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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 / texts*

### BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Communicated by the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina

#### 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 [...].

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Note by the Secretariat: The present document is a direct reproduction of the texts communicated to the Secretariat

V.06-56878 (E)



**CRIMINAL CODE OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA  
(extracts)**

**GENERAL PART**

**I CHAPTER ONE**

**MEANING OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS CODE**

**Article 1**

1. The criminal legislation of Bosnia and Herzegovina comprises the criminal justice provisions contained in this Code and in other laws of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
2. The territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina means the land, coastal seas and water surfaces within its borders, as well as the air space over them.
3. An official person means: a person elected or appointed to legislative, executive and judicial office within Bosnia and Herzegovina and other governmental and administrative institutions or services which perform particular administrative, expert and other duties, within the rights and liabilities of the authority who has founded them; a person who continuously or occasionally executes official duty in the mentioned administrative bodies or institutions, an authorised person in a business enterprise or other legal person who has been legally entrusted with the execution of public authorities, who performs certain duties within the frame of the said authority; and other persons who are performing official duties stipulated by law or other regulations based on the law.
4. When an official person has been indicated as the perpetrator of a particular criminal offence, persons referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article may be considered the perpetrators of such offences provided that it does not follow from the characteristics of a particular criminal offence or particular prescript that their perpetrator may only be one of the specified persons.
5. A responsible person means a person in a business enterprise or other legal person who, in the line of duty or on the basis of specific authorisation, has been entrusted with a portfolio related to the implementation of law or regulations based on law or general act of a business enterprise or other legal person in managing and administrating the property, or is related to managing a productive or other economic process or supervision of such process. Official persons as defined in paragraph 3 of this Article are also considered responsible persons when the actions as whose perpetrator the responsible person has been indicated are at issue, and at the same time are not stipulated as criminal offence by provision of the chapter dealing with criminal offences against official and other responsible duty, or as criminal offences of an official person stipulated under some other chapter of this Code or other laws of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
6. In cases when an official or responsible person has been indicated as the perpetrator of a criminal offence, all persons mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 5 of this Article may be the perpetrators of such offence provided that it does not follow from the characteristics of a particular criminal offence that their perpetrator may only be one of the specified persons.

7. A foreign official person means a member of a legislative, executive, administrative or judicial body of foreign state, a public official person of an international organisation or of its bodies, judge or other official person of an international court, serving in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
8. A child, as referred to in this Code, is a person who has not reached fourteen years of age.
9. A juvenile, as referred to in this Code, is a person who has not reached eighteen years of age.
10. A legal person, as referred to in this Code, stands for Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republika Srpska, the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, canton, city, municipality, local community, any organisational form of a business enterprise and all forms of co-operating enterprises, institutions, crediting and other banking institutions or insurance of property and persons institutions, as well as other financial institutions, funds, political organisations and associations of citizens or other associations that may acquire funds and use them in the same way as other institutions or bodies that acquire and use funds and that are legally recognised as legal persons.
11. A business enterprise, for the purpose of this Code, means corporations, companies, firms, partnerships and any other organizational form registered for performing economic activities.
12. An association means any kind of associating three or more people.
13. Several persons mean at least two persons or more.
14. A body of people constitutes at least five persons or more.
15. A group of people is an assemblage of at least three individuals that are associated for the purpose of habitual, recidivist, or occasional perpetration of criminal offences, while each of the individuals gives his contribution or has his part in the perpetration of the criminal offence.
16. A Structured group is a group that is formed, not at random, for the immediate perpetration of an offence and that does not need to have formally defined roles for its members, continuity of its membership, or a developed structure.
17. Organised criminal group is a structured group of at least three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of perpetrating one or more criminal offences for which a punishment of imprisonment of three years or a more severe punishment may be imposed under the laws of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
18. Internationally protected person means a Head of State, including any member of a collegial body performing the functions of a Head of State under the constitution of the State concerned, a Head of Government or a Minister for Foreign Affairs, whenever any such person is outside their State, as well as members of his family who accompany him, and any official person or representative of a State or any official person or other agent of an international organisation of an intergovernmental character who, at the time when and in the place where a criminal offence against him, his official premises, his private accommodation or his means of transport is perpetrated, is entitled pursuant to international law to special protection from any attack on his person, freedom or dignity, as well as members of his family forming part of his household.
19. Refugees and displaced persons, as referred to in this Code, mean several persons who left their property in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, between 30 April 1991 and 4 April 1998 in the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and between 30 April and 19 December 1998 in the territory of Republika Srpska, who are presumed to be refugees or

displaced person under Annex 7 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

20. A state secret is construed as to include information or documents that have been designated as secret by virtue of a law, some other regulation or general enactment of the competent body made on the basis of the law, and disclosure of which would cause detrimental consequences for national security or national interests of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
21. A military secret is construed as to include information or documents that have been designated as a military secret by virtue of a law of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina or the Republika Srpska, by virtue of a regulation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina or the Republika Srpska, or by virtue of an enactment of a competent body of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina or the Republika Srpska that is enacted in compliance with the law.
22. An official secret is construed as to include information or documents that have been designated as official secret by virtue of a law of Bosnia and Herzegovina, a regulation of Bosnia and Herzegovina or a general enactment of the competent institution of Bosnia and Herzegovina made on the basis of law.
23. A document denotes any object that is suitable or designed to serve as evidence of some fact relevant to legal relations.
24. Money denotes coins and paper bank notes, which are legal tender in Bosnia and Herzegovina or in a foreign country.
25. Instruments of value also include foreign instruments of value.
26. A movable object also includes any manufactured or accumulated energy used for producing light, heat or movement, and telephone and other impulses.
27. A motor vehicle is construed as to include every engine-run means for land, water and air traffic.
28. Force also includes the use of hypnotic suggestion or the use of intoxicating substances for the purpose of bringing a person against his will into a state of unconsciousness, or incapacity for resistance.
29. Narcotic drug means any medical drug or hazardous substance with addictive and psychotropic characteristics, or any substance that can easily be converted into such substances, provided that it is subject to control under the international convention ratified by Bosnia and Herzegovina, or any substances declared as narcotic drugs by a competent institution of Bosnia and Herzegovina or by a competent institution of the entities.
30. International criminal tribunal means the International Criminal Tribunal for Former Yugoslavia.
31. Grammatical gender terminology, male or female, is to be understood as including both genders of natural persons.

[...]

## **IV CHAPTER FOUR CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY**

[...]

### **Mental Capacity Article 34**

1. A mentally incapable person is one who, at the time of perpetrating the criminal offence, was incapable of comprehending the significance of his acts or controlling his conduct due to a lasting or temporary mental disease, temporary mental disorder or retardation (mental incapacity).
2. If the capacity of the perpetrator to comprehend the significance of his act, and his ability to control his conduct was considerably diminished due to any of the mental conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, he may be punished less severely (considerably diminished mental capacity).
3. The perpetrator shall be considered criminally responsible if, by consuming alcohol or narcotic drugs or otherwise, he brought himself into such a state of not being capable to comprehend the significance of his actions or controlling his conduct, and if prior to bringing himself into such a condition, the act was intended by him, or there was negligence on his part in relation to the criminal offence in cases where criminal responsibility is prescribed by law for such an offence even if perpetrated out of negligence (voluntary intoxication).
4. The state of considerably diminished mental capacity to which the perpetrator has brought himself in the way provided under paragraph 3 of this Article may not constitute grounds for the reduction of punishment.

[...]

## **VIII CHAPTER EIGHT SUSPENDED SENTENCE**

[...]

### **Contents of Protective Guardianship Article 66**

Protective guardianship may include the following obligations:

- a) Treatment in an appropriate health institution;
- b) Refraining from intake of alcoholic drinks or opiates (intoxicating drugs);
- c) Attending particular psychiatric, psychological or other counselling centres and acting in accordance with their instructions;
- d) Training for a profession;
- e) Accepting employment which is appropriate to the skills and abilities of the perpetrator;
- f) Disposing with the salary or other income and property in an appropriate way and in accordance with marital or family obligations.

[...]

## **IX CHAPTER NINE SECURITY MEASURES**

[...]

### **Mandatory Medical Treatment of Addiction Article 72**

1. The security measure of mandatory medical treatment of addiction may be imposed on a perpetrator who perpetrates a criminal offence under the decisive influence of addiction to alcohol or to narcotic drugs, if there is a danger that due to such an addiction he will repeat the offence.
2. Under the conditions provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article, the security measure of mandatory medical treatment of addiction may be imposed along with the same criminal sanctions, for the same duration, and in the same manner as prescribed for the security measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment by this Code.
3. As in the case referred to in Article 43 (Community Service) paragraph 5 of this Code, the execution of imprisonment may be ordered against the perpetrator of a criminal offence who, while performing community service as a substitute to imprisonment, fails to submit himself to mandatory treatment of addiction.
4. Under the conditions provided for in Article 71 (Mandatory Psychiatric Treatment) paragraph 2 of this Code, after a convicted person has been conditionally released, his mandatory treatment of addiction may continue outside an institution. If he does not continue the treatment, his conditional release shall be revoked.
5. The perpetrator of a criminal offence, who does not submit himself to the treatment of addiction during a probation period set in a suspended sentence, may be treated pursuant to the provision of Article 63 (Revocation of Suspended Sentence Caused by Failure to Fulfil Particular Obligations) of this Code.

[...]

## **X CHAPTER TEN RULES RELATING TO EDUCATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS, EDUCATIONAL MEASURES AND PUNISHING JUVENILES**

[...]

### **Special Obligations in Conjunction with Measures of Intensified Supervision Article 89**

1. In imposing an educational measure of intensified supervision referred to under Articles 86 (Intensified Supervision on the Part of Parents, Adoptive Parents or Guardian), 87 (Intensified Supervision in a Foster Home) and 88 (Intensified Supervision on the Part of the Competent Social Care Body) of this Code, the court may order to a juvenile one or more special

obligations, if necessary for the successful enforcement of the measure, provided that the obligations cannot last longer than the educational measure itself.

2. The court may order to the juvenile the following obligations in particular: that he should apologise to the injured party, pay for the damage within his abilities, go to school regularly, undergo training for a job suitable for his capabilities and propensities, restrain from using liquor and intoxicating drugs, visit an appropriate health institution or counselling office, and not to associate with persons who have bad influence on him.
3. The court may subsequently cancel or modify obligations it has ordered.
4. In the event that the obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article are not fulfilled, the court may substitute the imposed measure of intensified supervision with some other educational measure.
5. In ordering the obligations referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the court shall alert a juvenile to the consequences referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.

[...]

## **XVII CHAPTER SEVENTEEN**

### **CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND VALUES PROTECTED BY INTERNATIONAL LAW**

[...]

#### **Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs Article 195**

1. Whoever without authorization performs an international sale or transfer or offers for such sale, or purchases, keeps, transports or transfers for the purpose of such sale, or intercedes in an international sale or purchase, sends, delivers, imports or exports or otherwise puts into unauthorised international circulation substances or preparations which are by regulation proclaimed narcotic drugs, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between one and ten years.
2. Whoever organizes a group of people with an aim of perpetrating the criminal offence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, or whoever becomes a member of such a group of people, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than three years.
3. Whoever without authorization makes, procures, intermediates or gives for use the equipment, material or substances knowing that they are to be used for the manufacturing of narcotic drugs, when it concerns the international transaction, shall be punished by imprisonment between six months and five years.
4. The narcotic drugs and means for their production shall be forfeited.

[...]

## **XVIII CHAPTER EIGHTEEN**

### **CRIMINAL OFFENCES AGAINST THE ECONOMY, MARKET INTEGRITY AND IN THE AREA OF CUSTOMS**

[...]

#### **Money Laundering Article 209**

1. Whoever accepts, exchanges, keeps, disposes of, uses in commercial or other activity, otherwise conceals or tries to conceal money or property he knows was acquired through perpetration of criminal offence, when such a money or property is of larger value or when such an act endangers the common economic space of Bosnia and Herzegovina or has detrimental consequences to the operations or financing of institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between six months and five years.
2. If the money or property gain referred to in paragraphs 1 of this Article exceeds the amount of 50.000 KM, the perpetrator shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between one and ten years.
3. If the perpetrator, during the perpetration of the criminal offences referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, acted negligently with respect to the fact that the money or property gain has been acquired through perpetration of criminal offence, he shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.
4. The money and property gain referred to in paragraph 1 through 3 shall be forfeited.

[...]

## **XXIII CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE**

#### **Entry into Force Article 252**

This Code shall enter into force on the 1 March 2003



**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA  
(extracts)**

[...]

**CHAPTER VIII  
ACTIONS AIMED AT OBTAINING EVIDENCE**

[...]

**Article 110  
Psychiatric Expert Evaluation**

1. If a suspicion arises that the accountability of the suspect or the accused has diminished, or that the suspect or the accused has committed a criminal offence due to the drug or alcohol addiction, or that he is not capable to participate in the proceeding due to the mental disturbance, expert evaluations consisting of examination of the accused by a psychiatrist shall be ordered.
2. If during the investigation the suspect refuses to voluntarily undergo the psychiatric examination for the purpose of an expert witness evaluation or if according to the opinion of the expert witness an extended observation is required, the suspect shall be committed to the appropriate medical institution for the purpose of psychiatric examination. A decision to that effect shall be rendered by the preliminary proceedings judge on the motion of the Prosecutor. The observation may not exceed two (2) months.
3. Should experts establish that the mental condition of the suspect or accused is disturbed, they shall define the nature, type, degree and duration of the disorder and shall furnish their opinion concerning the type of influence this mental state has had and still has on the comprehension and actions of the accused as well as concerning whether and in what degree the disturbance of his mental state existed at the time when the criminal offence was committed.
4. If a suspect or accused who is in pretrial custody is sent to a medical institution, the judge shall inform that institution of the reasons why pretrial custody was ordered so that the necessary measures can be taken to achieve the purposes of custody.
5. The time, which a suspect or an accused spent in a medical institution, shall be included in the time of custody or credited against his sentence, should a sentence be pronounced.

[...]

## **CHAPTER XXX**

### **PROCEDURE TO RENDER INTERNATIONAL LEGAL AID AND TO ENFORCE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN CRIMINAL MATTERS**

#### **Article 407 General Provisions**

International aid in criminal matters shall be rendered under the provisions of this Code, unless otherwise prescribed by the legislation of Bosnia and Herzegovina or an international agreement.

#### **Article 408 Communication of a Request for Legal Aid**

Requests of the Court or the Prosecutor for legal aid in criminal matters shall be communicated to foreign authorities by diplomatic channels, in that the Court or the Prosecutor shall deliver such requests to the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### **Article 409 Actions Following the Request of Foreign Authorities**

1. When the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina receives a request of a foreign authority for legal aid, it shall be obligated to communicate such request to the Prosecutor, if the legal aid in question falls under the jurisdiction of the Court.
2. The Prosecutor and the Court shall decide as to the permissibility of and manner to carry out actions requested by the foreign authority in accordance with their competencies and under the legislation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### **Article 410 Execution of the Verdict Rendered by Foreign Court**

1. The Court shall not act on the motion of a foreign body in which it seeks the execution of a verdict rendered by a foreign court.
2. Notwithstanding Paragraph 1 of this Article, the Court shall execute foreign legally binding verdicts with respect to a sanction pronounced by the foreign court if it is so envisaged by international agreement, and if the sanction is also pronounced by the Court in accordance with the criminal legislation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
3. The Panel referred to in Paragraph 6 of Article 24 of this Code shall render a verdict. The Prosecutor, convicted person and defence attorney shall be notified on session of the Panel.
4. In the pronouncement of the verdict referred to in Paragraph 3 of this Article, the Court shall incorporate the complete pronouncement of the foreign court's verdict and the name of the foreign court and shall pronounce a sanction. In the explanation of the verdict, the Court shall present its reasons when pronouncing the sanction.
5. The Prosecutor and convicted person or his defence attorney may file an appeal in accordance with this Code against the verdict referred to in Paragraph 4 of this Article.

6. If an alien, convicted by the domestic court, or the person authorized by the agreement file a motion with the Court that the convicted person be allowed to serve a sentence in his home country, the Court shall act in accordance with the international agreement.

#### **Article 411** **Centralization of Data**

The Court shall be obligated to communicate, without delay, to the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina information on any criminal offence and perpetrator as well as any valid verdict concerning criminal offences of production and circulation of false money, unauthorized production, processing and trade of drugs and poison, human trafficking, dissemination of pornographic files as well as concerning other criminal offences for which international agreements foresee centralization of data. As regards criminal offences of money laundering or cases involves a criminal offence pertaining to money laundering, information must also be delivered without delay to the Bosnia and Herzegovina authority responsible for prevention of money laundering.

#### **Article 412** **Relinquishing Criminal Prosecution to a Foreign State**

1. If a criminal offence was committed in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina by an alien who has his permanent place of residence in a foreign state, it is possible to cede all criminal files for the purpose of criminal prosecution and trial to such country beyond any requirements provided for in Article 415 of this Code, if such state is not opposed thereto.
2. Relinquishment of criminal prosecution and trial shall not be allowed if in that case the alien might be subjected to unfair trial, inhuman and humiliating treatment or punishment.
3. The Prosecutor shall take a decision on relinquishment before the indictment has been issued. After the issuance of the indictment until the case is referred to the judge or to the Panel for the purpose of the scheduling the main trial, such decision shall be taken by the preliminary hearing judge at the proposal of the Prosecutor.
4. Relinquishment may be authorized with respect to criminal offences that fall within the jurisdiction of the Court and carry the sentence of imprisonment of up to ten (10) years.
5. If the injured party in the case is a citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina such relinquishment shall not be allowed if the said citizen is opposed thereto, unless compensation insurance was deposited for the injured party's claim under property law.

#### **Article 413** **Taking Charge of the Criminal Prosecution by a Foreign State**

1. The competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall communicate to the Prosecutor the request of a foreign state to institute prosecution of a citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina or any person whose place of permanent residence is in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina for criminal offences that fall in the jurisdiction of the Court and which was committed abroad.
2. If a property claim has been submitted to the responsible authority of a foreign state, the same procedure shall apply as if the claim had been submitted to the Court.

3. The foreign state that submitted the request shall be informed of any decision refusing to take criminal prosecution as well as of any legally binding decision rendered in criminal proceedings.

## **CHAPTER XXXI**

### **PROCEDURE TO EXTRADITE SUSPECTS OR ACCUSED AND CONVICTED PERSONS**

#### **SECTION 1 – PROCEDURE OF EXTRADITION FROM BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TO ANOTHER COUNTRY**

##### **Article 414**

##### **Regulations on Extradition**

1. Extradition of suspects or accused or convicted persons from Bosnia and Herzegovina to another state shall be carried out under the provisions of this Code, unless otherwise determined by the legislation of Bosnia and Herzegovina or an international agreement.
2. The procedure to hand over suspects or accused persons against whom criminal proceedings are ongoing before international criminal courts shall be regulated by special legislation.

##### **Article 415**

##### **Requirements for Extradition**

1. The requirements for extradition shall be as follows:
  - a) that a person whose extradition has been requested is not a citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
  - b) that a person, whose extradition has been requested, has not been granted an asylum in Bosnia and Herzegovina, or that the person in question is not in the process of seeking asylum in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
  - c) that the offence on the basis of which the extradition has been requested was not committed in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, against it or its citizen;
  - d) that the offence on the basis of which the extradition has been requested constitutes a criminal offence under the domestic legislation as well as under the legislation of the state in which it was committed;
  - e) that the offence on the basis of which the extradition has been requested is not a political or military criminal offence;
  - f) that the statute of limitation does not apply with respect to criminal prosecution or execution of the sentence under the domestic legislation before the alien is taken into custody or examined as a suspect or accused, that the alien whose extradition has been requested has not been convicted for the same criminal offence by a domestic Court or that he has not been validly released by the domestic Court with regard to the same offence, unless conditions have been obtained for a renewal of the criminal proceedings as provided for by this Code, or that no criminal proceedings were instituted in Bosnia and Herzegovina against the alien for

the same criminal offence, and if the proceedings were instituted for an offence committed against a citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina it is required that compensation insurance was deposited for the claim under property law of the injured party;

- g) that the identity of the person whose extradition has been requested is verified;
  - h) that there are sufficient evidence for a suspicion that the alien whose extradition has been requested committed a criminal offence or that there is a valid verdict;
  - i) that the extradition of an alien has not been requested for the following purposes: criminal prosecution or punishment on the grounds of his race, sex, national or ethnic origin, religious belief or political views and that his extradition has not been requested on the grounds of a criminal offence that carries a death sentence under the legislation of the country which has requested the extradition unless the state which has requested the extradition has granted a guarantee that no death sentence shall be pronounced or executed.
2. Domestic legislation, in terms of Item d) of Paragraph 1, of this Article shall be understood to mean the legislation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, legislation of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, legislation of Republika Srpska and legislation of the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
  3. Domestic Court, in terms of Item f) of Paragraph 1, of this Article shall be understood to mean all Courts in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina in charge of criminal matters.

#### **Article 416** **Request for Extradition**

1. The procedure for the extradition of suspect, indicted or convicted aliens shall be initiated upon request of a foreign state.
2. The request for extradition shall be submitted through diplomatic channels.
3. The following items must be attached to the request for extradition:
  - a) items for establishing the identity of the suspect, indicted or convicted person (precise description, photographs, fingerprints etc.);
  - b) certificate or other data on the citizenship of the alien;
  - c) indictment or verdict or decision on detention or any other act which is equivalent to this decision, in the original copy or certified transcript, which should indicate the name and surname of the person whose extradition has been requested and other data necessary for verifying his identity, description of the offence, legal name of the criminal offence and evidence for suspicion;
  - d) excerpt from the text of the criminal code of a foreign state which is to be applied or has been applied to the suspect, indicted or convicted person for the offence on account of which the extradition has been requested, and if the offence has been committed on the territory of a third country, then also the excerpt from the text of the criminal code of that country.
4. If the attachments referred to in Paragraph 3 of this Article have been written in a foreign language, a certified translation into one of the official languages in Bosnia and Herzegovina should be attached.

**Article 417**  
**Delivery of the Request for Extradition**

1. The competent authority of the state requesting the extradition shall deliver the request for extradition of an alien via the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Upon receipt of the request, the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall have to deliver that request to the Prosecutor without delay.
2. Upon receipt of the request, the Prosecutor shall examine whether the request for extradition has been submitted in line with Article 416 of this Code. If the Prosecutor has established that the request is not complete, it shall request the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina to inform the foreign state thereon as well as the competent authority of the state requesting extradition to remove the shortcomings.

**Article 418**  
**Imposing Detention**

1. If the request corresponds to the requirements referred to in Article 416 of this Code, the preliminary proceedings judge shall issue an order to detain the alien, if there are reasons for detention referred to in Article 132 of this Code, or the judge shall take other measures to ensure his presence, unless it is clear from the request itself that extradition is uncalled-for.
2. If the permanent residence or temporary residence of the alien whose extradition has been requested is not known, the Prosecutor will beforehand establish that fact via the competent Entity Ministry of Interior or via the Police of the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
3. If the person whose extradition is requested has changed the place of permanent residence or temporary residence in the meantime or, with a view to avoiding apprehension, has crossed from the territory of one Entity to the territory of the other Entity or to the territory of the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Entity Ministry of Interior on the territory of which that person had a previous permanent residence or temporary residence or the Police of the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall request the Entity Ministry of Interior on the territory of which that person is currently residing or the Police of the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to apprehend that person and hand him over to it. The Entity Ministries of Interior or Police of the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall in such cases obligatorily co-operate and may not refuse to act on requests for apprehension and escorting of the person whose extradition has been requested.

**Article 419**  
**Questioning and Defence**

1. The Prosecutor, upon verification of the identity of the alien, shall without delay communicate to the alien why and on grounds of which evidence his extradition has been requested, and shall call on him to state whatever he has in his defence. The minutes shall be made on the questioning and defence of the alien.
2. The Prosecutor shall instruct the alien of his right to retain a defence attorney of his choice who may be present at questioning and the right to a defence attorney at no cost in such cases as provided by this Code.

#### **Article 420**

##### **Apprehension of an Alien**

1. In urgent cases, when there is a danger that the alien will escape or go in hiding, and a foreign state has requested temporary detention of the alien, the competent police authority may apprehend the alien for the purpose of taking him to the preliminary proceedings judge on the basis of the request by the competent foreign authority, regardless of how the request has been forwarded. The request should indicate data for the verification of the identity of the alien, nature and name of the criminal offence, number of decision, date, place and name of the foreign authority that has requested detention and a statement that the extradition will be requested through regular channels.
2. Once detention has been decided on, in line with the provision of Paragraph 1 of Article 418 of this Code and once the alien has been taken to the preliminary proceedings judge, the preliminary proceedings judge shall, upon questioning of the alien, inform the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina about detention.
3. The preliminary proceedings judge shall release the alien once the reasons for detention cease to exist or if the request for extradition is not submitted within the deadline he has determined, taking into account the distance of the state requesting the extradition, and for which the deadline cannot be longer than three (3) months from the day of the detention of the alien. The foreign state shall be informed about this deadline. Upon request by the foreign state, the Panel referred to in Article 24 Paragraph 6 of this Code may extend this deadline in justified cases, but by a maximum of three (3) additional months.
4. When the request as stipulated has been submitted within a specified deadline, the preliminary proceedings judge shall act in line with Article 419 of this Code.

#### **Article 421**

##### **Investigative Actions**

1. When the preliminary proceedings judge has heard the Prosecutor and defence attorney, he shall also, as appropriate, carry out other investigative actions in order to establish if the conditions have been met to extradite the alien or to surrender the objects on which or by way of which the criminal offence has been committed, if these objects have been seized from the alien.
2. Upon execution of investigative actions, the preliminary proceedings judge shall deliver the files on the investigation, along with his opinion, to the Panel (Article 24, Paragraph 6).
3. If criminal proceedings against the alien whose extradition has been requested are underway before a domestic Court due to the same or other criminal offence, the preliminary proceedings judge shall indicate that in the files.

#### **Article 422**

##### **Decision Rejecting Extradition**

1. If the Panel (Article 24, Paragraph 6) has found that the legal requirements for extradition have not been fulfilled, it shall issue a decision that the request for extradition has been rejected. This decision shall be forwarded to the Appellate Division Panel, which shall, upon having heard the Prosecutor, confirm, revoke or alter the decision.

2. If the alien is in detention, the Panel may decide that the alien shall remain in detention until the decision rejecting the extradition becomes legally binding.
3. The legally binding decision rejecting the extradition shall be delivered through the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the foreign state.
4. If the extradition is rejected due to the reasons referred to in Item a) and b) of Paragraph 1 of Article 415 of this Code, the decision rejecting the extradition shall also, together with all available documentation and without delay, be forwarded to the competent Prosecutor's Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina for institution of the criminal proceedings.

#### **Article 423**

##### **Decision Establishing Legal Requirements for Extradition**

If the Panel (Article 24, Paragraph 6) has found that legal requirements for the extradition of the alien have been fulfilled, it shall confirm that by way of a decision. The alien shall have the right to appeal such a decision to the Appellate Division Panel.

#### **Article 424**

##### **Delivery of the Decision on Extradition**

If the Appellate Division Panel, when considering the appeal, has found that legal requirements for the extradition of the alien have been fulfilled or if such a decision as issued by the Panel (Article 24, Paragraph 6) has not been appealed, the case shall be delivered to the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which shall decide on the extradition.

#### **Article 425**

##### **Authorization, Refusal and Postponement of the Extradition**

1. The Minister of the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall issue a decision either authorizing or not authorizing the extradition. The minister may issue a decision to postpone the extradition because criminal proceedings before a domestic Court are underway against the alien whose extradition has been requested due to another criminal offence or because the alien is serving a sentence in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
2. The Minister of the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina may refuse the extradition if criminal offences for which the domestic law has foreseen a prison sentence of up to three (3) years are in question, or if a foreign court has imposed a custodial sentence of up to one (1) year.

#### **Article 426**

##### **The Contents of the Decision on Extradition**

1. The decision authorized the extradition of the alien shall mention the following:
  - a) that he cannot be prosecuted for another criminal offence committed prior to the extradition;
  - b) that he cannot be subjected to the enforcement of a sentence for another criminal offence committed prior to the extradition;



- c) that a sentence more severe than the sentence he has been convicted to cannot be applied to him;
  - d) that he cannot be extradited to a third country for prosecution for a criminal offence committed prior to the extradition being authorized.
2. Apart from the reasons referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Article, other conditions for extradition may be also put forward in the decision.

#### **Article 427**

##### **Procedure in Case of a Larger Number of Requests for Extradition**

1. If extradition of the same person has been requested by several foreign states due to the same criminal offence, precedence shall be given to the request of the state whose citizen that person is, and if that state does not request the extradition, then precedence shall be given to the request of the state on the territory of which the criminal offence has been committed, and if the offence has been committed on the territory of several states or if it is not known where the offence has been committed – precedence shall be given to the request of the state which was the first to request the extradition.
2. If the extradition of the same person has been requested by several foreign states due to different criminal offences, precedence shall be given to the request of the state whose citizenship that person has, and if this state does not request extradition, then precedence shall be given to the request of the state on the territory of which the most severe criminal offence has been committed, and if the offences are of the same gravity – precedence shall be given to the request of the state which was the first to request extradition.

### **SECTION 2 – PROCEDURE OF EXTRADITION FROM ANOTHER STATE TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

#### **Article 428**

##### **Filing Request for Extradition**

1. If criminal proceedings are conducted in Bosnia and Herzegovina against the person who is situated in a foreign state, or if a domestic Court has imposed a sentence on the person who is situated in a foreign state, the Minister of the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina may submit the request for extradition.
2. The request shall be submitted through diplomatic channels and documents and data referred to in Article 416 of this Code shall be attached to it.

#### **Article 429**

##### **Request for a Temporary Detention**

1. When there is a risk that the person whose extradition has been requested will escape or go into hiding, the Minister of competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina may, even prior to the action taken in line with Article 428 of this Code, request that necessary measures be taken against that person for the purpose of his detention.
2. Data on the identity of the person looked for, nature and name of the criminal offence, number of decision, date, place and name of the authority which has decided on detention or

data on the effectiveness of the ruling shall be particularly indicated in the request for a temporary detention, as well as the statement that the extradition shall be requested through regular channels.

**Article 430**  
**Guarantees as Regards the Person Who Has Been Extradited**

1. If the requested person is extradited, he can be prosecuted or a sentence imposed upon him only for the criminal offence for which extradition has been authorized.
2. If the extradition has been authorized under certain conditions as regards to the type or the duration of the sentence that may be imposed or enforced and has been accepted under such conditions, the Court is bound by these conditions when imposing a sentence, and if the enforcement of the sentence that has already been imposed is in question, the Court trying in the last instance shall alter the ruling and adjust the sentence imposed to the conditions of extradition.
3. If the extradited person has been detained in a foreign state due to the criminal offence on account of which he has been extradited, the time he spent in detention shall be included in the sentence.

**SECTION 3 - ESCORT ACROSS THE TERRITORY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

**Article 431**  
**Request for Escort and Costs**

1. If a foreign state has requested extradition from another foreign state, and the requested person is to be escorted across the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, upon request of the interested state, escort may be authorized by the Minister of the competent Ministry of Bosnia and Herzegovina provided that the person in question is not a citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina and that the extradition is not being carried out for a political or military criminal offence.
2. Request for escorting a person across the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina must contain all data referred to in Article 416 of this Code.
3. Under condition of reciprocity, the costs for escorting a person across the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall go to the debit of the funds of the budget of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

[...]

**CHAPTER XXXIV**  
**TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 451**  
**Entry into Force of the Law**

This Code shall enter into force on March 1, 2003

**LAW**  
**ON PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION OF**  
**THE ABUSE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS**

**CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1**  
**(Purpose of this Law)**

This Law is enacted in the implementation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances 1971 and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 1998 (hereinafter: the international narcotic drug control conventions), aiming to prevent and suppress the abuse of narcotic drugs, especially the illicit manufacture and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained, and substances used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances (precursors).

**Article 2**  
**(Scope of this Law)**

This Law shall regulate:

1. The establishment of special bodies for suppression of the abuse of narcotic drugs;
2. The classification of substances and plants as narcotic drug, psychotropic substance, plant from which a narcotic drug could be obtained or as precursors, according to the regime of prohibition or control to which they are subject and according to their type and properties;
3. The purpose and conditions for licit cultivation of plants from which a narcotic drug could be obtained and conditions for manufacture, traffic and possession of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained and precursors;
4. Supervision over the cultivation of plants from which a narcotic drug could be obtained, as well as over the manufacture, traffic and possession of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drug could be obtained and precursors;
5. Framework measures for suppression of the abuse of narcotic drugs.

### Article 3 (Definition of Terms)

The particular terms as used in this Law shall have the following meanings:

1. *Narcotic drug* means any substance, natural or synthetic, which is listed in the list of narcotic drugs in accordance with the international narcotic drug control conventions or pursuant to a decision of the competent authority in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The term “narcotic drug”, as used in this Law, includes psychotropic substances listed in the list of psychotropic substances, if psychotropic substances are not mentioned separately.
2. A *psychotropic substance* means any substance, natural or synthetic, which is listed in the list of psychotropic substances in accordance with the international narcotic drug control conventions or pursuant to a decision of the competent authority in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
3. A *plant from which narcotic drug could be obtained* (in a short form: plant) is any plant from which narcotic drug could be obtained, which is listed in the list of these plants in accordance with the international narcotic drug control conventions or pursuant to a decision of the competent authority in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as a part of such a plant that could be used for manufacture of narcotic drug.
4. *Precursor* is a natural or synthetic substance that could be used for manufacture of narcotic drug and which is listed in the list of precursors in accordance with the international narcotic drug control conventions or pursuant to a decision of the competent authority in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
5. *Substances* are narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors listed in the list of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors in accordance with the international narcotic drug control conventions or pursuant to a decision of the competent authority in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
6. *Preparation* is a solution or mixture, whether solid or liquid or of any other physical form, containing a narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or plant from which a narcotic drug could be obtained.
7. *Means for the manufacture of narcotic drugs* are devices or other objects intended or used for manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances.
8. *The cultivation of the plant is* sowing, planting, growing or harvesting of the plant or otherwise taking of the parts of the plant from which a narcotic drug could be obtained.
9. *Manufacture* means the preparation, processing, mixing, purifying, production and any other action by which a narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or precursor or their preparation could be obtained or contribution to their obtainment could be made.
10. *Traffic* is any kind of putting into circulation of a narcotic drug, psychotropic substance, plant, part of the plant or precursor, such as import, export, transit, transport, supply, purchase, sale, exchange, transfer, storing, issuing by prescription and similar.
11. *Possession* stands for factual power over narcotic drug, psychotropic substance, plant or precursor.
12. *Dependence* is a state of irresistible need, psychical or physical, for the use of narcotic drug.
13. A *dependent on narcotic drug* is a person who, by using a narcotic drug, developed the state of dependence.

14. *Occasional user of narcotic drug* is a person who took narcotic drugs once or who takes narcotic drugs occasionally or periodically and who has not yet developed the state of dependence.
15. *Assistance given to the dependent on narcotic drugs and occasional user of narcotic drug* is the assistance by medical and social care measures, such as psychosocial rehabilitation, counselling and re-socializing of the dependent on narcotic drugs.
16. *Abuse of narcotic drug or illicit drug use* is the cultivation of the plant from which narcotic drug could be obtained, possession of the means for the manufacture of narcotic drug and manufacture, traffic in and possession of a narcotic drug, psychotropic substances, plants or the part of the plant from which a narcotic drug could be obtained or a precursor contrary to the provisions of this Law, as well as the use of narcotic drugs outside therapeutic indications, in excessive dose levels, or over an unjustified period of time.
17. *Police* stands for the competent police body in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### **Article 4** **(General Prohibitions with the Exception for Precursors)**

1. The cultivation of a plant from which a narcotic drug could be obtained shall be prohibited, as well as the manufacture, traffic in and possession of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and plants from which a narcotic drug could be obtained, except under the conditions and for the purposes prescribed by this Law.
2. The possession of means for the manufacture of a narcotic drug shall be prohibited, except under the conditions and for the purposes prescribed by this Law.
3. The use of a narcotic drug and psychotropic substance shall be prohibited, except under the conditions prescribed by this Law and regulations in the field of human and veterinary medicine, or in health and veterinary fields.
4. Manufacture, traffic in and possession of precursors shall be allowed under the conditions prescribed by this Law.
5. Direct or indirect advertising of the manufacture, traffic in, possession, and use of narcotic drug and psychotropic substance is forbidden, as well as any propaganda of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in any manner other than in scientific or professional publications aimed at researchers or health professionals.

#### **Article 5** **(Confiscation of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances, Plants from Which a Narcotic Drug Could Be Obtained and Precursors)**

A narcotic drug, psychotropic substance, plant from which a narcotic drug could be obtained and precursor, which are cultivated, manufactured, put into circulation or are in circulation or are possessed contrary to the provisions of this Law or the implementing regulations passed under this Law, shall be confiscated.

**Article 6**  
**(Estimates of Annual Requirements for Narcotic Drugs)**

1. Estimates of annual requirements for narcotic drugs, which may be manufactured and which may be put into circulation within the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be established by the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: the Pharmaceutical Agency).
2. The Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency shall establish the estimates of annual requirements referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article on the basis of the estimation of annual requirements for the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska (hereinafter: the Entities) and for the District of Brčko of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: the District), as estimated by the Entity ministry competent for health issues and the competent body of the District.
3. The estimation of annual requirements shall be brought on the basis of applications of legal and natural persons authorised for the manufacture, traffic in and possession of narcotic drugs.
4. The applications referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall be submitted to the Entity ministries competent for health issues and to the competent body of the District by 15 February of the current year.
5. The Entity ministries competent for health issues and the competent body of the District shall submit the estimations of annual requirements referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article to the Pharmaceutical Agency by 1 March of the current year.
6. The Pharmaceutical Agency shall deliver the data on the annual requirements for narcotic drugs for the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Commission and the Department for the Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs (Article 8) by 31 March of the current year and to other administrative bodies, relevant agencies, services, institutions or other bodies in Bosnia and Herzegovina at their request.
7. The data on the annual requirements for narcotic drugs for the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be submitted to the international bodies, and in particular to the International Narcotics Control Board, in accordance with the international conventions on narcotic drug control and other international instruments.

**Article 7**  
**(The Strategy of the State and the State Action Plan)**

1. The Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina, upon the proposal of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: the Council of Ministers), shall adopt the Strategy of the State on Supervision over Narcotic Drugs, Prevention and Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as the base for action of the governmental bodies, institutions, associations and other legal and natural persons.
2. The Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: the Ministry of Security), shall adopt the State Action Plan for Fight against the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs.

## **CHAPTER II. COMPETENT BODIES**

### **Article 8**

#### **(Commission and Department for the Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs)**

1. In order to harmonise activities of the ministries and autonomous administrative organisations in Bosnia and Herzegovina and of other agents involved in the implementation of the Strategy of the State on Supervision over Narcotic Drugs and Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and for the purpose of its promotion and control of its implementation, the Council of Ministers shall form the Commission for the Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs (hereinafter: the Commission on Narcotic Drugs).
2. In order to systematically monitor the phenomena, collect and process data required for prevention and suppression of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and other punishable acts concerning the abuse of narcotic drugs, as well as for co-ordination of the activities of the police, custom authorities and other authorities in fight against the abuse of narcotic drugs, the Ministry of Security shall form the Department for the Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs (hereinafter: the Department on Narcotic Drugs).
3. The members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall ex officio be the Minister of civil affairs, the entity ministers competent for health issues and the responsible person in the District, as well as the Head of the Department on Narcotic Drugs.
4. Other issues of the composition of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as well as other important issues concerning its functioning, shall be regulated by the Council of Ministers, and the Commission shall pass its Rules of Procedure. Professional and administrative tasks related to the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall be performed by the Department on Narcotic Drugs, which shall also monitor the implementation of conclusions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

### **Article 9**

#### **(The Scope of Work of the Commission for Narcotic Drugs)**

In the performance of the functions referred to in Article 8, paragraph (1) of this Law, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall:

- a) Consider matters and make recommendations and proposals for the implementation of international narcotic drugs control conventions and other instruments;
- b) Develop and ensure comprehensive and systemic implementation of the strategy of supervision of narcotic drugs, of prevention and suppression of the abuse of narcotic drugs;
- c) Promote preventive actions and public awareness of the harmful effects of the use of narcotic drugs;
- d) Establish a system of data collection concerning the nature and scope of the phenomenon of the abuse of narcotic drugs in Bosnia and Herzegovina and a system of processing of such data;
- e) Co-ordinate and support activities of non-governmental organisations and other associations in preventing and treating the harmful use of narcotic drugs;
- f) Propose laws and other regulations as well as other action mechanisms pertaining to the issue of abuse and harmful use of narcotic drugs;

- g) Carry out other tasks assigned by the Council of Ministers.

**Article 10**  
**(Promotion of the Implementation of International Obligations)**

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall promote the effective implementation of international narcotic drugs control conventions, and in particular international co-operation in the control of narcotic drugs and preventive actions, as well as the relations between states and international bodies in the control of narcotic drugs and precursors and in the prevention of their abuse.

**Article 11**  
**(Representation in International Bodies and Submission of Reports and Data)**

In co-operation with competent Ministries and administrative organisations (Article 22) and the Department on Narcotic Drugs, the President of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall represent Bosnia and Herzegovina in the international bodies on narcotic drugs control, submit to the international bodies reports, data and information foreseen pursuant to the international narcotic drug control conventions, and other reports and data required, and shall ensure regular communication with domestic and foreign expert bodies and services.

**Article 12**  
**(Submission of Reports)**

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall submit to the Council of Ministers and the Entity Governments and the competent body of the District an annual report on the situation and tendencies in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the field of supply of and demand for narcotic drugs, together with appropriate proposals for a response by the State.

**Article 13**  
**(Responsibilities of the Department on Narcotic Drugs)**

In the performance of the functions referred to in Article 8, paragraph (2) of this Law, the Department on Narcotic Drugs shall:

- a) Receive and analyse information on reports of criminal offences and minor offences pertaining to narcotic drugs, on persons convicted by a final court decision for criminal offences and minor offences pertaining to narcotic drugs, on execution of the punishment of imprisonment and other sanctions against the offenders, on confiscated quantities of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants and precursors, money and other material gain acquired from illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and on reports of customs offences pertaining to narcotic drugs;
- b) Collect and analyse data on annual requirements for narcotic drugs that may be manufactured and put into circulation in accordance with law, and shall monitor the cultivation of plants, import, export and transit of narcotic drugs and precursors on the basis of reports on permits issued by competent authorities;



- c) Co-operate with bodies of all levels of government, social care institutions, educational, cultural, health care and other institutions, religious communities, associations, foundations, public media and legal and natural persons in order to prevent the abuse of narcotic drugs;
- d) Co-operate with international bodies, institutions, associations and other legal and natural persons and shall ensure that effective international co-operation in prevention and suppression of the abuse of narcotic drugs, in particular of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs be conducted;
- e) Perform other tasks in regard with suppression of the abuse of narcotic drugs as entrusted by the Council of Ministers or the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

#### **Article 14** **(Competent Administrative Bodies)**

- 1. The Ministry of Security shall, directly or through its administrative organisations, offices, services, departments or other organisational units, co-operate with foreign bodies, institutions and organisations in the disclosure and prevention of criminal offences pertaining to narcotic drugs and other punishable offences in the area of application of this Law.
- 2. The Ministry of Finance and Treasury of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: the Ministry of Finance and Treasury) and the Customs Sector of the Indirect Tax Administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Ministry of Security and police bodies of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall directly co-operate with foreign bodies in prevention and suppression of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and money laundering, or of concealment of illegally obtained other gain.
- 3. The Ministry of Civil Affairs shall consolidate expertise and initiatives of the Entity ministries competent for health issues and the competent body of the District in the area of application of this Law.
- 4. The Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations shall perform tasks pertaining to foreign trade and economy in the area of application of this Law.
- 5. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in co-operation with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Department on Narcotic Drugs and the competent Ministries, shall take care of the implementation of international obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the area of application of this Law.
- 6. The Pharmaceutical Agency shall perform tasks of issuing permits envisaged by this Law and other duties and tasks envisaged by this Law from the area of medicines.

#### **Article 15** **(Relationship Among the Administrative Bodies)**

- 1. In accordance with the Law on Administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina, mutual relationship among the Ministries and other bodies competent under this Law shall be based on co-operation, exchange of information and consultation.
- 2. In conducting mutual co-operation, the bodies referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall have a duty to supply each other with data and information required for the performance of the tasks, to exchange information and experience, to set up joint expert commissions and other working bodies, and to exercise other forms of mutual co-operation.

3. The State bodies shall be entitled to request and receive from the Entity and District bodies reports, data and information as well as documents required for the performance of the tasks assigned to them by this Law.
4. The State bodies shall have a duty to submit to the Entity and District bodies data and information required for the performance of the tasks under this Law.

### **CHAPTER III. CLASSIFICATION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS, PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PLANTS AND PRECURSORS AND THEIR PROHIBITION OR CONTROL**

#### **Article 16**

##### **(The List of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances, Plants from which Narcotic Drugs could be Obtained and Precursors)**

1. The List of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances, Plants from which Narcotic Drugs could be Obtained and Precursors (hereinafter: the List) shall be issued by the Council of Ministers.
2. The List shall contain narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained and precursors as classified pursuant to the international narcotic drug control conventions.
3. In addition to the obligatory content referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, the List may contain any other substance and plant declared as narcotic drug, psychotropic substance, plant from which narcotic drugs could be obtained or as a precursor, by the Council of Ministers.
4. The Council of Ministers amends the List after consulting the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Agency, taking into account the modifications or additions pursuant to mechanisms established under international drug control conventions.
5. The List shall be published in the "Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina".

#### **Article 17**

##### **(Classification within the List)**

1. Narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained, precursors and their preparations shall be classified within the List as Schedules (Tables) I, II, III, IV, depending on the measures of control applicable to them.
2. Substances and plants listed as narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances and their preparations shall be classified in one of the following schedules (tables):
  - a) Schedule I - Prohibited substances and plants;
  - b) Schedule II - Strictly controlled substances and plants;
  - c) Schedule III - Controlled substances and plants.
3. Precursors shall be classified in Schedule IV.
4. An internationally controlled substance and plant may not be included in a schedule (table) subject to control measures less strict than those required under international narcotic drug control conventions for the substance or plant in question.

**Article 18**  
**(Names of the Substances and Plants)**

1. Substances and plants referred to in Article 17, paragraph (1) of this Law shall be included in the List under their international non-proprietary name (INN), or, if that is not possible, under their scientific name.
2. In addition to the listing under the name as prescribed in paragraph (1) of this Article, the List shall also include the chemical composition of the substances referred to in Article 17, paragraph (1) of this Law, if possible.

**Article 19**  
**(Prohibition of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Plants Classified in Schedule I)**

1. The cultivation, manufacture, traffic, possession and use of substances and plants classified in Schedule I and their preparations shall be prohibited, except for the purpose of medical or scientific research or forensic or teaching purposes, or police purposes, as prescribed by this Law (Chapter VIII).
2. Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, the cultivation of cannabis and poppy shall be allowed for the purpose and under the conditions prescribed by this Law (Chapter IV).

**Article 20**  
**(Control of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Plants Classified in Schedules II and III)**

1. The cultivation, manufacture and traffic in substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations shall be prohibited to any person not expressly licensed (authorised) for that activity and at any establishment and on any premises not expressly licensed for that purpose, except for the purpose of medical or scientific research or for forensic or teaching purposes, or for police purposes, as prescribed by this Law (Chapter VIII).
2. Possession and use of substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations shall be prohibited to any person without the licence especially prescribed by the law.

**Article 21**  
**(Classified Precursors - Schedule IV)**

The manufacture, traffic in and possession of precursors shall be allowed to persons licensed (authorised) for that activity and at establishments or premises licensed for that purpose.

**Article 22**  
**(Preparations of Substances and Plants)**

1. The preparations (medicines or other preparations) shall be subject to the same measures as the substances that they contain.
2. If a preparation contains two or more substances, it shall be subject to the measures governing the most strictly controlled substance.

**Article 23**  
**(Decisions on Exempting Preparations from Certain Control Measures)**

1. A preparation containing a substance classified in Schedules II, III and IV, that is compounded in such a way as to present no, or a negligible, risk of abuse and from which the substance cannot be recovered by readily applicable means in a quantity liable to illicit use or abuse, may be exempted from certain control measures provided for in this Law.
2. Under the condition referred to in Article 17, paragraph (4) of this Law, the decision on exemption referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be passed by the Council of Ministers, after consulting the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and Pharmaceutical Agency.
3. The decision on exemption shall specify the measures from which the preparations referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be exempted.

**CHAPTER IV. CULTIVATION OF PLANTS FROM WHICH NARCOTIC DRUGS  
COULD BE OBTAINED**

**Article 24**  
**(Licit Cultivation of Plants or their Destruction)**

1. Out of the plants from which a narcotic drug could be obtained, poppy and cannabis plant may be cultivated, for the purpose and under the conditions prescribed by this Law.
2. A plant growing wild from which a narcotic drug could be obtained shall be destroyed.
3. A plant referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be destroyed by a person who possesses or uses, under whatever title, the land on which such a plant has grown. If the plant is not destroyed within a reasonable deadline, it shall be destroyed by the body competent for inspection in the agriculture.

**Article 25**  
**(Licit Cultivation of Cannabis Plant)**

1. Cannabis plant (*Cannabis sativa* L.) may be cultivated only for the purpose of manufacture of fibres, grain for animal fodder, future reproduction and grain processing.
2. Only legal and natural persons licensed by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations shall be allowed to cultivate cannabis plant.

3. The licence referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article may be issued only after a contract on manufacture and purchase of the cannabis plant has been concluded with a legal person registered for purchase and manufacture of cannabis plant or for the activity referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.
4. The licence referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article may also be issued if the cultivator is also a legal person registered for purchase and manufacture of the cannabis plant or the activities referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article
5. The Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations shall pass a rulebook to specify:
  - a) the types of the cannabis plant legally permitted to be cultivated;
  - b) the conditions to be fulfilled by a legal or natural persons in order to be issued a licence for the cultivation of the cannabis plant;
  - c) the validity period of the licence, the manner of its issuance and the expenses of its issuance;
  - d) other conditions, if necessary, of the licit cultivation of the cannabis plant.
6. The cultivator of the cannabis plant is obliged to inform the police and the body competent for inspection in the agriculture on any circumstance which points to the suspicion that a cannabis plant or its part was used or could be used for illicit manufacture of narcotic drug.

#### **Article 26**

##### **(Cultivation of Poppy not intended for Manufacture of a Narcotic Drug)**

1. Poppy (*Papaver somniferum* L) may be cultivated only for the alimentary purposes (poppy seed).
2. Poppy may only be cultivated by legal and natural persons licensed by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.
3. The cultivator of poppy is obliged to register the cultivation of poppy with the body competent for inspection in the agriculture within the period of 30 days after the sowing.
4. All issues pertaining to the issuance of a licence and the form and the content of the registration referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall be regulated by the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.
5. The cultivator of poppy is obliged to inform the police and the body competent for inspection in the agriculture on any circumstance which points to the suspicion that a poppy or its part was used or could be used for illicit manufacture of narcotic drug (incising, picking of the green poppy-heads).
6. The cultivator of poppy is obliged to destroy the parts of the plant remaining after sowing or mowing that could be used for manufacture of narcotic drug (poppy straw) immediately after the plants are sown or mowed, in the presence of an inspector of the body competent for the inspection in the agriculture.
7. The body competent for inspection in the agriculture submits to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations the annual report on performed supervision over the cultivation of the poppy.

## **CHAPTER V. SUBSTANCES AND PLANTS CLASSIFIED IN SCHEDULES II AND III**

### **Article 27 (Application of Regulation on Medicines)**

The substances and the plants classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations are subject to the regulation on medicines or on substances and preparations intended for the use in human or veterinarian medicine, to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this Law or if it envisages more stringent conditions or measures than laid down by this Law.

### **Article 28 (Legal Persons Authorised for the Manufacture and Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances)**

1. The substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations may only be manufactured and put into circulation by legal persons that fulfil the conditions for conducting that activity prescribed for legal persons that produce medicines or veterinary medicines and which have the licence for manufacture and traffic in the substances classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations.
2. Licensing of the persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article for the manufacture and traffic in the substances classified in Schedule II and III and their preparations shall be made by the Pharmaceutical Agency.
3. A list of legal persons authorised for the manufacture and traffic in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and plants from which a narcotic drug may be obtained shall be published in the "Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina".

### **Article 29 (Licences to Engage in Manufacture and Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances)**

1. A licence to engage in the manufacture and traffic in substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III may be issued for medical, veterinary or scientific purposes.
2. A licence for the industrial or economic use of substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III for the purposes other than medical, veterinary or scientific may be exceptionally issued if the applicant satisfactorily indicates that he can ensure that the products manufactured cannot be abused or produce ill effects, and that the controlled substances used in their composition cannot be easily recovered.
3. The licence shall list each activity for which the legal person is authorised as well as the purpose of conducting the activity and each substance and plant classified in Schedule II and III that the legal person is authorised to use for such activities.
4. The licence for conducting the activities referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall entail that the possession of the substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III as specified in the licence is also authorised.

5. A licence referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article may be issued only to a legal person whose management includes a person having the university degree from the area of pharmacy.
6. General conditions for conducting an activity referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be subject to relevant regulations.

**Article 30**  
**(Licences for Establishments and Premises)**

1. The manufacture and traffic in substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III shall be allowed only in establishments and premises expressly licensed (approved) for that purpose.
2. A licence for establishments and premises may be granted only for establishments and premises used by a legal person licensed to engage in the manufacture and traffic in substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III.
3. For each establishment and each premises used by the legal person referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article for the purpose of the manufacture or traffic in substances and plants, a separate licence shall be issued.
4. The licensing of the establishments and premises referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be subject to verification that said establishments and premises comply with the security standards which facilitate carrying out of control, in particular for the purpose of preventing illegal alienation or otherwise disappearance of substances and plants.
5. The security standards (conditions) referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article and the manner of compliance assessment shall be prescribed by the Pharmaceutical Agency, with the prior opinion of the Minister of Security.
6. A licence for establishments and premises shall be issued by the Pharmaceutical Agency with the consent of the Minister of Security.
7. The licence for establishments and premises shall list persons in charge of compliance with the security standards.
8. The termination, for any reason, of the validity of a licence to engage in the manufacture and traffic in substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III shall automatically terminate the licence for establishments and premises.

**Article 31**  
**(Common Provisions for Licences for Conducting the Activity and Licences for Establishments and Premises)**

1. Licences referred to in Articles 29 and 30 of this Law shall be issued to a specifically named legal person and shall not be transferable.
2. The period of validity of the licences referred to in Articles 29 and 30 of this Law shall be specified thereon.
3. On issuing of the licences referred to in Articles 29 and 30 of this Law the Pharmaceutical Agency shall decide within 90 days from the date when a complete application was submitted. The absence of a decision by the end of that period shall be deemed to mean rejection of the application.

4. The person who submits the application bears the expenses of issuance of the licence, and the expenses shall be credited to the budget whose beneficiary is the body that issued the licence. The expenses of issuance shall be collected when the licence is issued, except for the expenses of official person's on the spot control of the compliance with conditions, which shall be collected in advance.
5. Other issues related to issuance of a licence, except for those referred to in Article 30, paragraph (5) of this Law, shall be regulated in more detail by the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency, in particular the content and the form of the application for issuance of a licence, the content and the form of the licence, the period of validity and the amount of expenses of issuance of a licence.

#### **Article 32** **(Limitation of Stocks)**

1. A legal person authorised to manufacture and traffic in substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III may only possess such quantities of those substances, plants and preparations as are required for the regular business operation.
2. The Pharmaceutical Agency may determine the largest quantity of substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations that any individual legal person referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article is authorised to hold in a calendar year.

#### **Article 33** **(Annual Permits for the Manufacture)**

The Pharmaceutical Agency shall determine, on an annual basis and taking into consideration the market conditions, the largest quantities of the substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations that any individual legal person is permitted to manufacture. Restrictions will be modified during the year if needed.

#### **Article 34** **(Persons Authorised for Import, Export and Transit)**

Only legal persons licensed to engage in manufacture of and traffic in substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III shall be allowed to import, export and transit the substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations.

#### **Article 35** **(Special Permit for Import, Export and Transit)**

1. Each import and export shall require a special permit issued by the Pharmaceutical Agency.
2. A permit for import, export or transit shall not be transferable.
3. A permit for import, export or transit shall have its period of validity specified thereon.
4. The periods of validity and other issues related to issuance of the permit referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, shall be prescribed by the Managing Board of the



Pharmaceutical Agency. The prescribed form of the permit shall be the form established by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

5. Exceptionally, the import permit shall not be necessary in the event of a natural or other catastrophe or emergency. In such case, an import may be urgently approved by the Head of the Pharmaceutical Agency or the Minister of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### **Article 36 (Packaging and Labelling)**

1. Substances classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations may not be circulated unless they are enclosed in wrappers or containers bearing their name and, in the case of consignments of the substances classified in Schedule II and their preparations - a double red band.
2. The label under which a preparation is offered for sale shall indicate the names of the substances classified in Schedules II and III that it contains, together with their weight and percentage.
3. Labels and notices accompanying packages for retail distribution shall indicate the directions for use as well as the cautions and warnings necessary for the safety of the user.
4. If need be, additional requirements in respect of packaging and labelling shall be prescribed by the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency, after consulting the Minister of Security.

### **Article 37 (Possession and Purchase for Medical Purposes)**

1. Without a special licence specified by this Law, the substances classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations may be possessed and purchased by:
  - a) Health institutions - for the sake of conducting their activities;
  - b) Veterinary institutions - for the sake of conducting their activities;
  - c) Medical and dentistry doctors holding a licence to practise - as a part of medicine in the quantity needed for providing direct medical assistance;
  - d) Veterinary doctors holding a licence to practise - as a part of veterinary preparation, for providing direct veterinary assistance.
2. If licensed by the Pharmaceutical Agency, commanders of vessels and aeroplanes may possess and purchase the substances classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations as a part of medicine in the quantity necessary for the vessel or aeroplane's pharmacy.
3. On the basis of prescribed medical treatment, the substances classified in Schedules II and III may be possessed and purchased by sick persons who have reached eighteen years of age, parents or guardians of sick persons who have not reached eighteen years of age, as a part of medicine in a quantity determined by the medical or dentistry doctor holding a licence to practise.
4. The Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency shall prescribe conditions under which the persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article may possess and purchase the substances classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations.

5. The Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency shall prescribe conditions under which commanders of vessels and aeroplanes referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article may possess and purchase the substances classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations.

#### **Article 38 (Wholesale and Retail)**

1. Wholesale of substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations may be conducted by the legal persons engaged in manufacture of such substances and legal persons engaged in wholesale of medicines.
2. Retail of substances classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations may be conducted by legal and natural persons engaged in retail of medicines – pharmacies.

#### **Article 39 (Prescribing and Dispensing to Individuals)**

1. Substances and plants listed in Schedules II and III may be prescribed to individuals only in the form of pharmaceutical preparations and only on prescription issued by a:
  - a) Medical doctor holding a licence to practise;
  - b) Dentistry doctor holding a licence to practise, for treatment of a dental nature;
  - c) Veterinary surgeon holding a licence to practise, for treatment in veterinary medicine.
2. Substances and plants listed in Schedules II and III may only be dispensed to individuals by an authorised person in the institutions and with persons referred to in Article 37, paragraphs (1) and (2) and Article 38, paragraph (2) of this Law.
3. The rules concerning the writing and filling of prescriptions for pharmaceutical preparations referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be regulated by the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency.
4. Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Article, the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency, after notifying the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Department on Narcotic Drugs, if the situation so requires and under such conditions as it may determine, may authorise licensed pharmacists or any other licensed retail distributors to supply, without prescription, for use for exclusively medical purposes by individuals and in exceptional cases, small quantities of therapeutic doses of pharmaceutical preparations containing psychotropic substances classified in Schedule III.

#### **Article 40 (Possession While Crossing the State Border)**

1. Persons crossing the State border may possess a medicine containing a psychotropic substance classified in Schedules II and III only if it is supported by medical documentation and in such a quantity as is necessary for the personal use for the duration of not longer than seven days.
2. Persons undergoing a substitution therapy of dependency illness or symptomatic therapy in the terminal stage of a malignant illness may exceptionally, while crossing the State border,

possess a medicine containing a substance classified in Schedules II or III if it is supported by medical documentation and in such a quantity as is necessary for the personal use for the duration of not longer than 15 days.

3. While crossing the State border, the person must report to the customs the name and the quantity of the medicines referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article and must present the medical documentation.

#### **Article 41** **(Use of Psychotropic Substances in Catching Animals)**

The list of psychotropic substances classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations that are allowed to be used in catching animals shall be determined by the Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which shall also set the conditions of their use.

### **CHAPTER VI. PRECURSORS CLASSIFIED IN SCHEDULE IV**

#### **Article 42** **(Persons Authorised for Manufacturing, Possessing and Traffic in Precursors)**

1. Precursors may be manufactured, put in circulation and possessed by legal and natural persons that are registered for conducting this activity and which fulfil the special conditions for conducting such activity prescribed by this Law and by other regulations and are licensed by the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.
2. A licence for engaging in manufacture or traffic in precursors is issued for the industrial, medical, veterinary, scientific-research, teaching, alimentary or other economic purposes.
3. A licence for the use of precursors in industry or economy for purposes other than the medical, veterinarian or scientific ones, shall be issued after the applicant has satisfied that he may ensure that the goods manufactured will not be able to be abused and that it may not produce detrimental effects and that the controlled substance used as an ingredient may not be easily extracted.
4. A licence for conducting the activities referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article shall be issued by the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.
5. The licence shall list each activity for which the legal or natural person is authorised, the purpose of the conduct of the activity and each precursor that the legal or natural person is authorised to use for such activities.
6. The licence for the conduct of the activities referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article shall entail that the possession of the substances listed in the licence is also permitted.
7. A list of legal persons authorised for manufacture and traffic in precursors shall be published in the "Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina".
8. General conditions for the conduct of the activities referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be subject to relevant regulations.
9. Legal and natural persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article are obliged to inform the police of any circumstance which points to the suspicion that the precursor is used or could be used for illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs (rerouting).

**Article 43**  
**(Persons Authorised to Import, Export or Transit Precursors)**

1. Precursors may be imported, exported or transited by legal or natural persons that are technically equipped and registered for conducting of that activity and that have the licence for import, export or transit of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.
2. Precursors that are medicines or poisons may be imported, exported or transited by legal or natural persons that are technically equipped and registered for traffic in medicines or poisons and that for conducting of that activity have the licence of the Pharmaceutical Agency.
3. The conditions regarding technical equipment of the legal and natural persons referred to in this Article are subject to relevant regulations.

**Article 44**  
**(Permit for Import, Export or Transit of Precursors)**

1. A permit for import, export or transit of precursors may be issued for a certain consignment (individual permit) or for a certain type and quantity of substance in a certain period (collective permit).
2. Which substance may be put into circulation based only on an individual permit, shall be established in the List (Article 16) by the Council of Ministers, on the basis of the prior opinion of the Minister of Civil Affairs and the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.
3. The permit referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, upon a request of the person referred to in Article 43, paragraph (1) of this Law, within eight days after the receipt of the request. The content of the request shall be prescribed by the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.
4. For the precursors that are medicines or poisons, the permit referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued by the Pharmaceutical Agency, within eight days after the receipt of the request. The content of the request for the substances that are medicines or poisons shall be prescribed by the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency.

**CHAPTER VII. COMMON PROVISIONS FOR SUBSTANCES CLASSIFIED IN  
SCHEDULES II, III AND IV**

*1. Licence for Conducting the Activity*

**Article 45**  
**(Verification of the Characteristics of the Applicant)**

1. A licence for conducting the activity of manufacture or traffic in substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV may only be issued after the verification of the characteristics and professional qualifications of an applicant and the person employed with the applicant who is responsible to fulfil the obligations specified by this Law and the licence.

2. The licence referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall not be issued to a person who has been convicted by a final verdict for the criminal offence of illicit manufacture or putting into circulation of a narcotic drug, of illicit traffic in a narcotic drug, of possession or allowing the use of a narcotic drug or money laundering concerning the criminal offences related to narcotic drugs, nor to a legal person which employs a person who has been convicted by a final verdict for such criminal offences.
3. The final verdict for the criminal offences referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall by the force of a law produce a legal consequence of cancellation of the licence referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

**Article 46**  
**(Business Operation with Other Authorised Persons Exclusively)**

Persons authorised for manufacture or traffic in substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV may purchase from, and sell, transfer or otherwise put into circulation the substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina only to, other persons authorised for manufacture, traffic in or purchase and possession of such substances and plants.

**Article 47**  
**(Transfer of Operations)**

A person authorised for manufacture or traffic in substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV may transfer its operations only to a person licensed for conducting the same activity.

*2. Import, Export and Transit*

**Article 48**  
**(Specific Border-Crossing Points and Customs Offices)**

1. Substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV may be imported or exported only through especially designated border-crossing points and customs offices.
2. The Council of Ministers shall specify border-crossing points and customs offices that may deal with the import or export of substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III and substances classified in Schedule IV.

**Article 49**  
**(Contents of a Request for Import or Export Permit)**

1. A request for an import or export permit for substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III, and IV must contain:
  - a) The names and addresses of the importer and exporter and, if known, those of the consignee;

- b) The international non-proprietary name (INN) of each substance or, failing this, the name of the substance in the List, its pharmaceutical form and, in the case of a preparation - its trade name, if it has one, and the quantity of each substance, plant or preparation;
  - c) The period during which the operation shall take place, the mode of transport to be used, and the border-crossing point in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
2. The import permit of the State to which the substance, plant or preparation is being imported must be attached to the export permit request.

#### **Article 50** **(Contents of an Import or Export Permit)**

1. An import or export permit shall contain the same data as the request for its issuance [Article 49, paragraph (1)] and the name of the issuing authority.
2. The import permit shall specify whether the import is to be effected in a single consignment or may be effected in more than one consignment.
3. The export permit shall also contain the number and date of the import permit affirming that the import has been permitted.

#### **Article 51** **(Obligations during Import or Export)**

1. A specimen or an authenticated copy of the export permit shall be attached to each consignment, and the permit issuing authority shall send a copy to the State of import.
2. If the quantity of the substance, plant or preparation that has actually been imported is smaller than that indicated in the export permit, the customs office shall officially note that fact on the permit and all authenticated copies and also on the customs document.
3. Once the consignment has entered the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina or when the period stipulated in the import permit expires, the customs office shall send a copy of the export permit to the authority referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article, with an endorsement specifying the quantity of each substance, plant and preparation actually imported.
4. In case of import of substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III, the customs office shall send to the Pharmaceutical Agency the export permit, with an endorsement specifying the quantity of each substance, plant or preparation actually imported, whereas in case of import of substances classified in Schedule IV it shall deliver them to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.
5. The Pharmaceutical Agency or the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations shall send the export permit to the exporting country, with an endorsement specifying the quantity of each substance, plant and preparation actually imported.

#### **Article 52** **(Content of Commercial Documents)**

Commercial documents, such as invoices, cargo manifests, customs or transport documents and other shipping documents shall contain:

- a) The name of the substance or plant as set out in the List and the trade name of the preparation, if it has one;
- b) The quantities exported from the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina or to be imported into it; and
- c) The names and addresses of the exporter and the importer, as well as the consignee where available.

### **Article 53 (Prohibited Imports and Exports)**

1. Imports into or exports from the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina of consignments of substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV and their preparations to a post office box or bank to the account of a party other than the party named in the export permit shall be prohibited.
2. Imports to the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina of consignments of substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV and their preparations to a bonded warehouse shall be prohibited, unless the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations with the prior opinion of the Pharmaceutical Agency certifies on the import permit that it approves such a consignment.
3. In the case referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, any withdrawal from the bonded warehouse shall require a permit from the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, issued with the prior opinion of the Pharmaceutical Agency. In the case of a consignment to a foreign destination, such withdrawal shall be treated as if it were a new export. The substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV and their preparations stored in the bonded warehouse may not be subjected to any process that might modify their nature, nor may their packaging be altered without the permission of the authorities with jurisdiction over the warehouse.
4. Exports from the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina of consignments of substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV and their preparations to a bonded warehouse shall be prohibited, unless the State of import certifies on the import permit that it has approved such a consignment.
5. The issuing authority shall immediately notify the Department on Narcotic Drugs of the permits referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article. The Department on Narcotic Drugs shall be immediately notified of the permit referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article as well.

### **Article 54 (Detention of Consignment)**

A consignment of substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV and their preparations entering or leaving the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is not accompanied by a proper import or export permit or does not comply with the limits of the permit, shall be detained by the customs office or other competent body, until the legitimacy of the consignment is confirmed or until the seizure or confiscation of the consignment is ordered.

**Article 55**  
**(Transit)**

1. The transit of substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV and their preparations is allowed if the following was issued for the consignment:
  - a) An export permit of the State from which the substance or plant is being exported;
  - b) An import permit of the State to which the substance or plant is being imported;
  - c) A permit for transit of the substance or plant through the territory of the third State until the ultimate destination, or a certificate of the competent body of that State that the transit of such substance or plant through that State is not conditioned by a special permit.
2. Any unauthorised rerouting of a consignment in transit through the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina to a destination other than that named in the export permit shall be prohibited.
3. A request for the permit to change the itinerary or the consignee shall be treated as if the export in question were from the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the new State concerned.
4. The carrier is obliged to take care that, during the transit, the nature of the substance or plant remains unchanged and that the substance or plant is not exposed to influences that could change its nature, and to assure that the original packaging and seals remain unchanged.
5. The Ministry of Security may determine an increased supervision over the consignment, if it deems it necessary.

**Article 56**  
**(Transit by Air)**

The provisions of Article 55 of this Law shall not apply where the consignment in question is transported by air to another State. If the aircraft stops over, including an emergency landing, in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the consignment shall be treated as an export from the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the State of destination only if it is removed from the aircraft and if the circumstances so require.

**Article 57**  
**(Obligations of Customs Office)**

1. On a permit for import, export or transit of a substance or plant referred to in Article 35 of this Law, the customs office is obliged to write down a date and a place of customs clearance as well as the name of a person who cleared through customs.
2. A customs office is obliged to deliver a copy of the permit referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, to the issuing authority and the Department on Narcotic Drugs within eight days from the customs clearance.
3. In case of the transit of a substance or plant (Article 55), the customs office is obliged:
  - a) To establish for each consignment the type and the quantity of substance, plant or their preparations;
  - b) To mark, on the customs document, the State of the consignment's origin and the State of the consignment's destination;
  - c) To inform the Department on Narcotic Drugs about the consignment immediately.



**Article 58**  
**(Transfer not considered as Import, Export, or Transit)**

The transfer of medicine containing a substance classified in Schedules II and III, which is intended for providing urgent medical help on board a vessel or aircraft in international traffic and in quantities necessary for that purpose, shall not be considered as import, export or transit, under the condition that together with the document of the registration of the vessel or aircraft, there is a licence for possession of determined type and quantity of medicine, issued by a competent body of the State of registration.

**Article 59**  
**(Free Trade Zones and Customs Storage)**

On substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV that are imported into free trade zones or customs storage, the provisions of this Law on import shall apply, with same measures as for other parts of the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

*3. Other Provisions*

**Article 60**  
**(Special Conditions for Manufacture or Traffic)**

Legal and natural persons engaged in the manufacture or traffic of substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III, and IV must:

- a) Have the adequate equipment for storing, keeping and issuing of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors;
- b) Keep narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors in special premises, where other products are not stored, or in strongboxes with special keys, restricted from the presence of unauthorised persons;
- c) Maintain registry books of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors, certified by the Pharmaceutical Agency for narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors that are medications or poisons, whereas by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations for other precursors.

**Article 61**  
**(Security Measures Regarding Storing)**

1. Premises or strongboxes where narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors are kept have to be locked and secured from the presence of unauthorised persons.
2. The keys of the premises or of the strongbox where narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances are kept, must in any moment be preserved by the employee having the university degree from the area of pharmacy or medicine and who is in charge of keeping, selling or issuing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

3. The keys of the premises or strongboxes where precursors are kept must in any moment be preserved by the employee who is in charge of keeping, selling or issuing precursors.

### **Article 62** **(Recording of Operations)**

1. All imports, exports, transfers, purchases, selling or any other disposing of substances and plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV must, at the time of the operation, be documented.
2. Types and contents of the documents referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article for the substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III shall be prescribed by the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency for medicines, whereas for the substances classified in Schedule IV by the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.
3. Legal and natural persons engaged in the activities referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article are obliged to keep the documents referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article for a period of not less than five years.

### **Article 63** **(Periodic Returns)**

1. Legal and natural persons engaged in the manufacture or traffic of substances or plants classified in Schedules II, III, and IV are obliged to deliver to the export or import permit issuing authority a three-months report on the quantities of each substance and each preparation imported or exported, indicating the State of origin and the State of destination, not later than 15 days after the end of each three-months period.
2. Legal and natural persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article are obliged to deliver to the permit issuing authority, not later than 15 February of each year, a report for the previous calendar year indicating:
  - a) The type and quantity of each substance and each preparation imported or exported, stating the State of origin and the State of destination;
  - b) The type and quantity of each substance and each preparation manufactured;
  - c) The type and quantity of each substance used in the manufacture of other substances and preparations, including preparations exempted from the application of control measures [Article 22, paragraph (3)];
  - d) The quantity of each substance and each preparation supplied or delivered for circulation or for medical or scientific research referred to in Article 66, or for teaching or forensic purposes referred to in Article 67 of this Law;
  - e) The quantities of each substance and each preparation in stock as on 31 December of the year to which the information refers;
  - f) The quantities of each substance deemed necessary for the current year;
  - g) Any other circumstance important for the monitoring over substances.
3. The authority referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article and the Department on Narcotic Drugs may require interim summaries during the year from the legal and physical persons referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

**Article 64**  
**(Inventories and Balances)**

1. The persons holding the substances or plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV, shall be required, at the beginning of each year, to make an inventory of the substances, plants and preparations held by them and to compare the total quantities in stock at the time of the previous inventory, calculated together with those procured over the previous year and the total quantities withdrawn during the year, with those held at the time of the current inventory.
2. Licensed persons, pharmacists and persons authorised to dispense drugs that transfer their business and clientele shall, in the presence of the transferee, be required to make an inventory and calculate the balance as stipulated in the paragraph (1) of this Article.
3. In the cases referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, any discrepancies noted in a balance or between the results of the balance and those of the inventory, have to be immediately reported by the licensed person, pharmacist or person authorised to dispense drugs to the permit issuing authority and the Department on Narcotic Drugs, which shall acknowledge receipt of the information.

**Article 65**  
**(Obligations of Carriers)**

1. Carriers are obliged to take reasonable precautions to ensure that their means of transport are not used for illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, or plants from which narcotic drug could be obtained and precursors.
2. When carriers operate on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, they shall, in particular, be required:
  - a) To submit cargo manifests in advance, whenever possible;
  - b) To enclose the products in containers having tamper-resistant, individually verifiable seals;
  - c) To immediately inform the police of any circumstance which points to the suspicion of illicit traffic.

**CHAPTER VIII. SCIENTIFIC AND POLICE PURPOSES**

**Article 66**  
**(Medical or Scientific Research)**

1. The institutions performing medical research or scientific research activities shall be allowed to cultivate, manufacture, procure, import, possess and use substances and plants classified in Schedules I, II and III and their preparations for the purposes of medical or scientific research and in quantities required for the particular purpose, provided that they have obtained the permit for such activities from the Pharmaceutical Agency.
2. The Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency, with prior opinion of the Minister of Security, shall regulate the conditions under which the institutions referred to in paragraph (1)

of this Article are issued such permits.

3. The institutions referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article must keep the records on the quantities of plants, substances and preparations cultivated, manufactured, procured, imported, used, possessed and destroyed by them.
4. The records referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall contain the dates when operations referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article are performed and the corporate or personal names of the suppliers.
5. The institutions referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall deliver to the Pharmaceutical Agency and the Department on Narcotic Drugs an annual report about the used or destroyed quantities of plants, substances and preparations and the quantities they hold in store.
6. The records referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall be kept for the period of five years.

#### **Article 67** **(Teaching, Professional and Forensic Purposes)**

Possession of samples of substances and plants classified in Schedules I, II and III and of their preparations in quantities required for the purposes of teaching and professional education, forensic medicine and analysis, and training of animals used in detecting narcotic drugs, the Pharmaceutical Agency may allow to legal and natural persons performing these activities, under the conditions prescribed by the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency with the consent of the Minister of Security.

#### **Article 68** **(Possession in Police Work)**

A police official may, with an aim of detecting a criminal offence and a perpetrator, possess the substances and plants classified in Schedules I, II, and III and their preparations, for the purpose of simulated purchase and controlled delivery, in accordance with applicable regulation.

### **CHAPTER IX. GENERAL MEASURES FOR SUPPRESSION OF THE ABUSE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS**

#### **Article 69** **(Prevention and Other Measures)**

The general measures for suppression of the abuse of narcotic drugs are:

- a) Systematic researches, disclosure and monitoring of all phenomena related to abuse of narcotic drugs;
- b) Continued implementation of organised preventive educational programs, through families, schools, health institutions, associations, religious communities and public media (primary prevention);
- c) Early disclosures and monitoring of occasional users of narcotic drugs (secondary prevention);

- d) Early disclosure, treatment, rehabilitation and re-socialization of the narcotic drugs addicts (secondary prevention);
- e) Other measures in accordance with the Strategy of the State on Supervision over the Narcotic Drugs and Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**Article 70**  
**(Obligation of Parents, Teachers and Other Persons)**

Parents, tutors, guardians, teachers, pedagogues, health employees, employees in social institutions, employers and sports employees are obliged and responsible to undertake measures necessary for prevention and suppression of the abuse of narcotic drugs by children and youth, in accordance with the Strategy of the State on Supervision over the Narcotic Drugs and Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**Article 71**  
**(Obligation to Inform Police)**

1. In order to suppress the abuse of narcotic drugs, competent bodies of the State, of the Entities and of the District, cantons, cities and municipalities, as well as responsible persons in these bodies, cantons, cities and municipalities, are obliged to immediately inform the police about any circumstance causing suspicion about the legality of handling a narcotic drug, which they come to know about in carrying of their duties and tasks.
2. Educational, cultural, scientific and other institutions and associations as well as responsible persons in these institutions and associations, as well as legal persons, responsible persons in legal persons and natural persons engaged in catering industry, in conducting of cultural and entertainment events, sports events, performances or tourist or similar activity are obliged to immediately inform the police about any circumstance causing suspicion about the legality of handling a narcotic drug, which they come to know about in carrying of their activity.
3. Natural persons, responsible persons in legal persons, employees of the post offices and other persons that take part in transfer and delivery of goods, shipping and other agents, transport and storage workers and all other persons that take part in the transport of persons and goods are obliged to immediately inform the police in a case of suspicion that anything was done contrary to the provisions of this Law.
4. The vessel or aircraft crew, as well as the passengers on vessels or aircrafts are obliged to immediately inform the commander of the vessel or the aircraft, who shall immediately inform the police, in a case of discovery of a narcotic drug, plant or part of the plant from which a narcotic drug could be obtained or in a case of a suspicion that anything was done contrary to the provisions of this Law.

**Article 72**  
**(Prohibition of Exposing a Person to the Effect of Narcotic Drug)**

Except for the purpose of a prescribed medical treatment, it is forbidden to expose another person to the effect of a narcotic drug, by placing the narcotic drug, plant or its part in food, drinks or in any other way.

**Article 73**  
**(Prohibition of Disposing of Needles and Syringes)**

It is forbidden to dispose of, or to leave the used needles or syringes at the places, which are not especially designated for such a purpose pursuant to the regulations applicable on handling dangerous waste.

**CHAPTER X. REGISTRIES**

**Article 74**  
**(Registries on Cultivation and on Disposal of Narcotic Drugs)**

1. The registry on cultivation of plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained, on manufacture, type and quantity, keeping, selling, processing, handing over and putting into circulation or any other disposal of narcotic drug and psychotropic substance shall be kept by every legal or natural person engaged in such an activity pursuant to this Law.
2. The data referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be delivered to the authority that issued the permit for performing certain activities and to the Department on Narcotic Drugs, in deadlines prescribed pursuant to paragraph (4) of this Article, but at least once per year.
3. The form and the content of the registry referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the deadlines and the way of delivery shall be prescribed by the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency, with the prior opinion of the Minister of Security.

**Article 75**  
**(Registries on Precursors)**

1. The registry on manufacture, processing, possession, traffic, handing over, disappearance or destroying of precursors shall be kept by manufacturers, processors, participants in the traffic and users of precursors.
2. The data referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be delivered to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, and for precursors that are poisons or medications to the Pharmaceutical Agency, within the deadlines prescribed pursuant to paragraph (3) of this Article, but at least once per year.
3. The form and the content of the registry referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the deadlines and the way of delivery of data shall be prescribed by the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, whereas for precursors that are poisons or medicals the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency.

**Article 76**  
**(Registries on Dependants and Occasional Users of Narcotic Drugs)**

1. The registry on dependents on narcotic drugs and occasional users of narcotic drugs, who are undergoing the procedure of curing from a habit after the detoxification or whom the assistance was provided, shall be kept by a body, institution for detoxification or other

institution, religious community, association or other legal or natural person that engages in providing assistance or care to dependents.

2. Persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article are obliged to keep the data on a personality of dependent on narcotic drug or of an occasional user of narcotic drug, his or her private and family life, content of the measures and the circumstances of assistance as a secret data. Secret data may be revealed only when prescribed by the law, and only to the extent necessary for achieving the purpose that justifies the revealing of the secret. Such data may not be used for any other purpose.
3. The statistical data referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be delivered to the institutes for protection of public health in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Entity ministries competent for health issues or the competent body of the District and to the Ministry for Civil Affairs at the end of each three months during a calendar year, whereas to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Department on Narcotic Drugs whenever necessary, and at least twice per year.
4. The obligation of keeping secret shall be applied to all persons that come to know the data referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article and to persons that use that data for reports, scientific and professional research, informing or for other purposes.
5. The form and the content of the registry referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be prescribed by the Entity minister competent for health issues or the competent body of the District.

#### **Article 77**

##### **(Registries kept by the Ministries, the Pharmaceutical Agency, and Customs Department of the Indirect Taxation Authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina)**

1. The Ministry of Security shall keep the registry on criminal and minor offences' reports related to narcotic drugs, about which it shall provide reports for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at least twice per year.
2. The Ministry of Justice of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall keep the registry on persons who were finally sentenced for criminal and minor offences related to narcotic drugs, on execution of the punishment of imprisonment and other sanctions and measures passed towards these perpetrators, about which it shall provide reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Department on Narcotic Drugs at least twice per year.
3. The Ministry of Finance and Treasury shall keep the registry on confiscated quantities of narcotic drug, money resources and other property that has the origin from illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, about which they shall provide reports for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Department on Narcotic Drugs at least twice per year.
4. The Ministry of Civil Affairs shall keep the registry on users of social care, dependents on narcotic drugs and occasional users of narcotic drugs, about which it shall provide reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the Department on Narcotic Drugs at least once per year.
5. The Pharmaceutical Agency shall keep the registry of permits issued in accordance with this Law.
6. The Customs Department of the Indirect Taxation Authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall keep the registry on reports of the customs violations related to narcotic drugs, about which it

shall provide reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Department on Narcotic Drugs at least twice per year.

## **CHAPTER XI. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION OVER THE APPLICATION OF THE LAW**

### **Article 78 (The Responsible Bodies and Inspection)**

1. The administrative supervision over the implementation of this Law and regulations passed pursuant to this Law shall be carried out by the Pharmaceutical Agency, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, the Ministry of Security, the Ministry for Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Finance and Treasury and the competent Entity ministries and the competent body of the District, each within its scope of duty as prescribed by this Law and other regulations.
2. The inspection supervision over the implementation of this Law shall be carried out by the inspectors of the Pharmaceutical Agency and the inspectors of the ministries and bodies referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, each within its scope of duty as prescribed by the law.
3. In performance of the duties of direct supervision over the implementation of this Law and regulations passed pursuant to this Law, the bodies referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, have the right and duty to conduct the regular inspection control of the legal and natural persons engaged in cultivation or traffic of plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained or in manufacture, possession or traffic of narcotic drugs or precursors.

## **CHAPTER XII. PROCEDURE WITH THE CONFISCATED NARCOTIC DRUGS, PLANTS AND PRECURSORS**

### **Article 79 (Handing Over or Destruction)**

1. Narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained and precursors confiscated pursuant to this Law or other regulation, which can be legally used as raw material or otherwise, shall be handed over as provided by the enforcement procedure law regulating the procedure of sale of movable property to legal persons that have the licence for manufacture or trade of substances classified in Schedules II, III and IV.
2. Narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and plants from which narcotic drug could be obtained, classified in Schedule I and confiscated pursuant to this Law or other regulation may be handed over to the persons referred to in Articles 66 through 68 of this Law, under the conditions determined by the Minister of the Security with the prior opinion of the Pharmaceutical Agency.
3. The proceeds obtained through the sale referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be credited as the revenue of “the Budget of the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and International obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina” (hereinafter referred to as: the State Budget), intended for implementation of measures for prevention of narcotic drugs abuse.



4. If a narcotic drug, psychotropic substance, plant from which narcotic drug could be obtained or precursor cannot be legally used as raw material, they shall be destroyed.
5. The decisions referred to in paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article shall be passed by the body that passed the decision on confiscation of a narcotic drug, psychotropic substance, plant or part of plant from which a narcotic drug could be obtained or precursor, following the prior opinion of the Pharmaceutical Agency.
6. The body referred to in paragraph (4) of this Article shall keep the registry on the type and quantity of confiscated narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drug could be obtained and precursors, as well as on legal persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article to which narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants or precursors were handed over and with which compensation.
7. The data from the registry referred to in paragraph (5) of this Article shall be delivered to the Pharmaceutical Agency, the Commission for Narcotic Drugs and the Department on Narcotic Drugs, whereas those of relevance for precursors shall be delivered to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, once a year or at the request of those bodies.

**Article 80**  
**(The Commission Supervising the Destruction)**

1. Narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained and precursors shall be destroyed under the supervision of a Commission of five members appointed by the Council of Ministers.
2. The Destruction Supervision Commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article is made of one representative of each: the Commission, the Ministry of Security, the Pharmaceutical Agency, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Finance and Treasury.
3. The Destruction Supervision Commission referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall submit three-months reports on its operations to the Council of Ministers.

**Article 81**  
**(Rulebook Concerning the Keeping and Destruction of Confiscated Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances, Plants from which Narcotic Drugs could be obtained and Precursors)**

The Council of Ministers shall determine the location of safekeeping of confiscated narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained and precursors, as well as the method of safekeeping and procedure with the confiscated narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained and precursors including their destruction, by way of a Rulebook on the safekeeping and destruction of confiscated narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drugs could be obtained and precursors.

**Article 82**  
**(Financial Means for Destruction)**

The financial means for destruction of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drug could be obtained and precursors, shall be secured within the State Budget.

## **CHAPTER XIII. MINOR OFFENCE PROVISIONS**

### **Article 83**

#### **(Violations of Provisions of Articles 25, 28, 30, 35 and 55 of this Law)**

1. A legal person shall be punished for a minor offence by a fine of not less than 30.000 up to 100.000 KM if it:
  - (1) Cultivates the cannabis plant without the permit of the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations [Article 25, paragraph (2)]; or if it does not inform the police or local body competent for inspection in the agriculture on any circumstance which points to the suspicion that a cannabis plant or its part was or could be used for illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs [Article 25, paragraph (6)];
  - (2) Manufactures or puts into circulation substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III or their preparations without the licence for manufacture and traffic of these substances, plants or preparations thereof, or if it conducts the same activity without fulfilling the conditions prescribed for legal persons that produce medicines [Article 28, paragraph (1)];
  - (3) Manufactures or puts into circulation substances and plants classified in Schedules II and III or their preparations, without the licence for use of establishments and premises (Article 30);
  - (4) Conducts import, export, or transit of substances or plants classified in Schedules II and III or their preparations without the permit of the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency [Article 35, paragraph (1)];
  - (5) Conducts the transit of substances classified in Schedules II, III and IV without the prescribed import or export permit or transit permit, or without the certificate certifying that no transit permit is required [Article 55, paragraph (1)], or if the change in the nature of substance or plant, the original packaging or the seal occurs during the transit, or if the substance or plant was exposed to the influences that could change their nature during the transit [Article 55, paragraph (4)].
2. For the minor offences referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a responsible person in a legal person shall also be punished, by a fine of not less than 5.000 up to 15.000 KM.
3. A natural person shall be punished by a fine of not less than 5.000 up to 10.000 KM for the minor offences referred to in paragraph (1), items 1 through 7 and 10 of this Article.

### **Article 84**

#### **(Violations of Provisions of Articles 42, 43, 46 and 66 of this Law)**

1. A legal person shall be punished for a minor offence by a fine of not less than 20.000 up to 50.000 KM if it:
  - (1) Manufactures or puts into circulation precursors without being registered for conducting such activities or without the licence of the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations [Article 42, paragraph (1)];
  - (2) Imports, exports or transits precursors without the licence of the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations [Article 43, paragraph (1)], whereas for the precursors which are medications or poisons without the licence of the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical

Agency [Article 43, paragraph (2)], or without being technically equipped and registered for conducting such activities;

- (3) Acts contrary to the provision of Article 46 of this Law;
  - (4) For medical or scientific research purposes, cultivates, manufactures, procures, imports, possesses and uses the substances and plants classified in Schedules I, II and III or their preparations, without the licence of the Pharmaceutical Agency or if it conducts the same activity without fulfilling the prescribed conditions [Article 66, paragraph (1)].
2. For the minor offence referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a responsible person in a legal person shall also be punished, by a fine of not less than 3.000 up to 10.000 KM.
  3. A natural person shall be punished by a fine of not less than 3.000 up to 7.000 KM for the minor offences referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

**Article 85**  
**(Violations of Provisions of Articles 4, 26, 36, 37, 62 and 63 of this Law)**

1. A legal person shall be punished for a minor offence by a fine of not less than 10.000 up to 20.000 KM if it:
  - (1) Possesses a narcotic drug or plant or part of a plant from which a narcotic drug could be obtained in violation of Article 4, paragraph (1) of this Law;
  - (2) Possesses means for the manufacture of narcotic drug in violation of Article 4, paragraph (2) of this Law;
  - (3) Advertises the manufacture, traffic, possession or use of a narcotic drug or makes any propaganda of a narcotic drug in violation of Article 4, paragraph (5) of this Law;
  - (4) Fails to report to an agricultural inspection authority the poppy intended for manufacture of narcotic drug within the period of 30 days after the sowing at latest [Article 26, paragraph (3)], or fails to inform the police and the local body competent for inspection in the agriculture on any circumstance which points to the suspicion that a poppy or its part was used or could be used for illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs [Article 26, paragraph (5)], or fails to destroy the remaining parts of the plant (poppy straw) that could be used for manufacture of narcotic drug immediately after the plants are harvested [Article 25, paragraph (6)];
  - (5) Does not package and label the substances classified in Schedules II and III and their preparations, in a way prescribed by Article 36 of this Law, before putting them into circulation;
  - (6) Possesses or procures, as a health care or veterinary institution referred to in Article 37, paragraph (1), sub-paragraphs a) and b) of this Law, the substances classified in Schedules II and III or their preparations, without fulfilling the prescribed conditions [Article 37, paragraph (4)];
  - (7) Does not document, as prescribed, the actions of putting into circulation of a substance and plant classified in Schedules II, III and IV [Article 62, paragraph (1)], or does not keep the prescribed documents for a period of not less than five years [Article 62, paragraph (3)];
  - (8) Does not deliver to the body that issued the import or export permit the three-months report on the quantities of each substance and each preparation imported or exported, indicating the State of origin and the State of destination, not later than 15 days after the end of each three

months, while being engaged in the manufacture or traffic of substances or plants classified in Schedules II, III and IV [Article 63, paragraph (1)], or does not deliver the report, with the prescribed content, for the previous calendar year to the permit issuing authority, not later than 15 February of the current year [Article 63, paragraph (2)].

2. For the minor offences referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a responsible person in a legal person shall also be punished, by a fine of not less than 2.000 up to 7.000 KM.
3. A natural person shall be punished by a fine of not less than 1.000 up to 3.000 KM for the minor offences referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

#### **Article 86**

##### **(Violations of Provisions of Articles 32, 33, 42, 58, 60, 67, 71, 74, 75 and 76 of this Law)**

1. A legal person shall be punished for a minor offence by a fine of not less than 5.000 up to 15.000 KM if it:
  - (1) Keeps larger quantities of substances or plants classified in Schedules II and III or their preparations than quantities required for its proper business operations [Article 32, paragraph (1)] or keeps larger quantities of these substances, plants and preparations than designated to that person in a calendar year [Article 32, paragraph (2)];
  - (2) Manufactured larger quantities of substances classified in Schedules II and III or their preparations than that person is allowed to manufacture (Article 33).
  - (3) Fails to inform the police of any circumstance which points to the suspicion that the precursor was used or could be used for illicit manufacture of a narcotic drug, while being engaged in the manufacture and traffic in precursors [Article 42, paragraph (6)];
  - (4) Conducts the transfer of medicines containing a substance classified in Schedules II and III, which is intended for providing urgent medical help on board a vessel or aircraft in international traffic and in quantities necessary for that purpose, if along with the document of the registration of the vessel or aircraft, there is no licence for possession of determined type and quantity of medicine, issued by a competent body of the State of registration, or if it conducts such transfers beyond the scope of the existing licence (Article 58);
  - (5) Fails to keep narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors in special premises, where other products are not stored, or in strongboxes with special keys, restricted from the presence of unauthorised persons [Article 60, sub-paragraph b)];
  - (6) Does not maintain certified registry books of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors as provided by Article 60, sub-paragraph c);
  - (7) Possesses the substance or plant samples classified in Schedule I, II and III and their preparations for the purpose of conducting educational and vocational training activities, forensics and analyses or training of animals in finding of narcotic drugs, without the permit of the Pharmaceutical Agency, or if it does not handle the samples in a prescribed way (Article 67);
  - (8) Fails to immediately inform the police about any circumstance causing any suspicion in legality of handling of a narcotic drug, which it came to know about in carrying of its activity [Article 71, paragraphs (1) and (2)];
  - (9) Does not keep the prescribed registries or keeps them incorrectly, out of order or with delay, or does not deliver the prescribed data to the competent ministry (Articles 74 and 75);

- (10) Discloses data that is a secret data, without authorisation [Article 76, paragraph (2)].
2. For the minor offence referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, a responsible person in a legal person shall also be punished, by a fine of not less than 3.000 up to 6.000 KM.
  3. For the minor offence referred to in paragraph (1), item 2 of this Article, a natural person shall also be punished by a fine of not less than 2.000 up to 5.000 KM.

**Article 87**  
**(Violation of Provision of Article 72 of this Law)**

A natural person shall be punished for a minor offence by a fine of not less than 6.000 up to 10.000 KM if that person, by placing in food, drinks or in any other way, exposes another to the effect of narcotic drug, except for the purposes of prescribed medical treatment (Article 72).

**Article 88**  
**(Violation of Provisions of Article 71 of this Law)**

A natural person shall be punished for a minor offence by a fine of not less than 3.000 up to 10.000 KM if that person, while taking part in the transfer, delivery or transport of persons and goods, does not immediately inform the police in a case of suspicion that anything was done contrary to the provisions of this Law [Article 71, paragraphs (2) and (3)].

**Article 89**  
**(Violations of Provisions of Article 57 of this Law)**

An official or responsible person in the customs office shall be punished for a minor offence by a fine of not less than 1.500 up to 3.000 if that person:

1. Does not write down a date and a place of customs clearance on a permit referred to in Article 35 of the Law for import, export or transit of a substance or plant [Article 57, paragraph (1)];
2. Does not deliver a copy of the permit to the permit issuing authority and the Department on Narcotic Drugs within eight days from the customs clearance [Article 57, paragraph (2)];
3. Does not establish, in a case of transit of a substance or plant, the type and the quantity of substance or plant or their preparations, for each consignment, or does not mark in the customs document the State of the consignment's origin and the State of the consignment's destination, or does not immediately inform the Department on Narcotic Drugs about the consignment [Article 57, paragraph (3)].

**Article 90**  
**(Violations of Provisions of Articles 40 and 73 of this Law)**

A natural person shall be punished for a minor offence by a fine of not less than 300 up to 3.000 KM if that person:

1. Possesses, while crossing the state border, a medicine containing a psychotropic substance classified in Schedules II and III without the medical documentation or in a quantity larger

than necessary for personal use in a period of maximum seven days [Article 40, paragraph (1)];

2. Possesses, while crossing the state border, a medicine containing a substance classified in Schedules II and III, being on substitute therapy because of the dependence sickness or on symptomatic therapy in the final phase of malignant disease, without the medical documentation or in a quantity larger than necessary for personal use in a period of maximum 15 days [Article 40, paragraph (2)];
3. Does not report the name and the quantity of the medicine referred to in Article 37, paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Law to the customs while crossing the state border [Article 40, paragraph (3)];
4. Disposes or leaves used needles or syringes outside of the places especially designated for such a purpose pursuant to the regulations applicable on handling dangerous waste (Article 73).

#### **Article 91 (Protective Measures)**

1. Narcotic drug, psychotropic substance, plant, parts of a plant from which narcotic drug could be obtained and precursor, as well as the means for manufacture of narcotic drug, referred to in Articles 83 through 90 of this Law, shall be forfeited.
2. For the minor offences prescribed by this Law (Articles 83 through 90), in addition to the protective measure of forfeiture of items referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, the following protective measures may be imposed:
  - a) Prohibition to conduct the activity;
  - b) Mandatory treatment of dependence on narcotic drug.
3. The protective measures referred to in paragraph (2), items a) and b) of this Article may be imposed in the duration from three months to one year from the date of entry into force of the decision by which the protective measure has been imposed.

### **CHAPTER XIV. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 92 (On the Commission for the Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs)**

1. The Council of Ministers shall establish the Commission on Narcotic Drugs referred to in Article 8 (*Commission and Department for the Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs*) of this Law within one month following the entry into force of this Law. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall issue the Rules of Procedure within the following period of 30 days.
2. Until such time as the Commission on Narcotic Drugs has been established, the tasks from the scope of work of that Commission envisaged under this Law and, in particular, the submission of reports and provision of data to international bodies, shall be performed by the Ministry of Civil Affairs.

**Article 93**  
**(On the Department for the Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs)**

1. The Ministry of Security shall establish the Department on Narcotic Drugs referred to in Article 8 (*Commission and Department for the Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs*) of this Law within one month following the entry into force of this Law.
2. Until such time as the Department on Narcotic Drugs has been established, the tasks from the scope of work of that Department envisaged under this Law shall be performed by the Ministry of Security.

**Article 94**  
**(On the Strategy of the State and on the State Action Plan of Fight against the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs in Bosnia and Herzegovina)**

1. The Council of Ministers shall make a proposal of the Strategy of the State on Supervision over the Narcotic Drugs and Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs in Bosnia and Herzegovina within six months following the entry into force of this Law.
2. The Council of Ministers shall pass the State Action Plan of Fight against the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs within eight months following the entry into force of this Law.

**Article 95**  
**(First List of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances, Plants from which Narcotic Drugs could be Obtained and Precursors)**

As an exemption to the provision of Article 16 (*The List of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances, Plants from which Narcotic Drugs could be Obtained and Precursors*), paragraph (1) of this Law, the first List of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances, Plants from which Narcotic Drugs could be Obtained and Precursors envisaged under this Law shall be passed by the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with the passing of this Law.

**Article 96**  
**(Transitional Provision for Duties and Tasks Entrusted by this Law to the Pharmaceutical Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina)**

1. The duties and tasks entrusted by this Law to the Pharmaceutical Agency, until such time as it has been established shall be performed by the Ministry of Civil Affairs.
2. The duties and tasks entrusted by this Law to the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency, until such time as that agency has been established shall be performed by the Minister of Civil Affairs.
3. As an exemption to the provisions of Article 6 (*Estimates of Annual Requirements for Narcotic Drugs*) of this Law, the estimates of annual requirements for narcotic drugs, which may be manufactured and which may be put into circulation within the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the current year shall be established in an appropriate way as determined



by the Minister of Civil Affairs in consultation with the Entity ministers competent for health issues and the competent body of the District.

**Article 97**  
**(Implementing Regulations)**

1. In cases where this Law envisages that the competent minister passes regulations for the implementation of this Law, the competent minister shall pass those regulations within three months from the date of entry into force of this Law.
2. In cases where this Law envisages that the Managing Board of the Pharmaceutical Agency passes regulations for the implementation of this Law, those regulations shall be passed within six months from the date of entry into force of this Law.
3. The Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall determine the list referred to in Article 41 (*Use of Psychotropic Substances in Catching Animals*) of this Law and set the conditions for the use of psychotropic substances in catching animals, within three months from the date of entry into force of this Law.

**Article 98**  
**(Obligation of Legal and Natural Persons to Harmonise Activities with this Law)**

Legal and natural persons that within the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina conduct activities regulated by this Law are obliged to harmonise those activities with this Law within six months following its entry into force.

**Article 99**  
**(Cessation of Application of the Provisions of Other Laws)**

1. By the entry into force of this Law, the provisions of the laws in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republika Srpska and the District of Brčko of Bosnia and Herzegovina, regulating the matters from Article 2, items 2, 3. and 4. of this Law shall cease to apply.
2. The relevant laws and other regulations in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republika Srpska and the District of Brčko of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be harmonised with this Law within one year for the date of entry into force of this Law.

**Article 100**  
**(Regulations to be applied in the Transitional Period)**

Until the entry into force of the implementing regulations referred to in Article 97 (*Implementing Regulations*), the regulations passed on the basis of the laws referred to in Article 99 (*Cessation of Application of the Provisions of Other Laws*) of this Law shall be applied, if not contrary to the provisions of this Law.



**Article 101**  
**(Persons Authorised for Conducting the Activity According to the Previous Regulations)**

Legal and natural persons referred to in Article 98 (*Obligation of Legal and Natural Persons to Harmonise Activities with this Law*), which conduct activity of cultivation, manufacture and traffic of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which a narcotic drug could be obtained and precursors pursuant to the permit of the competent Entity minister or the competent body of the District, issued on the basis of the laws referred to in Article 99 (*Cessation of Application of the Provisions of Other Laws*), paragraph (1) or regulations referred to in Article 100 (*Regulations to be Applied in the Transitional Period*), may continue their registered activity under the conditions of Article 98 of this Law.

**Article 102**  
**(Delivery of Regulations to the Secretary General of the United Nations)**

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall deliver the text of this Law to the Secretary General of the United Nations within eight days from the date of entry into force of this Law. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall deliver the texts of other applicable regulations to the Secretary General of the United Nations within eight days from the date of their respective entry into force.

**Article 103**  
**(Entry into Force of this Law)**

This law shall enter into force on the eighth day after its publication in the “Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina”.

PABiH No. 247/05  
28 November 2005  
Sarajevo

Chairman  
of the House of Representatives  
of the Parliamentary Assembly  
of Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Nikola Špirić, *m.p.*

Chairman  
of the House of Peoples  
of the Parliamentary Assembly  
of Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Mustafa Pamuk, *m.p.*

**LIST OF NARCOTIC DRUGS, PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES,  
PLANTS FROM WHICH NARCOTIC DRUGS COULD BE  
OBTAINED AND PRECURSORS**

**I.**

**SCHEDULE I: PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND PLANTS**

**1. LIST OF NARCOTIC DRUGS\***

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<b>International Non- Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition  (Chemical designation)</b>
1. ACETORFIN	<i>Acetorphine</i>	3-O-acetiltetrahidro-7-alfa-(1-hidroksi-1-metilbutil)-6,14-endoeteno-oripavin
2. acetil-alfa-metilfentanil	<i>Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl</i>	N-[1-alfa-metilfenetil]]-4-piperidil] acetanilid
3. alfa-metilfentanil	<i>Alpha-methylfentanyl</i>	N-[1(alfa-metilfenetil)-4-piperidil] propionanilid
4. alfa-metiltiofentanil	<i>Alpha-methylthiofentanyl</i>	N-[1-[1-metil-2-(2-tienil)etil]-4-piperidil] propionanilid
5. beta-hidroksifentanil	<i>Beta-hydroxyfentanyl</i>	N-[1-(beta-hidroksifenetil)-4- piperidil] propionanilid
6. beta-hidroksi-3-metilfentanil	<i>Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl</i>	N-[1-(beta-hidroksifenetil)-3-metil-4-piperidil] propionanilid
7. DEZOMORFIN	<i>Desomorphine</i>	(+)-4-[2-metil-4-okso-3,3-difenil-4-(1-pirolidinil)butil]morfolin
8. dihidroetorfin	<i>Dihydroetorphine</i>	7,8-dihidro-7-alfa-[1-(R)-hidroksi-1-metilbutil]-6,14-endo-etanotetrahidro-oripavin
9. ETORFIN	<i>Etorphine</i>	tetrahidro-7-alfa-(1-hidroksi-1-metilbutil)-6,14-endoeteno-oripavin
10. heroin	<i>Heroin</i>	diacetilmorfin
11. KETOBEMIDON	<i>Ketobemidone</i>	4-meta-hidroksifenil-1-metil-4-propionilpiperidin
12. koncentrat iz makove slame (Papaver somniferum L) **	<i>Concentrate of poppy straw</i>	All parts, whole or cut (except the mature seed) of the plant <i>Papaver somniferum L</i> , including alkaloids, and any substance obtained from poppy straw
13. konoplja (Cannabis sativa L), njene smole, ekstrakti i	<i>Cannabis, cannabis resin, extracts and tinctures of cannabis</i>	

<b>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</b>	<b>International Non- Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
tinkture**		
14. list koke (Erythroxylon coca)**	<i>Coca leaf</i>	
15. 3-metilfentanil	<i>3-methylfentanyl</i>	N-(3-metil-1-fenetil-4-piperidil)propionanilid
16. 3-metiltiofentanil	<i>3-methylthiofentanyl</i>	N-[3-metil-1-[2-(2-tienil)etil]-4-piperidil] propionanilid
17. MPPP	<i>MPPP</i>	1-metil-4-fenil-4-piperidinol propionat (estar)
18. opij***	<i>Opium</i>	
19. para-fluorofentanil	<i>Para-fluorofentanyl</i>	4'-fluoro-N-(1-fenetil-4-piperidil)propionanilid
20. PEPAP	<i>PEPAP</i>	1-fenetil-4-fenil-4-piperidinol acetat (estar)
21. REMIFENTANIL	<i>Remifentanyl</i>	3-4[metoksi karbonil-4-(1-oksopropil)fenilamino- 1-piperidin] metil ester propanske kiseline;  1-(2-metoksikarbonil-etil)-4-(fenilpropionilamino)- piperidin-4-metil estar karboksilne kiseline
22. tiofentanil	<i>Thiofentanyl</i>	N[1-[2-(2-tienil)etil]-4-piperidil] propionanilid

\* The List of narcotic drugs in Schedule I also includes:

- 1) The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the classified substances whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (chemical formula);
- 2) Esters and ethers of the classified substances whenever the existence of such esters and ethers is possible, unless classified in a different Schedule;
- 3) The salts of the classified substances, including the salts of their isomers whenever the existence of such salts is possible;
- 4) Preparations of the classified substances, unless expressly excluded.

\*\* The plant, its parts, active ingredients of the plant separated in any form as its resins, extracts and tinctures.

\*\*\* Including preparations obtained directly from opium.

## 2. LIST OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES\*

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non- Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non- Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
1. BROLAMFETA MIN		<i>Brolamfetamine</i>	<i>DOB</i>	(±)4-bromo-2,5- dimetoksi-alfa- metilfenetilamin
2.	DET		<i>DET, Diethyltriptamine</i>	3-[2-(dietilamino)etil] indol
3.	DMA		<i>DMA, Dimethoxy- amfetamine</i>	(±) 2,5-dimetoksi-alfa- metilfenetilamin
4.	DMHP		<i>DMHP</i>	3-(1,2-dimetilheptil)- 7,8,9,10-tetrahidro- 6,6,9-trimetil- 6Hdibenzo[b,d] piran- 1-ol
5.	DMT		<i>DMT, Dimethyltriptamine</i>	3-[2-(dimetilamino)etil] indol
6.	DOET		<i>DOET, 2,5-dimethoxy-4- ethylamfetamine</i>	(±) 4-etil-2,5- dimetoksi-alfa- metilfenetilamin
7. ETICIKLIDIN		<i>Eticyclidine</i>	<i>PCE</i>	N-etil-l- fenilcikloheksilamin
8. ETRIPTAMIN		<i>Etryptamine</i>		3-(2-aminobutil)indol
9. KATINON		<i>Cathinone</i>		(–)-(S)-2- aminopropiofenon
10. LIZERGID	LSD	<i>(+)-Lysergide</i>	<i>LSD, LSD-25</i>	9,10-didehidro-N,N- dietil-6-metilergolin- 8β-karboksamid
11.	MDE, N-etil MDA		<i>MDE, N-ethyl MDA, N- ethyltenamfetamine</i>	(±)-N-etil-alfa-metil- 3,4-(metilendioksi) fenetilamin
12.	MDMA		<i>MDMA</i>	(±)N,alfa-dimetil-3,4- (metilendioksi) fenetilamin
13.	meskaline		<i>mescaline</i>	3,4,5- trimetoksifenetilamin
14.	metkatinon		<i>methcathinone</i>	2-(metilamino)-1-

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non- Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non- Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
				fenilpropan-1-on
15.	4-metil-aminoreks		<i>4-methylaminorex</i>	(±) cis-2-amino-4-metil-5-fenil-2-oksazolin
16.	MMDA		<i>5-methoxy-3,4-methylendioxy-amfetamine</i>	5-metoksi- alfa-metil-3,4-(metilendioksi) fenetilamin
17.	4-MTA		<i>4-MTA</i>	alfa-metil-4-metiltiofenetilamin
18.	paraheksil		<i>parahehyl</i>	3-heksil-7,8,9,10-tetrahidro-6,6,9-trimetil-6H-dibenzo[b,d] piran-1-ol
19.	PMA		<i>PMA</i>	p-metoksi- alfa-metilfenetilamin
20.	psilocin		<i>psilocine, psilotsin</i>	3-[2-(dimetilamino)etil] indol-4-ol
21. PSILOCIBIN		<i>Psilocybine</i>		3-[2-(dimetilamino)etil] indol-4-il dihidrogen fosfat
22. ROLIKLIDIN		<i>Rolicyclidine</i>	<i>PHP, PCPY</i>	1-(1-fenilcikloheksil) pirolidin
23.	STP, DOM		<i>STP, DOM</i>	2,5-dimetoksi-alfa, 4-dimetilfenetilamin
24. tenamfetamin		<i>Tenamfetamine</i>	<i>MDA</i>	alfa-metil-3,4(metilendioksi) fenetilamin
25. tenociklidin		<i>Tenocyclidine</i>	<i>TCP</i>	1-[1-(2-tienil)cikloheksil] piperidin
26.	Tetrahidro-kanabinol, pripadajući izomeri i njihove stereokemijske varijacije:		<i>Tetrahydro-cannabinol, the following isomers and their stereochemical variants:</i>	7,8,9,10-tetrahidro-6,6,9-trimetil-3-pentil-6H-dibenzo[b,d] piran-1-ol  (9R,10aR)-8,9,10,10a-tetrahidro-6,6,9-trimetil-3-pentil-6H-

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non- Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non- Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
				<p>dibenzo[b,d] piran-1-ol</p> <hr/> <p>(6aR,9R,10aR)- 6a,9,10,10a-tetrahidro- 6,6,9-trimetil-3-pentil- 6H-dibenzo[b,d] piran- 1-ol</p> <hr/> <p>(6aR,10aR)- 6a,7,10,10a-tetrahidro- 6,6,9-trimetil-3- pentil6H-dibenzo [b,d] piran-1-ol</p> <hr/> <p>6a,7,8,9-tetrahidro- 6,6,9-trimetil-3- pentil6H-dibenzo [b,d] piran-1-ol</p> <hr/> <p>(6aR,10aR)- 6a,7,8,9,10,10a- heksahidro-6,6-dimetil- 9-metilen 3-pentil-6H- dibenzo[b,d] piran-1-ol</p>
27.	TMA		<i>TMA, 3,4,5-trimethoxy- amfetamine</i>	(±)-3,4,5-trimetoksi- α-metilfenetilamin

\* The List of psychotropic substances in Schedule I also includes:

- 1) The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the classified substances whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (chemical formula);
- 2) Esters and ethers of the classified substances whenever the existence of such esters and ethers is possible, unless classified in a different Schedule;
- 3) The salts of the classified substances, including the salts of their isomers whenever the existence of such salts is possible;
- 4) Preparations of the classified substances, unless expressly excluded.

**3. LIST OF PLANTS FROM WHICH NARCOTIC DRUG COULD BE OBTAINED**

1. Cactus	<b>Lophohora Liamsi L</b>
2. Cata	<i>Catha Edulis; Celastraceae</i>
3. Coca	<i>Erythroxylum Coca; Erythroxylaceae</i>
4. Hemp	<i>Cannabis Sativa L; Cannabaceae</i>
5. Poppy	<i>Papaver Somniferum L; Papaveraceae</i>

**4. PLANTS FROM WHICH NARCOTIC DRUG COULD BE OBTAINED, WHOSE CULTIVATION AND TRAFFIC IS ALLOWED FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES**

<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN)</b>	<b>Content</b>
Hemp (Cannabis sativa L)	It is allowed to cultivate hemp and to put it into circulation, if the composition of tetrahydrocannabinol in a dry matter of the plant does not exceed 0,2 percent (%).
Poppy (Papaver somniferum L)	It is allowed to cultivate poppy and to put it into circulation, only if the composition of morphine in a dry matter of the plant does not exceed 0,2 percent (%).

**SCHEDULE II: STRICTLY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND PLANTS****1. LIST OF NARCOTIC DRUGS\***

<b>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</b>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
1. acetildihidrokodein	<i>Acetyldihydrocodeine</i>	6-acetoksi-3-metoksi-N-metil-4,5-epoksimorfinan
2. ACETILMETADOL	<i>Acetylmethadol</i>	3-acetoksi-6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenilheptan
3. ALFENTANIL	<i>Alfentanil</i>	N-[1-[2-(4-etil-4,5-dihidro-5-okso-1H-tetrazol-1-il)etil]-4-(metoksimetil)-4-piperidinil]-N-fenilpropanamid
4. ALILPRODIN	<i>Allylprodine</i>	3-alil-1-metil-4-fenil-4-propionoksipiperidin
5. ALFACETILMETADOL	<i>Alphacetylmethadol</i>	alfa-3-acetoksi-6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenilheptan
6. ALFAMEPRODIN	<i>Alphameprodine</i>	alfa-3-etil-1-metil-4-fenil-4-propionoksipiperidin
7. ALFAMETADOL	<i>Alphamethadol</i>	alfa-6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanol
8. ALFAPRODIN	<i>Alphaprodine</i>	alfa-1,3-dimetil-4-fenil-4-propionoksipiperidin

<b>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</b>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
9. ANILERIDIN	<i>Anileridine</i>	1-para-aminofenetil-4-fenilpiperidin-4-etil estar karboksilne kiseline
10. BENZETIDIN	<i>Benzethidine</i>	1-(2-benziloksietil)-4-fenilpiperidin-4-etil estar karboksilne kiseline
11. Benzilmorfin	<i>Benzylmorphine</i>	3-O-benzilmorfin
12. BETACETILMETADOL	<i>Betacetylmethadol</i>	beta-3-acetoksi-6-dimetilamino-4,4- difenilheptan
13. BETAMEPRODIN	<i>Betameprodine</i>	beta-3-etil-1-metil-4-fenil-4- propionoksipiperidin
14. BETAMETADOL	<i>Betamethadol</i>	beta-6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanol
15. BETAPRODIN	<i>Betaprodine</i>	beta-1,3-dimetil-4-fenil-4- propionoksipiperidin
16. BEZITRAMID	<i>Bezitramide</i>	1-(3-cijano-3,3-difenilpropil)-4-(2-okso-3- propionil-1-benzimidazolinil)-piperidin
17. DEKSTROMORAMID	<i>Dextromoramide</i>	(+)-4-[2-metil-4-okso-3,3-difenil-4-(1- pirolidinil)butil]morfolin
18. DEKSTROPROPOKSIFEN	<i>Dextropropoxyphene</i>	alfa-(+)-4-dimetilamino-1,2-difenil-3- metil-2-butanol propionat
19. DIAMPROMID	<i>Diampromide</i>	N-[2-(metilfenetilamino)-propil] propionanilid
20. DIETILTAMBUTEN	<i>Diethylthiambutene</i>	3-dietilamino-1,1-di-(2'-tienil)-1-buten
21. DIFENOKSIN	<i>Difenoxin</i>	1-(3-cijano-3,3-difenilpropil)-4- fenilizonipektonska kiselina
22. DIHIDROKODEIN	<i>Dihydrocodeine</i>	4,5-epoksi-6-hidroksi-3-metoksi- N-metilmorfinan
23. dihidromorfin	<i>Dihydromorphine</i>	7,8-dihidromorfin; [7,8-H]-3,6-dihidroksi-N-metil-morfinan
24. DIMENOKSADOL (estocin)	<i>Dimenoxadol</i>	2-dimetilaminoetil-1-etoksi-1,1- difenilacetat
25. DIMEFEPTANOL	<i>Dimepheptanol</i>	6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanol
26. DIMEFEPTANOL	<i>Dimepheptanol</i>	6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanol
27. DIMETILTAMBUTEN	<i>Dimethylthiambutene</i>	3-dimetilamino-1,1-di-(2'-tienil)-1-buten
28. DIOKSAFETIL BUTIRAT	<i>Dioxaphetyl butyrate</i>	etil-4-morfolino-2,2-difenilbutirat
29. DIFENOKSILAT	<i>Diphenoxylate</i>	1-(3-cijano-3,3-difenilpropil)-4- fenilpiperidin-4-etil estar karboksilne kiseline



<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
30. DIIPANOL	<i>Dipipanone</i>	4,4-difenil-6-piperidin-3-heptanon
31. DROTEBANOL	<i>Drotebanol</i>	3,4-dimetoksi-17-metilmorfinan-6-beta, 14-diol
32. ekgonin i njegovi esteri i derivati koji se mogu pretvoriti u ekgonin i kokain	<i>Ecgonine and its esters and derivatives which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine</i>	
33. ETILMETILTAMBUTEN	<i>Ethylmethylthiambutene</i>	3-etilmetilamino-1,1-di-(2'thiemil)-1-buten
34. etilmorfin	<b>Ethylmorphine</b>	3-O-etilmorfin
35. ETOKSERIDIN	<i>Etixeridine</i>	1-[2-(2-hidroksietoksi)-etil]-4-fenilpiperidin-4-etil ester karboksilne kiseline
36. etonitazen	<i>Etonitazene</i>	1-dietilaminoetil-2-para-etoksibenzil-5-nitrobenzimidazol
37. FENADOKSON	<i>Phenadoxone</i>	6-morfolino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanon
38. FENAMPROMID	<i>Phenampromide</i>	N-(1-metil-2-piperidinoetil)-propionanilid
39. FENAZOCIN	<i>Phenazocine</i>	2'-hidroksi-5,9-dimetil-2-fenetil-6,7-benzomorfan
40. FENOMORFAN	<i>Phenomorphane</i>	3-hidroksi-N-fenetilmorfinan
41. FENOPERIDIN	<i>Phenoperidine</i>	1-(3-hidroksi-3-fenilpropil)-4-fenilpiperidin-4-etil ester karboksilne kiseline
42. FENTANIL	<i>Fentanyl</i>	1-fenetil-4-N-propionilanilinopiperidin
43. FOLKODIN	<i>Pholcodine</i>	beta-L-morfoliniletilmorfin
44. FURETIDIN	<i>Furethidine</i>	1-(2-tetrahidrofurfuriloksietil)-4-fenilpiperidin-4-etil ester karboksilne kiseline
45. HIDROKODON	<i>Hydrocodone</i>	dihidrokodeinon
46. HIDROMORFINOL	<i>Hydromorphanol</i>	14-hidroksidihidromorfin
47. HIDROMORFON	<i>Hydromorphone</i>	dihidromorfinon
48. HIDROKSIPETIDIN	<i>Hydroxypethidine</i>	4-meta-hidroksifenil-1-metilpiperidin-4-etil ester karboksilne kiseline
49. IZOMETADON	<i>Isomethadone</i>	6—dimetilamino-5-metil-4,4-difenil-3-heksanon
50. KLONITAZEN	<i>Clonitazene</i>	(2-para-klorbenzil)-1-dietilaminoetil-5-nitrobenzimidazol

<b>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</b>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
51. kodein	Codeine	3-O-metilmorfin
52. KODOKSIM	<i>Codoxime</i>	dihidrokodeinon-6-karboksimetiloksim
53. kokain	<i>Cocaine</i>	metil ester benzoilekgonina
54. LEVOMETORFAN**	<i>Levomethorphan</i>	(-)-3-metoksi-N-metilmorfinan
55. LEVOMORAMID	<i>Levomoramide</i>	(-)-4-[2-metil-4-okso-3,3-difenil-4-(1-pirolidinil)-butil]morfolin
56. LEVOFENACILMORFAN	<i>Levophenacylmorphane</i>	(1)-3-hidroksi-N-fenacilmorfinan
57. LEVORFANOL**	<i>Levorphanol</i>	(-)-3-hidroksi-N-metilmorfinan
58. METAZOCIN	<i>Metazocine</i>	2'-hidroksi-2,5,9-trimetil-6,7-benzomorfan
59. METADON (fenadon)	<i>Methadone</i>	6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-heptanon
60. metadon intermedijarni	<i>Methadone intermediate</i>	4-cijano-2-dimetilamino-4,4-difenilbutan
61. METILDEZORFIN	<i>Methyldesorphine</i>	6-metil-delta-6-deoksimorfin
62. METILDIHIDROMORFIN	<i>Methyldihydromorphine</i>	6-metildihidromorfin
63. METOPON	<i>Metopon</i>	5-metildihidromorfinon
64. moramid intermedijarni	<i>Moramide intermediate</i>	2-metil-3-morfolino-1,1-difenilpropan karbonske kiseline
65. MORFERIDIN	<i>Morpheridine</i>	1-(2-morfolinoetil)-4-fenilpiperidin-4-etil ester karboksilne kiseline
66. morfin	<i>Morphine</i>	7,8-didehidro-4,5-epoksi-17-metilmorfinan-3,6-diol
67. morfin metbromid i drugi peterovalentni dušikovi derivati morfina, a posebice derivati morfin-N-oksida od kojih je jedan i kodein-n-oksidi	<i>Morphine methobromide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives including in particular the morphine-N-oxide derivatives, one of which is codeine-N-oxide</i>	morfin metilbromid
68. morfin-n-oksidi	<i>Morphine-N-oxide</i>	3,6-dihidroksi-N-metil-4,5-epoksimorfinen-7-N-oksidi
69. MIROFIN	<i>Myrophine</i>	miristilbenzilmorfin
70. NIKOKODIN	<i>Nicocodine</i>	6-nikotinilkodein
71. NIKODIKODIN	<i>Nicodicodine</i>	6-nikotinildihidrokodein
72. NIKOMORFIN	<i>Nicomorphine</i>	3,6-dinikotinilmorfin

<b>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</b>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
73. NORACETILMETADOL	<i>Noracymethadol</i>	(±)-alfa-3-acetoksi-6-metilamino-4,4-difenilheptan
74. NORKODEIN	<i>Norcodeine</i>	N-demetilkodein
75. NORLEVORFANOL	<i>Norlevorphanol</i>	(-)-3-hidroksimorfinan
76. NORMETADON	<i>Normethadone</i>	6-dimetilamino-4,4-difenil-3-heksanon
77. NORMORFIN	<i>Normorphine</i>	demetilmorfin ili N-demetiliran morfin
78. NORPIPANON	<i>Norpipanone</i>	4,4-difenil-6-piperidino-3-heksanon
79. OKSIKODON	<i>Oxycodone</i>	14-hidroksidihidrokodeinon
80. OKSIMORFON	<i>Oxymorphone</i>	14-hidroksidihidromorfinon
81. PETIDIN	<i>Pethidine</i>	1-metil-4-fenilpiperidin-4-etil ester karboksilne kiseline
82. petidin intermedijer A	<i>Pelhidine intermediateA</i>	4-cijano-1-metil-4-fenilpiperidin
83. petidin intermedijer B	<i>Pethidine intermediateB</i>	4-fenilpiperidin-4-etil ester karboksilne kiseline
84. petidin intermedijer C	<i>Pethidine intermediateC</i>	1-metil-4-fenilpiperidin-4-etil ester karboksilne kiseline
85. PIMINODIN	<i>Piminodine</i>	4-fenil-1-(3-fenilaminopropil)-piperidin-4-etil ester karboksilne kiseline
86. PIRITRAMID	<i>Piriramide</i>	1-(3-cijano-3,3-difenilpropil)-4-(1-piperidino)-piperidin-4- amid karboksilne kiseline
87. PROHEPTAZIN	<i>Proheptazine</i>	1,3-dimetil-4-fenil-4-propionoksiazacikloheptan
88. PROPERIDIN	<i>Properidine</i>	1-metil-4-fenilpiperidin-4-izopropil ester karboksilne kiseline
89. PROPIRAM	<i>Propiram</i>	N-(1-metil-2-piperidinoetil)-N-2-piridilpropionamid
90. RACOMETORFAN	<i>Racemethorphan</i>	(±)-3-metoksi-N-metilmorfinan
91. RACEMORAMID	<i>Racemoramide</i>	(±)-4-[2-metil-4-okso-3,3-difenil-4-(1-pirolidinil)-butil]-morfolin
92. RACEMORFAN	<i>Racemorphan</i>	(±)-3-hidroksi-N-metilmorfinan
93. SUFENTANIL	<i>Sufentanil</i>	N-[4-(metoksimetil)-1-[2-(2-tienil)-etil]-4-piperidil] propionanilid
94. TEBAKON	<i>Thebacon</i>	acetildihidrokodeinon
95. TEBAIN	<i>Thebaine</i>	3,6-dimetil-8-dihidromorfin

<b>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</b>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
96. TILIDIN	<i>Tilidine</i>	(±)-etil-trans-2-(dimetilamino)-1-fenil-3-cikloheksan-1-karboksilat
97. TRIMEPERIDIN (promedol)	<i>Trimeperidine</i>	1,2,5-trimetil-4-fenil-4-propionoksipiperidin

\* The List of narcotic drugs in Schedule II also includes:

- 1) The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the classified substances whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (chemical formula);
- 2) Esters and ethers of the classified substances whenever the existence of such esters and ethers is possible, unless classified in a different Schedule;
- 3) The salts of the classified substances, including the salts of their isomers whenever the existence of such salts is possible;
- 4) Preparations of the classified substances, unless expressly excluded.

\*\* Dextromethorphan ((+)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan) and dextrorphan ((+)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan) isomers are excluded from this List.

## 2. LIST OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES\*

<b>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</b>	<b>Ostala nezaštićena imena</b>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non-Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
1. AMFETAMIN		<i>Amfetamine</i>	<i>amphetamine</i>	(±)-alfa-metilfenetilamin; 1-fenil-2-aminopropan; 4-bromo-2,5-dimetoksifenetilamin
2. AMINEPTIN		<i>Amineptine</i>		7-[(10,11-dihidro-5H-dibenzo[ <i>a,d</i> ]ciklohepten-5-il)amino]heptanoik acid
3.	2 C-B		2 C-B	(±) 2,5-dimetoksi-alfa-metilfenetilamin
4. DEKSAMFETAMIN		<i>Dexamfetamine</i>	<i>dexamphetamine</i>	(+)-alfa-metilfenetilamin
5. DRONABINOL**		<i>Dronabinol</i>	<i>delta-9-tetrahydro-</i>	(6aR,10aR)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non- Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non- Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
			<i>cannabinol and its stereochemical variants</i>	6,6,9-trimetil-3- pencil-6H- dibenzo[b,d] piran-1- ol
6. FENCIKLIDIN		<i>Phencyclidine</i>	<i>PCP</i>	1-(1-fenilcikloheksil) piperidin
7. FENETILIN		<i>Fenetylline</i>		7-[2-[( alfa- metilfenetil)amino] etil]teofilin
8. FENMETRAZIN		<i>Phenmetrazine</i>		3-metil-2- fenilmorfolin
9. KETAMIN		<i>Ketamine</i>		2-(o-klorofenil)-2- (metilamino) cikloheksanon
10. LEVAMFETAMIN		<i>Levamphetamine</i>	<i>levamphetamine</i>	(-)-(R)- alfa- metilfenetilamin
11.	LEVO- METAM- FETAMIN		<i>Levomet- amphetamine</i>	(-)-N, alfa- dimetilfenetilamin
12. MEKLOKVALON		<i>Mecloqualone</i>		3-(o-klorofenil)-2- metil-4(3H)- kvinazolinon
13. METAMFETAMIN		<i>Metamphetamine</i>	<i>Meth- amphetamine</i>	(+)-(S)-N, alfa- dimetilfenetilamin; 1-fenil-2- metilaminopropan
14. METAMFETAMIN RACEMAT		<i>Metamphetamine Racemate</i>	<i>Meth- amphetamine racemate</i>	(±)N, alfa- dimetilfenetilamin
15. METAKVALON		<i>Methaqualone</i>		2-metil-3-o-tolil- 4(3h)-kvinazolinon
16. METILFENIDAT		<i>Methylpheni- date</i>		1-(1-fenilcikloheksil) piperidin
17. SEKOBARBITAL		<i>Secobarbital</i>		5-alil-5-(1-metilbutil) barbiturna kiselina
18. ZIPEPROL		<i>Zipeprol</i>		alfa-(alfa metoksibenzil)-4- (beta-metoksifenetil)-

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non- Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non- Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
				1-piperazinetanol

\* The List of psychotropic substances in Schedule II also includes:

- 1) The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the classified substances whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (chemical formula);
- 2) Esters and ethers of the classified substances whenever the existence of such esters and ethers is possible, unless classified in a different Schedule;
- 3) The salts of the classified substances, including the salts of their isomers whenever the existence of such salts is possible;
- 4) Preparations of the classified substances, unless expressly excluded.

\*\* This international non-proprietary name relates to the stereochemical form of:

(-)-*trans-delta-9*-tetrahydrocannabinol.

### SCHEDULE III: CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND PLANTS

#### 1. LIST OF NARCOTIC DRUGS\*

1. Preparations:	acetildihidrokodeina	( <i>Acetyldihydrocodeine</i> )	when compounded with one or more other ingredients and containing not more than 100 milligrams of the drug per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent (%) in undivided preparations
2.	dihidrokodeina	( <i>Dihydrocodeine</i> )	
3.	etilmorfina	( <i>Ethylmorphine</i> )	
4.	folkodina	( <i>Pholcodine</i> )	
5.	kodeina	( <i>Codeine</i> )	
6.	nikokodina	( <i>Nicocodine</i> )	
7.	nikodikodina	( <i>Nicodicodine</i> )	
8.	norkodeina	( <i>Norcodeine</i> )	
9. Preparations of	dekstropropoksifena	( <i>Dextropropoxyphene</i> )	for oral use containing not more than 135 milligrams of dextropropoxyphene base per dosage unit or with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent (%) in undivided preparations

10. Preparations of	difenoksilata	( <i>Diphenoxylate</i> )	containing, per dosage unit, not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate calculated as base and a quantity of atropine sulfate equivalent to at least 1 per cent (%) of the dose of diphenoxylate
11. Preparations of	difenoksina	( <i>Difenoxin</i> )	containing, per dosage unit, not more than 0.5 milligram of difenoxin and a quantity of atropine sulfate equivalent to at least 5 per cent (%) of the dose of difenoxin
12. Preparations of	Kokaina	( <i>Cocaine</i> )	containing not more than 0.1 per cent (%) of cocaine calculated as cocaine base and preparations of opium or morphine containing not more than 0.2 per cent (%) of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base and compounded with one or more other ingredients and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health
13. Preparations of	propirama	( <i>Propiram</i> )	containing not more than 100 milligrams of propiram per dosage unit and compounded with at least the same amount of methylcellulose
14. Preparations of	<i>Pulvis ipecacuanhae et Opii compositus</i>		10 per cent (%) opium in powder, 10 per cent (%) ipecacuanha root, in powder well mixed with 80 per cent (%) of any other powdered ingredient containing no drug
15. Preparations conforming to any of the formulas listed in this List of narcotic drugs in Schedule III and mixtures of such preparations with any material which contains no drug			

\* Medicines of a narcotic (or psychotropic) effect, which contain neglectable quantities of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances and precursors, which are classified in relevant schedules of the List and which may not be extracted from these medicines or substances by

readily available means in a form that might be abused or illegally used, may be excluded from certain control measures.

## 2. LIST OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES\*

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non-Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
1. ALOBARBITAL		<i>Allobarbitol</i>		5,5-dialilbarbiturna kiselina
2. ALPRAZOLAM		<i>Alprazolam</i>		8-kloro-1-metil-6-fenil-4H-s-triazolo[4,3-a] [1,4] benzodiazepin
3. AMFEPRAMON		<i>Amfepramone</i>	<i>Diethylpropion</i>	2-(dietilamino) propiofenon
4. AMINOREKS		<i>Aminorex</i>		2-amino-5-fenil-2-oksazolin
5. AMOBBARBITAL		<i>Amobarbital</i>		5-etil-5-izopentilbarbiturna kiselina
6. BARBITAL		<i>Barbital</i>		5,5-dialilbarbiturna kiselina
7. BENZFETAMIN		<i>Benzfetamine</i>	<i>Benzphetamine</i>	N-benzil-N, alfa-dimetilfenetilamin
8. BROMAZEPAM		<i>Bromazepam</i>		7-bromo-1,3-dihidro-5-(2-piridil)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
9. BROtizOLAM		<i>Brotizolam</i>		2-bromo-4-(0-klorofenil)-9-metil-6H-tienol[3,2-f]-s-triazolo[4,3-a] [1,4]diazepin
10. BUPRENORFIN		<i>Buprenorphine</i>		21-ciklopropil-7-alfa-[(S)-1-hidroksi-1,2,2-trimetilpropil]- 6,14-endo-etano-6,7,8,14-tetrahidrooripavin
11. BUTALBITAL		<i>Butalbital</i>		5-alil-5-izobutilbarbiturna kiselina
12.	butobarbital		<i>Butobarbital</i>	5-butil-5-



<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non-Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
				etilbarbiturna kiselina
13. CIKLOBARBITAL		<i>Cyclobarbital</i>		5-(1-cikloheksan-1-il)-5-etilbarbiturna kiselina
14. DELORAZEPAM		<i>Delorazepam</i>		7-kloro-5-(0-klorofenil)-1,3-dihidro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
15. DIAZEPAM		<i>Diazepam</i>		7-kloro-1,3-dihidro-1-metil-5-fenil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
16. ESTAZOLAM		<i>Estazolam</i>		8-kloro-6-fenil-4H-s-triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepin
17. ETKLORVINOL		<i>Ethchlorvynol</i>		1-kloro-3-etil-1-penten-4-in-3-ol
18. ETINAMAT		<i>Ethinamate</i>		1-etinilcikloheksanol-karbamat
19. ETILNI LOFLAZEPAT		<i>Ethyl Loflazepate</i>		etil 7-kloro-5-(0-fluorofenil)-2,3-dihidro-2-okso-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-3-karboksilat
20. ETILAMFETAMIN		<i>Etilamfetamine</i>	<i>N-ethyl-amphetamine</i>	N-etil)- alfa-metilfenetilamin
21. FENDIMETRAZIN		<i>Phendimetrazine</i>		(+)-(2S,3S)-3,4-dimetil-2-fenilmorfolin
22. FENKAMFAMIN		<i>Fencamfamin</i>		N-etil-3-fenil-2-norbornanamin
23. FENOBARBITAL		<i>Phenobarbital</i>		5-etil-5-fenilbarbiturna kiselina
24. FENPROPOREKS		<i>Fenproporex</i>		(±)-3--[alfa-metilfenileti]amino] propionitril
25. FENTERMIN		<i>Phentermine</i>		alfa, alfa-

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non-Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
				dimetilfenetilamin
26. FLUDIAZEPAM		<i>Fludiazepam</i>		7-kloro-5-(2-fluorofenil)-1,3-dihidro-1-metil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
27. FLUNITRAZEPAM		<i>Flunitrazepam</i>		5-(0-fluorofenil)-1,3-dihidro-1-metil-7-nitro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
28. FLURAZEPAM		<i>Flurazepam</i>		7-kloro-1-[2-(diatilamino)etil]—5-(2-fluorofenil)-1,3-dihidro-2H-1,4-beznodiazepin-2on
29. GAMAHIDROKSI-MASLAČNA KISELINA		<i>Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid</i>	<i>GHB</i>	alfa-hidroksibuterna kiselina
30. GLUTETIMID		<i>Glutethimide</i>		2,etil-2-fenilglutarimid
31. HALAZEPAM		<i>Halazepam</i>		7-kloro-1,3-dihidro-5-fenil-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroetil)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2on
32. HALOKSAZOLAM		<i>Haloxazolam</i>		10-bromo-11b-(2-fluorofenil)-2,3,7,11b-tetrahidrooksazol [3,2d][1,4]beznodiaze pin-6(5H)-on
33. KAMAZEPAM		<i>Camazepam</i>		7-kloro-1,3-dihidro-3-hidroksi-1 metil-5-fenil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on dimetilkarbamat (estar)
34. KATIN		<i>Cathine</i>	<i>(+)norpseudoephedrine</i>	(+)-(S)- alfa-[(S)-l-aminoetil]benzil alkohol
35. KETAZOLAM		<i>Ketazolam</i>		11-kloro-8,12b-

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non-Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
				dihidro-2,8-dimetil-12b-fenil-4 <i>H</i> -[1,3]oksazino[3,2- <i>d</i> ][1,4]benzodiazepin-4,7(6 <i>H</i> )-dion
36. KLOBAZAM		<i>Clobazam</i>		7-kloro-1-metil-5fenil-1 <i>H</i> -1,5-benzodiazepin-2,4(3 <i>H</i> ,5 <i>H</i> ) dion
37. KLOksAZOLAM		<i>Cloxazolam</i>		10-kloro-11b-(0-klorofenil)-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro-oksazolo-[3,2- <i>d</i> ][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5 <i>H</i> )-on
38. KLONAZEPAM		<i>Clonazepam</i>		5-(0-klorofenil)-1,3-dihidro-7-nitro-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
39. KLORAZEPAT		<i>Clorazepate</i>		7-kloro-2,3-dihidro-2-okso-5-fenil-1 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-3-karbonska kiselina
40. KLORDIAZEPOKSID		<i>Chlordiazepoxide</i>		7-kloro-2-(metilamino)-5-fenil-3 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin –4-oksidi
41. KLOTIAZEPAM		<i>Clotiazepam</i>		5-(0-klorofenil)-7-etil-1,3-dihidro-1-metil-2 <i>H</i> -tienol[2,3- <i>e</i> ]-1,4-diazepin-2-on
42. LEFETAMIN		<i>Lefetamine</i>	<i>SPA</i>	(-)- <i>N,N</i> -dimetil-1,2-difeniletilamin
43. LOPRAZOLAM		<i>Loprazolam</i>		6-(0-klorofenil)-2,4-dihidro-2-[(4-metil-1-piperazinil) metilen]-8-nitro-1 <i>H</i> -imidazo[1,2- <i>alfa</i> ][1,4]benzodiazepin-1-on

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non-Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
44. LORAZEPAM		<i>Lorazepam</i>		7-kloro-5-(0-klorofenil)-1,3-dihidro-3-hidroksi-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
45. LORMETAZEPAM		<i>Lormetazepam</i>		7-kloro-5-(o-klorofenil)-1,3-dihidro-3-hidroksi-1-metil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
46. MAZINDOL		<i>Mazindol</i>		5-(p-klorofenil)-2,5-dihidro-3H-imidazol [2,1-a]izoindol-5-ol
47. MEDAZEPAM		<i>Medazepam</i>		7-kloro-2,3-dihidro-1-metil-5-fenil-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin
48. MEFENOREKS		<i>Mefenorex</i>		N-(3-kloropropil)-alfa-metilfenetilamin
49. MEPROBAMAT		<i>Meprobamate</i>		2-metil-2-propil-1,3-propanedioldikarbamat
50. MEZOKARB		<i>Mesocarb</i>		3-(alfa-metilfenetil)-N-(fenilkarbomoil) sidnon imin
51. METIL-FENOBARBITAL		<i>Methylphenobarbital</i>		5-etil-1-metil-5-fenilbarbiturne kiseline
52. METIPRILON		<i>Methypylon</i>		3,3-dietil-5-metil-2,4-piperidin-dion
53. MIDAZOLAM		<i>Midazolam</i>		8-kloro-6-(o-fluorofenil)-1-metil-4H-imidazol[1,5-a] [1,4] benzodiazepin
54. NIMETAZEPAM		<i>Nimetazepam</i>		1,3-dihidro-1-metil-7-nitro-5-fenil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
55. NITRAZEPAM		<i>Nitrazepam</i>		1,3-dihidro-7nitro-5-fenil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non-Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
56. NORDAZEPAM		<i>Nordazepam</i>		7-kloro-1,3-dihidro-5-fenil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
57. OKSAZEPAM		<i>Oxazepam</i>		7-kloro-1,3-dihidro-3-hidroksi-5-fenil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
58. OKSAZOLAM		<i>Oxazolam</i>		10-kloro-2,3,7,11b-tetrahidro-2-metil-11b-feniloksazolo[3,2-d][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5H)-on
59. PEMOLIN		<i>Pemoline</i>		2-amino-5-fenil-2-oksazolin-4-on;2-amino-5-fenil-4-oksazolidinon
60. PENTAZOCIN		<i>Pentazocine</i>		(2R*,6R*,11R*)-1,2,3,4,5,6-heksahidro-6,11-dimetil-3-(3-metil-2-butenil)-2,6-metano-3-benzazocin-8-ol
61. PENTOBARBITAL		<i>Pentobarbital</i>	<i>Ethaminal natrium</i>	5-etil-5-(1-metilbutil)barbiturna kiselina
62. PINAZEPAM		<i>Pinazepam</i>		7-kloro-1,3-dihidro-5-fenil-1-(2-propil)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
63. PIPRADROL		<i>Pipradrol</i>		1,1-difenil-1-(2-piperidil)metanol
64. PRAZEPAM		<i>Prazepam</i>		7-kloro-1-(ciklopropilmetil)-1,3-dihidro-5-fenil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
65. PIROVALERON		<i>Pyrovalerone</i>		4'-metil-2-(1-pirolidinil)valerofonon
66. SEKBUTABARBITAL		<i>Secbutabarbital</i>		5-sec-butil-5-

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<b>Other Non-Proprietary Names – English</b>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>
				etilbarbiturna kiselina
67. TEMAZEPAM		<i>Temazepam</i>		7-kloro-1,3-dihidro-3-hidroksi-1-metil-5-fenil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
68. TETRAZEPAM		<i>Tetrazepam</i>		7-kloro-5-(1-cikloheksen-1-il)-1,3-dihidro-1-metil-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-on
69. TRIAZOLAM		<i>Triazolam</i>		8-kloro-6-(o-klorofenil)-1-metil-4H-s-triazolo[4,3-a][1,4] benzodiazepin
70. VINILBITAL		<i>Vinylbital</i>		5-(1-metilbutil)-5-vinilbarbiturna kiselina
71. ZOLPIDEM		<i>Zolpidem</i>		N,N,6-trimetil-2-p-tolilimidazo[1,2-a]piridin-3-acetamid

\* The List of psychotropic substances in Schedule III also includes:

- 1) The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the classified substances whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (chemical formula);
- 2) Esters and ethers of the classified substances whenever the existence of such esters and ethers is possible, unless classified in a different Schedule;
- 3) The salts of the classified substances, including the salts of their isomers whenever the existence of such salts is possible;
- 4) Preparations of the classified substances, unless expressly excluded.

**SCHEDULE IV: PRECURSORS (SUBSTANCES THAT COULD BE USED FOR  
MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS)**

**LIST OF CONTROLLED PRECURSORS\***

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>	<b>CN Code</b>	<b>CAS No</b>
1. N-ACETIL- ANTRANILNA KISELINA	<i>N- Acetylanthranilic acid</i>		2- acetilaminobenzoična kiselina; 2-acetilaminobenzoik acid	2924. 23 00	89- 52-1
2. ACETON	<b>Acetone</b>		2-propanon	2914. 11 00	67- 64-1
3. ANHIDRID OCTENE KISELINE	<i>Acetic anhydride</i>	Anhidrid acetatne kiseline	acetik oksid	2915. 24 00	108- 24-7
4. ANTRANILNA KISELINA	<i>Anthranilic acid</i>		2-aminobenzoična kiselina; 2-aminobenzoik acid	2922. 43 00	118- 92-3
5. EFEDRIN	<b>Ephedrine</b>		[R-(R*,S*)]-alfa-[1- (metilamino)etil]- benzenemetanol	2939. 41 00	299- 42-3
6. ERGOMETRIN	<i>Ergometrine</i>		ergolin-8- karboksamid,9,10- didehidro-N-(2- hidroksi-1-metiletil)- 6-metil-[8beta(S)]	2939. 61 00	60- 79-7
7. ERGOTAMIN	<i>Ergotamine</i>		ergotaman-3',6',18'- trion,12'-hidroksi-2'- metil-5'-(fenilmetil)- (5'a), [R-(R*, R*)]- 2,3- dihidoksibutandioat	2939. 62 00	113- 15-5
8. ETILNI ETER	<i>Ethyl ether</i>		(1,1'-oksibis[etane]); dietil eter	2909. 11 00	60- 29-7
9. FENIL-ACETATNA KISELINA	<i>Phenylacetic acid</i>		benzeneacetična kiselina; benzeneacetik acid	2916. 34 00	103- 82-2
10. 1-FENIL-2- PROPANON	<i>1-Phenyl-2- propanone Phenylacetone</i>		1-fenil-2-propanon; metilbenzilketon	2914. 31 00	103- 79-7

<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>	<b>CN Code</b>	<b>CAS No</b>
11. IZOSAFROL	<i>Isosafrole</i>		1,3-benzodioksol,5- (1-propenil)-; 3,4-metilenedioksi- (1'-propenil)benzol	2932. 91 00	120- 58-1
12. KALIJEV PERMANGANAT	<i>Potassium permanganate</i>		KMnO <sub>4</sub> , kalijeve sol	2841. 61 00	7722- 64-7
13. LIZERGINSKA KISELINA	<i>Lysergic acid</i>		(8beta)-9,10- didehidro-6- metilergoline-8- karboksilik acid	2939. 63 00	82- 58-6
14. 3,4-METILEN- DIOKSIFENIL-2- PROPANON	<i>3,4-Methyl- enedioxyphenyl-2- propanone</i>	<i>3,4-MDP- 2P</i>	2-propanon,1- [3,4(metilenedioksi) fenil]-; 3,4-metilenedioksi- (propile-2-on)benzol	2932. 92 00	4676- 39-5
15. METILETILKETON	<i>Methyl ethyl ketone</i>		2-butanon	2914. 12 00	78- 93-3
16. NOREFEDRIN	<i>Norephedrine Phenil- propanolamine</i>	<i>PPA</i>	(R*,S*)-alfa- (1-aminoetil) benzenemetanol; (±)-2-amino-1- fenilpropanol	2939. 49 00	154- 41-6
17. PIPERIDIN	<i>Piperidine</i>		heksahidropiridin; pentametileneimin	2933. 32 00	110- 89-4
18. PIPERONAL	<i>Piperonal</i>		1,3-benzodioksol-5- karboksaldehid; 3,4-(metilenedioksi)- benzaldehyd; heliotropin	2932. 93 00	120- 57-0
19. PSEUDOEDEFDRIN	<i>Pseudoephedrine</i>		[S-(R*,R*)]-alfa-[1- (metilamino)etil]- benzenemetanol; 1-fenil-2- (metilamino)-propanol	2939. 42 00	90- 82-4



<i>Internacionalni nezaštićeni naziv (INN)</i>	<b>International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) – English</b>	<i>Ostala nezaštićena imena</i>	<b>Chemical composition (Chemical designation)</b>	<b>CN Code</b>	<b>CAS No</b>
20. SAFROL	<i>Safrole</i>		1,3-benzodioksol,5- (2-propenil)-; 3,4- metilenedioksialilbenz ol	2932. 94 00	94- 59-7
21. SOLNA KISELINA**	<i>Hydrochloric acid</i>		kloridna kiselina; hidroklorična kiselina; hidroklorik acid	2806. 10 00	7647- 01-0
22. SUMPORNA KISELINA**	<i>Sulphuric acid</i>		sulfatna kiselina; sulfurik acid	2807. 00 00	7664- 93-9
23. TOLUEN	<i>Toluene</i>		metilbenzol; metilbenzen	2902. 30 00	108- 88-3

\* The List also includes resins of the classified substances whenever the existence of such resins is possible, except the salt of Hydrochloric and Sulphuric acid.

\*\* Salts of Hydrochloric and Sulphuric acid are excluded.

## II.

By the entry into force of this List, the lists of the Entities and of the District that until the entry into force of this List listed narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, plants from which narcotic drug could be obtained and precursors, shall stop to be applied.

## III.

This List shall enter into force simultaneously with the entry into force of the Law on Prevention and Suppression of the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs.

PABiH No. 248/05  
28 November 2005  
Sarajevo

Chairman  
of the House of Representatives  
of the Parliamentary Assembly  
of Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Nikola Špirić, *m.p.*

Chairman  
of the House of Peoples  
of the Parliamentary Assembly  
of Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Mustafa Pamuk, *m.p.*