred to in articles 3 and 4, he shall be conditionally released by decision of the court made on his application, the application of the director of the establishment in which he is confined or the application of the public prosecutor, the provisions of articles 106-110 of the Penal Code, as relevant, being applicable in other respects.

#### Article 9

The main judicial inquiry in respect of any of the acts referred to in articles 3 and 4 shall in all cases be carried out in accordance with the provisions of article 308, paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

#### Article 10

1. On conviction of a violation, committed deliberately or by negligence, of the provisions of articles 3 and 4 the court shall mandatorily order the confiscation of all objects obtained from the act, their value, objects acquired by means thereof and all objects used or intended to be used for the commission of the act, whether these belong to the offender or to any of the participants and whether the act was committed deliberately or by negligence.

2. The court may order the confiscation referred to in paragraph 1 even if no person is convicted of the violations.

3. In all cases the narcotic drugs shall be seized and if they may be of use to medical establishments or university laboratories they shall be handed over to such establishments on the decision of the Minister of Social Welfare made on the recommendation of the Narcotics Board. Where this is not the case the competent Council of Magistrates of the Correctional Court, on the motion of the prosecutor, shall order their destruction, whether or not there is criminal prosecution. The destruction shall be carried out in the presence of a committee composed of the public prosecutor, the commissioner of the



constabulary and the district medical officer or other official of the Ministry of Social Welfare, in Athens, in the manner provided for in article 7 of Mandatory Act No. 2430/1940 amending and supplementing Act No. 5539/1932 2/ concerning the narcotic drugs monopoly.

#### Article 11

1. On conviction of a violation of articles 3 or 4 the court may order the offender to be suspended from the exercise of his occupation for a period of not less than one and not more than five years if it considers that the offence is connected with the occupation and that the exercise of the occupation by the person convicted would endanger public safety or health, without prejudice to the relevant provisions laying down disciplinary or administrative sanctions.
2. The suspension of the exercise of the occupation shall run from the time when the terms of deprivation of liberty has been completed; where a preventive measure together with the penalty or only a preventive measure has been imposed the suspension shall run from the completion of that measure.
3. If the exercise of the occupation involves the existence and functioning of an undertaking or an office, the suspension of the exercise of the occupation shall include the suspension of the functioning of the undertaking or office for the same period of time.
4. A person forbidden to exercise his occupation may not exercise it personally, through another person or on behalf of another person. If the convicted person violates the prohibition he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year and to the payment of a fine.

#### Article 12

Any conviction for a violation of articles 3 or 4 hereof shall be published at the expense of the convicted person, in full or in summary, in one or more newspapers published in Athens or at the place where the offence was committed or at the offender's domicile not more than ten days after the conviction has become irrevocable.

#### Article 13

1. For the purposes of this Legislative Decree "drug addict" means any person who, having acquired the habit of the use of narcotic drugs, is unable to give it up through his own efforts and requires special therapeutic treatment for that purpose.
2. An assessment of the character of a person accused or convicted of drug addiction shall be made by the competent forensic medical service or in accordance with the provisions of articles 183-200 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The court, having regard to the circumstances, shall not be prevented from forming a different opinion but may not classify as a drug addict a person who in the judgment of the competent experts is not a drug addict.

#### Article 14

1. A drug addict who has committed any of the acts referred to in articles 3 and 4 shall be liable to imprisonment or, if there are aggravating circumstances, to rigorous imprisonment, for a term of not more than eight years; if the act was committed by negligence he shall in any case be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

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2/ Note by the Secretariat: Text kept in the files of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, Geneva.

2. A drug addict convicted of any punishable act or declared unindictable in accordance with article 34 of the Penal Code shall mandatorily be committed to a suitable reformatory or other State medical establishment for appropriate treatment until he is cured. The time spent by a convicted person in a medical establishment shall be counted towards the time to be served provided that the term imposed does not exceed one year.

3. If the addict is treated for a period exceeding six months the administration of the establishment in which he is being treated shall be required to report at the end of each six-month period to the Public Prosecutor of the Correctional Court on the progress of the therapeutic treatment applied to the addict and on what further period of treatment in the establishment is expected to be required. On the basis of that report the public prosecutor shall make a recommendation to the Correctional Court of three members concerning the duration of the addict's further stay in the institution. The court, which may require a further examination in accordance with the provisions of article 13, paragraph 2, shall make an irrevocable decision as to whether there is any reason for extending the addict's stay in the medical establishment.

4. If an addict committed to a medical establishment is cured the court, on the proposal of the public prosecutor, shall order his release, if there is remission of the penalty in accordance with article 34 of the Penal Code, or, otherwise, his transfer to prison. That court, having regard to the circumstances, shall at the same time decide, with a specific statement of grounds, whether there is any compelling reason for requiring the remainder of the term to which the convicted person has been sentenced to be served; otherwise it shall release him conditionally, the provisions of article 106, paragraphs 2-109 and article 110, paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Penal Code being applicable in other respects. Any revocation of the release effected as set out above shall likewise be decided by that court.

5. If the convicted person is not conditionally released in accordance with the foregoing paragraph, the competent Correctional Court of three members shall decide, on the application of the administration of the corrective institution in which he is being held or of the public prosecutor attached to it, at the end of each six-month period, regarding the conditional release of the convicted person in accordance with the provisions of articles 106-110 of the Penal Code.

6. The provisions of paragraph 2 shall also apply as relevant where a person accused of drug addiction is being held in preventive custody. If the accused person is acquitted his continued stay in the medical establishment shall be subject to his consent. In this case if he is being held in a corrective medical establishment he shall, however, be transferred to another suitable state medical establishment.

#### Article 15

1. If a person under the age of seventeen years commits any of the acts referred to in article 3 the provisions of articles 121-133 of the Penal Code shall apply, and articles 9, 11 and 12 hereof shall not be applicable.

2. A minor in the meaning of the foregoing paragraph convicted of any punishable act shall, if it is found that he uses narcotic drugs, be subject to the provisions of article 14, paragraphs 1-4 hereof, without prejudice to the provisions of articles 121-133 of the Penal Code.

3. Conditional release in accordance with article 129 of the Penal Code, in the case of a minor who has violated the provisions of this Legislative Decree, may be ordered only after the youthful offender has completed the minimum stay in the corrective establishment.

4. The provisions of article 14 hereof shall also apply as relevant to minor drug addicts.

#### Article 16

1. In all cases of conviction of any of the acts referred to in articles 3 and 4 the court shall order the assigned residence of the convicted person, unless he is a minor, for a period of not less than three and not more than five years, in a place far from his place of residence or origin and far from the sea, the islands and the frontiers. The relocation shall be carried out by action of the public prosecutor of the place in which the sentence is served and of the competent police authorities immediately after the sentence has been served.

2. If an alien, whether of full age or a minor, is convicted of a violation of the provisions of this Legislative Decree, the court shall mandatorily order his expulsion from the country for life; the order shall be executed after the sentence imposed has been served.

#### Article 17

1. By decision of the Minister of Social Welfare made on the recommendation of the Narcotics Board referred to in article 18 and published in the Official Gazette, it is prescribed that medicaments containing substances referred to in article 1, schedule II, item 95 (psychotropic substances, neuroleptic substances etc.) may be dispensed by pharmacists only once on a single medical prescription. The prescription, stamped, shall be cancelled by the pharmacist immediately and shall be kept on his own responsibility for the period of time prescribed by law in order to be audited to verify conformity with the quantities of the medicaments dispensed by the pharmacist. The following must without fail be specified in the prescription: (a) the full particulars of the doctor who made the prescription, together with the number and date of issue of his licence to practise his profession and the medical association to which he belongs and (b) particulars identifying the person to whom the medicament is supplied and the patient for whom it is intended.

2. By decision of the Minister of Social Welfare, made in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, preparations and proprietary preparations containing codeine in combination with other substances which may be dispensed on medical prescription in accordance with paragraph 1 are also specified. The amount of codeine contained in the drug must not exceed four days' doses and it must be impossible in practice to isolate it in the form of pure morphine.

3. In exceptional cases of urgent necessity the pharmacist may, without the medical prescription referred to in paragraph 1, dispense once only an expectorant, a soporific or a tranquilizing drug covered by the order of the Minister of Social Welfare referred to in paragraph 2, by entering in the prescription register the particulars identifying the person to whom the drug is supplied and the patient for whom it is intended. In such cases the amount of the drug which the pharmacist may dispense shall not exceed two days' doses. The pharmacist dispensing drugs under the provisions of this paragraph shall at the end of each month send a consolidated statement of the drugs so dispensed to the competent Social Policy centre.

The said statements shall be sent by the Social Policy Centre, after processing, to the competent service of the Ministry of Social Welfare.

4. Prescriptions issued by rural clinics and outpatient clinics of medical establishments for drugs covered by this article for outpatients must be numbered and must bear the stamp of the issuing doctor, in addition to his signature and, if there is a scientific superior or director, the latter's visa as well. The identifying particulars of the patient for whom the drug is intended must be recorded in the prescription and its counterfoil.

Article 18

The Narcotics Board set up in pursuance of article 3 of Act No. 5539/1932 concerning the narcotic drugs monopoly and article 62 of Royal Decree No. 84/1-6 February 1965 3/ concerning the organization of the Ministry of Health shall function at the central service of the Ministry of Social Welfare and shall be composed as follows:

- (a) The General Director of Health of the Ministry of Social Welfare, as Chairman.
- (b) A professor or associate professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of the University of Athens or of Salonika, preferably one with experience in the field of narcotic drugs.
- (c) A professor or associate professor of psychiatry of the University of Athens or of Salonika.
- (d) The Chairman of the Scientific Council of the State Drugs Control Laboratory.
- (e) A senior official of the Urban Police Administration.
- (f) A scientific expert, as technical consultant.

The members of the Board and their alternates shall be appointed by joint decision of the Minister of Social Welfare and the competent Minister in each case.

Article 19

Legislative Decree No. 3084/1954 4/ concerning the punishment of persons violating the narcotic drugs laws and the treatment of drug addicts and article 14 of Mandatory Decree No. 230/1967 amending the provisions of the Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure and other laws are hereby revoked.

Article 20

This decree shall enter into force one month after its publication in the Official Gazette.

Done in Athens on 1 December 1970.

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3/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1966/10

4/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1957/9

E/NL.1973/53

Official Gazette, No. 110, Vol. 1.  
6 July 1972

LEGISLATIVE DECREE No. 1176 FOR THE AMENDMENT AND SUPPLEMENTATION  
OF LEGISLATIVE DECREE 743/1970 5/ CONCERNING THE PUNISHMENT OF  
PERSONS VIOLATING THE LAWS CONCERNING NARCOTIC DRUGS AND  
SUBSTANCES GIVING RISE TO ADDICTION OR DEPENDENCE AND CONCERNING  
THE TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTS IN GENERAL

CONSTANTINE

KING OF THE HELLENES

By motion of our Ministerial Council we hereby decide and hereby order as follows:

Article 1

Article 1 of Law Decree 743/70 is substituted as follows:

"Article 1

Narcotics shall be deemed to be those substances the use of which may incur addiction or dependence, particularly those listed in the following schedules I, II, III and IV."

SCHEDULE I

1. Desomorphine
2. DET
3. DMHP
4. DMT
5. Heroin (Diacetylmorphine)
6. Cannabis and Cannabis Resin
7. Ketobemidone
8. LSD, LSD 25
9. Mescaline
10. Parahexyl
11. STP, DOM
12. Tetrahydrocannabinols
13. Psilocybine
14. Psilocine
15. The salts of the above substances and isomers thereof.

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5/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1973/52

The production, possession, import, carriage, storing, supply, processing in general, distribution and participation in any way in the handling of the substances of the above category, shall be subject to authorization by the Ministry of Social Welfare, under the legal provisions effective for narcotics, and granted only to Laboratories or Hospitals for scientific research purposes.

SCHEDULE II

1. Ethylmorphine
2. Dextromoramide
3. Cocaine
4. Codeine
5. Methadone
6. Morphine
7. Opium
8. Opium concentrate:mixture of bromhydrates of alkaloids of opium
9. Pethidine
10. The salts and their isomers, unless otherwise provided for in any other article hereof.

The production, possession, import, carriage, storage, processing in general of raw materials and finished products imported from abroad as well as participation in any way in the handling of the substances in the above schedule or pharmaceutical products thereof, shall be effected only by the State Narcotic Drugs Monopoly upon licence issued by the Ministry of Social Welfare in consultation with the Narcotics Board.

SCHEDULE III

1. Ethylmethythiambutene
2. Acetorphine
3. Acetyldihydrocodeine
4. Acethylmethadol
5. Alphacethylmethadol
6. Alphamethadol
7. Alphameprodine
8. Alphaprodine
9. Allyprodine
10. Amphetamine
11. Anileridine

12. Bezitramide
13. Benzethidine
14. Benzylmorphine
15. Betacetylmethadol
16. Betamethadol
17. Betameprodine
18. Betaprodine
19. Dioxaphetyl butyrate
20. Dexamphetamine
21. Diethylthiambutene
22. Diampromide
23. Dimepheptanol
24. Dimethylthiambutene
25. Dimenoxadol
26. Dipipanone
27. Dihydrocodeine
28. Dihydromorphine
29. Diphenoxylate
30. Ecgonine Esters and derivatives susceptible to be transformed into ecgonine and cocaine.
31. Coca leaf
32. Etonitazene
33. Etoxeridine
34. Etorphine
35. Thebaine
36. Thebacon
37. Isomethadone
38. Clonitazene
39. Codoxime

40. Levomethorphan
41. Levomoramide
42. Levorphanol
43. Levophenacylmorphan
44. Methadone Intermediate
45. Methyldesorphine
46. Methyldihydromorphine
47. Methamphetamine
48. Methylphenidate
49. Metazocine
50. Metopon
51. Moramide Intermediate
52. Morpheridine
53. Bromomethylate De Morphine
54. Myrophine
55. Nicodicodine
56. Nicocodine
57. Nicomorphine
58. Noracymethadol
59. Norcodeine
60. Norlevorphanol
61. Normethadone
62. Normorphine
63. Norpipanone
64. Oxycodone
65. N-Oxymorphine
66. Oxymorphone
67. Pethidine Intermediate-A
68. Pethidine Intermediate-B



69. Pethidine Intermediate-C
70. Pentazocine
71. Piminodine
72. Piritramide
73. Proheptazine
74. Properidine
75. Racemethorphan
76. Racemoramide
77. Racemethorphan
78. Trimeperidine
79. Hydrocodone
80. Hydromorphinol
81. Hydromorphone: Dihydromorphinone
82. Hydroxypethidine
83. Phenadoxone
84. Phenazocine
85. Phenampramide
86. Phencyclidine
87. Phenmezatrine
88. Phenomorphan
89. Phenoperidine
90. Fentanyl
91. Pholcodine: Morpholinylethylmorphine
92. Furethidine
93. The salts and isomers thereof unless otherwise provided for in any other article.

The production, import, transportation, storage, and supply of the substances in the above schedule and of the finished pharmaceutical products containing these substances, shall be effected only through the State Narcotic Drugs Monopoly, upon obtention of a licence from the Ministry of Social Welfare in consultation with the Narcotics Board.

The preparation of products from the above substances shall be made under the surveillance of the competent authorities of the Ministry of Social Welfare. The distribution thereof to the public, as well as the handling thereof, shall be effected in accordance with article 17 hereof.

SCHEDULE IV

1. Ethinamate
2. Ethchlorvynol
3. Amobarbital
4. Amphepamone
5. Barbital
6. Glutethimide
7. Dextromethorphan: D-Methoxy-3 N-methylmorphinane
8. Cyclobarbital
9. Methagualone
10. Methylphenobarbital
11. Methyprylon
12. Meprobamate
13. Pentobarbital
14. Pipradrol
15. Secobarbital
16. SPA
17. Phenobarbital
18. The salts and isomers thereof unless otherwise referred to in another schedule.

The production, import, transportation, storage, and supply of the substances of the above schedule imported from abroad, as well as of the pharmaceutical products containing these substances, shall be authorized only on obtention of a licence from the Ministry of Social Welfare in consultation with the Narcotics Board, and further distribution thereof shall be authorized only on the approval and under the supervision of the Ministry of Social Welfare. The preparation of products from the above substances, as well as the handling and distribution thereof, shall be on the authorization of the Ministry of Social Welfare.

Distribution thereof to the Public shall be carried out as provided in article 17 hereof.

Article 2

Article 2 of Law Decree 743/70 is replaced as follows:

"Article 2

Any other substance or product of natural or chemical origin may, by Royal Decree issued on the proposal of the Minister of Social Welfare after consultation with the Narcotics Board referred to in article 18, be added to the substances listed in article 1 hereof should it be found that its use may give rise to addiction or dependence. The terms and conditions on which they are made available may be amended by similar decree."

Article 3

Article 4 of Legislative Decree 743/70 is hereby substituted as follows:

"Article 4. The following shall be liable to penalties under article 3: (a) any doctor issuing a prescription for the supply of substances listed in Article 1, schedules II, III and IV, or supplies medicaments containing narcotic substances in any form, knowing that they will be used for the preparation of narcotic drugs, (b) any pharmacist or dealer in pharmaceutical goods in general, or pharmacy manager or employee, who supplies narcotic substances without a medical prescription complying with the requirements of the law or in quantities exceeding those prescribed."

Article 4

Article 7 of Legislative Decree 743/70<sup>4/</sup> is hereby substituted as follows:

"Article 7

1. Any person other than those authorized under articles 3 and 4 procuring narcotic substances exclusively for his own use or using unlawfully narcotic substances, shall, if not a drug addict, be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than two years.
2. If the above offender [shall remain unpunished if not] is a drug addict he shall not be liable to punishment, the provisions of article 14, paras. 2-5 hereof, as relevant, being applied.
3. Any person driving any means of transport while he is under the influence of narcotic drugs, or is a drug addict, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than three years, a fine of five thousand to five hundred thousand Drachmae and loss of his driving licence or diploma or permit for a period of not less than two years, subject to the provisions of article 27 of Act 4841/1930 concerning motor vehicles, motor vehicle traffic and obligations of drivers, and articles 81 to 85 of Decree dated 22-29 January 1931 entitled "a decree on motor vehicle traffic.

In all such cases the Court shall order the seizure of the motor vehicle used unless the owner thereof, being a person other than the offender, was not conscious of such use."

Article 5

Article 17 of Law Decree 743/70<sup>4/</sup> is substituted as follows:

"Article 17

1. The distribution to the public of the substances referred to in article 1, schedule II, hereof in the form of preparations of patent medicines, or any pharmaceutical form, shall be effected pursuant to the legal provisions in force for narcotics, with the exception of the patent medicines and preparations containing the following substances:

- (a) Codeine in a quantity of not more than 400 milligrammes per packing and
- (b) Ethylmorphine in a quantity of not more than 300 milligrammes per packing.

The above exempted substances must be mixed with other drastic pharmaceutical substances not specified herein from which no isolation thereof could be made by ordinary means in pure condition.

The said exempted preparations or patent medicines shall be sold and distributed upon licence issued by the Ministry of Social Welfare in consultation with the Narcotics Board and in accordance with the legislation on patent medicines and shall be supplied by pharmacists only once on a single medical prescription.

2. The distribution to the public of the substances in article 1, schedule III, hereof, in the form of preparations of patent medicines or any pharmaceutical form shall be effected pursuant to the legal provisions in force for narcotics with the exception of patent medicines and preparations containing:

- (a) Hydrocodone (Dihydrocodeinone) in a quantity not exceeding 50 milligrammes per packing and
- (b) Pholcodine (Pholcodeine) in a quantity not exceeding 150 milligrammes per packing.

The above exempted substances shall be mixed with other drastic pharmaceutical substances not specified herein from which no isolation thereof can be effected by ordinary means in pure condition. These preparations and patent medicines shall be sold and distributed upon licence issued by the Ministry of Social Welfare in consultation with the Narcotics Board, under patent medicines statutory requirements and shall be supplied by pharmacists only once on a single medical prescription.

3. The supply and distribution to the public of the substances listed in schedule IV of article 1 hereof shall be made as follows:

- (a) The patent medicines or preparations in all pharmaceutical forms, containing one or more substances of this schedule, shall be supplied by pharmacists only once on a single medical prescription and in a quantity covering the therapeutic requirements of each individual case, at the responsibility of the doctor delivering the prescription, and
- (b) Combinations of the said substances with other medicines not specified herein in the form of preparations or patent medicines, shall be supplied by pharmacists under the provisions in force by ordinary medical prescription.

4. Further to decision of the Minister of Social Welfare published in the Official Gazette, and after consultation with the Narcotics Board, the preparations and patent medicines to be included in schedules II, III and IV shall be listed in detail."

Article 6

Article 18 of Law Decree 743/70 is hereby substituted as follows:

"Article 18

The Narcotics Board set up in pursuance of article 3 of the Monopoly of Narcotic Drugs Act 5539/1932 and article 62 of Royal Decree No. 84/1-6 February 1965 concerning the Organization of the Ministry of Health, shall operate at the Head Offices of the Ministry of Social Welfare and shall be composed as follows:

- (a) The Director General of Health, of the Ministry of Social Welfare, as Chairman.
- (b) A Professor or Associate Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of the University of Athens or of Salonika, preferably having experience in the field of narcotics.
- (c) A Professor or Associate Professor of Psychiatry of the University of Athens or of Salonika.
- (d) A Professor of Pharmacology of the University of Athens or of Salonika.
- (e) The Chairman of the Scientific Council of the State Drugs Control Laboratory.
- (f) A senior official of the Urban Police Administration.
- (g) A scientific expert as technical adviser.

The members of the Board and their alternates shall be appointed by joint decision of the Minister of Social Welfare and the competent Minister in each case.

Article 7

Article 19 of Law Decree 743/70<sup>L</sup> shall be substituted as follows:

"Article 19

The following provisions shall be abrogated as from the effective date hereof:

- (a) Law Decree 3084/1954<sup>L</sup> "for the punishment of the violators of the laws for narcotics and treatment of drug addicts.
- (b) Article 14, Law 230/1967 for the amendment of provisions of the Penal Code, Penal Procedure Code and certain other laws, and
- (c) Articles 1 and 2 of Law 5539/1932 for the monopoly of narcotic drugs and control thereof."

Article 8

The provisions of Law Decree 411/70 for the State Drugs Control Laboratory, concerning the requirements for the distribution and supply of medicines, shall remain in force for the drugs referred to herein.

Article 9

Further to Royal Decree, issued on the recommendation of the Minister of Social Welfare, the narcotics legislation in force may be codified into one standard text, with a change in the order of the articles, the position of sub-titles to each article, to the division of the entire text into sections and chapters under special titles and with an improvement of phraseology without changing the meaning of the text.

Article 10

The present Decree shall enter into force within one month of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Athens 14 June 1972.

E/NL.1973/54

LEGISLATIVE DECREE No. 1216

PROHIBITING THE CULTIVATION OF OPIUM-POPPY IN  
GREECE AND ABOLITION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES CONTAINED  
IN LAW 5539/1932 CONCERNING MONOPOLY OF NARCOTIC  
DRUGS AND CONTROL OF SAME

CONSTANTINE

KING OF THE HELLENES

By recommendation of Our Cabinet of Ministers, we have resolved and hereby ordain:

Article 1

The cultivation in Greece of opium-poppy plant is prohibited.

Article 2

Provisions of articles 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of Decree 5539/32 re "monopoly of Narcotic Drugs and the Control thereof" are hereby abolished: likewise abolished is any other similar provision connected with the granting of licenses for the cultivation of opium-poppy plant and production of opium in Greece.

Article 3

This decree shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the Official Government Gazette.

Athens 29 July 1972

In the name of the King

GEORGE PAPADOPOULOS, REGENT