

ANNUAL REPORTS OF GOVERNMENTS

UNDER THE CONVENTION OF 13 JULY 1931 FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE AND REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS, AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1952

COMMUNICATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF

THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Secretary-General has the honour to communicate herewith an annual report forwarded to him in pursuance of Article 21 of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946. (For the form of annual reports, see document E/NR.1949/Form)

A. GENERAL

I. LAWS AND PUBLICATIONS

The Public Health Act, No. 1456 of 6 January 1938, Chapter VII, entitled "Narcotic Drugs", consisting of 23 articles (Nos. 76 to 98) contains the provisions relating to narcotic drugs.

TI. ADMINISTRATION

2. Drug addiction

Drug addiction does not constitute a problem for the Government of the Dominican Republic, since the drug habit does not exist. Nevertheless, the Department of Public Health, through the Drugs and Pharmacies Section, exercises control and supervision to prevent the excessive use of narcotic drugs throughout the country.

III. CONTROL OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

- Imports and exports of opium and other narcotic drugs in the Dominican Republic are controlled by the Department of Public Health, for which purpose it maintains the system of import certificates and export authorizations as a means of controlling imports and exports of opium and other narcotic drugs.
- 2. The following authorities are responsible for issuing import certificates and export authorizations:
 - a. Dr. Marcial Martínez Larré, M. M., Secretary of State for Public Health:
 - Dr. Angel Messina and Dr. Nelson C. Estruch, Under-Secretaries of State for Public Health;
 - c. Licenciado Manuel Gatón Richiez, Technical Inspector, Head of the Drugs and Pharmacies Section of the Department of Public Health.
- 3. Imports and exports of narcotic drugs are controlled by the Department of Public Health through its Drug and Pharmacies Section, for which purpose special permits are issued to duly authorized persons, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act. There has been no change so far in the requirements for the issue of import certificates and export authorizations. It should be stated at this point that in the issue of import certificates allowance is made for the country's needs and the importers' volume of trade, with a view to a fair distribution of the amount assigned annually by the Permanent Central Opium Board. In this way the speculation which might occur in the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs is avoided as far as possible.
- 4. The copies of export authorizations received from exporting countries are returned to those countries, in accordance with the provisions of article 13 (5) of the Geneva Convention of 1925.
- 5. No cases of forged or falsified import certificates or export authorizations came to the notice of the Department of Public Health during 1952.

IV. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

- 1. The Dominican Republic did not conclude any international treaties or agreements on narcotic drugs during 1952.
- 2. Narcotic drugs are used in the Dominican Republic exclusively for medical and scientific purposes. The need did not arise for the Dominican Government to co-operate with other governments to prevent or suppress the illicit traffic in these drugs.

3. Answered in Chapter IV, paragraphs 1 and 2, above.

V. ILLICIT TRAFFIC

1. No smuggling of narcotic drugs was reported in the Dominican Republic in 1952. The responsible authorities continue to be on the alert in order to prevent or take action against any illicit traffic in narcotic drugs.

B. RAW MATERIALS

VII. RAW OPIUM

The Dominican Republic does not produce opium in any form.

VIII. COCA LEAF

The Dominican Republic does not produce coca leaf.

IX. INDIAN HEMP

The Dominican Republic does not produce Indian hemp.

C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS

X. INTERNAL CONTROL OF MANUFACTURED DRUGS

Some laboratories in this country manufacture patent medicines containing narcotic drugs. Particulars are given below:

"Normal" Laboratory, Santiago de los Caballeros: 15,813 bottles of "Mágico" expectorant, 3 oz. (85.1 g) size, each containing 0.03 gramme of codeine hydrochloride; 1,456 bottles of "Mágico" expectorant, 8 oz. (226.8 g) size, each containing 0.079 gramme of codeine hydrochloride; 2,274 bottles of cocillana syrup, 4 oz. (113.4 g) size, each containing 0.06 gramme of ethylmorphine hydrochloride.

"Chevalier" Laboratory, San Pedro de Macoris: 466 bottles of "Tossedán", 5 oz. (141.8 g) size, each containing 0.075 gramme of codeine sulphate.

2. Licences There are three categories of licences or registration certificates for narcotic drugs:

Category A: Registration certificates for the import, manufacture of or trade in narcotic drugs;

Category B: Registration certificates for the prescription or administration of narcotic drugs; and

Category C: Certificates for the import exclusively of patent medicines which contain small quantities of narcotic drugs in combination with other ingredients rendering them unfit for other than medical uses.