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LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

*In accordance with the relevant articles of the international treaties on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,
the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative text.*

POLAND

Communicated by the Government of Poland

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

- (a) Some editing of texts may be done by the Secretariat in the interest of clarity. In this connection, words in square brackets [] have been added or changed by the Secretariat.
- (b) Only passages directly relevant to the control of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances have been reproduced in this document. Non-relevant parts of laws and regulations have been deleted by the Secretariat; such deletions are indicated by [...].

THE LAW OF 24 APRIL 1997
ON COUNTERACTING DRUG ADDICTION

Appendix - List of Precursors, Narcotic Drugs
and Psychotropic Substances

***Note by the Secretariat:** This document is a direct reproduction of the text communicated to the Secretariat by the Government of Poland, except for the Appendix which has been translated by the Secretariat.

**THE LAW
of 24 April 1997 r.**

ON COUNTERACTING DRUG ADDICTION

**Chapter 1
General Provisions**

Article 1.

1. The Law sets the principles of counteracting drug addiction.
2. Counteracting drug addiction includes:
 - 1) educational and preventive actions;
 - 2) medical treatment, rehabilitation and re-adaptation of addicted persons;
 - 3) supervision over substances with addiction-forming liability;
 - 4) combating the illicit trading, production, processing, conversion and possession of substances with addiction-forming liability;
 - 5) supervision over the cultivation of plants containing substances with addiction-forming liability.

Article 2.

The provisions of the Law are applicable respectively to:

- 1) pharmaceutical agents classified as narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, within the scope not regulated by the provisions on pharmaceutical agents, medical materials, pharmacies, wholesaling enterprises and pharmaceutical supervision;
- 2) poisons and harmful substances classified as precursors, within the scope not regulated by provisions on poisonous substances.

Article 3.

1. The tasks in the field of counteracting drug addiction shall be implemented by organs of State administration and local governments.
2. The tasks concerning counteracting drug addiction shall be implemented, in the scope identified in the Law, also by:
 - 1) Schools and units incorporated into the educational system and higher education facilities;
 - 2) health care units and other organisational units, operating within the health service system;
 - 3) Armed Forces and Police units;
 - 4) sports clubs;
 - 5) reformatory institutions, detention centres and penitentiary institutions;
3. The implementation of tasks in the field of counteracting drug addiction shall be conducted particularly with the participation of associations, social organisations, foundations, churches and other religious associations, families of addicted persons and self-aid groups of addicted persons and their families.

Article 4.

1. The National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction shall provide the legal grounds for activities in the field of counteracting drug addiction.
2. The National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction shall be adopted by the Council of Ministers upon motion filed by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare.
3. The Council of Ministers shall submit to the Polish Parliament, the Sejm, by June 30 each year, the annual report on the implementation of the National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction.

Article 5.

1. The Council for Counteracting Drug Addiction, hereinafter referred to as the "Council" is hereby established.
2. The Council shall operate by the Council of Ministers.
3. The Council shall act as an opinion-making and advisory organ on issues pertaining to counteracting drug addiction.

4. The Council shall consist of representatives of supreme and central State Administration organs, responsible for counteracting drug addiction.
5. Other Members of the Council shall include representatives of associations, foundations, churches and other religious associations, professional self-governments and other units, operating within the scope of counteracting drug addiction, delegated by such entities.
6. The Chairman of the Council of Ministers shall set, by way of an Ordinance, the composition and tasks of the Council, as well as the detailed conditions and procedures of its operations.

Article 6.

Wherever this Law mentions:

- 1) precursor - it means any natural or synthetic substance which may be converted into a narcotic drug or a psychotropic substance or may be used for their manufacture, listed in the catalogue of precursors, appended to this Law as Appendix No. 1;
- 2) narcotic substance - it means any natural or synthetic substance affecting the central nervous system, listed in the catalogue of narcotic drugs, appended to this Law as Appendix No. 1;
- 3) psychotropic substance - it means any natural or synthetic substance, affecting the central nervous system, listed in the catalogue of psychotropic substances, appended to this Law as Appendix No. 3;
- 4) substitute drug - it means a substance in any physical state, which is a poison or a harmful substance, used instead of or for the same non-medical purpose, as a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance;
- 5) drug addiction - it means chronic or habitual use for other than medically warranted purposes of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or substitute drugs having an addiction-forming or addiction sustaining liability;
- 6) dependence from narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances - it means a syndrome of psychic or physical symptoms, caused by the action of such drugs or substances upon human organism, typified by altered behaviour or other psycho-physical reactions and the

necessity for chronic or habitual use of such drugs or substances in order to experience their influence upon the mind or to avoid the consequences caused by their deficiency;

- 7) person under risk of addiction - it means any person, in the case of which the concurrence of mental symptoms and environmental impacts cause high probability of dependence from narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, or persons sporadically using narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or substitute drugs;
- 8) addicted person - it means any person who in result to using narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or substitute drugs or in result of their use for medically warranted purposes developed a state of dependence from such drugs or substances;
- 9) use - it means the introduction into human organism of a narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or a substitute drug, regardless of the method of administration;
- 10) substitute treatment - it means the application, within the framework of an addiction treatment programme, of a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance;
- 11) rehabilitation - it means the activities aimed at restoring the physical or mental fitness, reduced or lost due to drug addiction;
- 12) re-adaptation - it means the activities aimed at adjusting the conditions of external or professional environment of persons, who in consequence of drug addiction experience difficulties with adaptation to environment;
- 13) poppy - it means a plant, member of a family which includes a number of species, such as poppy (*Papaver somniferum* L.), also referred to as garden or cultivated poppy;
- 14) low-morphine poppy - it means a plant, member of a family which includes a number of species, representing the variety in which the morphine content in the seedpods (poppy heads) without seeds, together with the adjoining stem 7 cm long is less than 0.06 per cent in terms of morphine base and dry substance of the plant parts specified above;

- 15) poppy milk - it means the milky sap extracted from poppy seedpods (poppy heads);
- 16) opium - it means the solidified milky sap extracted from poppy seed pods (poppy heads);
- 17) opium straw - it means poppy seedpods (poppy heads) without seeds, including the stems, or their separate parts;
- 18) cannabis - it means a plant, member of cannabis family (Cannabis L.);
- 19) hemp - it means a plant, member of the Cannabis Sativa L. variety, typified by the Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol content in the dry matter of the herb of less than 0.30 per cent;
- 20) cannabis herb - it means the flowering or fruiting tops of cannabis plants, from which the resin has not been removed;
- 21) cannabis resin - it means the resin and all other cannabis products containing Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol or other biologically active cannabinoids;
- 22) poppy or cannabis cultivation - it means the plantations of these plants regardless of the area under cultivation;
- 23) production - it means the activities which may result in the production of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or their precursors, their purification, the extraction of raw materials and semi-products and the production of salts of such drugs or substances;
- 24) processing - it means the activities aimed at converting the narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or precursors into other narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or precursors or substances which are not narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or precursors;
- 25) conversion - it means the production of solid or liquid mixtures of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or precursors or the transformation of such drugs or substances into forms applied in medicine;
- 26) preparation - it means a solution or mixture in any physical state, containing one or more narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or their precursors, applied in medical treatment as medicine, used in doses or in undivided form.

Chapter 2
Preventive and Educational Activities

Article 7.

1. Preventive and educational activities shall consist of the following:
 - 1) promotion of mental health;
 - 2) promotion of healthy lifestyle;
 - 3) information on the harmful nature of drugs and substances with addiction-forming liability, as well as on drug addiction and its consequence;
2. The tasks mentioned in Item 1 shall be implemented in particular by:
 - 1) introduction of issues pertaining to the prevention of drug addiction into the curricula of schools and other institutions of the educational system;
 - 2) introduction of issues pertaining to the prevention of drug addiction into the curricula of vocational training courses for persons, responsible for education at schools and other institutions of the educational system;
 - 3) creating units responsible for running preventive activities, particularly in environments under high risk of addiction;
 - 4) supporting the activities of national and local organisations, mentioned in Article 3 Item 3 and other social initiatives;
 - 5) incorporating the issues pertaining to the prevention of drug addiction into the operations of public TV and other mass media;
 - 6) conducting research into drug addiction issues;
3. The tasks within the scope of educational and preventive activities shall be determined in detail by the National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction.

Article 8.

1. The Minister of National Education, in agreement with the Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the scope of issues pertaining to the promotion of mental health and healthy lifestyle, with particular consideration to issues pertaining to the prevention of drug addiction, in the assumptions to the curricula and educational curricula,

implemented at schools and other institutions of the educational system.

2. The Minister of National Education, in agreement with the minister of Health and Social Welfare, shall undertake actions aimed at taking into consideration the issues pertaining to the promotion of mental health and healthy lifestyle, with particular consideration to issues pertaining to the prevention of drug addiction in the curricula for professional education of teachers and persons responsible for the upbringing and education of children and teenagers at schools and other educational system institutions.

Article 9.

1. The Ministers of National Education, Health and Social Welfare, Culture and Arts, Agriculture and Food Economy, National Defence, Internal Affairs and Administration, Justice, Transportation and Maritime Economy and the President of the Office for Physical Culture and Tourism, each within the scope of his/her activities, are hereby obligated to develop and support the information and cultural activities, undertaken in order to inform the society on dangers of drug abuse.
2. The tasks mentioned in Item 1 can be implemented by municipalities as tasks commissioned within the scope of State Administration.

Article 10.

- 1 The Ministers of: National Education, Health and Social Welfare, Culture and Arts, Agriculture and Food Economy, Internal Affairs and Administration, Transportation and Maritime Economy, Labour and Social Policy and the President of the Office for Physical Culture and Tourism, each within the scope of his/her activities, are obligated to conduct educational and preventive activities, comprising:
 - 1) promotion of a healthy lifestyle;
 - 2) creating units responsible for running preventive activities within environments under high risk of addiction;
 - 3) supporting the activities of nation-wide and local institutions, mentioned in Article 3 Item 3 and other social initiatives.

2. The tasks mentioned in Item 1 can be implemented by municipalities as tasks commission within the scope of State Administration activities.
3. The Minister of National Education, in agreement with the Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the precise forms of educational and preventive activities to be conducted among children and teenagers under risk of drug addiction.

Article 11.

The Ministers of: Health and Social Welfare, National Education, Internal Affairs and Administration, Justice, Transportation and Maritime Economy, Labour and Social Policy and the Chairman of the Committee for Scientific Research KBN, each within the scope of his/her activities, shall provide scientific research into the problems of drug addiction, including statistical and epidemiological studies.

Article 12.

The Ministers of: Health and Social Welfare, National Education, National Defence, Internal Affairs and Administration, Justice, Transportation and Maritime Economy and Labour and Social Policy, each within the scope of his/her activities, shall provide the necessary number of personnel prepared for the implementation of tasks mentioned in Article 1, as well as the further training and improvement of such persons.

Chapter 3

Proceedings with Addicts

Article 13.

Submission to treatment, rehabilitation or re-adaptation shall be voluntary, except when the regulations under this Law provide otherwise.

Article 14.

1. The treatment and rehabilitation for addicts shall be provided by health service institutions or physicians running individual, specialist medical practice.

2. Rehabilitation of addicts may also be provided by entities not mentioned under Item 1, acting upon a license granted by the Voivode.
3. The licence, mentioned under Item 2:
 - 1) may be granted to an entity which meets the conditions ensuring the implementation of a rehabilitation programme for addicts;
 - 2) shall be withdrawn from entities which ceased to meet the requirements conditioning the issuance of such license.
4. Supervision over the operations of entities mentioned under Item 2 shall be performed by the Voivode.
5. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the conditions to be met by entities applying for a license for the provision of rehabilitation programmes for addicts and the supervisory proceedings, mentioned in Item 4.
6. Re-adaptation programmes for addicts can be provided by health service institutions and entities mentioned under Article 3 Item 3.
7. The benefits mentioned under Items 1 and 6 shall be provided to addicted persons free of charge by public health service units, regardless of these persons' permanent place of residence in the country.

Article 15.

1. Addicted persons can be subjected to treatment provided basing upon a substitute treatment programme.
2. Substitute treatment programmes can be provided exclusively by public health service institutions by virtue of a license granted by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare.
3. The license for substitute treatment programmes can be granted to public health care institutions which have at their disposal the premises and personnel necessary to ensure the implementation of an inpatient treatment programme or an outpatient treatment programme.
4. The license for running substitute treatment programmes shall be withdrawn from institutions which cease to meet the conditions for issuing such a license.
5. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the detailed procedure for substitute treatment

programmes and the conditions to be met by all institutions providing substitute treatment programmes.

Article 16.

The Minister of Justice, in agreement with the Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the detailed conditions and procedures for medical, rehabilitation and re-adaptation treatment in relation to addicted persons, confined to:

- 1) reformatory institutions;
- 2) penal institutions and temporary detention centres.

Article 17.

1. Upon motion filed by a statutory representative, relatives in direct line, siblings or actual or official custodian, family court may order an addicted person under 18 years of age to submit to compulsive treatment and rehabilitation.
2. The period of compulsive treatment and rehabilitation cannot be determined in advance, it cannot, however, exceed the period of two (2) years.
3. Shall the addicted person reach the age of 18 prior to the termination of treatment or rehabilitation, family court may expand such treatment or rehabilitation for a period necessary to reach the objectives of such treatment or rehabilitation, however for a period not longer than determined in Item 2.
4. The procedures in cases mentioned in Item 1 shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations governing the procedures in case of juveniles.

Chapter 4

Precursors, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

Article 18.

1. Precursors shall be divided into groups depending upon the possibilities for their use for manufacturing narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and other precursors.
2. The breakdown of precursors into groups: I-R, IIA-R and IIB-R is defined in Appendix 1 to the Law.

Article 19.

1. Narcotic drugs shall be broken down into groups in accordance with the degree of dependency risk present when such drugs are used for purposes other than medically warranted and the scope of their application for medically warranted purposes.
2. The breakdown of narcotic drugs into groups: I-N, II-N, III-N and IV-N shall be determined in Appendix 2 to the Law.

Article 20.

1. Psychotropic substances shall be broken down into groups depending upon the risk of dependency in case of their use for non-medical purposes or the scope of their application for medical purposes.
2. The breakdown of psychotropic substances into groups I-P, II-P, III-P and IV-P shall be determined in Appendix No. 3 to the Law.

Article 21.

1. Narcotic drugs classified into groups I-N and II-N and psychotropic substances classified into groups II-P, III-P and IV-P can be applied exclusively for medical, industrial and scientific research purposes.
2. Psychotropic substances classified into group I-P can be applied exclusively for the purpose of conducting scientific research, and narcotic drugs classified into group IV-N can be applied exclusively for scientific research purposes and medical treatment of animals - within the scope indicated in Appendix No. 2 to the Law.

Article 22.

1. Narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their preparations and precursors classified into group I-R can be handled exclusively by business entities, organisational units or natural persons authorised to do so by virtue of the provisions of the Law.
2. Narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their preparations and precursors classified into group I-R are subject to securing by law enforcement or customs services in accordance with procedures described in the regulations on executory proceedings in administration.

3. The forfeiture to the benefit of the State Treasury of drugs, substances, preparations or precursors, mentioned under Item 2, shall be declared by court in penal proceedings.
4. Shall no penal proceedings be initiated, the forfeiture to benefit of State Treasury of drugs, substances, preparations or precursors, mentioned under Item 2, shall be declared by the Voivodship Pharmaceutical Inspector in accordance with the regulations governing the executory proceedings in administration.

Article 23.

1. Narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances may be manufactured, processed or converted, with reservation to Item 3, exclusively by business entities authorised by virtue of a license for manufacturing pharmaceuticals, issued basing upon separate regulations, upon a permission granted by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare, identifying the drugs or substances which may be subject to manufacturing, processing or conversion.
2. Precursors classified into group I-R can be manufactured, processed or converted, with reservation to Items 3 and 13, exclusively by business entities, holding the license granted by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare.
3. Narcotic drugs classified into groups I-N, II-N and IV-N, psychotropic substances classified into groups I-P and III-P and, with reservation to Item 13, precursors classified into group I-R can be manufactured, processed or converted, for scientific research purposes, exclusively by higher education institutions, scientific and research units or other scientific institutions - within the scope of their statutory activities - upon acquisition of a license issued by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare, identifying the drugs or substances which may be the object of manufacturing, processing or conversion.
4. No license is required for the conversion of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances if such conversion is performed within a pharmacy.
5. The licenses mentioned under Item 1 and 2 may be issued upon ascertaining by the Voivodship Pharmaceutical Inspector that business entities applying for such licenses meet the manufacturing and trading conditions prohibiting the use of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors covered by such license by

unauthorised persons or for purposes other than identified in the license granted.

6. Narcotic drugs classified into group II-N, psychotropic substance classified into group II-P, III-P and IV-P or, with reservation to Item 13, precursors classified into group I-R may be used for industrial purposes exclusively by business entities or other organisational unit upon acquisition of a license issued by the Voivodship Pharmaceutical Inspector, determining the drugs or substances being the subject of such license.
7. The provisions of Item 6 are not applicable to business entities granted license by virtue of Item 1.
8. Narcotic drugs classified into group IV-N or psychotropic substances classified into group I-P can be applied, for scientific research purposes, exclusively by higher education institutions, scientific research units or other scientific institutions - within the framework of their statutory activities - upon the acquisition of a licence granted by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare, determining the drugs or substances being the subject of such license, determining the drugs or substances being the subject of such license.
9. The licenses mentioned under Items 1-3, 6 and 8 may identify the permissible quantity and objective of manufacturing, processing, conversion and application of each narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or precursor and the validity period of the license.
10. The licenses mentioned under Items 1-3, 6 and 8 may be withdrawn in case of non-compliance with the provisions of the Law and non-fulfilment of conditions specified in the license.
11. Narcotic drugs classified into groups I-N and II-N, psychotropic substances classified into group II-P and precursors classified into group I-R, with reservation to Item 12, can be applied, for scientific research purposes, exclusively by higher education institutions, scientific research units or other scientific institutions - within the scope of their statutory activities - after notifying the Voivodship Pharmaceutical Inspector of such fact.
12. No notification is required in case of application, for scientific research purposes, of psychotropic substances classified into groups III-P and IV-P or precursors classified into group I-R, identified in the specification, mentioned in Item 13, by higher education institutions, scientific research units or other scientific institutions - within the framework of their statutory activities.

13. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare may adopt, by way of an Ordinance, a list of precursors classified into group I-R, the manufacturing, processing, conversion or application of which do not require the license, but a notification of the Voivodship Pharmaceutical Inspector.
14. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance:
 - 1) the detailed conditions and procedures for granting and withdrawing the licenses, mentioned under Items 1-3, 6 and 8, as well as the duties of entities holding such licenses, particularly in the scope of storage of substances covered by license and keeping the documentation concerning the possession and handling of such substances;
 - 2) the detailed conditions for notifying of the activities, mentioned in Items 11 and 13, and the duties of entities obligated to notify of such activities.

Article 24.

1. The harvests of poppy sap and opium, as well as cannabis herb and resin shall be permitted exclusively for scientific research purposes, upon acquisition of a license from the Minister of Health and Social Welfare.
2. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the conditions and procedures for granting and withdrawing the licenses, mentioned under Item 1.
3. The manufacture of extracts from poppy straw may be conducted exclusively within pharmaceutical industry plants, holding a license for manufacturing narcotic drugs, acquired in compliance with Article 23 Item 1 and within higher education institutions, scientific research units and the Main Centre for Research of Crop Species - within the framework of their statutory activities.

Article 25.

1. The imports from abroad or exports abroad of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances may be performed exclusively by business entities, mentioned under Article 23 Item 1 or Article 27 Item 1 or in their name.
2. The imports from abroad of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances and precursors classified into group I-R may take place upon the acquisition, for each shipment brought into the country,

of an exports permit, issued by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare, and the exports permit, issued by relevant authorities of the exporting country.

3. The exports abroad of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances and precursors classified into group I-R, may take place upon the acquisition, for each shipment exported from the country, of an exports permit, issued by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare, and the imports permit, issued by relevant authorities of importing country.
4. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the detailed conditions and procedures for issuing the permits mentioned under Items 2 and 3, the standard forms of such permits, the duties of entities holding such permits concerning the storage of substances covered by such permits, the issuance of such substances to authorised units and keeping the documentation concerning the handling and trading in such substances.
5. The imports from abroad or exports abroad of poppy straw can be performed exclusively by business entities mentioned under Article 23 item 1 or Article 27 Item 1 or in their name, upon acquisition of permits envisaged in Items 2 and 3.
6. The transit of narcotic drugs classified into groups I-N, II-N and IV-N and of psychotropic substances classified into groups I-P and II-P shall be permitted by virtue of an exports permit, issued by the relevant authorities of exporting country, or an imports permit, issued by relevant authorities of importing countries.
7. The provisions under Items 1-3 shall apply accordingly to the imports from abroad of psychotropic substances or precursors to the customs depot or their exports abroad from the customs depot. The imports from abroad of narcotic drugs to customs depots is prohibited.
8. The imports from abroad or transit of narcotic substances, psychotropic substances or precursors classified into group I-R through duty-free zones is prohibited.

Article 26.

1. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare may set, by way of an Ordinance, a specification of narcotic drugs classified into groups II-N and III-N, psychotropic substances classified into groups III-P and IV-P and some of their preparations, the imports of which

from abroad, exports of which abroad or transit may be performed without meeting the conditions, mentioned under Article 25 Items 1-3 and 5. This provision shall apply accordingly to poppy straw.

2. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare, in agreement with the Minister of Economy may set, by way of an Ordinance, a specification of precursors classified into group I-R, the imports of which from abroad, exports abroad or transit may be performed without meeting the individual conditions, mentioned under Article 25 Items 2 and 3.

Article 27.

1. Trading in narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances may be conducted exclusively by business entities holding licenses for running pharmaceutical wholesaling enterprises, issued by virtue of separate regulations, upon acquisition of a permit from the Minister of Health and Social Welfare.
2. Wholesale trading in precursors classified into group I-R may be performed, with reservation to Item 3, by business entities holding a license for running a pharmaceutical wholesaling enterprise, issued by virtue of separate regulations, upon acquisition of a permit from the Minister of Health and Social Welfare.
3. Wholesale trading in precursors classified into group I-R, mentioned in Article 23 Item 13, may be performed by other business entities in accordance with procedure determined by provisions under this Article.
4. The permits mentioned in Items 1 and 2 may be issued after the Voivodship Pharmaceutical Inspector demonstrates that the business entity applying for the permit meets the trading conditions prohibiting the use of such narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or precursors covered by this permit by unauthorised persons or for purposes other than specified in the permit issued.
5. The permits, mentioned under Items 1 and 2, may be withdrawn in case of non-fulfilment of the provisions of the Law or non-compliance with the conditions, specified in the permit.
6. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance:
 - 1) the detailed conditions and procedures for issuing and withdrawing the permits, mentioned under Items 1 and 2, as well as the duties of entities holding such permits, particularly in the scope of storage of substances covered

by the permit, the issuance of such substances to authorised units and keeping the documentation on handling of and trading in such substances;

- 2) the detailed conditions concerning the notification of activities, mentioned in Item 3, and duties of business entities, obligated to notify of such activities.

Article 28.

1. The retail trading in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances shall be performed by pharmacies.
2. Preparations containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances shall be issued by pharmacies, with reservation to Item 3, exclusively by virtue of specially marked prescriptions or orders.
3. Preparations containing narcotic drugs classified into group II-N and psychotropic substances classified into groups III-P and IV-P may be issued from pharmacies basing upon prescriptions other than identified in Item 2, and preparations containing narcotic drugs classified into group III-N can be issued by pharmacies without prescription.
4. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance:
 - 1) the detailed conditions for storage by pharmacies of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and preparations containing such drugs or substances and the procedures for keeping the documentation of handling and trading in such substances and drugs;
 - 2) the preparations, mentioned under Item 3;
 - 3) the detailed conditions for issuing prescriptions and orders for preparations containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances and the despatch of such preparations by pharmacies.

Article 29.

1. Preparations containing narcotic drugs, classified into groups I-N, II-N and III-N or psychotropic substances classified into groups II-P, III-P and IV-P, which have been admitted into trading as pharmaceuticals by virtue of regulations, mentioned under Article 2 Section 2, may be handled, for medical purposes, by health service units which do not have in-house pharmacies, medical service units for animals and physicians, dentists or veterinary

doctors, running individual medical practice, as well as other entities.

2. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the types of preparations and their quantities, which may be handled by entities mentioned in Item 1, and other entities, and in particular the storage conditions of such preparations and the documentation concerning the handling of and trading in such preparations.

Article 30.

1. The business entities or other organisational units which acquired the permits mentioned in Article 23 Item 1, Article 25 Item 2, 3 and 5 or Article 27 Item 1, are obligated to file reports from activities specified in the permits.
2. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the detailed conditions and procedures for filing the reports, mentioned in Item 1.

Article 31.

1. The supervision over the production, processing, conversion, storage and trading in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and precursors classified into group I-R, with reservation to Item 2, shall be provided by the Voivodship Pharmaceutical Inspector - upon principles and in accordance with procedures determined in the regulations on pharmaceutical substances, medical materials, pharmacies, wholesaling enterprises and pharmaceutical supervision.
2. The supervision over precursors classified into groups IIA-R and IIB-R and precursors identified in the specification set by virtue of Article 23 Item 13 shall be performed by the National Voivodship Sanitary Inspector - upon principles and in accordance with procedures determined in the regulations on the State Sanitary Inspection and poisonous substances.
3. The Minister of: National Defence and Internal Affairs and Administration shall perform supervision over the conversion, storage, trading in and inventories of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in their subordinate organisational units - basing upon principles and in accordance with procedures determined in regulations referred to in Item 1 and 2.

Chapter 5

Cultivation of Poppy and Cannabis

Article 32.

1. Cultivation of poppy, with the exception of low-morphine poppy, may be conducted exclusively for the needs of pharmaceutical industry or seed production.
2. Cultivation of low-morphine poppy can be conducted exclusively for the purposes of food industry and seed production.
3. Cultivation of hemp may be conducted exclusively for the purposes of textile industry, cellulose and paper industry and seed production.
4. Cultivation of hemp species other than specified in Item 3 is prohibited.

Article 33.

1. Poppy and hemp plantations may be grown on a pre-determined area, within specified regions, by way of contracting or by virtue of permits.
2. The Minister of Agriculture and Food Economy, in agreement with the Minister of Health and Social Welfare shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the total area allocated annually to poppy or hemp plantations and the regionalisation of such plantations, with a breakdown into individual voivodships.
3. The Voivode shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the area of poppy or hemp plantations in individual municipalities, within the framework of area determined for the entire voivodship by the Minister of Agriculture and Food Economy.
4. The contracts for poppy or hemp crops may be entered by business entities, holding a license issue by a voivode relevant to the location of the plantation.
5. The licence mentioned in Item 4, shall determine the scope and objective of the contract. The permit may be withdrawn in case of violation of conditions determined thereby.

Article 34.

1. Poppy or hemp plantations may be cultivated, with reservation to Article 33 Item 1, by virtue of:

- 1) permit from the village head or town mayor (city president), relevant to the location of the plantation; and
 - 2) the contract, concluded between the plantation owner and the business entity contracting the crop by virtue of a permit, issued by voivode relevant to the location of the plantation.
2. The permit shall identify the variety of poppy or hemp, the plantation area and the permit validity deadline.
 3. Shall the applicant fail to guarantee the sufficient protection of hemp or poppy crops from utilisation for purposes other than specified in the Law, the relevant authority will refuse to grant the permit.
 4. The permit may be withdrawn in case of violation of conditions contained therein.
 5. Municipalities shall keep a record of all permits for poppy or hemp plantations issued.

Article 35.

1. The seed pod (poppy head) with seeds, collected from a poppy plantation cultivated for the needs of pharmaceutical industry, together with adjoining stem 7 centimetres long, shall be delivered in entirety to the business entity contracting the poppy crop, under conditions determined in the contract. Poppy straw remaining after the separation of the seed pods (poppy heads) and adjoining stems 7 centimetres long shall be destroyed by the plantation manager in a manner determined in the contract.
2. Poppy straw from low-morphine poppy plantations shall be destroyed by the plantation manager at its costs, in a manner determined in the contract.
3. The parts of poppy plants remaining after the harvest in the field shall be destroyed at the plantation site in result of a relevant agro-technical operation, under conditions determined in the contract.

Article 36.

The provisions of Article 32-35, with the exception of regulations concerning the duty to destroy poppy straw and post-harvest remains of poppy plants, shall not apply to poppy or hemp plantations cultivated by higher education institutions, scientific research units or other scientific institutions and the Main Centre for Crop Research - providing such plantations are cultivated within the framework of

statutory activities, or by business entities responsible for cultivating crops or applying hemp for insulation purposes.

Article 37.

1. Supervision over poppy or hemp plantations shall be provided by the authorities of a municipality relevant to the location of the plantation.
2. Within the framework of supervision, the persons authorised by organs mentioned in Item 1, are authorised to:
 - 1) access the grounds of poppy or hemp plantations, including the access to such grounds from other real estate;
 - 2) control the documents permitting the poppy or hemp plantation;
 - 3) demand clarifications and statements from persons running the poppy or hemp plantations.
3. Persons authorised to perform the activities specified under Item 2 have the obligation to produce the authorisation of the supervisory organ.
4. Shall the poppy or hemp plantations be found to be cultivated in contradiction to conditions determined under Article 34, the village head or town mayor (city president) shall issue the order to destroy such plantations by ploughing or harrowing the soil, at the expense of the person running the plantation; such decisions shall be executed immediately.

Article 38.

The tasks mentioned in Article 34 and 37, shall be executed by the municipalities as tasks commissioning within the scope of State administration.

Article 39.

The Council of Ministers may expand, by way of an Ordinance, the regulations concerning poppy or hemp plantations to other plants containing narcotic or psychotropic substances.

Chapter 6
Penal Regulations

Article 40.

1. Every one who violates the provisions of this Law by producing, processing or converting narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or by processing poppy sap or poppy straw,
is liable to a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.
2. If the offence mentioned in Item 1 involves a large quantity of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or poppy straw or if such offence has been perpetrated with the objective to reach proprietary or personal benefits, the perpetrator
is liable to a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years and a fiscal penalty.

Article 41.

1. Every one who is producing, possessing, selling or buying the appliances, if the circumstances indicate that such appliances serve the purpose of or are destined for illicit production, processing or conversion of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances,
is liable to a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, restriction of liberty or fiscal penalty.
2. Every one who:
 - 1) modifies vessels or tools for illicit production, processing or conversion of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, even if such vessels or tools have been manufactured for other purposes; or
 - 2) conspires with another person to perpetrate the offence identified in Article 40 Item 2;is liable to the same penalty.

Article 42.

1. Every one who in contradiction to the provisions of this Law imports from abroad, exports abroad or transports in transit narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, poppy sap or poppy straw,
is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years and a fiscal penalty.
2. In cases of lesser weight, the perpetrator

is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year, restriction of liberty or fiscal penalty.

3. If the subject matter of the offence mentioned in Item 1 is a large quantity of narcotic substances, psychotropic substances, poppy sap or poppy straw, or if such offence has been perpetrated for proprietary or personal benefit, the perpetrator
is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term exceeding 3 years and a fiscal penalty.

Article 43.

1. Every one who contrary to the provisions of this Law introduces narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, poppy sap or poppy straw into trading or who participates in such trading,
is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term from 6 months to 8 years and a fiscal penalty.
2. In cases of lesser weight, the perpetrator
is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year, restriction of liberty, or fiscal penalty.
3. If the subject matter of the offence mentioned in Item 1 is a considerable quantity of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, poppy sap or poppy straw, the perpetrator
is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term from 1 year to 10 years and a fiscal penalty.

Article 44.

1. Every one who makes preparations for the offence defined in Article 42 Item 1 or Article 43 Item 1,
is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, restriction of liberty or fiscal penalty.
2. Every one who makes preparations for offences identified in Article 42 Item 3 or Article 43 Item 3,
is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.

Article 45.

1. Every one who in violation of the provisions of this Law supplies other persons with narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or incites them to use such drugs or substances,

is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, restriction of liberty or fiscal penalty.

2. Shall the perpetrator of the act, mentioned in Item 1, supply narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances to a minor or induce a minor to use such drug or substance or supply such drugs or substances in large quantities to another person, then such perpetrator

is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years.

Article 46.

1. Every one who for the sake of proprietary or personal benefits supplies other persons with narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, facilitates the use or induce the use of such drug or substance,

is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term from one year to 10 years.

2. Shall the perpetrator of the act, mentioned in Item 1, supply a minor with narcotic drug or psychotropic substance, facilitate the use or induce a minor to use such drug or substance, then the perpetrator, then such perpetrator

is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a period not shorter than 3 years.

3. In case of lesser weight, the perpetrator

is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, restriction of liberty or fiscal penalty.

Article 47.

Every one who in violation of the provisions of this Law, for the purpose of illicit production of a narcotic drug or a psychotropic substance is engaged in the production, processing, imports from abroad, exports abroad, transportation in transit, procurement, possession or storage of precursors,

is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, restriction of liberty or fiscal penalty.

Article 48.

1. Every one who in violation of the provisions of this Law possess narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances,

- is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.
2. In case of lesser weight, the perpetrator
is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, restriction of liberty or fiscal penalty.
 3. Shall the subject matter of the act, mentioned in Item 1, be a considerable quantity of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, the perpetrator
is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years and fiscal penalty.
 4. The perpetrators of offences identified in Item 1, who possess narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances in diminutive quantities for their own use, are not liable to any penalty.

Article 49.

1. Every one who in violation of the provisions of this Law cultivates poppy, with the exception of low-morphine content poppy, or cannabis plants, with the exception of hemp,
is liable to the penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, restriction of liberty or fiscal penalty.
2. The same penalty shall be applied to persons who in violation of the provisions of this Law hoard poppy sap, opium, poppy straw, cannabis herb or resin.

Article 50.

Every one who collects narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, poppy sap or poppy straw with the objective of taking possession of such items, is liable to the same penalty as envisaged for the offence of theft of property, regardless of the value of stolen property.

Article 51.

Every one who in violation of the provisions of this Law cultivates low-morphine content poppy or hemp,
is liable to a fiscal penalty.

Article 52.

Every one who in violation of the provisions of this Law is producing, processing, converting, applying, importing from abroad, exporting abroad, transiting, purchasing, possessing or storing precursors,
is liable to a fiscal penalty.

Article 53.

Every one who in violation of regulations issued by virtue of Article 23 or 27 fails to fulfil the duty to keep records concerning the production, processing and conversion of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or precursors and concerning the trading in such products or in any other way violate the regulations determining the principles governing the use of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or precursors and trading in such products,
is liable to a fiscal penalty.

Article 54.

The court decisions in cases concerning offences defined in Article 51-53 shall take place in accordance with regulations governing triable offences.

Article 55.

1. In case of conviction for offences identified in Articles 40-47, 49 and 50, the sentence shall declare forfeiture of the subject matter of offence and of the objects and tools, which served the purpose of or have been destined to perpetrate such offence, even when they have not been the property of the perpetrator.
2. In case of conviction for the offence identified in Article 48 and in case of discontinuance or conditional discontinuance of penal proceedings, the sentence shall declare forfeiture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, even when they have not been the property of the perpetrator.
3. In case of conviction for the offence identified in Article 40-49, the court sentence may declare, for the objectives of the prevention of drug addiction, vindictive damages to the amount of 50,000.00 PLN.
4. The provisions under Item 3 shall not be applicable to the perpetrators of offences identified in Article 48 Item 1 or 2, if these persons are addicted.

Article 56.

1. In case of a conditional stay in carrying out of sentence of imprisonment of an addicted person for an offence perpetrated in relation with the abuse of narcotic or psychotropic substances, the court shall obligate the convict to subject oneself to medical treatment, rehabilitation or re-adaptation in a relevant health service institution or an institution ran by entities mentioned in Article 3 Item 3, and subject the defendant to supervision of an appointed person, institution or association.
2. Shall the defendant evade during the trial period the duty mentioned in Item 1, or perpetrate a gross violation of the code of regulations of the institution the defendant has been confined to, the court may, upon request filed by the person, institution or association supervising the defendant, mentioned in Item 1, as well as upon a request filed by the provider of medical treatment, rehabilitation or re-adaptation, order the execution of the suspended penalty of imprisonment.
3. In case of sentencing an addicted person, taking into consideration the conditions identified in Item 1, to a penalty of imprisonment without a conditional stay in carrying out of sentence, the court may confine the defendant , prior to carrying out the sentence, to a relevant health care institution.
4. The duration of stay in a medical treatment institution shall not be declared in advance, however it cannot exceed a period of 2 years, and the decision on release from the institution shall be taken by the court basing upon the results of treatment or rehabilitation. Shall the defendant refuse to submit to medical treatment or rehabilitation or grossly violate the code of regulations, the release may take place also upon request of the institution providing the treatment.
5. Upon the termination of the medical treatment or rehabilitation, the court shall resolve, whether the penalty of imprisonment predicated will be executed.
6. The Minister of Health and Social Welfare, in agreement with the Minister of Justice shall determine, by way of an Ordinance, the detailed conditions and procedures concerning the medical treatment, rehabilitation and re-adaptation of addicted persons, mentioned in Item 1-3.

Article 57.

1. Shall an addicted person, accused of perpetrating an offence liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years, submit oneself to withdrawal treatment in a relevant health care institution, the procurator may suspend the proceedings until the termination of the treatment.
2. Upon reopening of proceedings, the procurator shall, taking into account the results of medical treatment, take further decisions regarding the continuation of proceedings or apply to court with a request for conditional discontinuation of proceedings.
3. The defendant holds the right to appeal from the decision to continue the proceedings.
4. In case indicated in Item 2, conditional discontinuation may be ordered in relation to perpetrators of offences liable to a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years.

Article 58.

The provisions of Article 102 of the Criminal Code shall not apply in issues governed by provisions under this Chapter.

Chapter 7

Changes in Binding Regulations and Transitional and Final Provisions

Article 59.

In the Law of 6 February, 1997 on General Health Insurance (Dz.U. No. 28, Item 153) in Article 165, Item 1 Section 7 is given the following wording:

"7) Article 14 Item 7 of the Law of 24 April 1997 on Counteracting Drug Addiction (Dz.U. No. 75, Item 468)".

Article 60.

The licenses issued by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare by virtue of hitherto binding regulations on counteracting drug addiction shall remain in force after the enactment of this Law.

Article 61.

Until the adoption of secondary legislation envisaged in the Law, but for a period not longer than one year from the date of its enactment, the hitherto binding secondary legislation shall remain in force, providing they are not contradictory to the Law.

Article 62.

The Law of 31 January 1985 on Counteracting Drug Addiction^{1/} (Dz.U. No. 4, Item 15 and No. 15, Item 66, z 1987 r. No. 33, Item 180, z 1989 r. No. 35, Item 192, z 1990 r. No. 34, Item 198 and No. 89, Item 517 and z 1991 r. No. 105, Item 452) is hereby declared null and void.

Article 63.

This Law shall come into force 3 months after the date of announcement, with the exception of provisions of Chapter 5 which shall come into force 14 days after the date of announcement.

^{1/} Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1985/1

A LIST OF PRECURSORS

1. GROUP I-R PRECURSORS

International names are recommended	Other names	Chemical nomenclatures
1	2	3
	Ephedrine	[R-(R*,S*)]- α -(1-Methylamino)-ethyl]phenylmethanol or (1R,2S)-2-methylamino-1-phenylpropan-1-ol
ERGOMETRINE		[8 β (S)]-9,10-Didehydro-N-(2-hydroxy-1-methyl)-6-methylergoline-8-carboxamide
ERGOTAMINE		(5' α)-12'-Hydroxy-2'-methyl-5'-(phenylmethyl)-ergotamane-3',6',18-trione
	Phenylacetone BMK, P-2-P	1-Phenyl-2-propanone
	Isosafrole	1,2-Methylenedioxy-4-propenylbenzene or 5-(1-propenyl)-1,3-benzodioxazole
	Lysergic acid	9,10-Dihydroxy-6-methylergoline-8 β -carboxylic acid
	Acetylanthranilic acid	2-Acetamidobenzoic acid
	3,4-Methylenedioxy-phenylpropan-2-one, PMK	(3,4-Methylenedioxybenzyl)methylketone
	Piperonal, Heliotropine	(3,4-Methylenedioxy)benzaldehyde
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE	d-Pseudoephedrine	[S-(R*,S*)]- α -(1-Methylamino)-ethyl]phenylmethanol or (1R,2S)-(+)-2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol
	Safrole	4-Allyl-1,2-methylenedioxybenzene or 5-(2-propenyl)-1,3-benzodioxazole

and salts of substances included in this group if the existence of such salts is possible.

2. GROUP IIA-R PRECURSORS

International names are recommended	Other names	Chemical nomenclatures
1.	2.	3.
	Benzoic acid anhydride	Benzoic anhydride
	Ethyl ether	Diethyl ether
	Anthranilic acid	2-Aminobenzoic acid
	Phenylacetic acid	Phenylacetic acid
	Nitroethane	Nitroethane
	Piperidine	Hexahydropyridine

and salts of substances included in this group if the existence of such salts is possible.

3. GROUP IIB-R PRECURSORS

International names are recommended	Other names	Chemical nomenclatures
1.	2.	3.
	Acetone	2-Propanone
	Benzaldehyde	Benzoic aldehyde
	Butanone, Methylethyl ketone, MEK	2-Butanone
	Sulfuric acid	H ₂ SO ₄
	Hydrochloric acid	HCl
	Potassium permanganate	KMnO ₄
	Toluene	Methylbenzene

and salts of substances included in this group except the salts of sulphuric and hydrochloric acids if the existence of such salts is possible.

A LIST OF NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES

1. GROUP I-N NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES

International names are recommended	Other names	Chemical nomenclatures
1.	2.	3.
ACETORPHINE		3- ω -Acetyl-6,7,8,14-tetrahydro-7 α -(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-endoetheno-oripavine
	Acetyl- α -methylfentanyl	N-(1- α -Methylphenethyl)-4-piperidyl)acetanilide
ACETYLMETHADOLE		3-Acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane
ALLYLPRODINE		(3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyloxypiperidine
ALPHAACETYLMETHADOL		α -3-Acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane or (3R,6R)-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane
ALPHAMEPRODINE		α -3-Ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyloxypiperidine or cis-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyloxypiperidine
ALPHAMETHADOLE		α -6-Dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol
	α -Methylfentanyl	(3R,6R)-6-Dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol or N-(1-(α -methylphenethyl)-4-piperidyl)propioanilide
	α -Methylthiofentanyl	N-[1-[1-Methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]propioanilide
ALPHAPRODINE		α -1,3-Dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyloxypiperidine or cis-(\pm)-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyloxypiperidine
ALFENTANIL		N-(1-(2-(4,5-Dihydro-4-ethyl-5-oxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)ethyl)-4-(methoxymethyl)-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide
ANILERIDINE		(1-para-aminophenethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
BENZETHIDINE		1-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
BENZYL MORPHINE		3-benzylmorphine or 3-benzyloxy-7,8-didehydro-4,5- α -epoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6- α -ol
BETACETYLMETHADOL		β -3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane
	β -Hydroxyfentanyl	N-[1-(β -Hydroxyphenethyl)-4-piperidyl]propioanilide
	β -Hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	N-[1-(β -Hydroxyphenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidyl]propioanilide
BETAMEPRODINE		β -3-Ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyloxypiperidine

BETAMETHADOL		β -6-Dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol or (3S,6R)-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol
BETAPRODINE		β -1,3-Dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyloxypiperidine
BEZITRAMIDE		1-(3-Cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(2-oxo-3-propionyl-1-benzimidazoliny)-piperidine
DESOMORPHINE		Dihydrodeoxymorphine or 4,5-epoxy-3-hydroxy-17-methylmorphinan
DEXTROMORAMIDE	Palpium	(+)-4-[2-Methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidiny)butyl]morpholine or (+)-1-(3-Methyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholinobutyryl)pyrrolidine
DIAMPROMIDE		N-[2-(N-Methyl-N-phenethylamino)propyl]propioanilide
DIETHYLTHIAMBUTENE		3-Diethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene
DIPHENOXINE		1-(3-Cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid
DIHYDROMORPHINE		4,5- α -Epoxy-17-methylmorphinan-3,6- α -diol
DIMENOXADOL		2-Dimethylaminoethyl 1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate
DIMEPHEPTANOL		6-Dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol
DIMETHYLTHIAMBUTENE		3-Dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene
DIPHENOXYLATE		1-(3-Cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
DIPIANONE		4,4-Diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-heptanone
DROTEBANOL		3,4-Dimethoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6 β ,14-diol
ECGONINE		(1R-(exo))-3-Hydroxy-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-2-carboxylic acid
ETHYLMETHYLTHIAMBUTENE		3-Ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene
ETONITAZENE		1-(2-Diethylaminoethyl)-2-(para-ethoxybenzyl)-5-nitrobenzimidazole
ETORPHINE		6,7,8,14-Tetrahydro-7 α -(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-endoetheno-oripavine
ETOXERIDINE		1-[2-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
PHENADOXONE		6-Morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone
PHENAMPROMIDE		N-(1-Methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)-propioanilide
PHENAZOCINE		2'-Hydroxy-5,9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6,7-benzomorphan or 3-Phenethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-6,11-dimethyl-2,6-methane-3-benzazocine-8-ol
PHENOMORPHANE		3-Hydroxy-17-phenethylmorphinan
PHENOPERIDINE		1-(3-Phenyl-3-hydroxypropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
FENTANYL		1-Phenyl-4-(N-propionylanilino)piperidine or N-(1-Phenethyl-4-piperidyl)propioanilide
FURETHIDINE		1-(2-Tetrahydrofurfuryloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

HEROIN		Diacetylmorphine or 3,6 α -Diacetoxy-7,8-didehydro-4,5 α -epoxy-17-methylmorphinan
HYDROCODONE		Dihydrocodeinone or 4,5 α -Epoxy-3-methoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6-one
HYDROMORPHINOL		14-hydroxy-7,8-dihydromorphine
HYDROMORPHONE		Dihydromorphinone or 4,5 α -Epoxy-3-hydroxy-17-methylmorphinan-6-one
HYDROXYPETHIDINE		4-meta-Hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
ISOMETHADONE		6-Dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-5-methyl-3-hexanone
KETOBEMIDONE	Cliradone	4-meta-Hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine
HEMP GRASS AND RESIN, pharmaceutical extracts and tinctures, and any other hemp extracts.		
COCAINE		Methyl ester of benzoylecgonine or [1R-(exo,exo)]-3-benzoyloxy-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester
COCA LEAF		
CODOXIME		Dihydrocodeinone-6-carboxymethyloxime
CLONITAZENE		(2-para-Chlorbenzyl)-1-(2-diethylaminoethyl)-5-nitrobenzimidazole
LEVOMETHORPHAN		(-)-3-Methoxy-17-methylmorphinan
LEVOMORAMIDE		(-)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]morpholine or (-)-1-(2,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-4-morpholinobutyryl)pyrrolidine
LEVOPHENACYLMORPHAN		(-)-3-Hydroxy-17-phenacylmorphinan
LEVORPHANOL		(-)-3-Hydroxy-17-methylmorphinan
POPPY STRAW CONCENTRATES: products formed in the course of extraction of alkaloids from poppy straw if these products are intended for realisation.		
POPPY STRAW EXTRACTS: other products (not concentrates) obtained from poppy straw by extraction with water or any other solvent and also other products obtained by poppy latex processing.		
METHAZOCINE		2'-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan
METHADONE		6-Dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone
METHADONE INTERMEDIATE		4-Cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane
METHYLDESORPHINE		6-Methyl-delta6-deoxymorphine
METHYLDIHYDROMORPHINE		6-Methyldihydromorphine
	3-Methylfentanyl	N-1-Phenethyl-3-methyl-4-piperidylpropioanilide (cis- and trans forms)

	3-Methylthiofentanyl	N-3-Methyl-1-[2-(2-thienyl)-4-piperidyl]propioanilide
METOPONE		5-Methyldihydromorphinone or 4,5-epoxy-3-hydroxy-5,17-dimethylmorphinan-6-one
MYROPHINE		Myristoylbenzylmorphine or 3-benzyloxy-7,8-didehydro-4,5 α -epoxy-6- α -myristoyloxy-17-methylmorphinan
MORAMIDE INTERMEDIATE		1,1-Diphenyl-2-methyl-3-morpholinopropanecarboxylic acid
MORPHERIDINE		1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
MORPHINE		7,8-Didehydro-4,5 α -epoxy-17-methylmorphinan-3,6 α -diol
MORPHINE METHYLBROMIDE and other morphine derivatives containing quaternary nitrogen.		
MORPHINE-N-OXIDE		7,8-Didehydro-4,5 α -epoxy-17-methylmorphinan-3,6 α -diol N-oxide
	MPPP	1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol propionate
NICOMORPHINE		3,6-Dinicotinoylmorphine
NORACYMETHADOL		α -(+)-3-Acetoxy-6-methylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane
NORLEVORPHANOL		(-)-3-Hydroxymorphinan
NORMETHADONE		6-Dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone
NORMORPHINE		Demethylmorphine or 7,8-didehydro-4,5 α -epoxymorphinan-3,6 α -diol
NORPIANONE		4,4-Diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-hexanone
OPIUM AND OPIUM TINCTURE		
OXYCODONE	Eukodal	14-Hydroxydihydrocodeinone or 4,5 α -epoxy-14-hydroxy-3-methoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6-one
OXYMORPHONE		14-Hydroxydihydromorphinone or 4,5 α -epoxy-3,14-dihydroxy-17-methylmorphinan-6-one
	para-Fluorofentanyl	4'-Fluoro-N-(1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl)propioanilide
	PEPAP	1-Phenethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol acetate
PETHIDINE	Dolargan	1-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
PETHIDINE INTERMEDIATE A		4-Cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine
PETHIDINE INTERMEDIATE B		4-Phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
PETHIDINE INTERMEDIATE C		1-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid
PIMINODINE		4-Phenyl-1-(3-phenylaminopropyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
PIRITRAMIDE		1-(3-Cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(1-piperidino)-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid amide or 1'-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-(1,4'-bipiperidino)-4'-carboxylic acid amide

PROHEPTAZINE		1,3-Dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyloxycycloheptane
PROPERIDINE		1-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester
RACEMETHORPHAN		(±)-3-Methoxy-17-methylmorphinan
RACEMORAMIDE		(±)-4-[2-Methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]morpholine
RACEMORPHAN		(±)-3-Hydroxy-17-methylmorphinan
SUFENTANIL		N-[4-Methoxymethyl]-1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]propioanilide
THEBAKON		Acetyldihydrocodeinone or 6-acetoxy-6,7-didehydro-4,5 α -epoxy-3-methoxy-17-methylmorphinan
THEBAINE		6,7,8,14-Tetrahydro-4,5 α -epoxy-3,6-dimethoxy-17-methylmorphinan
	Thiofentanyl	N-[1-[2-(2-Thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]-propioanilide
TRIMEPERIDINE		1,2,5-Trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyloxypiperidine
TILIDINE		Ethyl (+)-trans-2-(dimethylamino)-1-phenyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate
<p>and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - isomers of narcotic substances enumerated in this group if the existence of such isomers is possible within the framework of the chemical nomenclature used and if the existence of such isomers is definitely not precluded; - esters and ethers of narcotic substances enumerated in this group if the existence of such esters and ethers is possible and if they are not listed in another group; - salts of narcotic substances enumerated in this group including the salts of esters, ethers, and isomers indicated above if the existence of such salts is possible. 		

2. GROUP II-N NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES

International names are recommended	Other names	Chemical nomenclatures
1.	2.	3.
ACETYLDIHYDROCODEINE		6-Acetyl-7,8-dihydrocodeine
CODEINE		3-Methylmorphine or 7,8-didehydro-4,5 α -epoxy-3-methoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6 α -ol
DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE		(+)-1,2-Diphenyl-4-dimethylamino-3- methyl-2-propionyloxybutane or (2S,3R)-(+)-1,2-diphenyl-4- dimethylamino-3-methyl-2-butanol propionate
DIHYDROCODEINE		7,8-Dihydrocodeine
ETHYLMORPHINE	Dionin	3-Ethylmorphine
PHOLCODINE		Morpholinylethylmorphine or 7,8-didehydro-4,5 α -epoxy-17-methyl-3-(2-morpholinoethoxy)morfinan-6 α -ol
NICODICODINE		6-Nicotinoyl-7,8-dihydrocodeine
NICOCODINE		6-Nicotinoylcodeine
NORCODEINE		N-Demethylcodeine
PROPIRAM		N-(1-Methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)-N-2-pyridylpropionamide
and:		
- isomers of narcotic substances enumerated in this group if the existence of such isomers is possible within the framework of the chemical nomenclature used and if the existence of such isomers is definitely not precluded;		
- salts of narcotic substances enumerated in this group including the salts of esters, ethers, and isomers indicated above if the existence of such salts is possible.		

3. GROUP III-N NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES

1. Medicines including, apart from other ingredients, codeine whose amount does not exceed 50 mg in one dose or whose concentration does not exceed 1.5 % in preparations in an undivided form.

2. Medicines including, apart from other ingredients:

- ACETYLDIHYDROCODEINE

- DIHYDROCODEINE

- ETHYLMORPHINE

- NORCODEINE

- NICODICODINE

- NICOCODINE

in which the amount of the narcotic substance does not exceed 100 mg in one dose or its concentration does not exceed 2.5 % in preparations in an undivided form.

3. Medicines containing in one dose no more than 2.5 mg of diphenoxylate (as base) and no less than 0.025 mg of atropine sulphate in one dose.

4. Medicines containing in one dose no more than 0.5 mg of diphenoxine and also atropine tartrate whose amount corresponds to at least 5 % of diphenoxine dose.

4. GROUP IV-N NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES

International names are recommended	Other names	Chemical nomenclatures
1.	2.	3.
ACETORPHINE*		3-0-Acetyl-6,7,8,14-tetrahydro-7 α -(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-endoetheno-orphavine
	Acetyl- α -methylfentanyl	N-[1-(α -methylphenethyl)-4-piperidyl]-acetanilide
	α -Methylfentanyl	(3R,6R)-6-Dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol N-(1-(α -methylphenethyl)-4-piperidyl)-propioanilide
	3-Methylthiofentanyl	N-3-Methyl-1-[2-(2-thienyl)]-4-piperidyl]-propioanilide
	β -Hydroxyfentanyl	N-[1-(β -Hydroxyphenethyl)-4-piperidyl]-propioanilide
	β -Hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	N-[1-(β -hydroxyphenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidyl]-propioanilide
DESOMORPHINE		Dihydrodeoxymorphine or 4,5-epoxy-3-hydroxy-17-methylmorphinan
ETORPHINE*		6,7,8,14-Tetrahydro-7 α -(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-endo-ethenoorphavine
HEROIN		Diacetylmorphine or 3,6 α -diacetoxy-7,8-didehydro-4,5 α -epoxy-17-methylmorphinan
KETOBEMIDONE	Cliradone	4-meta-Hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine
HEMP GRASS AND RESIN, pharmaceutical extracts and tinctures, and any other hemp extracts.		
	3-Methylfentanyl	4,5-Epoxy-3,6-dihydroxy-6,17-dimethylmorphinan N-(1-phenethyl-3-methyl-4-piperidyl)propioanilide (cis- and trans-forms)
	MPPP	1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol propionate
	para-Fluorofentanyl	4'-Fluoro-N-(1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl)propioanilide
	PEPAP	1-Phenethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol acetate
	Thiofentanyl	N-[1-[2-(2-Thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]-propioanilide
and:		
- isomers of narcotic substances enumerated in this group if the existence of such isomers is possible within the framework of the chemical nomenclature used and if the existence of such isomers is definitely not precluded;		
- esters and ethers of narcotic substances enumerated in this group if the existence of such esters and ethers is possible and if they are not listed in another group;		
- salts of narcotic substances enumerated in this group including the salts of esters, ethers, and isomers indicated above if the existence of such salts is possible.		
*) can be used for medical treatment of animals		

Addendum 3**A LIST OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES****1. GROUP I-P PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES**

International names are recommended	Other names	Chemical nomenclatures
1.	2.	3.
BROLAMPHETAMINE	DOB	4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
	DET	N,N-Diethyltryptamine
	DMA	dl-2,5-Dimethoxy- α -methylphenethylamine or 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
	DOET	dl-2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethyl- α -methylphenethylamine or 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine
	DMHP	3-(1,2-Dimethylheptyl)-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran
ETRYPTAMINE	DMT	N,N-Dimethyltryptamine
		3-(2-Aminobutyl)indole
	N-Ethyl-MDA, MDEA	(\pm)-N-Ethyl- α -methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine
	N-Hydroxy-MDA	(\pm)-N-[α -Methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethyl]hydroxylamine
	Metcathinone	2-(Methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one
ETICYCLIDINE	4-Methylaminorex	(\pm)-cis-2-Amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline
	PCE	N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine
CATHINONE		(-)- α -Aminopropiophenone
(+)-LYSERGID	LSD, LSD-25	(+)-Lysergic acid diethylamide
	MDMA	dl-N- α -Dimethyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)-phenethylamine or 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
	MMDA	dl-5-Methoxy- α -methyl-4,5-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine or 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
	Mescaline	3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenethylamine
	Parahexyl	3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran
	PMA	Methoxy- α -methylphenethylamine or para-methoxyamphetamine
PSILOCYBIN	Psilocin	3-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-hydroxyindole
		3-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]indol-4-yl-dihydrogen phosphate
ROLICYCLIDINE	PHP; PCPY	1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine
	STP, DOM	2-Amine-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)propane
TENAMPHETAMINE	MDA	3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine
TENOCYCLIDINE	TCP	1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine
	TMA	(dl)-3,4,5-Trimethoxy- α -methylphenethylamine or 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine
	Tetrahydrocannabinol	the following isomers and their stereochemical variants: = 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol = (9R,10aR)-8,9,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol = (6aR,9R,10aR)-6a,9,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol

		⇒ (6aR,10aR)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol
		⇒ 6a,7,8,9-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol
		⇒ (6aR,10aR)-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol
and salts of substances given in this group in any case where the existence of such salts is possible.		

2. GROUP II-P PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

International names are recommended	Other names	Chemical nomenclatures
1.	2.	3.
AMPHETAMINE	Psychedrine	(±)-2-Amino-1-phenylpropane
DEXAMPHETAMINE		(+)-2-Amino-1-phenylpropane
PHENCYCLIDINE	PCP	1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)piperidine
FENETYLLINE		dl-3,7-Dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-7-{2-[(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)amino]ethyl}-1H-purine-2,6-dione
PHENMETRAZINE		3-Methyl-2-phenylmorpholine
LEVAMPHETAMINE		(-)-(1)- α -Methylphenethylamine
LEVOMETAMPHETAMINE		(-)-1-N- α -Dimethylphenethylamine
MECLOQUALONE		3-(o-Chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-4-(3H)-quinazolinone
METHAQUALONE		2-Methyl-3-o-tolyl-4-(3H)-quinazolinone
METAMPHETAMINE	Metamphetamine racemate	(+)-(2)-Methylamino-1-phenylpropane or (±)-(2)-methylamino-1-phenylpropane
METHYLPHENIDATE	Rilatine	α -Phenyl-(2-piperidino)acetic acid methyl ester
PENTAZOCINE	Fortral	(2R*,6R*,11R*)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexahydro-8-hydroxy-6,11-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2,6-methane-3-benzazocine
SECOBARBITAL		5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid
	Δ -9-Tetrahydro-cannabinol and all isomers	(6aR,10aR)-6a,7,8,10a-Tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol
ZIPEPROL		α -(α -Methoxybenzyl)-4-(β -methoxyphenethyl)-1-piperazinethanol
and salts of substances given in this group in any case where the existence of such salts is possible.		

3. GROUP III-P PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

International names are recommended	Other names	Chemical nomenclatures
1.	2.	3.
AMOBARBITAL	Amital	5-Ethyl-5-isopentyl barbituric acid
BUPRENORPHINE		21-cyclopropyl-7- α -[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo-ethano-6,7,8,14-tetrahydro-orphavine
BUTALBITAL		5-Allyl-5-isobutyl barbituric acid
CYCLOBARBITAL		5-(1-Cyclohexen-1-yl)-5-ethylbarbituric acid
FLUNITRAZEPAM		5-(o-Fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-7-nitro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
GLUTETHIMIDE	Glimid	3-Ethyl-3-phenyl-2,6-dioxo-piperidine
CATHINE		d-treo-2-Amino-1-hydroxy-1-phenylpropane
PENTOBARBITAL	NEMBUTAL	5-Ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid
and salts of substances given in this group in any case where the existence of such salts is possible.		

4. GROUP IV-P PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

International names are recommended	Other names	Chemical nomenclatures
1.	2.	3.
ALLOBARBITAL		5,5-Diallylbarbituric acid
ALPRAZOLAM		8-Chloro-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4H[1,2,4]- triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine
AMPHEPRAMONE	Diethylpropione	2-Diethylamino-1-phenylpropan-1-one
AMINOREX		2-Amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline
BROMAZEPAM		7-Bromo-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
BROTIZOLAM		2-Bromo-4-(o-chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f]-s-triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]- diazepine
BARBITAL	Veronal	5,5-Diethylbarbituric acid
BENZPHETAMINE		N-Benzyl-N- α -dimethylphenethylamine
BUTABARBITAL		5-Butyl-5-ethyl barbituric acid
CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE	Elenium	7-Chloro-2-(methylamino)-5-phenyl-3H-1,4-benzodiazepine-4-oxide
DELORAZEPAM		7-Chloro-5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
DIAZEPAM	Relanium	7-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
ESTAZOLAM		8-Chloro-6-phenyl-4H-s-triazolo[4,3- α]-1,4-benzodiazepine
ETHCHLORVYNOL		1-Chloro-3-ethyl-1-penten-4-in-3-ol
ETHYLAMPHETAMINE		dl-N-Ethyl- α -methylphenethylamine or N-ethylamphetamine
ETHINAMATE		1-Ethynylcyclohexanolcarbamate
PHENDIMETRAZINE		(+)-3,4-Dimethyl-2-phenylmorpholine
PHENCAMPHAMINE		dl-N-Ethyl-3-phenylbicyclo[2,2,1]-heptan-2-amine
PHENOBARBITAL	Luminal	5-Ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid
FENPROPorex		dl-3-[(α -Methylphenethyl)amino]- propionitrile
PHENTERMINE		α,α -Dimethylphenethylamine
FLUDIAZEPAM		7-Chloro-5-(o-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
FLURAZEPAM		7-Chloro-1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-5-(o-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
HALAZEPAM		7-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
HALOXAZOLAM		10-Bromo-11b-(o-fluorophenyl)-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydrooxazolo[3,2-d][1,4]- benzodiazepin-6(5H)-one
CAMAZEPAM		7-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one-dimethylcarbamate

KETAZOLAM		11-Chloro-8,12b-dihydro-2,8-dimethyl-12b-phenyl-4H-[1,3]oxazino[3,2-d][1,4]-benzodiazepine-4,7(6H)-dione
CLOBAZAM		7-Chloro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,5-benzodiazepine-2,4(3H,5H)-dione
CLONAZEPAM	Rivotril	5-(o-Chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-7-nitro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
CLORAZEPATE		7-Chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid
CLOXAZOLAM		10-Chloro-11b-(o-chlorophenyl)-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro-oxazolo-[3,2-d]-[1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5H)-one
CLOTIAZEPAM		5-(o-Chlorophenyl)-7-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,4-diazepin-2-one
LEFETAMINE	SPA	(1)-1-Dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane or (-)-N,N-dimethyl-1,2-diphenylethylamine
LOPHLAZEPINIANE ETHYL ESTER		7-Chloro-5-(o-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-1,4-dibenzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
LOPRAZOLAM		6-(o-Chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-2-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methylene]-8-nitro-1H-imidazo[1,2-a][1,4]benzodiazepin-1-one
LORAZEPAM		7-Chloro-5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
LORMETAZEPAM		7-Chloro-5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
MAZINDOL		5-(p-Chlorophenyl)-2,5-dihydro-3R-imidazo[2,1-a]isoindole-5-ol
MEDAZEPAM	Rudotel	7-Chloro-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine
MEFENOREX		dl-N-(3-Chloropropyl)- α -methylphenethylamine
MEPROBAMATE		2,2-di-(Carbamoyloxymethyl)pentane or 2-methyl-2-propyl-1,3-propanediol dicarbamate
METHYLPHENOBARBITAL	Prominal	5-Ethyl-5-phenyl-N-methyl-barbituric acid
METHYPRYLON		3,3-Diethyl-5-methyl-2,4-piperidine-dione
MEZOCARB		3-(α -Methylphenyl)-N-(phenylcarbamoyl) sydnor imine
MIDAZOLAM		8-Chloro-6-(o-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-imidazo[1,5-a][1,4]benzodiazepine
NIMETAZEPAM		1,3-Dihydro-1-methyl-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
NITRAZEPAM		1,3-Dihydro-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
NORDAZEPAM		7-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
OXAZEPAM		7-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
OXAZOLAM		10-Chloro-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-11b-phenyloxazolo[3,2-d][1,4]-benzodiazepin-6(5H)-one
PEMOLINE		2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazolin-4-one or 2-imino-5-phenyl-4-oxazolidinone
PINAZEPAM		7-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1-(2-propionyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
PIPRADROL		1,1-Diphenyl-1-(2-piperidyl)methanol
PYROVALERONE		dl-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrodinyl)-1-pentanone

PRAZEPAM		7-Chloro-1-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
SECBUTABARBITAL		5-sec-Butyl-5-ethylbarbituric acid
TEMAZEPAM	Signopam	7-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
TETRAZEPAM		7-Chloro-5-(cyclohexen-1-yl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
TRIAZOLAM		8-Chloro-6-(o-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-s-triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine
VINYLBITAL		5-(1-Methylbutyl)-5-vinylbarbituric acid
and salts of substances given in this group in any case where the existence of such salts is possible.		