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PROVISIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF SELF GOVERNMENT

# KUVENDI I KOSOVËS СКУПШТИНА КОСОВА ASSEMBLY OF KOSOVO

LAW No. 02/L-128

### ON NARCOTIC MEDICAMENTS, PSYCHO-TROPES AND PRECURSORS

#### Assembly of Kosovo,

Based on Chapters 5.1 (ë) and 9.1.26 of the Constitutional Framework of the Provisional Self-Government of Kosovo (UNMIK Regulation No.2001/9 date of 15 May 2001).

#### Adopts:

#### LAW ON NARCOTIC MEDICAMENTS, PSYCHO-TROPES AND PRECURSORS

# CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1

#### Purpose of Law

a) Law regulates the production, wholesale and retail sale circulation, import, export, transit passing, transportation, purchase, supply, selling, possession, consuming, usage and plants propaganda from which the narcotics, narcotic medicaments, psycho-trope and precursors substances can be obtained;

b) It determines the obligations of the competent authorities who are related with these substances;

c)Makes the classification of plants, narcotic medicaments, psycho-trope substances and precursors based on these substances' dangerousness, while using them in medicine and veterinary;

d) Determines the general measures for prevention and fighting against the abuse of plants, narcotic medicaments, psycho-trope substances and precursors;

e) Determines the punishable measures in case of violations the provisions of this Law, and normative acts according to this Law.

# Article 2

### Definitions

2.1 Terms used for purposes of this Law have the following meanings:

**Plant** shall mean plant or the plant part from which can be obtained narcotic medicaments and psycho-trope substances (hereinafter as plants) such as cannabis, opium, parts of plant's head and other plants which can be used for this purpose;

**Plants cultivation** for obtaining the narcotic medicaments means the supply and possession of seeds, semination and plant cultivation, receiving and possession of the plant parts, which are needed for obtaining the narcotic medicaments;

**Narcotic medicaments** means any substance, natural or synthetic, presented in Table II as an Annex to this Law based on List I, II and IV of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of year 1961, revised with the protocol of year 1972;

**Psycho-trope substance** means any substance, natural or synthetic, presented in Table 3 as Annex to this Law, based on Lists I, II, III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of year 1971;

**Narcotics** for purpose of this Law means the narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances listed in Tables I, II and III, attached as annex to this Law (hereinafter Table I, II and III), if psychotrope substances are not presented particularly.

**Precursor** mean any substance, natural or synthetic which can be used to obtain the narcotic medicament or psychotrope substance, presented in Table IV, based on Lists I and II of Convention of the United Nations of year 1988, Against Illegal Trafficking of Narcotic Medicaments and Psychotrope Substances and in the Regulation of (EC) No. 273/2004 of European Council and Parliament on 11.02.244 regarding Precursors. Any other substance presented in Table IV of this Law will be interpreted as precursors;

**Analog** is every substance that is not allowed and their chemical structure is similar with those of plants, narcotic medicaments, psychotrope substances, effects of which are reproduced;

**Scope** means operation with narcotic/psychotrope, operation with precursors, transportation, possession, consuming, free delivery and their propaganda;

**Operation with narcotic** their preparation and operation with precursors means production, importing, exporting, transit passing, supply, purchase, selling, warehousing, usage and giving of narcotic medicaments with prescription;

**Production** means preparation, processing, reprocessing, mixing, cleaning, package, labeling and any process used for obtaining the final product of narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances;

**Equipments for processing the narcotic medicaments** mean equipments used to obtain the narcotic medicaments or psychotrope substances.

**Preparation** means the dip or mixture, at any physical form that contains one or more narcotics in therapeutic or non therapeutic dosing presented in Table III as annex to this Law based on List III of the Single Convention for Narcotic Drugs, of year 1961, supplemented with protocol of year 1972;

**Possession** means factual possession of the plants, narcotic medicaments, psychotrope substances and precursors;

**Consuming** means taking plants and narcotics regularly or time to time, either orally, by inhalation, parenteral or rectal;

**Dependency disease** - means physiological and physical dependency which is developed as a consequence of consuming the narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances;

**User of narcotics** - means a person who, as result of consuming the narcotic medicaments or psychotrope substances has a physiological, physical and psychic dependence for these substances;

**Representative sample** means the amount of plant, narcotics or precursors from which can be gained full data related to that type of plant, narcotic or precursors either for medical purposes, scientific researches, educational, police or for identification of these substances for purposes of courts trials, forensic and other purposes;

**Narcotic abuse** means performing an activity dealing with plants, narcotic medicaments psychotrope substances or precursors in contrary to provisions of this Law;

**Operator** means any physical or legal person who operates with narcotic medicaments, psychotrope substances or precursors in accordance to provisions of this Law;

**Operation License for Narcotics and Operation License for Precursors** means the exclusive activity license for legal operation with narcotics and precursors issued for a certain period by Ministry of Health through the Kosovo Agency for Medical Products, for producers, pharmaceutical wholesale dealers, pharmaceutical dealers at retail and health institutions, veterinary, scientific, educational and police institutions. License terms will specify the only activity types allowed, in accordance to provisions of this Law and Law on Medical Products and Medical Equipments;

License for Narcotics Importing and Exporting and License for Precursors Importing and Exporting means the official writing permission issued by Ministry of Health through Kosovo Agency for Medical Products for importing or exporting the narcotic and precursors cargo in Kosovo.

#### Article 3 Limitations in dealing with narcotics

3.1 It is prohibited any activity dealing with plants and narcotics presented in Table I of this Law, except for scientific research, educational and police purposes.

3.2 It is prohibited cultivation of the plants from which the narcotics can be obtained.

3.3 It is prohibited any kind of activities dealing with plants, narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances belonging to Tables II, III and with precursors from Table IV of this Law, except for medical, veterinary, scientific, educational, forensic and police purposes.

3.4 It is prohibited the possession of equipments for narcotics processing, except for legal persons who possess licenses for production of narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances.

3.5 It is prohibited direct or indirect propaganda and any kind of propaganda relating to plants, narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances except in scientific and professional magazines.

# Article 4

# Determination of annual needs for plants, narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances

4.1 Determination of annual need for plants, narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances from Table II and III of this Law, which can be produced, imported, exported and which can be placed in market throughout Kosovo, will be performed by Kosovo Agency for Medical Products (hereinafter as KAMP).

4.2 KAPM evaluates and determines the annual needs under paragraph 1 of this Article for each operator dealing with narcotics, based on reports which are delivered not later than 15 days after ending of each quarters, by the legal persons licensed to operate with narcotics.

4.3 Determination of annual needs of institutions under Articles 15 and 16 for plants and narcotics from Tables I, II and III will be done by Committee for narcotics, based on six months reports that are handed over not later than 15 days after six months ending.

4.4 KAPM, after the approval by Minister of Health, delivers the final annual reports and assessment for annual needs for narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances to Committee for narcotics till 31 of March of the sequential year.

4.5 KAPM in compliance with international conventions for narcotics control, delivers to International Authorities, especially to International Board for narcotics control, the data for annual needs for narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances for Kosovo territory.

#### Article 5 Determination of annual needs for precursors

5.1 Determination of annual needs for precursors from Table IV of this Law that can be produced, imported and placed in market throughout Kosovo will be done by KAMP.

5.2 KAPM assesses the annual needs from paragraph 1 of this Article based on the reports handed over not later than 15 days after ending of each quarters by legal persons licensed for operation with precursors as well as annual reports of Ministry of Trade and Industry for precursors that are used in industry.

5.3 KAPM after approval by Minister of Health delivers the final annual reports and assessment for annual needs for precursors to Committee for narcotics until 31<sup>st</sup> of March of the sequential year.

5.4 KAPM, in compliance with international conventions for narcotic control, delivers to International Authorities, especially to International Board for Narcotic Control, the data for annual needs for precursors for the Kosovo territory.

#### Article 6

#### Establishment of Committee for Narcotics

6.1 For coordination of activities of ministries and other competent authorities, as well as other subjects involved in application of country Strategy for controlling the narcotics and preventing the narcotics abuse in Kosovo, and with purpose of promotion and control of strategy application of the country, Government establishes the Committee for Narcotics (hereinafter as: Committee).

6.2 Members of the Committee for Narcotics will be experts on narcotics field appointed by: Ministry of Health (3 members): KAPM, Psychiatric Clinic and University Clinic Center of Kosovo, National Institute of Public Health, Ministry of Internal Affairs (1), Ministry of Justice(1), Ministry of Agriculture (1), Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture (1), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (1), Ministry of Trade and Industry (1), Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (1), Ministry of Economy and Finance (1), Ministry of Local Administration (1), Sector of Customs Service (1), Non-Governmental Sector, including users organizations of services for dependable illness (2), and other respective structures specified by the Government.

6.3 Functions of the Committee for narcotics are as follows:

a) receiving and analyses of the handed over reports by the competent authorities which are related with narcotics;

b) review of applications and approval issuing for activity dealing with plants and narcotics from Tables I, II and III, to the institutions performing the scientific, medical, educational and forensic researches;

c) review of issues which deal with narcotics and precursors and given proposals for applying the international conventions related to narcotics control;

d) compilation of strategy for narcotics and precursors control as well as prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of dependable illnesses, which through Government are delivered in Assembly for approval;

e) propaganda for prevention actions and public information about the consequences of misapplication of narcotics;

f) development of the system for data gathering and processing relating to nature and spreading of narcotics abuse all over Kosovo;

g) coordination and supporting the activities organized by non-government and other organizations in prevention and treatment of the narcotics abuse;

h) proposition of Laws and other provisions as well as other mechanisms of action in relation to narcotics abuse issue;

i) realization of other tasks assigned by the Government.

6.4 Committee makes propaganda about the effective implementation of the international conventions on narcotics control, particularly the international cooperation on the narcotics control and preventive actions as well as relations with countries and international bodies on narcotics and precursor control, and preventing their abuse.

6.5 Tasks, responsibilities, way of Committee functioning, financing and compensation for Committee members will be determined based on the sub-legal act compiled by the Government and according to provisions of this Law.

### CHAPTER II COMPETENT AUTHORITIES, FUNCTIONS AND REPORTING

#### Article 7

7.1 Ministry of Health, through Kosovo Agency for Medical Products (hereinafter as KAMP) will be responsible for the following tasks according to provisions of this Law and Law No. 2003/26 for Medical Products and Medical Equipments:

a) issues the license for operating with narcotics and the license for operating with precursors;

b) issues the license for importing and exporting the narcotics, psychotropes and precursors and authorization for transit passing;

c) issues the license for institutions, which are related to narcotics for medical, scientific researches, educational, forensics and police purposes by the consent of the Committee on narcotics;

d) determines the annual needs for narcotic medicaments, psychotrope substances and precursors;

e) sends the reports for narcotic medicaments, psychotrope substances and precursors under Tables II, III and IV, to International Board for Narcotic Control (IBNC) according to international conventions for narcotic control.

7.2 Ministry of Health compiles the action plan on prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of dependable illnesses, and also takes measures in its implementation, in cooperation with Committee on Narcotics.

7.3 Ministry of Internal Affairs and Kosovo Police Service, through their organizational units perform their assigned activities according to their official duties make the recording of the reporting the criminal acts and offences relating to narcotics and precursors, cooperate with agencies and organizations from other countries for identification, fighting and prevention of narcotics and precursors abuse presented in Tables I, II, III and IV, and propose to Government the Action Plan for fighting against the narcotics and precursors abuse.

7.4 Ministry of Economy and Finance in cooperation with Ministry of Internal Affairs takes note about the confiscated amount of plants, narcotics, material goods and other properties gained from dealing with prohibited narcotics.

7.5 Ministry of Justice makes the log of the persons convicted for criminal acts and offences for narcotics and precursors, and determines sanctions and other measures for the persons in question.

7.6 Customs Service of Kosovo performs the control, recording and supervision of import and export, as well as transit passing for the narcotic medicaments, psychotrope substances and precursors, and keeps log of for customs service rules violations.

7.7 Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare makes the log of the narcotic substances' users and who are users of the social and social services assistance. Compiles plans for protection of families or individuals who may be at a situation for social assistance and cooperates with other subjects in identifying, advising and refereeing such cases for further treatment.

7.8 Ministry of Trade and Industry in cooperation with AKPM determines the conditions and procedures for operating with precursors which are used in industry and supervises the operating with precursors in question, based on specific sub-legal act.

7.9 Ministry of Agriculture keeps the log of application for narcotics for veterinary purposes, and performs other functions determined by Committee on Narcotics.

7.10 Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning in cooperation with Ministry of Health and Ministry of Internal Affairs prepares the procedures for warehousing and extermination of the confiscated plants, narcotics and precursors.

#### Article 8

#### Reporting to competent authorities

Competent authorities report to Committee about their activities related to plants, narcotics, their preparations and precursors, at least twice a year.

#### CHAPTER III CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC MEDICAMENTS, PSYCHOTROPE SUBSTANCES THEIR PREPARATION AND PRECUSOROS

#### Article 9

Tables of plants, narcotic medicaments and their preparations, precursors and their denomination

9.1 Plants, narcotic medicaments, psychotrope substances and their preparations, and precursors based on this Law are listed in Tables I, II, III and IV:

Table I: Plants, narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances of high dangerousness which are not used in medicine and veterinary, and whose activity is prohibited in Kosovo;

Table II: Narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances of high dangerousness which are used in medicine and veterinary;

Table III: Narcotic medicaments, psychotrope substances and their preparation, of high dangerousness, which are used in medicine and veterinary;

Table IV: Substances used in production of narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances-Precursors.

9.2 In Table I are presented the narcotic medicaments under their international name, unprotected and with a chemical denomination, classified under Lists I, II, IV of "The Single International Convention on narcotic drugs" of year 1961; and psychotrope substances under the unprotected international name, chemical name and other unprotected names or abbreviations classified based on List I, II, IV "Convention on psychotrope substances" year of 1971, whose usage is prohibited in Kosovo.

9.3 In Table II are presented the narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances under their unprotected international name and their chemical name taken from List I and II of the "The Single convention on narcotic drugs" of year 1961; and psychotrope substances with their unprotected international name, their chemical name and other unprotected names or classified abbreviations based on List III and IV of "Convention on psychotrope substances" of year 1971 which are used in medicine and veterinary, and which are of a high dangerousness.

9.4 In Table III are presented psychotrope substances with their unprotected international name and chemical name classified based on List III and IV of "Convention on

psychotrope substances" of year 1971 and preparations of narcotic medicaments presented in List III of "The Single International Convention on narcotic drugs" of year 1961, used in medicine and veterinary and which are of a high dangerousness.

9.5 In Table IV are presented precursors under their international name, chemical name, HS code and CA number, classified in 3 categories based on Regulation of (EC) Nr.273/2004 of European Council and Parliament on 11.02.2004 regarding precursors.

9.6 Tables will be attached to this Law as Annexes.

9.7 Analogs are submitted to all provisions determined by this law and sub-legal acts based on this Law.

9.8 Narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances from Table II and III as supplement part to this Law are also subjected to all foreseen provisions in the "Law on Medical Products and Medical Equipments" no.2003/26.

### Article 10

#### Filling and Changing of Tables

10.1 Aside the contents from paragraph 1 of Article 9 of this Law, Tables can be filled with plants, narcotics and precursors as well as plants and narcotics can be removed from one Table into another, if needed.

10.2 Supplementing and changing of Tables from paragraph 1 of this Article, is done by Government based on Committee's proposal, and based on mechanisms for change and supplement determined by international conventions for narcotics control.

#### Article 11

Narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances preparations

11.1 Preparations are subject to same provisions of this Law as the containing substance.

11.2 If a preparation contains two or more narcotics, it will be subject to provisions which are applied for the substance which presents the highest.

11.3 Preparation which contains substances from Tables II, III, IV, and which is prepared so that does not present any risk for abuse or it is inconsiderable, and from which the substance cannot be divided with applicable methods in that amount which would be abused or used illegally, can be excluded from the specified controlling measures foreseen by this Law.

11.4 Decision from paragraph 3 of this Article is brought by the Government by the Committee and KAMP's proposal, under the presented conditions in paragraph 2 of Article 10 of this Law. With this decision are clearly determined the controlling measures from which these preparations are excluded.

#### CHAPTER IV ACTIVITY REGULATION WITH PALNTS, NARCOTIC MEDICAMENTS, PSYCHOTROPE SUBSTANCES AND PRECURSORS

#### Article 12

Production, wholesale and retail circulation of narcotic medicaments, psychotrope substances for medical purposes

12.1 Production, wholesale and retail circulation of narcotics from Tables II and III, is allowed to legal persons who possess license for operating with narcotics, issued by Ministry of Health through KAMP and who preliminarily fulfill the criteria for production and wholesale and retail pharmaceutical circulation of medical products foreseen by provisions of Law on Medical Products and Medical Equipments.

12.2 Conditions for license issuing and procedures for operating with narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances for medical purposes will be determined by a sub-legal act, issued by Ministry of Health.

12.3 Legal persons from paragraph 1 of this Article are obliged to place narcotics from Tables II and III detached from other products in special spaces or metallic cases where the unauthorized persons cannot have access. These spaces will be locked and only the responsible person is obliged to keep that key.

12.4 Producers and pharmaceutical wholesale and retail dealers have the right only through the responsible person to sell, purchase or make transactions or in any other way to place into circulation the narcotics from Table II and III, and only through legal persons who are authorized to deal with narcotics.

12.5 Producers and pharmaceutical wholesale and retail dealers are obliged to keep a log relating to production, amount and type of imported, exported, sold, purchased narcotics or realized transactions, documented with an incoming and outgoing invoice, and to deliver the reports to KAMP not later than 15 after the end of each quarter.

12.6 Retail pharmaceutical dealers have the right to buy or be supplied with narcotics from Tables II and III only from producers and wholesale pharmaceutical dealers who possess license issued by KAMP for operating with narcotics.

12.7 Retail pharmaceutical dealers have the right to sell narcotics from Tables II and III, only to natural person who possesses the respective medical documentation as defined in Article 14, paragraph 1 and 5.

12.8 After execution of prescription from paragraph 7 of this Article, it will be sealed by the responsible person of pharmaceutical retail dealer, and placed the ordinal number of the registered prescriptions and date of issuance of the medicament.

12.9 Retail pharmaceutical dealers do not have the right to sell narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances to natural persons under the age of 18 who are under the medical

treatment. In these cases, they have the right to sell to their parents or other person who except the respective medical documentation foreseen by article 14 paragraphs 1, will have to present the identification card, whose records will be taken by the responsible person of the retail pharmaceutical dealer.

12.10 Retail pharmaceutical dealers are obliged to maintain their log of for: the executed prescriptions, the purchased amount that should be documented by incoming invoice, the sold amount and the remaining amount and they are also obliged to forward their reports to KAMP not later than 15 days after the end of each quarter.

12.11 Producers and wholesale and retail pharmaceutical dealers are obliged to keep all documentations determined in paragraphs 5, 7 and 10 of this Article, at least for 5 years.

#### Article 13 Operation with precursors

13.1 Operation with precursors from the table IV is allowed to legal persons who are equipped with license for operating with precursors.

13.2 Conditions for license issuing and operation procedures will be determined by sublegal act issued by Ministry of Health in cooperation with Ministry of Trade and Industry.

13.3 Legal persons from paragraph 1 of this Article have the right, only through the responsible person to buy, to sell, to make transactions or in any other way to place in circulation the precursors of category 1 and 2 from Table IV, only through legal persons who are authorized to deal with precursors.

13.4 Legal persons from paragraph 1 of this Article are obliged to place precursors from Table IV, separated from other products, in special spaces where the unauthorized persons do not have access. These spaces will be kept locked and the responsible person is obliged to keep that key.

13.5 Companies for operation with precursors are obliged to keep their log related to importing, exporting, purchase, selling, destroying and remains in the stock for each type of precursors and deliver quarterly reports to MTI about the precursors which are used in industry and to KAMP for precursors which are medicaments or poisons, not later than 15 days after the end of each quarter.

13.6 The kept logbook, incoming and outgoing invoices shall be kept, at least, for five (5) years.

13.7 Operators must ensure that labels are sticked to the package of each precursor of category 1 and 2 before operating with them. In the label must be written the name of precursor as it is displayed in table IV.

#### Article 14

#### Purchase, possession and consuming for individual treatment

14.1 In order to buy, possess and consume the narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances, it is required the doctor's prescription in a special medical prescription in accordance with the Law on Medical Products and Medical Equipments issued by the competent doctor.

14.2 Prescriptions for narcotic medicaments and psychotrope substances, the category of doctors who have the right to prescribe and way of such prescriptions will be determined by sub-legal act, issued by Ministry of Health.

14.3 It is not considered as import or export, possession of narcotic medicaments or psychotrope substances based on the medical documentation in accordance to paragraph 1 of this Article by natural persons who are under the treatment therapy of dependable diseases or other diseases accompanied with strong pains or who are in the terminal phase of malign diseases.

14.4 The amount of narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances allowed with paragraph 1 and 3 of this Article shall be of such amount that can be used for medical treatment within 7 days for medicaments in Table II and within 15 days for medicaments in Table III.

14.5 In cases when the natural person under the treatment therapy as numbered in paragraph 3 of this Article, cannot afford buying the narcotic medicament or psychotropic substance as foreseen in paragraph 1 of this Article, then the third person is allowed to do so and except the medical documentation foreseen in paragraph 1 of this Article, he/she shall present identification card, whose records will be taken down by the responsible person of pharmaceutical retail dealer.

14.6 While passing the border, the natural person under paragraph 3 of this Article or his companion is obliged to declare at customs service the name and amount of the narcotics he possesses together with respective medical documentation.

14.7 It is prohibited for the natural people, to put in food, in drinks or in any other ways to expose the other natural person under the influence of plants and narcotics.

#### Article 15 Health institutions activity

15.1 Public and private health institutions should be equipped with license in the Ministry of Health through KAMP for activity an operation with narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances from Table II and III for medical purposes.

15.2 Licensing conditions and procedures will be determined by a sub-legal act under Article 12, paragraph 2 of this Law.

15.3 Institutions from 1 and 2 of this Article will keep their logs about the purchased and supplied amount documented with incoming invoices, type of narcotic, the used amount, remained amount, the destroyed amount and deliver the reports to KAMP not later than 15 days after the end of each quarter.

15.4 The kept log, purchase invoices, selling invoices and medical documentations necessary for narcotic usage for the patient will be kept for five years.

15.5 The kept log, purchase invoices, supply and medical documentations necessary for narcotic usage for the patient will be kept for five years.

# Article16

#### Activity for medical and scientific researches

16.1 It is prohibited for legal and natural persons who deal with medical and scientific researches to buy, supply, possess and use the plants and narcotics from Tables I, II and III as well as their preparations if they don't possess the respective license.

16.2 License for narcotic dealing from Tables II and III is issued by Ministry of Health through KAMP, whereas for plants and narcotics from Table I is issued by Ministry of Internal Affairs, after the prior approval by the Committee for narcotics.

16.3 Persons from paragraph 1 of this article shall keep their logbook for the purchased and supplied amount documented with incoming invoices, about the type of plants and narcotics from Tables I, II, III, the used amount, purpose of use, name of person who has used it, remained amount, destroyed amount and are obliged to send the annual report to the Committee.

16.4 The kept logbook, purchase and supply invoices shall be kept for five years.

### Article 17

#### Activity for teaching, educational and police purposes

17.1 It is prohibited to buy, supply, possess and use the plants and narcotics from Tables I, II and III and their preparations for teaching, and professional education purposes such as animal dressing, for plants and narcotics discovery for all natural and legal persons who do not possess license for performing such activity.

17.2 License for dealing with narcotics from Tables II and III is issued by Ministry of Health through KAMP, whereas for plants and narcotics from Table I is issued by Ministry of Internal Affairs, after the prior approval by Committee on Narcotic.

17.3 Kosovo Police Service can buy, be supplied, possess, sell, exchange or in any other ways use plants, narcotic medicaments, psychotrope substances from Tables I, II and III and their preparations with purpose of crime discovery and perpetrator. This will be regulated with an administrative direction by Ministry of Internal Affairs based on provisions of this Law.

17.4 Legal and natural persons from paragraph 1 of this Article, shall keep their log books about the purchased and supplied amount, used amount, purpose of use and the person who has used it, remained and destroyed amount, type of plants and narcotics from Tables I, II, III and deliver the six months' reports to Committee on Narcotics.

17.5 The kept logbook, purchase and supply invoices shall be kept, at least for five years.

17.6 Conditions and procedures of license issuance for persons' activity under Article 16 and 17, paragraph 1 and 2 of this Law, will be regulated with a sub-legal act issued by the Government, by proposal of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, and after the approval by the Committee on Narcotics.

#### Article18

#### Activity for veterinary purposes

18.1 It is prohibited the use of narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances from Tables II and III for veterinary purposes, except to legal persons who possess license for dealing with narcotics issued by Ministry of Agriculture.

18.2 Activity with narcotics and their preparations for veterinary purposes will be regulated with a sub-legal act issued by Ministry of Agriculture.

### CHAPTER V PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE

#### Article 19 Importing and exporting narcotics and precursors

19.1 It is prohibited the import and export of narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances from Tables II and III for legal and natural persons who do not possess inalienable license for importing and exporting the narcotics and psychotropes issued by Ministry of Health through KAMP.

19.2 License for importing and exporting from paragraph 1 of this Article will be issued to legal persons licensed for production and wholesale pharmaceutical circulation, who meet the criteria foreseen by provisions of Law on Medical Products and Medical Equipments No. 2003/26 for import and export of medical products in Kosovo and who

possess license for operation with narcotics and psychtropes in accordance to Article 12, paragraph 1 of this Law.

19.3 It is Prohibited the import and export of precursors from category 1 and 2 from Table IV to legal persons who do not possess inalienable license for importing and exporting the precursors, issued by Ministry of Health through KAMP.

19.4 License for importing and exporting precursors from paragraph 3 of this Article is issued to legal persons who possess license for operation with precursors.

19.5 In license for narcotics import and export from Table II and III, figure these data:

a) license number, date of issuance, name and address of the importer and exporter, name and address of the producer, commercial name and generic name of the medicament, the amount being imported or exported, specified time of license validity, name and surname of the issuing authority;

b) name of customs official who makes the certification of type and the shipment amount, place and date of customs duty payment.

19.6 In license for precursors import and export from Table IV, figure these data:

a) license number, date of issuance, name and address of the importer and exporter, name and address of the producer, name of other operators, commercial name and generic name of the substance, the amount being imported or exported, arrival datein customs, customs service point, third countries through which it will pass transit, HS number, CAS number, invoice number, name of the responsible person and the applicant company he represents (it is filled by the applicant when he takes the license), specified the time of the license validity and the name of the issuing authority;

b) The name of customs officer who verifies the type and the amount of delivery, location and the date of the duty paid.

19.7 The term of validity of License for import, export of narcotics, respectively the license for import, export of precursors is 3 moths.

19.8 Control and supervision of import and export of narcotic drugs, psychotrope substances and precursors will be made by the Kosovo Customs Service.

19.9 The Customs office is obliged to give a filled copy of the license in according to point b) of paragraph 5 and 6 of this Article to the legal entity that operates with such substances and one copy, within 10 days from the date of duty-paid, to send it to KAMP.

19.10 The License for export is issued after receiving the license for import issued by the responsible authority of the importing state, which license is submitted by the legal entity that applies for an export license.

19.11 The copy of the export license shall accompany the delivery that is exported and one copy is sent to the responsible authority of the importing state by KAMP.

19.12 After realizing the import or if the import license is expired, the responsible Authority of the importing State had to send back the copy of the export license along with the details about the flow of import and the amount imported.

19.13 It is not considered to be import and export bringing the medical product that contains narcotic drugs or psychoactive substances that is dedicated for medical first aid purpose on airplanes, engaged in international transport on the amount necessary for this purpose. Besides the documentation for registration of the means of transport, there should exist the permission for possessing certain type and amount of drugs, issued by the responsible authority at the location where the registration made.

19.14 Medical products from paragraph 13 of this article are subject to legal provisions of the State where registration was made without the right of inspection or other ways of control in airplane by the competent authorities of Kosovo. The administration of such products in emergency cases is not considered a violence of article 14 paragraph 1 of this law.

#### Article 20

#### Customs Warehouses and free customs zones

For substances from Tables II, III and IV that are imported in Customs warehouses or in free customs zones, the provisions of this Law will be applied.

#### Article 21

#### Stopping the delivery

The Customs Service or other responsible authorities can stop the delivery containing substances from Tables II, III, and IV, that enters or exits from the territory of our country and which is not equipped with corresponding license for import or export, or which is outside of the frame of the current license, unless it is verified that such a delivery is permitted or unless it is decided to confiscate the delivery.

#### Article 22

#### Transit passing

22.1 It is forbidden the transit passing of the narcotics listed in Tables II, III and precursors of category 1 and 2 from the Table IV except if they possess:

a) the export authorization of the exporting State;

b) the import authorization of the importing State;

c) transit authorization issued by KAMP and the authorizations of other countries up to the final destination respectively the certification of the responsible authority of that country that the transit of such narcotic substances is not conditioned by a special license.

22.2 Controlling and supervising of the transit passing of the narcotic medicaments, psychotropic substances and precursors shall be made by Kosovo Customs Service.

22.3 The Customs office is obliged to:

a) verify the type and the amount of substances for each delivery;

b) to write in the Customs statement which is the sending country and which is the receiving country;

c) to notify immediately the Ministry of internal affairs;

22.4 The Customs Service in cooperation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs shall take all the measures to prevent changing of destination of the delivery other than the one presented in the export authorization except if KAMP agrees for this change. In this case the delivery will be treated as an export from our country to the new destination whereas KAMP sends the details to the responsible authority of the State where the original export authorization had been issued as described in Article 19 paragraph 12.

22.5 The delivery, during the transit or until it is stored at the designated destination, is not allowed to undergo any process that change the nature of the aforesaid substance. Packaging is not allowed to be changed without permission of KAMP.

### Article 23

#### Transit by air

Article 22 of this Law does not apply when the delivery up to the other State is transported by air only if it does not land in Kosovo; otherwise it is subject to all provisions foreseen by this Law.

#### Article 24

Anybody that, contrarily to the provisions of this Law, imports, exports or transits the substances from Tables II, III or IV, will be subject the penal provisions foreseen by the provisions of this Law.

### Article 25

#### Transport

25.1 Natural and legal persons dealing with the transport of narcotics and precursors from Tables II, III and IV, from the Customs point to certain destination, should possess the copy of the permission filled in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 9, invoice, the list of goods that is transporting and the documentation from Kosovo Customs Service.

25.2 Persons from paragraph 1 of this Article are obliged to notify immediately the responsible authorities for any suspicious circumstance regarding the illegal trafficking.

25.3 Delivery by mail of narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances from Tables II and III, is allowed only in the form of mail parcels with the stated value and receivenotification, addressed to the legal operator licensed according to paragraph 1 of Article 12 or for natural persons from paragraph 1 and 3 and in the amount foreseen by Article 14 paragraph 4 of this Law and it can be lifted also by the third person according to Article 14 paragraph 5 of this Law.

# **CHAPTER VI**

# THE REGISTRATION AND REPORTING ABOUT THE ACTIVITY WITH NARCOTIC PLANTS AND PRECURSORS

#### Article 26

#### The Responsible Person

26.1 All legal entities that deal with narcotic plants, medicaments, psychotropic substances and precursors from Tables II, III and IV, assign the responsible person that should be properly qualified for efficient and strict application of provisions foreseen with this Law.

26.2 The responsible person from paragraph 1 of this Article is obliged to keep record of the amount of narcotic plants, medication, psychotropic substances, their preparations and precursors that are produced, imported, exported, purchased, sold, provided, possessed, used, disposed and other activities with such substances.

26.3 The form and the manner of registration will be determined in details by a sub-legal act foreseen with this Law depending on the applied activity.

#### Article 27

The registration and reporting about the activity with narcotic plants, medicaments, psychotropic substances and their preparations

27.1 The legal entities that deal with the activity with narcotic plants, medicaments and psychotropic substances from Tables II and III are obliged to keep records and submit reports about this activity to the authority that issued the license as prescribed in the provisions of this Law.

27.2 The form and content of registration and report from paragraph 1 of this Article, terms and the way of submitting the reports are determined by the responsible authorities by a sub-legal act as prescribed in Article 26, paragraph 3 of this Law.

#### Article 28

Registration and reporting about the activity with precursors

28.1 The operators that possess a license for operating with precursors from Table IV are obliged to register and submit reports about this activity to the Ministry of Trade and

Industry whereas for precursors that are used for medicaments or that are poisons, to KAPM.

28.2 The form and the content of registration from paragraph 1 of this Article, terms and the way of submitting the reports from paragraph 1 of the same Article, are determined by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, whereas for medicaments and poisons, they are determined by KAMP as prescribed in Article 26 paragraph 3.

#### CHAPTER VII SUPERVISING, IDENTIFICATION AND OPERATION WITH CONFISCATED NARCOTICS AND PRECURSORS

#### Supervision Article 29

29.1 Supervising regarding application of the provisions of this Law is made by the Ministry of Health through KAMP, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Kosovo Police Service, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Work and Social Welfare, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Kosovo Customs Service, each in scope of specific field as prescribed by this Law.

29.2 Supervision is realized by officers for narcotics, psychotropic substances, precursors and inspectors of the Ministries respectively authorities from paragraph 1 of this Article, depending on the field of control prescribed by this Law.

29.3 The authorities from paragraph 1 and 2 of this Article have the right and duty to make regular inspections of natural persons and legal entities who deal with the activity with narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances and precursors, at any time.

#### Article 30

# Final identification of plants, narcotic medicaments, psychotropic substances and precursors

30.1 Final identification of representative samples of plants, narcotic medicaments, psychotropic substances and precursors will be made by the Official Laboratory of Kosovo for Controlling the Quality of Medicaments (hereafter OLKCQM) in KAMP and KPS Crime Laboratory.

30.2 Final identification of representative samples of plants, narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances from fluids of human bodies and post-mortem materials will be made in Forensic Medical Institute of Kosovo and in the KPS Crime Laboratory in accordance with the corresponding legislation.

30.3 The Ministry of Justice in cooperation with KPS, Forensic Medical Institute of Kosovo and KAMP can order the analyzing of representative samples of plants, narcotic medicaments, psychotropic substances and precursors in corresponding laboratories.

#### Article 31

#### Activities with confiscated plants, narcotics and precursors

31.1 Plants, narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances, their preparations and precursors, which were illegally dealt with and outside the provisions foreseen by this Law, are subject to confiscation.

31.2 The Government, with the proposal from the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment and Space Planning and the Ministry of Internal Affairs, with the approval of the Committee on Narcotics, approves a sub-legal act regarding the operation with confiscated plants, narcotics and precursors.

### CHAPTER VIII PREVENTING DRUG-ADDICTION, TREATING AND CURING THE DRUG-ADDICTS

#### Article 32

Preventing the drug-addiction spread out

32.1 The ways of preventing the use of illegal narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances and of reducing the drug-addiction spread out will be regulated by a strategic plan from Article 6.3, paragraph d) of this Law, approved by the Government on proposal made by the Committee on Narcotics.

32.2 The Government of Kosovo and the local governments will support the activities of the health and non-health institutions, non-profitable associations and the funds that fight the drug-addiction spread out.

32.3 The Ministry of Health will force the National Institution of Public Health of Kosovo (hereafter NIPHK) to collect details about the users and abusers of narcotic medicaments and psychotropic substances, epidemiological analyses of the condition, cooperation with health and non-health institutions and workers, and realization of health education regarding the prevention of drug-addiction spread out.

32.4 In order to prevent the drug-addiction, the legal entity, the responsible person of the legal entity and other persons, during performing their regular working duties, is case of any suspects of abusing with plants, narcotics or precursors from Tables I, II, III and IV are obliged to notify immediately the case to Kosovo Police Service.

#### Article 33 Treating the drug-addiction

33.1 Drug-addiction is treated on the base of the free will of the person or the legal custodian or based on the Court decision, in accordance with the Law.

33.2 Drug-addiction is treated in all licensed Health Institutions.

33.3 Coordination and development of services for drug-addiction and their multidisciplinary treatment shall be done by Institution for drug-addiction as referring center of treating level of the health care for drug-addiction, established by Kosovo Government.

33.4 Institutions that deal with identification, the treatment and rehabilitation of drugaddiction are obliged to present data for the cases to the NIPHK.

#### Article 34 Curing the drug-addicts

Curing and the social assistance to persons that suffer from drug-addiction should be organized by the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Work and Social Welfare, Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Culture, Youth, Sports and Non-residential Issues.

#### CHAPTER IX PENALTY PROVISIONS

#### Article 35

#### Administrative violations, offences and crimes

35.1 Violating the provisions of this Law, the normative act promulgated by this Law and other conditions determined by this Law, are subject of penalties determined in accordance with the rate of violation.

35.2 The fine for the administrative violation and execution is the responsibility of the competent authorities from Article 7 of this Law, depending on the field of provision violating.

35.3 The fine for the offences and crimes is the responsibility of the competent Court.

#### Article 36

The punishment of the penalty administrative violation regarding narcotics from Tables I, II and III and precursors of category 1 and 2 from Table IV

36.1 With a fine in value of  $3000 \in$  up to  $5000 \in$ , is fined for the administrative violation the legal entity:

a) if acts contrary to the Article 12 paragraph 3 and Article 13 paragraph 4, for storing narcotics and precursors of the first (1) category;

b) if he doesn't keep records or keeps incorrect and irregular records, or does not submit the reports within the terms prescribed in Article 12 paragraphs 5 and 10, in Article 13 paragraph 5, Article 15 paragraph 4, in Article 16 paragraph 3, in Article 17 paragraph 4, in Article 27 paragraph 1 and in Article 28 paragraph 1.

c) for not keeping the documentation within the terms prescribed in Article 12 paragraph 11, Article 13 paragraph 6, Article 15 paragraph 5, Article 16 paragraph 4, Article 17 paragraph 5.

36.2 With fine in value of  $700 \in$  up to  $1500 \in$ , is fined the responsible person for the administrative violation from Article 12 paragraph 8 and from Article 26 paragraph 2 for not-keeping the records or keeping incorrect and irregular records.

36.3 The responsible person of the legal entity who is fined according to paragraph 36.1 point a), b), c) of this Article, will be fined in a value of  $1500 \in$  -  $3000 \in$  for administrative violation.

36.4 The natural persons will be fined in a value of  $150 \in$  up to  $300 \in$ , for administrative violation:

a) for violating Article 14 paragraph 1, Article 16 paragraph 3 and Article 17 paragraph 4, for purchasing, possession and consuming of narcotics from Tables II and III.

b) in case of possession an amount greater than the one prescribed in Article 14 paragraph 4.

c) for violating Article 14 paragraph 5, not declaring the amount of narcotics at Customs.

#### Article 37

Fines for offences for narcotics from Tables I, II, III and precursors of category 1 and 2 from Table IV

37.1 A fine in value of 15000 € up to 25000 € is given for offences to the legal entity:

a) for violating Article 3 paragraph 4 in case of possession the equipment for refining the narcotics from Tables I, II, III and their preparation without license.

b) for selling, purchasing, transactions by the producer or pharmaceutics wholesale distribution with legal unauthorized entities for narcotic activities violating the Article 12 paragraph 4.

c) for purchasing and selling from pharmaceutics retail distributors violating the Article 12 paragraph 6, 7 and 9.

d) for violating Article 13, paragraph 3 for selling, purchasing and transactions with unauthorized legal entities for the activity with precursors.

37.2 A fine in value of 300 up to  $1500 \notin$  regarding narcotics of Tables I, II, III and precursors of Table IV is given to the legal entity, responsible person of the legal entity and the individual person who violates Article 3 paragraph 5 and Article 32 paragraph 6.

#### Article 38

Violation of the provisions of this Law in case it is a crime is sentenced based on the Provisional Penal Code of Kosovo according to Chapter XXI for Crimes against the public health.

#### Article 39

#### Protection Measures

39.1 Plants, narcotic medicaments, psychotropic substances and precursors belonging to the legal entities and natural persons violating the provisions of this Law will be confiscated.

39.2 If the provisions of this Law are violated for the second time by legal entities that were once punished according to Article 36 paragraph 1 and Article 37 paragraph 1, then besides the measures determined by these provisions, there will also be taken away the license for exercising the activity with narcotics or precursors for a period of time from 6 to 12 months.

39.3 From the responsible person of the legal entity, beside the punishment determined by Article 36 paragraph 2 and Article 37 paragraph 2, there will be taken away the working license in a period of time from 6 to 12 months.

### CHAPTER X FINANCING

#### Article 40

Financing of activities for prevention and fighting the narcotic medicaments, psychotropes and precursors abuse is realized according to Law on Health in Kosovo No.2004/04, Article 57.

### CHAPTER XI TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 41

#### Cooperation between the competent authorities

41.1 The Government is obliged to establish the Committee on narcotics within 6 months from entering into force of this Law and until the establishment of the Committee, the Ministries and other competent authorities from this Law have an obligation for a reciprocal cooperation.

41.2 This cooperation from paragraph 1 of this Article is based on exchanging the information, experience, establishing the Committees, working groups necessary for preventing and fighting efficiently the abusing with narcotics and precursors as well as preventing, treating and successful rehabilitation of drug-addiction..

#### Article 42

The Ministry of Health and other Ministries included in implementation of this Law, within twelve months from the date of entry into force of this Law, will promulgate sublegal acts determined by this Law.

#### Article 43

This Law enters into force after being approved by the Assembly of Kosovo and promulgated by the Special Representative of Secretary General of United Nations in Kosovo.

Law Nr. 02/L-128 02 November 2007 President of the Assembly Kolë Berisha

# CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

| TABLE |
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#### PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES WITH HIGH DANGER THAT ARE NOT USED IN MEDICINE AND VETERINARY AND THAT ARE NOT ALOWED IN KOSOVA

| NARCOTIC DRUGS FROM  | SINGLE CONVENTION LIST ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961  |
|--|---|
| Narcotic drugs   | Chemical name   |
| Acetorphine  | 3-O-acetyltetrahydro-7α-(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14- <i>endo</i> -   |
| •  | ethenooripavine   |
| Acetyl-alpha- Methylfentanyl   | N-[1-("-methylphenethyl)-4-piperidyl]acetanilide  |
| Alpha-methylfentanyl   | N-[1-( α-methylphenethyl)-4-piperidyl]propionanilide  |
| Alpha-methylthiofentanyl   | N-[1-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]propionanilide   |
| Beta-hydroxyfentanyl   | N-[1-(\$-hydroxyphenethyl)-4-piperidyl]propionanilide   |
| Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl  | N-[1-(\$-hydroxyphenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidyl]propionanilide  |
| Cannabis and cannabis resin and extracts and tinctures of cannabis                   | Indian hemp and resin of Indian hemp  |
| Coca leaf*   |   |
| Cocaine  | methyl ester of benzoylecgonine*  |
| Concentrate of poppy straw   | the material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process<br>for the concentration of its alkaloids when such material is made<br>available in trade |
| Desomorphine   | dihydrodeoxymorphine  |
| Etorphine  | tetrahydro-7 α-(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-endo-<br>ethenooripavine  |
| Heroin   | diacetylmorphine  |
| Ketobemidone   | 4-m-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine  |
| 3-methylfentanyl   | N-(3-methyl-1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl)propionanilide  |
| 3-methylthiofentanyl   | N-[3-methyl-1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]propionanilide   |
| MPPP   | 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol propionate (ester)  |
| *Dextromethorphan ((+)-3-methoxy-N-methylm specifically excluded from this Schedule. | norphinan) and <b>dextrorphan</b> ((+)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan) are isomers   |
| Opium*   |   |
| Para-fluorofentanyl  | 4'-fluoro-N-(1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl)propionanilide   |
| PEPAP  | 1-phenethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol acetate (ester)  |
| Thiofentanyl   | N-[1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]propionanilide  |

# CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

# TABLEPLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES<br/>WITH HIGH DANGER THAT ARE NOT USED IN MEDICINE AND<br/>VETERINARY AND THAT ARE NOT ALOWED IN KOSOVAI

#### PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES FROM CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, 1971

| Psychotropic Substances | Other non-<br>proprietary or<br>trivial name | Chemical Name  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| AMFETAMINE              | amphetamine                                  | (±)-α-methylphenethylamine   |
| AMINEPTINE              |  | 7-[(10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-<br>yl)amino]heptanoic acid |
|                         | 2 C-B  | 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine  |
| DEXAMFETAMINE           | dexamphetamine                               | (+)-α-methylphenethylamine   |
| FENETYLLINE             |  | $7-[2-[(\alpha-methylphenethyl)amino]ethyl]theophylline$                   |
| LEVAMFETAMINE           | levamphetamine                               | (-)-(R)-α-methylphenethylamine   |
|                         | levomethamphetamine                          | (-)-N,a-dimethylphenethylamine   |
| METAMFETAMINE           | methamphetamine                              | (+)-(S)-N,a-dimethylphenethylamine   |
| METAMFETAMINE RACEMATE  | methamphetamine<br>racemate                  | (±)-N,α-dimethylphenethylamine   |

| Psychotropic substances fr | om list III of Conve                         | ention on psychotropic substances 1971  |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Psychotropic Substances    | Other non-<br>proprietary or<br>trivial name | Chemical Name   |
| BUPRENORPHINE              |  | 2l-cyclopropyl-7-α-[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-<br>trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo- ethano-6,7,8,14-<br>tetrahydrooripavine |
| Psychotropic substances fr | om list IV of Conve                          | ention on psychotropic substances 1971  |
| Psychotropic Substances    | Other non-<br>proprietary or<br>trivial name | Chemical Name   |
| ETILAMFETAMINE             | N-ethylamphetamine                           | N-ethyl-a-methylphenethylamine  |
| GHB                        |  | γ-hydroxybutyric acid   |
| MESOCARB                   |  | 3-(α-methylphenethyl)-N-(phenylcarbamoyl)sydnone imine  |
| PEMOLINE                   |  | 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazolin-4-one   |
| ZOLPIDEM                   |  | N,N,6-trimethyl-2-p-tolylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-<br>acetamide   |

• To this law are also included the isomers, esters, ethers, salts, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, salts is possible.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

| Table | DV  |
|-------|-----|
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#### HIGH DANGERES PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE USED IN MEDICINE AND VETERINARY

# NARCOTIC DRUGS FROM SINGLE CONVENTION LIST ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

| Narcotic drugs       | Chemical name  |
|----------------------|--|
| Acetylmethadol       | 3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane  |
| Alfentanil           | <i>N</i> -[1-[2-(4-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -tetrazol-1-yl)ethyl]-4-(methoxymethyl)-4-<br>piperidinyl]- <i>N</i> phenylpropanamide |
| Allylprodine         | 3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine   |
| Alphameprodine       | $\alpha$ -3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine   |
| Alphamethadol        | α-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol  |
| Alphaprodine         | α-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine   |
| Alphacetylmethadol   | α-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane  |
| Anileridine          | 1-p-aminophenethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester  |
| Benzethidine         | 1-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester  |
| Benzylmorphine       | 3-benzylmorphine   |
| Betameprodine        | $\beta$ -3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine  |
| Betamethadol         | $\beta$ -6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol   |
| Betaprodine          | $\beta$ -1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine  |
| Betacetylmethadol    | $\beta$ -3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane   |
| Bezitramide          | 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(2-oxo-3-propionyl-1-<br>benzimidazolinyl)piperidine  |
| Dextromoramide       | (+)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]morpholine  |
| Diampromide          | N-[2-(methylphenethylamino)propyl]propionanilide   |
| Diethylthiambutene   | 3-diethylamino-1,1-di(2'-thienyl)-1-butene   |
| Dimethylthiambutene  | 3-dimethylamino-1,1-di(2'-thienyl)-1-butene  |
| Dimepheptanol        | 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol  |
| Dimenoxadol          | 2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate  |
| Dioxaphetyl butyrate | ethyl-4-morpholino-2,2-diphenylbutyrate  |
| Diphenoxylate        | 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester  |

# CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

| Table<br>II | HIGH DANGERES PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND<br>PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE USED IN MEDICINE<br>AND VETERINARY |
|-------------|--|
|             |  |

| Narcotic drugs         | Chemical name  |
|------------------------|--|
| Difenoxin              | 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylisonipecotic acid                         |
| Dipipanone             | 4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-heptanone  |
| Drotebanol             | 3,4-dimethoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6 β,14-diol                                     |
| Ecgonine               | its esters and derivatives which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine         |
| Ethylmethylthiambutene | 3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di(2'-thienyl)-1-butene                                   |
| Etonitazene            | 1-diethylaminoethyl-2-p-ethoxybenzyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole                        |
| Etoxeridine            | 1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester    |
| Clonitazene            | 2-(p-chlorobenzyl)-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole                      |
| Codoxime               | dihydrocodeinone-6-carboxymethyloxime  |
| Dihydromorphine        |  |
| Fentanyl               | 1-phenethyl-4-N-propionylanilinopiperidine                                       |
| Furethidine            | 1-(2-tetrahydrofurfuryloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl este |
| Isomethadone           | 6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone                                 |
| Hydrocodone            | dihydrocodeinone   |
| Hydroxypethidine       | 4-m-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester               |
| Hydromorphinol         | 14-hydroxydihydromorphine  |
| Hydromorphone          | dihydromorphinone  |
| Levomethorphan*        | (-)-3-methoxy- <i>N</i> -methylmorphinan   |
| Levomoramide           | (-)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]morpholine            |
| Levophenacylmorphan    | (-)-3-hydroxy-N-phenacylmorphinan  |
| Levorphanol*           | (-)-3-hydroxy- <i>N</i> -methylmorphinan   |
| Methadone              | 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone   |

# CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

| Table<br>II | HIGH DANGERES PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND<br>PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE USED IN MEDICINE<br>AND VETERINARY |
|-------------|--|
|             |  |

# NARCOTIC DRUGS FROM SINGLE CONVENTION LIST ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

| Narcotic drugs            | Chemical name   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Metazocine                | 2'-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan   |
| Methyldesorphine          | 6-methyl-⊿6-deoxymorphine   |
| Methyldihydromorphine     | 6-methyldihydromorphine   |
| Metopon                   | 5-methyldihydromorphinone   |
| Moramide intermediate     | 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane carboxylic acid   |
| Morpheridine              | 1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester  |
| Morphine                  |   |
| Morphine methobromide and | other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives including in particular the morphine- <i>N</i> -oxide derivatives, one of which is codeine- <i>N</i> -oxide |
| Morphine-N-oxide          |   |
| Myrophine                 | myristylbenzylmorphine  |
| Nicomorphine              | 3,6-dinicotinylmorphine   |
| Noracymethadol            | (±)-α-3-acetoxy-6-methylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane   |
| Norlevorphanol            | (-)-3-hydroxymorphinan  |
| Normethadone              | 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone   |
| Normorphine               | demethylmorphine  |
| Norpipanone               | 4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-hexanone  |
| Oxymorphone               | 14-hydroxydihydromorphinone   |
| Oxycodone                 | 14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone  |
| Pethidine                 | 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester   |
| Pethidine intermediate A  | 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine   |
| Pethidine intermediate B  | 4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester  |
| Pethidine intermediate C  | 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid   |
| Piminodine                | 4-phenyl-1-(3-phenylaminopropyl)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester  |

#### CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

Table II

#### HIGH DANGERES PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE USED IN MEDICINE AND VETERINARY

# NARCOTIC DRUGS FROM SINGLE CONVENTION LIST ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

| Narcotic drugs | Chemical name   |  |
|----------------|---|--|
| Phenadoxone    | 6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone   |  |
| Phenampromide  | N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)propionanilide  |  |
| Piritramide    | 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(1-piperidino)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide             |  |
| Phenazocine    | 2'-hydroxy-5,9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6,7-benzomorphan  |  |
| Phenomorphan   | 3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan  |  |
| Phenoperidine  | 1-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester                 |  |
| Proheptazine   | 1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyazacycloheptane   |  |
| Properidine    | 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester                                 |  |
| Racemethorphan | (±)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan   |  |
| Racemoramide   | (±)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]morpholine                         |  |
| Racemorphan    | (±)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan   |  |
| Remifentanil   | 1-(2-methoxy carbonylethyl)-4-(phenylpropionylamino)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester |  |
| Sufentanil     | N-[4-(methoxymethyl)-1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]propionanilide                        |  |
| Thebacon       | acetyldihydrocodeinone  |  |
| Thebaine       |   |  |
| Tilidine       | (±)-ethyl- <i>trans</i> -2-(dimethylamino)-1-phenyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate               |  |
| Trimeperidine  | 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine   |  |

# CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

| Table |
|-------|
| II    |
|       |

#### HIGH DANGERES PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE USED IN MEDICINE AND VETERINARY

#### PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES FROM CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, 1971

| Psychotropic<br>Substances | Other non-proprietary or<br>trivial name                      | Chemical Name<br>(6aR,10aR)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-<br>6H-dibenzo [b,d]pyran-1-ol |  |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| DRONABINOL                 | delta-9-tetrahydro-cannabinol and its stereochemical variants |   |  |
| MECLOQUALONE               |   | 3-(o-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone   |  |
| METHAQUALONE               |   | 2-methyl-3-o-tolyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone  |  |
| METHYLPHENIDATE            |   | methyl α-phenyl-2-piperidine acetate  |  |
| GLUTETHIMIDE               |   | 2-ethyl-2-phenylglutarimide   |  |
| SECOBARBITAL               |   | 5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid  |  |
| PHENCYCLIDINE              | PCP   | 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)piperidine  |  |
| PHENMETRAZINE              |   | 3-methyl-2-phenylmorpholine   |  |
| ZIPEPROL                   |   | α-(α-methoxybenzyl)-4-(β-methoxyphenethyl)-1-<br>piperazineethanol  |  |

• To this law are also included the isomers, esters, ethers, salts, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, salts is possible.

CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

TABLE III

#### DANGERES PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE USED IN MEDICINE AND VETERINARY

### PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES FROM THE LIST OF CONVENTION FOR PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES 1971

**Psychotropic substances** 

**Chemical Name** 

| <ul> <li>&gt;-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4H-s-triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine</li> <li>ylamino)propiophenone</li> <li>&gt;-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline</li> <li>5-isopentylbarbituric acid</li> <li>hylbarbituric acid</li> <li>yl-N,α-dimethylphenethylamine</li> <li>&gt;-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one</li> <li>&gt;-4-(o-chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f]-s-triazolo[4,3-iazepine</li> <li>propyl-7-α-[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo- ethanotetrahydrooripavine</li> <li>5-isobutylbarbituric acid</li> <li>5-ethylbarbituric acid</li> </ul> |  |
|---|--|
| <ul> <li>b-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline</li> <li>5-isopentylbarbituric acid</li> <li>hylbarbituric acid</li> <li>hylbarbituric acid</li> <li>hylbarbituric acid</li> <li>hylbarbituric acid</li> <li>hylbarbituric acid</li> <li>b-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one</li> <li>b-4-(o-chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f]-s-triazolo[4,3-iazepine</li> <li>propyl-7-α-[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo- ethanotetrahydrooripavine</li> <li>5-isobutylbarbituric acid</li> <li>5-ethylbarbituricacid</li> </ul>   |  |
| 5-isopentylbarbituric acid<br>hylbarbituric acid<br>yl-N,α-dimethylphenethylamine<br>p-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one<br>p-4-(o-chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f]-s-triazolo[4,3-<br>iazepine<br>propyl-7-α-[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo- ethano-<br>-tetrahydrooripavine<br>5-isobutylbarbituric acid<br>5-ethylbarbituricacid  |  |
| hylbarbituric acid<br>hylbarbituric acid<br>hyl-N,α-dimethylphenethylamine<br>p-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one<br>p-4-(o-chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f]-s-triazolo[4,3-<br>iazepine<br>propyl-7-α-[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo- ethano-<br>-tetrahydrooripavine<br>5-isobutylbarbituric acid<br>5-ethylbarbituricacid   |  |
| yl-N,α-dimethylphenethylamine yl-N,α-dimethylphenethylamine p-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one p-4-(o-chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f]-s-triazolo[4,3-iazepine propyl-7-α-[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo- ethanotetrahydrooripavine 5-isobutylbarbituric acid 5-ethylbarbituricacid   |  |
| <ul> <li>p-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one</li> <li>p-4-(o-chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f]-s-triazolo[4,3-iazepine</li> <li>propyl-7-α-[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo- ethanotetrahydrooripavine</li> <li>5-isobutylbarbituric acid</li> <li>5-ethylbarbituricacid</li> </ul>   |  |
| o-4-(o-chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f]-s-triazolo[4,3-iazepine         propyl-7-α-[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo- ethanotetrahydrooripavine         5-isobutylbarbituric acid         5-ethylbarbituricacid  |  |
| iazepine<br>propyl-7-α-[(S)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo- ethano-<br>-tetrahydrooripavine<br>5-isobutylbarbituric acid<br>5-ethylbarbituricacid   |  |
| -tetrahydrooripavine<br>5-isobutylbarbituric acid<br>5-ethylbarbituricacid  |  |
| 5-ethylbarbituricacid   |  |
| -   |  |
|   |  |
| 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,4- benzodiazepin-2-one dimethylcarbamate (ester)  |  |
| (+)-(S)-α-[(S)-1-aminoethyl]benzyl alcohol  |  |
| 7-chloro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,5-benzodiazepine-2,4(3H,5H)- dione  |  |
| 5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-7-nitro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one   |  |
| 7-chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-3- carboxylic acid  |  |
| 5-(o-chlorophenyl)-7-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2H-thieno[2,3-e]- 1,4-diazepin-2-one  |  |
| 10-chloro-11b-(o-chlorophenyl)-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro-oxazolo-[3,2-d][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5H)-one   |  |
| 7-chloro-2-(methylamino)-5-phenyl-3H-1,4-benzodiazepine-4-oxide   |  |
|   |  |
| clohexen-1-yl)-5-ethylbarbituric acid   |  |
| 2   |  |

#### CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

TABLE III

# DANGERES PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE USED IN MEDICINE AND VETERINARY

#### PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES FROM THE LIST OF CONVENTION FOR PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES 1971

| Psychotropic substances | Chemical Name   |  |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| DIAZEPAM                | 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one   |  |  |
| ESTAZOLAM               | 8-chloro-6-phenyl-4H-s-triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine   |  |  |
| ETHCHLORVYNOL           | 1-chloro-3-ethyl-1-penten-4-yn-3-ol   |  |  |
| ETHINAMATE              | 1-ethynylcyclohexanolcarbamate  |  |  |
| ETHYL LOFLAZEPATE       | ethyl 7-chloro-5-(o-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-1,4- benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate                                    |  |  |
| FENPROPOREX             | ( $\pm$ )-3-[( $\alpha$ -methylphenylethyl)amino]propionitrile  |  |  |
| FENCAMFAMIN             | N-ethyl-3-phenyl-2-norbornanamine   |  |  |
| FLUDIAZEPAM             | 7-chloro-5-(o-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2H-1,4- benzodiazepin-2-one  |  |  |
| FLUNITRAZEPAM           | o-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-7-nitro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin- 2-one  |  |  |
| FLURAZEPAM              | 7-chloro-1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-5-(o-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro- 2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2<br>one                            |  |  |
| HALAZEPAM               | 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2H-1,4- benzodiazepin-2-one  |  |  |
| HALOXAZOLAM             | 10-bromo-11b-(o-fluorophenyl)-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydrooxazolo[3,2-d] [1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5H)-one                               |  |  |
| KETAZOLAM               | 11-chloro-8,12b-dihydro-2,8-dimethyl-12b-phenyl-4H- [1,3]oxazino[3,2-d][1,4]benzodiazepin-4,7(6H)-dione                     |  |  |
| LEFETAMINE              | (-)-N,N-dimethyl-1,2-diphenylethylamine   |  |  |
| LOPRAZOLAM              | 6-(o-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-2-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl) methylene]-8-nitro-1H-<br>imidazo[1,2-a][1,4]benzodiazepin-1-one |  |  |
| LORAZEPAM               | chloro-5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2H-1,4- benzodiazepin-2-one   |  |  |
| LORMETAZEPAM            | 7-chloro-5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-2H-1,4- benzodiazepin-2-one                                      |  |  |
| MAZINDOL                | 5-(p-chlorophenyl)-2,5-dihydro-3H-imidazo[2,1-a]isoindol-5-ol   |  |  |
| MEDAZEPAM               | 7-chloro-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine  |  |  |
| MEFENOREX               | N-(3-chloropropyl)-α-methylphenethylamine   |  |  |
| MEPROBAMATE             | 2-methyl-2-propyl-1,3-propanedioldicarbamate  |  |  |
| METHYLPHENOBARBITAL     | 5-ethyl-1-methyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid  |  |  |
| METHYPRYLON             | 3,3-diethyl-5-methyl-2,4-piperidine-dione   |  |  |
| MIDAZOLAM               | 8-chloro-6-(o-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-imidazo[1,5- a][1,4]benzodiazepine  |  |  |
| NIMETAZEPAM             | 1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one  |  |  |
| NORDAZEPAM              |   |  |  |

# CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES,

TABLE III

#### PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS DANGERES PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE USED IN MEDICINE AND VETERINARY

#### PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES FROM THE LIST OF CONVENTION FOR PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES 1971

| Psychotropic substances | Chemical Name  |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| OXAZEPAM                | 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2- one  |  |  |
| OXAZOLAM                | 10-chloro-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-11b-phenyloxazolo[3,2- d][1,4]benzodiazepin<br>6(5H)-one             |  |  |
| PENTAZOCINE             | (2R*,6R*,11R*)-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-6,11-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-2- butenyl)-2,6-<br>methano-3-benzazocin-8-ol |  |  |
| PENTOBARBITAL           | 5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid   |  |  |
| PEMOLINE                | 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazolin-4-one  |  |  |
| PHENDIMETRAZINE         | (+)-(2S,3S)-3,4-dimethyl-2-phenylmorpholine  |  |  |
| PHENOBARBITAL           | 5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid  |  |  |
| PHENTERMINE             | α,α-dimethylphenethylamine   |  |  |
| PINAZEPAM               | 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin- 2-one                                     |  |  |
| PIPRADROL               | 1,1-diphenyl-1-(2-piperidyl)methanol   |  |  |
| PRAZEPAM                | 7-chloro-1-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4- benzodiazepin-2-one                              |  |  |
| PYROVALERONE            | 4'-methyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)valerophenone  |  |  |
| SECBUTABARBITAL         | 5-sec-butyl-5-ethylbarbituric acid   |  |  |
| TEMAZEPAM               | 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,4- benzodiazepin-2-one                                 |  |  |
| TETRAZEPAM              | 7-chloro-5-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2H-1,4- benzodiazepin-2-one                              |  |  |
| TRIAZOLAM               | 8-chloro-6-(o-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-s-triazolo[4,3-a][1,4] benzodiazepine                                |  |  |
| VINYLBITAL              | 5-(1-methylbutyl)-5-vinylbarbituric acid   |  |  |

• To this law are also included the isomers, esters, ethers, salts, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, salts is possible, as well as analogs.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

TABLE III

#### DANGERES PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE USED IN MEDICINE AND VETERINARY

#### NARCOTIC DRUGS FROM SINGLE CONVENTION LIST ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

| Narcotic drugs       | Chemical name   |  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Acetyldihydrocodeine |   |  |
| Codeine              | 3-methylmorphine  |  |
| Dextropropoxyphene   | ( α-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-butanol propionate) |  |
| Dihydrocodeine       |   |  |
| Ethylmorphine        | 3-ethylmorphine   |  |
| Nicocodine           | 6-nicotinylcodeine  |  |
| Nicodicodine         | 6-nicotinyldihydrocodeine   |  |
| Norcodeine           | <i>N</i> -demethylcodeine   |  |
| Pholcodine           | morpholinylethylmorphine  |  |
| Propiram             | N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)-N-2-pyridylpropionamide              |  |

#### CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

TABLE III

# DANGERES PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE USED IN MEDICINE AND VETERINARY

#### PREPARATIONS OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

1. Preparations of:

Acetyldihydrocodeine,

Codeine,

Dihydrocodeine,

Ethylmorphine,

Nicococodine,

Nicodicodine,

Norcodeine dhe

Pholcodine

That contains not more than 100 miligrams for a dose and with not higher concentration than 2.5% within the preparations and that contains one ore more other ingredients.

2. the preparations of <u>propiramit</u> that contains not more than 100 miligrams propiram for a dose in preparations with at least the same amount of mathylcellulose.

3. The preparations of <u>dextropropoxyphene</u> for oral aplication that contains not more than 135 miligrams dextropropoxyphene for a dozë ore with concentration not more than 2.5% with the Preparations, and that not contains psychotrope substance controled under the convention for Psychotrope Substances in the year 1971.

4. Preparations e <u>morphine</u> that contains not more than 0.2% of calculated morphine as a basic ahidric morphine and mixted with one more more other ingredients and that the value cannot be gained with applicable methods in order not to harm publick health.

5. Preparations of <u>difenoxin</u> that contains not more than 0.5 miligram of difenoxin and atropin sulphate equivalent with at least 5% of dose of difenoxin.

6. preparations of <u>diphenoxylate</u> që përmban jo më tepër se 2.5 miligram diphenoxylate të kalkuar si bazë dhe atropine sulphate ekuivalent me 1% të dozës së diphenoxylate.

# CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS, NARCOTIC DRUGS, PYSCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, PRECURSORS AND THEIR PREPARATIONS

TABLE IV

#### SUBSTANCES USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES - PRECURSORS

| Precursors                               | Chemical name   | HS code | CAS<br>number |
|--|---|---------|---------------|
|  | CATEGORY 1  |         | number        |
| N-Acetylanthrancilic acid                | Benzoic acid,2-(acetylamino)-)  | 2924.22 | 89-52-1       |
| Ephedrine                                | 9[R-(R*,S*)]- $\alpha$ -[1-(methylamino)ethyl]-<br>benzenemethanol)                       | 2939.41 | 299-42-3      |
| Ergometrine                              | (ergoline-8-carboxamide,9,10-didehydro-N-(2-<br>hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-6-methyl-,[8β(S)]) | 2939.61 | 60-79-7       |
| Ergotamine                               | Ergotaman-3',6',18'-trione,12'-hydroxy-2'-methyl-5'-<br>(phenylmethyl)(5α))               | 2939.62 | 113-15-5      |
| Isosafrole                               | (1,3-benzodioxole,5-(1-propenyl)-)  | 2932.91 | 120-58-1      |
| Lysergic acid                            | ((8β)-9,10-didehydro-6-methylergoline-8-carboxylic acid)                                  | 2939.63 | 82-58-6       |
| 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-<br>propanone | (2-propanone,1-[3,4(methylenedioxy)phenyl]-)  | 2932.92 | 4676-39-5     |
| Norephedrine                             | (R*,S*)-σ-(1-aminoethyl)benzenmethanol  | 2939.49 | 154-41-6      |
| 1-Phenyl-2-propanone                     | (1-phenyl-2-propanone)  | 2914.31 | 103-79-7      |
| Piperonal                                | (1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde)   | 2932.93 | 120-57-0      |
| Pseudoephedrine                          | $([S-(R^*$  | 2939.42 | 90-82-4       |
| Safrole                                  | (1,3-benzodioxole,5-(2-propenyl)-)  | 2932.94 | 94-59-7       |
|  | CATEGORY 2  |         |               |
| Anthranilic acid                         | (2-aminobenzoic acid)   | 2922.43 | 118-92-3      |
| Acetic anhydride                         | (acetic oxide)  | 2915.24 | 108-24-7      |
| Phenylacetic acid                        | (benzeneacetic acid)  | 2916.34 | 103-82-2      |
| Piperidine                               | (piperidine)  | 2933.32 | 110-89-4      |
| Potassium permanganate                   | (permanganic acid (HMnO4),potassium salt)   | 2841.61 | 7722-64-7     |
|  | CATEGORY 3  |         |               |
| Acetone                                  | (2-propanone)   | 2922.43 | 67-64-1       |
| Ethyl ether                              | (1,1'-oxybis[ethanel])  | 2909.11 | 60-29-7       |
| Hydrochloric acid                        | (hydrochloric acid)   | 2806.10 | 7647-01-0     |
| Sulphuric acid                           | (sulfuric acid)   | 2807.00 | 7664-93-9     |
| Methyl ethyl ketone                      | (2-butanone)  | 2914.12 | 78-93-3       |
|  | (benzene,methyl-)   | 2902.30 | 108-88-3      |

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