

National Drug Headquarters Annual report 2011



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		(Czech Republic 2011)

Dear readers.

the Annual Report 2011 of the Police of the Czech Republic National Drug Headquarters of the Criminal Police and Investigation Service (PCR NDH CPIS) reviewing last year from Czech law enforcement bodies point of view is presented to both the specialist and the general public trying to conduct the principle development trends in the field of illegal production of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances and trade in them in the Czech Republic. In the international context of the country in the centre of open Europe the report describes the extent of involvement of particular organised criminal groupings that participate in the illegal production and trade in illegal drugs and it tries to predict principal risks connected with a possible development of the drug scene in the Czech Republic. The Annual Report is supplemented with statistical data and case interpretation the situation being described is based on in its arguments.

In the Czech Republic the mass illegal production of methamphetamine in home, so called "kitchen" labs continues to be the biggest problem. On the contrary to previous years share of the involvement of Vietnamese groupings in the large scale production and distribution has progressively risen. Its production focuses as well as on meeting an increased demand in border areas with the FRG. It is closely connected with the persisting problem of the availability of medicines containing pseudoephedrine in Poland and the rise in trade in ephedrine. The alarming phenomenon persists to be a continuously rising trend in industrially grown cannabis based on so called "indoor" technologies the production of which is characterised by stable crops quality and the content of the THC effective substance ranging 12 – 20%.

This type of crime stems from the typical criminal nature involving organised criminal groupings originating especially in Vietnam. At the same time the production saturates to a higher degree the domestic market as well as the increased number of cases of exporting cannabis grown in this way to neighbouring countries. The long-term and persistent problem continues to be the organised import of heroin from the West Balkan countries which is in comparison with previous years supplied to the Czech Republic more frequently in a lower quality. Speaking of cocaine the situation is similar. It becomes more popular due to its increased availability and a more favourable price which is redeemed through the massive dilution of cocaine with various substances that are very often harmful to health.

In a year-on-year comparison reappearance of tablet synthetic drugs containing MDMA effective substance can be observed but nevertheless in dancing scene there is a prevalence of tablet drugs containing effective substances from the class of piperazines or the occurrence of psychoactive substances denoted as new synthetic drugs which are not very often the subject to legal regulation.

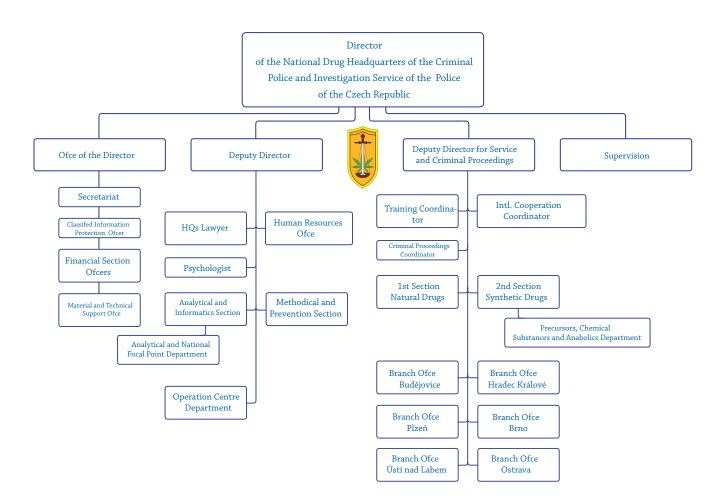
From the law enforcement point of view there are still more cases of prosecuting persons for the facts of the case of drug crime than the facts that closely relate to possessing drugs for own use. The level of law enforcement in the field of drug offences is, comparing it with other European countries, still very low and it substantially contributes to an increased subjectively perceived availability of some types of drugs and it supports the high social and mass media tolerance to the risk taking especially cannabis drugs.



Col. Mgr. Jakub FRYDRYCH Director of PCR NDH CPIS

ORGANISATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL DRUG HEADQUARTERS

The organisational structure of the National Drug Headquarters corresponds to its particular difficult tasks assigned to it. Reagrding its particular issues and regions the executive branches (i.e. those dealing directly with the detection of drug related crime) are divided into two departments in Prague and six regional branch offices.



TRADE IN METHAMPHETAMINE \longrightarrow

TRADE IN METHAMPHETAMINE

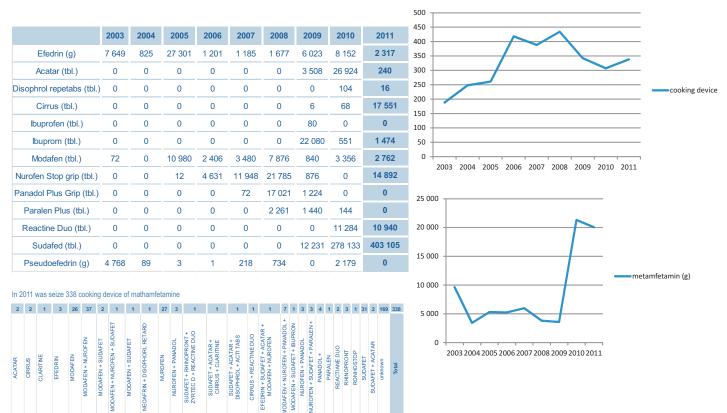
The production of methamphetamine continues to be atomised and the Police of the Czech Republic tackle this crime practically in the whole territory of the Czech Republic detecting small brew houses. In the effort to make it difficult for the police to document the criminal activities the perpetrators often design small brew appliances that could be easy to transfer or transport. The total number of detected brew houses has risen from 308 (in 2010) to 338 in 2011 (see below).

Last year, as well as the previous years, methamphetamine was produced in the Czech Republic mostly from pseudoephedrine (herein after only PSE) that was extracted by perpetrators from over-the-counter (OTC) drugs. OTC drugs can be bought not only in the Czech Republic, but also in the neighbouring countries, in Poland, the Federal Republic of Germany, in Slovakia and newly in Hungary. Frequently it is medicine "Zyrtec" containing 120 mg of PSE in one pharmaceutical unit.

PSE containing medicines are bought abroad because of their lower price as well as for a higher contents of PSE in the pharmaceutical unit. PSE containing drugs import originating in Vietnam and China was also recorded. Illegal import of ephedrine from the Netherlands was also recorded.

The participation of Vietnamese nationals in the methamphetamine production increased in 2011. This methamphetamine is of a high quality containing 75% of pure effective base, which equals nearly 100% purity of pervitin. Pervitin is subsequently distributed not only in the Czech Republic, but it is exported to the Federal Republic of Germany in big amounts.

The number of detected methamphetamine brew houses in particular regions was approximately the same as in 2010. Ony in Zlín and Olomouc regions the number of detected methamphetamine brew houses was higher in comparison with last year, by, more than 200% (see the supplement of the Annual Report "Statistics").





Operation BAMBUSA

The operation focused on the import of a larger amount of medicines containing PSE from the FRG to the Czech Republic with the purpose of further distribution and subsequently the production of methamphetamine.

A female Vietnamese national was an important purchaser of phamaceuticals containing PSE (especially Acatar, Cyrus, Rhinopront and Zyrtec). She had them purchased by her supplier in the FRG and that she distributed them to other persons from the Vietnamese community, namely in the capital of Prague and in the Regions of Plzeň, Karlovy Vary and Ústí nad Labem. The medicines coming mostly from the FRG, partially from Hungary and Turkey, were transported to the Czech Republic by the supplier herself or by couriers she hired. In Prague the medicines containing PSE were further reloaded to be redistributed.

On the basis of the evidence the NDH detectives in cooperation with the Prague Response Unit carried out the arrestation. During it they contained a vehicle with 16 cardboard boxes of 666 packages of Zyrtec containing PSE. At the same time three Vietnamese nationals were detained, two of them were taken to custody and one person is prosecuted at large.

It would be possible to produce approximately 700 g of methamphetamine from the seized medicines. Selling them at the black market the organiser of this crime could earn about 600 000 CZK.



The NDH investigator notified both the detained offenders of their charge with committing a specially serious crime of a prohibited production and other handling with narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances under § 283 sec. 1, sec. 2 c) of the CPC, which may bring them the sentence of imprisonment of up to 10 years in case they are found quilty and are rightfully convicted.

Simultaneously with this action there was another one in cooperation with German police officers who detained in their territory an organised group of 8 persons (of German, Vietnamese and Chilean nationality) for the illegal production and trade in methamphetamine and the illegal trade in marihuana. The operation involved four Public prosecutors and more than 100 police officers.

During these joint actions "Sang", "Bambusa" and the Bavarian Bundes Kriminalamt of the FRG altogether 8 persons were detained in the FRG, 12 persons in the Czech Republic, 3 couriers in the FRG, 1 customer in the Slovak Republic and 2 labs for the production of methamphetamine in Litvínov and Kladno. It is interesting that during the action in Litvínov two methamphetamine "brewers" of Vietnamese nationality were caught red-handed.



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Operation GOLF

A group of 7 offenders were detained following a six months long cooperation of the NDH with the Rapid Response Unit consisting in detecting and verifying the criminals' behaviour. All persons were Czech nationals and they were detained in the Central Bohemian Region and in the Liberec Region.

The group of offenders was involved in the production and distribution of methamphetamine (pervitin) which was distributed in the Czech Republic and in Austria.

The precursor for its production was PSE that was extracted by the offenders from OTC medicines imported for this purpose from Poland.

During house searches the police secured a complete device for brewing pervitin and 200 g of pervitin that could be used for the production of up to 4000 doses of the drug. The price of this amount of pervitin at the black market would be approximately 200 000 CZK. When committing the crime the offenders produced and sold minimum 2 kgs of pervitin.

All offenders are prosecuted for committing a specially serious crime of unlawfull production and other handling of narcoting, psychotropic and toxic substances under §283 sec. 1, 3 c), 4 c) of the CPC when the offenders may face the sentence of imprisonment for 10 to 18 years in case they are found guilty. At present all 7 offenders face the proposal of being taken into custody.



Operation MERCATO

In the period of one year the NDH detectives from the Plzeň branch office in cooperation with the Reponse Unit of the Regional Directory of the Plzeň Police, the officers of the Plzeň Customs Directorate and officials from the Czech Trade Inspection, Plzeň and Karlovy Vary Inspectorate, carried out an expensive inspection of the market place of Lipový dvůr in Aš.

The aim of the search was to verify the fact that for a particular unspecified period, at least since January 2010 to present time, Vietnamese stallholders at the market place Lipový dvůr in Aš have been distributing narcotic and psychotropic substances, particularly pervitin and marihuana, to German citizens. They subsequently exported the drugs to the FRG for further sale.

During the search altogether 660 g of methamphetamine (pervitin) containing 75% of the effective base, 2500 g of marihuana and 103 tablets of Ecstasy were seized. In case of selling these drugs in street distribution the stallholders could earn approximately 1 700 000 CZK. In the prosecution proceedings the NDH officer of the Plzeň Branch Office charged the detained persons with selling another 1770 g of pervitin and 1600 g of marihuana to the FRG. Regarding the fact that at present a gram of pervitin in street sale has the contents of the effective substance between 20 and 30%, it can be supposed it would most probably be diluted in such a way that its price would rise by 100%.

On the basis of the facts of the criminal proceedings the NDH officer charged altogether 7 persons who in case of being found guilty and being convicted may face the sentence of imprisonment from 8 to 12 years. On the basis of the decision of judges of the District Court in Plzeň-Jih 6 persons were remanded in custody and 1 person is prosecuted at large.





After several months of verifying criminal activities the Rapid Response Unit in cooperation with the Response Unit of the Police of the Czech Republic of the Regional Directory of the Region of Ústí nad Labern apprehended an organised group of ten Vietnamese nationals, seven men and two women, who were involved in the production and distribution of narcotic and psychotropic substances, particularly methamphetamine. Part of this group was caught red handed in Litvínov when they were manufacturing methamphetamine that was intended to saturate the requirements of the market in the Region of Ústí and other places in the Czech Republic. This group was also involved in the "indoor" cannabis cultivation and the subsequent production of marihuana which was exported to the FRG. On the basis of this experience the NDH detectives contacted the cooperating units in the FRG that managed to apprehend three couriers possessing 17 kgs of marihuana.

During searches of houses and other premises police seized ready money of the value of 245 000 CZK, 750 EUR, 100 USD, 2 labs for manufacturing methamphetamine and approximately 0.5 kg of methamphetamine in the stage of a manufacturing process. Further there were seized altogether 200 g of various drugs, particularly heroin, hashish and cocaine, chemicals necessary to manufacture methamphetamine and 4 kgs of "shelled" tablets of medicines containing PSE. In the premises of a compound in Litvínov one "cannabis grow farm" was recovered.

All the apprehended offenders were charged by the NDH police commissioner with a crime of prohibited production and handling with narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances under the §283 sec. 1 a), sec. 3 c), sec. 4 c) of the CPC, which in case of proving guilty and legally effective conviction may result in the imprisonment for up to 18 years. The District Court in Ustí nad Labem decided to put all the offenders to custody.





TRADE IN MARIHUANA \longrightarrow

TRADE IN MARIHUANA

Cannabis illegal cultivation, subsequent production and distribution of marihuana continue to be the domain of Vietnamese criminal structures that redirected their attention to this type of crime from the illegal production and sale of counterfeited cigarettes and clothing. Non-technical cannabis is grown "indoor" industrially and subsequently marihuana is manufactured. The THC content in marihuana grown in this way can reach as high as 12 – 20%. Last year the Czech Police recorded cases when the THC content reached as high as 30%. Last year there was a rise in a number of detected indoor cannabis grow farms from 145 to 165.

This type of crime brings a very quick return of the invested capital to Vietnamese criminals together with very high and easy profits in comparison with a possible criminal prosecution. In case a grow farm is disclosed by the Police without a previous elaboration or as a consequence of control activities of energetic companies (ČEZ, PRE, E-ON) the growers/gardeners¹and not the organisers of these criminal activities are prosecuted. The growers are well paid at present² therefore they are not motivated to cooperate with law enforcement authorities.

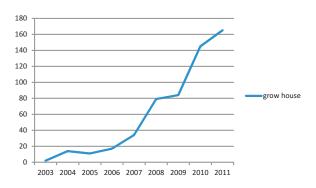
In the Czech Republic there are several business companies importing technologies needed for the "indoor" cannabis growing which are backed up by groups of Vietnamese criminals. These technologies are imported namely from the Netherlands and Great Britain. The owners of these companies are in most cases involved in both the cannabis illegal growing and in the subsequent production and distribution of marihuana as it was proved by the Czech Police.

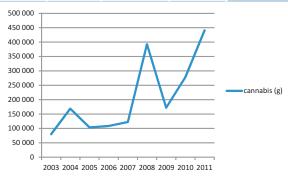
In the area of cannabis illegal growing we can also see a higher degree of the

cooperation between the Vietnamese groups and Czech citizens who participate in the commission of crime by providing services, i.e.by tipping off buildings suitable for renting or by communicating with authorities. Opposite the past Czech nationals are in a larger scale also customers of the manufactured cannabis.

At present time a legislative process concerning the legalisation of marihuana is in motiion. According to it marihuana could be used for medical purposes in legally stipulated cases. This fact will contribute to the possibility to utilise cannabis as a medicine for people who would otherwise be punishable in case they would try to obtain marihuana illegally at the black market. The most noticeable rise in the number of disclosed indoor grow farms of non-technical cannabis was recorded in Prague, altogether 38 grow farms. On the contrary in 2010 it was only 17 grow farms.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
cannabis (g)	79 809	168 528	103 337	108 352	122 124	392 527	171 800	277 988	440 780
cannabis - plants (ks)	3 125	1 617	1 780	2 276	6 992	25 223	33 427	64 904	62 817
hashish (g)	64 805	22 693	4 625	466	387	697	12 499	9 354	2 431
grow house	2	14	11	17	34	79	84	145	165





1"Grower": (a person tending for the vegetative cycle of cannabis in a particular indoor grow farm of non-technical cannabis)

2"Grower" may pocket up to 1,000 Euros a month



Operation GRAMEN

An organised group of 15 nationals from the Czech Republic, Vietnam, Canada and Bosnia and Herzegovina was apprehended following more than a year long surveillance and verifying. The group of offenders was involved in indoor cannabis growing and the follow-up production of marihuana in the whole territory of the Czech Republic. Apart from that part of offenders sold components for indoor cannabis growing (growboxes, homeboxes, lighting, ventilators, fertilisers, irrigation components, growing media, containers, foils etc.) both in regular shops and on the internet retail or wholesale. On the internet they simultaneously provided consultancy necessary for growing cannabis including the sale of seeds. Goods were delivered to various subjects, namely in the territory of the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic.

At present the sale of technologies for the indoor growing of plants is a big problem not only in the Czech Republic. On principle it could be said that despite the sellers' proclamations these technologies are used mostly for the illegal cannabis growing.

During house, premises and land searches there were detected and secured altogether 10 complete large-capacity marihuana grow farms containing at least 3 000 pieces of cannabis plants at different stages of growth, mother plants and clones, 15 kgs of dried marihuana, further 5 vehicles valued at approximately 2 500 000 CZK, financial means of about 1 000 000 CZK and 2 wholesale stores with complete technology for equipping grow farms at value of about 30 000 000 CZK.

As part of the operation Gramen one person is still being searched for nationwide and investigation into the activities of other persons involved in this crime are under way.

At present 6 persons are remanded in custody for committing an aggravated crime of unlawful manufacture and other handling of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances under $\S283$ sec. 1,2 a), 3 c) and 4 b) of the CPC, on the basis of which the offendesr may face the imprisonment for 10-18 years in case they are found guilty.



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Operation CONG

The NDH in cooperation with officers from the Customs antidrug unit apprehended two Vietnamese nationals who transported in their BMW 12.1 kgs of marihuana which they had bought immediately before for 900 000 CZK in Plzeň from the members of a Vietnamese criminal organisation that was later dealt with in the operation Michael. This marihuana was probably intended for the Czech market.

Both the offenders are now prosecuted for committing an aggravated crime of unlawful manufacture and other handling of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances under §283 sec. 1, 3 c) of the CPC, on the basis of which they may face the imprisonment for 8 – 12 years.





Operation MICHAEL

Operation Michael is a result of a year long investigation into the organised crime of a Vietnamese organised group engaged in the import of technologies for indoor growing of non-technical cannabis. For the purpose of committing this crime the organisers had established a limited liability company taking up the positions of executive directors and associates. These organisers controlled other Vietnamese criminals who dealt in selling these technologies, setting up cannabis grow farms, growing cannabis, manufacture of marihuana and namely in its sale to other customers within the Vietnamese community living in the Czech Republic.

During the police intervention 10 house searches, 6 premises and land searches were carried out and the following items were secured:

- full equipment for 4 large-scale indoor grow farms (value of 1 500 000 CZK) including 3 000 pieces of cannabis plants and approximately 3 kgs of dried marihuana
- store with technologies necessary for growing cannabis 9 pcs of carbon filters, 11 pcs of filtration units, 254 ballast fluorescent lamps, 18 submersible pumps, 260 aluminium shades, 5 500 plant pots, 662 bags with substrate, 764 containers with fertilisers (value of about 3 000 000 CZK)

- 25 cell phones (value of about 25 000 CZK)
- 2 notebooks (value of 20 000 CZK)
- 3 PCs (value 30 000 CZK)
- 5 pieces of digital scales (value of 5 000 CZK)
- money in cash (1000 USD and 2000 EUR approx. 65 000 CZK)
- VW Passat (value of approx. 250 000 CZK)

Total value of the seized things was approximately 5 000 000 CZK. Altogether ten Vietnamese nationals were detained and legal proceedings were initiated against them for committing an aggravated crime of unlawful manufacture and other handling of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances under §283 sec.1, 3 c) of the CPC, on the basis of which they may face the imprisonment for 8 - 12 years in case they are found guilty.







Operation VAN

The operation was launched by the NDH detectives in July 2011. The operation aimed at an organised group of Vietnamese nationals who were involved in indoor growing and cutting of cannabis plants to obtain seedlings later used for the distribution and for the manufacture of dried cannabis (marihuana) containg 12% and more of THC . Marihuana and young plants were sold not only to Vietnamese and Czech nationals, but the products were also exported abroad, particularly to Italy, the FRG and Poland.

During the investigation into this aggravated crime police also documented crime of an organised group of Vietnamese nationals

• who tried to smuggle 800 young cannabis plants to Poland in Citroen Berlingo. This car was apprehended together with its driver in Náchod in July 2011 by the officers of the Mobile Supervision of the Customs Administration. The young plants were intended for Vietnamese nationals living in Poland.

• In cooperation with the officers of Territorial Department of Kladno CPIS a fully functional indoor cannabis farm was disposed of in Sedlec (Beroun district) in August 2011. 500 cannabis plants were secured and one Vietnamese national working there as a grower was apprehended.

 During October 2011 the sale of 3.5 kgs of marihuana containing 12% THC was documented when a Czech national bought it from Vietnamese criminals in Prague 4 for the purpose of its further distribution • In cooperation with the CEZ Measuring LLC. and the PRE Department of nontechnical losses 4 indoor cannabis grow farms in Prague 4 – Libuš, Prague 11 – Chodov, Semily and Hořice were detected and disposed of. In this stage of intervention 11 Vietnamese nationals and 1 Czech national were apprehended. Their houses, premises and land were searched.

During these legal acts full technology for indoor cannabis growing was seized: plant pots, discharge tubes, wiring, airconditioning systems, substrate, irrigation systems, fertilisers, 2 300 cannabis plants, 13 kgs of dried marihuana containig 12% THC in the sale value of 1 000 000 CZK, computer and communication technology, money in cash of about 300 000 CZK and a car of approximate value of 500 000 CZK.

During this operation police officers apprehended the whole organised group of 12 Vietnamese, 2 Czech and 1 Polish nationals. 13 people were taken to custody by the decision of the District Court for Prague 4. The remaining 2 persons are prosecuted at large. In case of being found guilty and being convicted of unlawful manufacture and other handling of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances under §283 sec. 1 c), sec. 2 a), c) of the CPC, all detainees may face the imprisonment for 2 – 10 years





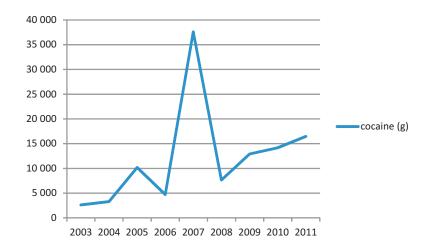
TRADE IN COCAINE \longrightarrow

TRADE IN COCAINE

Cocaine smuggling and distribution in the territory of the Czech Republic is still the domain of West African criminal structures. Especially Nigerian nationals are involved in both the cocaine smuggling from the producing countries in South America to Western Europe and its follow-up import from the EU countries to the Czech Republic. In addition they participate in its distribution in the Czech Republic.

Czech nationals, especially those from lower walks of life, continue to be hired as cocaine couriers. There are continuously more and more cases of smuggling cocaine via South European countries (Greece, Italy) and East European countries (Bulgaria, Romania). There have been also cases of West African criminal groups active in the import of cocaine to the Czech Republic by means of mail shipments with cocaine being sophisticatedly concealed in other goods, which makes it harder or even impossible to detect by regular means.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
kokain (g)	2 624	3 283	10 169	4 708	37 588	7 631	12 904	14 162	16 071





Operation CARACAS

Following a several-months long investigation the Police apprehended an organised group of 5 men and 1 woman who recruited Czech nationals as couriers for smuggling high quality cocaine from South America to Europe. This cocaine was subsequently distributed in Jihlava and in Prague clubs to affluent customers from showbusiness.

The offenders were detained in Prague, Jihlava and Vrané nad Vltavou. During the house search the ringleader was found to possess 440 g of cocaine containing 55% of the effective substance. Further the police seized 40 000 CZK. The ringleader had an abundant criminal history, as in the past he had served a custodial sentence for the sale of pervitin.

The whole group was apprehended after two couriers, Czech nationals, had been detained. One courier was arrested in Caracas in Venezuela possessing 1 kg of cocaine that he intended to smuggle to the Czech Republic in the cabin baggage. The second courier was arrested in London several months later possessing 5 kgs of cocaine concealed in a piece of luggage that he was smuggling from Argentina. Both couriers are now in Venezuela and the United Kingdom serving longterm custodial sentences. The whole amount of 6.44 kgs of cocaine could bring the criminals approximately 12 milion CZK if it had been sold in street sale or in clubs.

Four arrested criminals were charged by the NDH police commissisoner with the crime of unlawful manufacture and other handling of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances under §283 sec. 1, 3 c) and 4 c) of the CPC, on the basis of which the offenders may face the imprisonment for 10-18 years in case they are found guilty. Another two criminals were charged with the crime of unlawful manufacture and other handling of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances under §283 sec. 1, 2 c) and 4 c) of the CPC, on the basis of which the offenders may face the imprisonment for 2-10 years in case they are found guilty. All offenders except one female offender were taken to custody by the decision of the City Court in Brno.

Operation DOMINIKA

In August 2011 there was a joint operation of a working group of the Police of the Czech Republic National Drug Headquarters of the Criminal Police and Investigation Service and the Customs Anti-drug Unit of the Customs General Directorate aimed at a group of people who had been involved in a long term import of cocaine from the Dominican Republic to the European Union.

Cocaine was intended for the black market not only in Prague, but also for the distribution to other states of the European Union. Before three ringleaders were arrested in Prague seven couriers (six women and one man), all of them Czech nationals, had been arrested at Frankfurt and Brussels airports. Body searches proved the couriers had on them altogether 7 kgs of high quality cocaine. The couriers arrested in the FRG and Belgium had alredy been sentenced to three years of imprisonment. The couriers concealed cocaine not only in their luggage, but some of the female couriers smuggled it in their body cavities. It is a very dangerous way of smuggling because in case the container with cocaine is torn the body may be immediately intoxicated with fatal consequences.

The whole amount of 7 kgs of cocaine could bring the criminals approximately 12 milion CZK if it had been sold in street sale or in clubs.

The ringleader of this criminal case was an Iraqi national who lives in the Czech Republic. In the past an international arrest warrant for committing crimes of illegal migration from the FRG was issued against him. Together with him a female accomplice of Czech nationality was arrested. Beside organising the unlawful activities she is also suspicious of smuggling cocaine. The third arrested person was a Czech national who worked as a courier for the ringleader.

All three ringleaders arrested in the Czech Republic may face the imprisonment for 10-18 years in case they are found guilty for committing the crime of unlawful manufacture and other handling of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances under §283 sec. 1, 3 c) and 4 c) of the CPC, the imprisonment for 10-18 years in case they are found guilty. At present all three offenders are held in custody on the basis of the decision made by the District Court for Prague 2.



TRADE IN HEROIN \longrightarrow

TRADE IN HEROIN

Heroin trafficking and distribution continues to be in the hands of criminal structures involving ethnic Albanians, especially from Kosovo and Macedonia. The demand at the Czech market is saturated by means of smaller shipments of up to 10 kilograms. A bigger part of heroin is then smuggled to the West European countries.

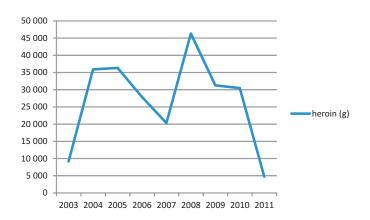
Purity of heroin distributed in the Czech Republic in street sale ranges between 5 – 10% with the fact taken into account that the drug is diluted with paracetamol and caffeine.

Among heroin users in Ostrava region there was a higher demand for fentanyl, nicknamed "chemical heroin". This substance was imported from the Slovak Republic where the sources of its manufacture were also detected.

On the basis of these facts it was possible to push out from the market natural heroin containing a lower content of the effective substance supplied by the Albanian ethnic group. Fentanyl is very dangerous for its potency because a several times smaller dose of it can reach the same effect as heroin.

The situation in opiates abuse is influenced by the substitution drug "Subutex". Although it is primarily used for treatment it is illegally distributed and especially in Prague it penetrates massively at the black market. The highest number of problem drug users and at the same time the highest number of opiates users are found in Prague and Ústí regions. Coincident taking of methamphetamine and opiates is usual.³

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
heroin (g)	9 135	35 904	36 340	27 877	20 333	46 302	31 258	30 453	4 730
cooking device opium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
cooking device braun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3



³ See more in The Annual Report on Drugs in The Czech Republic 2010, the National Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addictions, p.2



Operation DENG

After several months long process of verifying, a Macedonian national was apprehended for possessing 532,6 g of heroin for the purpose of its follow-up sale. To eliminate the risk of being detected he concealed heroin he traded in in a hideout in the country in forest parks and bushy areas in remote places in Prague.

This criminal was charged with an aggravated crime of unlawful manufacture and other handling of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances under §283 sec. 1, 2 a), c) of the CPC, and may face the imprisonment for 2 - 10 years.





Operation FENT

Following several months long process of verifying, 5 persons, 16-47 years of age, were apprehended on August 3-4, 2011. They imported the substance of fentanyl from the Slovak Republic which they subsequently distributed in Ostrava. During the arrestation approximately 250 g of fentanyl of the value of about 500 000 CZK if sold in street sale was seized. The action was coordinated with the Slovak law enforcement. In case of being found guilty the offender may face 12 years of imprisonment. Fentanyl, so far very sporadic in incidence in the Czech Republic can successfully compete thank to its quality and efficiency with street sold heroin of poor quality, to enter the subculture of troubled opiate users and cause a significant rise in cases of overdosing, similarly as in Estonia or some Scandinavian countries where it has established as a regular drug.



TRADE IN DESIGNERS DRUG



TRADE IN DESIGNER DRUGS

So called designer drugs are a new phenomenon that has appeared in the drug scene recently. A real boom in these substances in the Czech Republic was monitored especially at the turn of 2010 and 2011. There was a rise in a number of both the e-shops (Smart shops, Amsterdam shops etc.) and their branch shops in the whole territory of the Czech Republic. The substances were also offered by various commercial servers on the net. At the beginning of the year 2011 there were almost 20 regular shops identified nationwide and these shops were mostly linked to Polish distributors who moved on to the Czech Republic after certain legislative measures had been introduced in Poland. These shops were mostly set up in Northern Moravian Region, particularly in Olomouc, Ostrava and Český Těšín. A really risky factor especially for the young people is the fact that pharmacological and toxic effects of new synthetic drugs on human body are not known and the main motto of dealers is that they are "legal drugs". For this reason the problem is dealt with by the NDH, as well as by other units of the Police paying a higher attention to it. Step by step the Police managed to break several distributors' nets and to initiate criminal proceedings against their owners, first of all for committing the crime of "drug addiction spreading" under the stipulation of §287 of the CPC. On the basis of intensive negotiations within the working group Early Warning System and also under a considerable media pressure it was possible to pass an amendment to the Act 167/1998 of Coll., on addictive substances, and to add 33 new substances on the list of controlled substances. The amendment was published in the Act 106/2011 coming into effect 22 Arpril 2011. Since that date the dealers immediately ceased to offer these substances in their regular shops as well as e-shops.

Despite a wide effort to cover the most dangerous substances by legislative measures these substances are substituted with new substances that are not subjects to the mandatory control. New substances, first of all from the class of triptamines, piperazines and synthetic cannabinoids appeared at the drug market in 2011 – not only in the Czech Republic. Therefore possibilities of a new legislature are being considered at present. This legislature would enable to respond more flexibly to the changes in the drug scene. The trend in this sphere points at misusing internet in selling new synthetic drugs when the sellers use the latest technologies to minimise possibilities of being detected by various anonymisers and transferring their servers to states with no legislative control. The goods are mostly paid via internet and via servers that make anonymous payments possible.

In this connection the NDH initiated the project "New Synthetic Drugs" – (hereinafter only NSD) that was approved by the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic under the grant No VG20122015075. This project will be implemented with the participation of the Institute of Chemical Technology, 1st Medicine Faculty of Charles University, the Institute of Criminalistics Prague and the Psychiatric Centre Prague. The main project objectives are:

- a) to establish information and analytical databases of the NSD.
- b) to develop quick immunochemical sets for the main NSD classes, to prepare NSD standards for their qualification and quantitative determination in forensic and toxicological labs,
- c) to carry out controlled behavioral, pharmacokinetic and biotransformation studies to find out toxicity and danger of the most abused substances,
- d) to carry out epidemiological survey among the users and NSD legal sellers and in cooperation with the National Monitoring Centre evaluate the substances eligible to join the list of controlled drugs and to submit relevant legislative changes.

Precursor, Chemical Substances and Anabolics Department

Precursor, Chemical Substances and Anabolics Department

Medicines containing PSE

The problem of medicines containing PSE legitimately distributed at the Czech market has stabilised and their overall consumption has declined in comparison with previous years. The restrictive measures adopted in the Czech Republic are effective, potential excesses of some pharmacies are now easily identifiable and subsequently solved by the State Institute for Drug Control or by the Police. On the other side there still has been an extensive import of medicines containing PSE from neighbouring countries, esp. from Poland, Germany and newly from Hungary where these drugs are available without effective drug restrictions.

Consequently even the import of these drugs from abroad did not cause a decline in the offer of methamphetamine at the Czech drug market.

The NDH continues to make an effort to solve the problem of abusing medicines containing PSE and the phenomenon of NSD on the European level and to pass single legislative measures. Despite the fact that during the Polish EU presidency a big attention was paid to these two problems no particular measures have been accepted so far.

Precursors

Within a wide cooperation between economic subjects and professional associations in the field of manufacture and distribution of chemicals or medicines some suspicious business transactions have been successfully monitored and the leak of interest substances from a legal environment to drug laboratories has been prevented for several years. This cooperation is supported by the "Memorandum on Mutual Cooperation" signed by economic subjects, the Central Customs Directorate of the Ministry of Finance and the Police of the Czech Republic.

In May 2011 ten years had passed since the signature of this Memorandum and it was unambiguously confirmed during that period that such a cooperation is reasonable, effective and advantageous.

In course of 2011 altogether 20 findings were obtained and subsequently verified in this way and following the initial examination they were referred to other Police units according to their matter-of-fact and local competence for taking further measures. Subsequently these suspicions resulted in criminal prosecution of particular persons.

All over the world a special attention is paid to acetanhydrid that is a highly risky presursor. Despite all the efforts exerted to pass legislative measures on the national, European and world level these efforts come in vain and there are leaks of acetanhydrid from the legal market to the illegal market.

As part of the international legal cooperation the NDH significantly participated in the detection and apprehension of an organised group of nationals from the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and former Yugoslavia that was involved in obtaining acetanhydrid used subsequently for the drug manufacture.

In the Czech Republic the NDH considers red-phosphorus the most dangerous substance among drug chemicals because it is misused for the methamphetamine manufacture. The NDH continuously strives to limit legislatively its over-the-counter sale.

Issue of anabolics and other substances with hormonal effect

In connection with the investigated cases it was found out that in most cases the substances allegedly with anabolic or another hormonal effect available at the black market in the Czech Republic are fakes. In these fakes the amount of the effective substance varies by tens of percents, which considerably increases health risks imposed on the users.

The availability of substances with anabolic and other hormonal effects has slightly declined, which was caused namely by careful distributors who are worried about being prosecuted. That resulted in the transfer of a considerable part of shops to the anonymous environment of the internet. Alongside a similar trend as with the PSE containing medicines was monitored, because the manufacturers, sellers or users of these substances purchase them in neighbouring countries (i.e. Slovakia) where they do not face prosecution. For this reason police cooperation with the relevant authorities from several EU countries was set up to coordinate a possible joint procedure to tackle this problem.

Department of methodology and prevention
The informatics department and the National Focal Point



Department of methodology and prevention

The department of methodology and prevention (hereinafter DMP) represents the NDH within the Police of the Czech Republic and in public through its lecturing, educational, methodological and publishing activities. Another, practically on everyday basis, activity of the DMP is to secure the contact of the NDH with the public and mass media.

Within the framework of the educational system of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic and the Police of the Czech Republic the DMP also prepared instructive and methodological workshops for the NDH officers. The DMP also participated in methodological workshops for police officers assigned to the section of drug crime detection within the framework of the whole of the Police of the Czech Republic as well as the significant days of the unit. Outside the Ministry of the Interior and the Police of the Czech Republic the DMP officers were engaged in the education of court and juridic candidates at the Academy of Justice in Kroměříž, officers of Citv and Municipal Police forces, the Army of the Czech Republic, the Prison Service of the Czech Republic and they also participated in the elaboration of educational programmes for the prevention methodologists at schools. In 2011 the DMP officials implemented 197 educational activities for 5698 participants.

Apart form this the DMP workers regularly participated in discussions held by the Museum of the Police of the Czech Republic. They cooperated together on cultural preventive actions "Icy Prague" and "Museum Night". As part of preventive activities the complex project called "Small Police Academy" was performed at two schools.

In 2011 the DMP officials take part in the implementation of the backbone prevention project of the Police of the Czech Republic whose main objective is to unify preventive activities within the Czech Police. In accordance with the implementation of the national strategy of antidrug policy of the Czech Republic the DMP together with the Regional Directorates of the Police of the Czech Republic, the Department of the security policy of the Ministry of the Interior, anti-drug coordinators of regional offices and representatives of the Government Council for the Coordination of the Anti-drug Policy participated at the second meeting.

In the area of inter-agency cooperation there is a DMP representative as a member of the work group of the Ministry of Education that was set up to work out a unified system and methodology of testing addictive substances in bodies of pupils and students at schools and school facilities. Here he participates with the officials from the Department of the security policy of the Ministry of the Interior in the elaboration of the system. The DMP cooperated also with the National Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction in the preparation of materials for the Annual Report on the Drug Situation in the Czech Republic that is published by the Secretariat of the Government Council for the Coordination of the Drug Policy every year.

Publishing belonged to other important activities of the DMP in 2011 which focused on the preparation and issue of the 17th volume of the NDH Bulletin, which is a specialist quarterly designed for the police officers of the Police of the Czech Republic, justice and other specialists. In the area of PR last year the NDH web pages were updated so that they would be more accessible for the common users from the point of view of the contents.

Regarding the fact that in 2011 the unit celebrated its 20th anniversary the DMP prepared an exhibition in cooperation with the Museum of the Police of the Czech Republic. The exhibition was opened in the Museum in June 2011. The exhibition had an inseparable part, a competition called "In the right course" that addressed secondary schools specialised in graphics education. The competition brought 33 posters with anti-drug topics displayed at the exhibition and these posters were also used in the calendar 2012 of the Police of the Czech Republic National Drug Headquarters of the Criminal Police and Investigation Service. The 20th anniversary exhibition in the Museum was transformed into a permanent exposition called "Fight of the Police against Drugs".

The informatics department and the National Focal Point

In 2011 the National Drug Headquarters continued to fulfil the tasks during the implementation of the National Focal Point. It is a common analytical working-site of the NDH and the General Directorate of Customs of the Ministry of Finance which was established under the amendment to the implementation protocol of the agreement between the Police of the Czech Repubic and the General Directorate of Customs. The results coming out of this activity are especially complete statistical figures on drug crime in the Czech Republic dealing with all the seizures of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances and data dealing with apprehended perpetrators of this crime. These data are included in a separate part of the NDH Annual Report 2011.

International cooperation



International cooperation

Similarly as in previous years the international cooperation made an inseparable part and priorities of our unit. In fact all executive workers employ in their activities means of international cooperation with police or justice authorities. It is after all required by the considerably international character of drug crime that our unit focuses on.

In 2011 we notified a qualitative shift in the implementation of international cooperation by means of Europol. Thanks to the introduction of the Siena communication system last year the communication has become easier. In special cases the liaison officers' activity in the Europol headquarters in the Hague is aimed much more at support activities. In course of the year 2011 there were work meetings with the national Europol unit in Prague, which had a positive impact on the quality of work. We utilised more intensively the possibility to organise the meetings within so called "Analytical Working File" because the Europol reimburses a bigger part of travel expenses of business trips abroad. It is a very practical and important contribution to activities at international level. The above mentioned facts reflected, for instance, in the involvement in operations Fenix and Deer that dealt with trade in cocaine.

In 2011 we cooperated substantially with liaison police officers accountable for the Czech Republic. We can state that the cooperation with all of them is on a good level and there are no principle problems. We can mention one of the particular cases elaborated for the Drug Enforcement Administration, US, when we cooperated with liaison officers in the case of a Pakistani drug trafficker who was apprehended and who had important links to the Czech Republic, or the cooperation with a Japanese liaison officer in cases of four Czech methamphetamine air couriers arrested in Japan possessing a bigger amount of drugs. Last two of them were arrested by the Japanese police on the basis of the information provided by our unit.

In 2011 we also intensively employed direct contacts we established on various occasions. In that connection it is possible to mention a direct contact to Ukraine that under really specific conditions in this country enabled to detect a grow house in Ukraine run by a Czech citizen and supplied with the equipment by a group from the Czech Republic. The case is being investigated within the action Gramen in the branch office in České Budějovice.

Another cooperation was implemented effectively and successfully together with a Serbian drug unit. Another example of traditional and perfectly functioning cooperation is a direct and effective cooperation with the Slovak National Drug Unit.

In 2011 the Czech delegate to Eurojust JUDr. Zeman left his post but it is necessary to say that this fact did not reflect negatively in the quality of cooperation. His successor Mr. Starý visited our uńit and discussed the possibilities and forms of next cooperation with us. In 2011 the cooperation was successfully going on to the satisfaction of both the Eurojust and our unit. The cooperation with German police and customs authorities in the field of tackling the crossborder drug crime bound from the Czech Republic to the FRG proved to be very important. The most crucial element of committing this crime proved to be the Vietnamese markets on the Czech border.

They supply German customers with quality marihuana and methamphetamine. Customers obtain relatively small amounts of drugs but regarding the number of customers it is rather a big amount. For instance in the first half of 2011 the amount of methamphetamine seized on the German border by German police officers made more than one third of methamphetamine seized during the same period in the whole of the Czech Republic. There are also cases of exporting bigger amounts of the drug intended for the distribution in the FRG. The above mentioned findings were confirmed by the results of the operation Mercato aimed at the distribution of drugs at the Vietnamese market in Aš for German customers. Investigation into similar cases needs numerous forces and means, nevertheless it is one of a few effective tools how to tackle spreading of methamphetamine on the borders of Bavaria and Saxony. Investigation into drug crime cases on the borders with Germany is an important part of cooperation with the Czech-German joint centre of police and customs cooperation in Schwandorf, especially in the area of information exchange. The findings, especially from the Brno branch office indicate that a problem similar to the one on the German border could fully develop in cases dealing with methamphetamine and marihuana on the border with Austria

In 2011 the cooperation with Czech consular authorities at Czech Embassies successfully continued. For the NDH this cooperation represents not only a positive source of information but also a significant support for the work on particular cases of the international trade in drugs and in setting up the cooperation with foreign security forces. But the cooperation was negatively influenced by the closing of Czech Embassies as part of saving measures of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. We also negatively assess the cancellation of the post of the police liaison officer at the Czech Embassy in Kiev.

In 2011 the NDH held a seminar in Červená nad Vltavou on the cooperation at tackling crossborder drug crime. The seminar was attended by the representatives of the NDH, the General Directorate of Customs, the Public Prosecutors' Offices as well as of the police and customs officers and public prosecutors from the Slovak Republic, Germany, Poland and Hungary. The seminar improved the knowledge on the issues of crossborder cooperation and on present trends in this area of Central Europe. In 2011 a representative of our unit took part at the international conference on the dissemination of drugs in Latin America and delivered a presentation on the problem of methamphetamine. This conference was organised by the programme COPOLAD (Programa de Cooperación entre América Latina y la Unión Europea en Politicas sobre Drogas, i.e. the Cooperation Programme between Latin America and the European Union on Drugs Policies that coordinates a common effort of the EU and Latin American countries. The seminar confirmed that synthetic drugs generally, and methamphetamine specifically represent a significant security threat to Latin America at present if it is traditionally seen from the point of view of illegal trade in cocaine.

Statistical Data on Drug Crime Czech Republic 2011



Source: Police of the Czech Republic

General Directorate of Customs of the Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic

Elaborated by: National Drug Headquarters of the Criminal Police and Investigation

Service of the Police of the Czech Republic

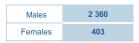
Department of Analyses and the National Focal Point

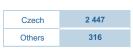
CZECH REPUBLIC (Statistical Data on Drug Crime)

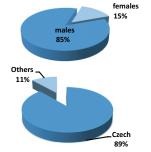
Region	case implementation	offenders	unknown offenders
South Bohemian	133	192	0
South Moravian	126	164	2
Karlovy Vary region	105	114	0
Hradec Králové region	70	91	0
Liberec region	93	107	0
Moravian-Silesian	180	222	6
Olomouc region	111	125	0
Pardubice region	85	95	0
Plzeň region	101	112	6
Prague	260	298	9
Central Bohemian	318	394	8
Ústí region	210	253	8
Vysočina region	161	168	3
Zlín region	98	134	0
NDH ^[1]	31	136	0
SGCD [2]	13	28	0
OCDU ^[3]	2	6	0
CFCD	0	0	0
Custom Adm ^[4]	170	124	63
CELKEM	2 267	2 763	105

Nationality	number of
Albánia	2
Algieres	2
Arménia	1
Belarusian	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
Bulgaria	5
China	1
Czech repub.	2 447
Ghana	2
Gruzie	2
Georgia	1
Croatian	1
Iraq	1
Iran	1
Yugoslavia	2
Canada	3
Kazakhstan	1
Liberia	1
Hugarian	2

Nationality	number of
Makedonie	2
German	1
Nigeria	23
Nederlands	1
Poland	9
Austrian	3
Romanian	2
Russian	2
Greek	4
Senegal	1
Slovak	26
Serbian	4
Syria	1
Tunis	3
Ukrainian	7
USA	2
United Kingdom	2
Vietnam	192







Adults	2 604
Juvelines	115
Minors	44

Cooperation	with	the	Police	ofCR/C	4

Arrest oper.	17
Offenders	43

(1) National Drug Headquarters of the Criminal Police and Investigation Service of the Police of the Czech Republic (NDH CPIS of CP) participated in other arrest operations in the CR. To exclude duplication these data are included in particular regions where the cases were implemented.

(2) (3) Only independent arrest operations of TOXI line, the other cases were implemented in cooperation. To exclude duplication these data are included in particular regions where the cases were implemented.

(4) Only independent arrest operations when at the beginning of criminal proceedings the PCR was not involved.

Amounts of narcotic and psychotropic substances seized in the Czech Republic (in single regions)

(in single reg																	
Substance	NDH SGCD OCDU CFCD	South Bohemia region	South Moravia region	Karlovy Vary Region	Hradec Králové Region	Liberec Region	Moravia-Silesian Region	Olomouc Region	Pardubice Region	Plzeň Region	Prague	Central Bohemia Region	Ústí Region	Vysočina Region	Zlín Region	Customs Administration	TOTAL
Amfetamin (g)	152,33					44,2										1 041,6	1 238,1
Anabolika (tbl.)			341,0						99,0							1 696,0	2 136
Aprazolam (tbl.)											13,0						13
Cannabis (g)	98 719,8	40 113,15	28 115,5	7 482	9 004,1	7 086,6	4 566,62	4 861,1	19 541,41	44 065,9	4 714,9	46 604,1	65 595,0	15 397,7	10 903,9	34 008,3	440 779,9
Cannabis-plants	7 882	885	63	6 950	154	1 425	3 157	551	6 441	4 537	10 656	7 690	8 871	835	978	1 742	62 817
Cannabis - grow house	15	7	2	7	2	2	12	7	7	11	38	22	19	5	9		165
Dehydrokodein (tbl.)							35										35
Diazepam (tbl.)											20						20
Efedrin (g)	776,45		330	999,1									211,8				2 317,4
Efedrin (tbl.)																4 070	4 070
Fentanyl (g)	254,44																254
Hashis (g)	50,00				945,77	0,48				27,15	945,30		3,50			402,30	2 374,5
Hashis oil (g)	77,80																77,8
Heroin (g)	1 807,60		196,7	838,70						46,32	658,88		104,6			1 077,4	4 730,2
Hyprogen (tbl.)																	3
Ketamin (g)	29,40																29,4
Khat edible (g)																48 857,1	48 857,1
Kianozepam (tbl.)							50										50
Kokain (g)	943,10	1,2	2,15					13,8			105,7			0,15		15 014,5	16 080,7
LSD (trip)	16		13			57					1 109	18				100	1 313
Magic mushrooms (g)			15,93			32,00					0,90		6	3,00		3,20	61
Methylon (g)																692	692
Metamfetamin (g)	11 500,20	356,23	208,93	80,75	137,86	293,99	39,50	36,05	75,84	341,57	1 992,64	406,38	750,75	447,6	155,506	3 230,5	20 054
Cookig device- metamfetamin	10	14	51	10	10	6	26	38	5	7	22	32	49	21	34	3	338
Cookig device - opium															1		1
Cookig device- braun											2	1					3
Acatar (tbl.)					240												240
Disophrol repetabs (tbl.)																16	16
Cirrus (tbl.)					70	2 182							240			15 059	17 551
Claritine Active (tbl.)					1 250								68	1 980		7 628	10 926
lbuprom (tbl.)												394		480		600	1 474
Modafen (tbl.)			576	68	12											2 106	2 762
Neoafrin (tbl.)																2 120	2 120
Nurofen Stop grip (tbl.)			10 536										3 600			756	14 892
Reactine Duo (tbl.)													10 940				10 940
Rhinafen (tbl.)									740							220	960
Rhinopront (tbl.)													660				660
Sudafed (tbl.)	57 658			249 216	9 444	11 818	1 330		3 489		2 738		33 478	_		33 934	403 105
Zyrtec - D (tbl.)	28 140																28 140
Rivotril (tbl.)							60				260						320
Subutex (tbl.)											45						45
Salvia Divinorum (g)						936,00	420,00										1 356
Tramal (tbl.)					160,00												160
XTC/MDMA (tbl)	71	56	59							12 432	283	90		2			12 993

Total amount of seized drugs (with due regard for previous years)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
metamfetamin (g)	9 630	3 423	5 310	5 249	5 978	3 799	3 596	21 301	20 054
(0)	188	248	261	418	388	434	342	307	338
cooking device	100	240	201	410		434	342	307	330
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Efedrin (g)	7 649	825	27 301	1 201	1 185	1 677	6 023	8 152	2 317
Acatar (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 508	26 924	240
Disophrol repetabs (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	16
Cirrus (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	68	17 551
lbuprofen (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0
lbuprom (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 080	551	1 474
Modafen (tbl.)	72	0	10 980	2 406	3 480	7 876	840	3 356	2 762
Nurofen Stop grip (tbl.)	0	0	12	4 631	11 948	21 785	876	0	14 892
Panadol Plus Grip (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	72	17 021	1 224	0	0
Paralen Plus (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	2 261	1 440	144	0
Reactine Duo (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 284	10 940
Sudafed (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 231	278 133	403 105
Pseudoefedrin (q)	4 768	89	3	1	218	734	0	2 179	0
i seddoeredriii (g)	4 700					754			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
cannabis (g)	79 809	168 528	103 337	108 352	122 124	392 527	171 800	277 988	440 780
cannabis - plants (ks)	3 125	1 617	1 780	2 276	6 992	25 223	33 427	64 904	62 817
hashis (g)	64 805	22 693	4 625	466	387	697	12 499	9 354	2 375
grow house	2	14	11	17	34	79	84	145	165
				o _A =					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
cocaine(g)	2 624	3 283	10 169	4 708	37 588	7 631	12 904	14 162	16 071
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
heroin (g)	9 135	35 904	36 340	27 877	20 333	46 302	31 258	30 453	4 730
cooking device opium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
cooking device braun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LSD (trip)	65	326	3 067	1 748	117	246	142	1 218	1 131
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
XTC (tbl.)	51 692	108 379	19 010	26 259	62 226	16 610	199	865	13 000

NDH - NATIONAL DRUG HEADQUARTERS

SGCD - Serious General Crime Division

OCDU - Organized Crime Detection Unit

CFCD - Corruption and Financial Crime Detection Unit

Unit	arrest operation	Offenders	unknown offenders
NDH [1]	31	136	0
SGCD [2]	13	28	0
OCDU	2	6	0
TOTAL	46	170	0
Custom admistration	3	3	0

Narcotic and psychtropic		detained	
substances	Polce CR	Custom Adm.	Total
amfetamin (g)	152,33	0	152,33
anabolika (ml)	3	0	3
cannabis (g)	98 719,8	0	98 719,8
cannabis - plants	7 882	0	7 882
cannabis - grow house	15	0	15
efedrin (g)	776,45	0	776,45
Fentanyl (g)	254,4422	0	254,44
hashish (g)	50	0	50
hashish oil (g)	77,8	0	77,8
heroin (g)	1 807,6	0	1 807,6
Ketamin (g)	29,4	0	29,4
kokain (g)	943,1	5 506,4	6449,5
LSD (trip)	16	0	16
metamfetamin (g)	11 500,2	0	11 500,2
metamfetamin - cooking device	10	0	10
pseudoefedrin (g)	2 880	0	2 880
Sudafed (tbl.)	57 658	0	57 658
Zyrtec - D	28 140	0	28 140
XTC (tbl.)	71	0	71

Nationality	number of
Albania	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
Bulgaria	2
China	1
Czech repub.	89
Croatian	1
Iraq	1
Iran	1
Makedonie	2
Nigeria	1
Poland	1
Austrian	1
Greek	1
Slovak	5
Serbian	2
Syria	1
Vietnam	62

Nationality	number of
Albania	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
Bulgaria	2
China	1
Czech repub.	89
Croatian	1
Iraq	1
Iran	1
Makedonie	2
Nigeria	1
Poland	1
Austrian	1
Greek	1
Slovak	5
Serbian	2
Syria	1
Vietnam	62

Males	147
Females	26

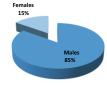
Adults	171
Juvelines	2
Minors	0



Arrest oper.	10
offenders	34

§	
187	2
187a	0
188	0
188a	0

§	
283	166
284	2
285	0
286	3
288	3



(1) National Drug Headquarters of the Criminal Police and Investigation Service of the Police of the Czech Republic (NDH CPIS of CP) participated in other arrest operations in the CR. To exclude duplication these data are included in particular regions where the cases were implemented.

(2) Only independent arrest operations of TOXI line, the other cases were implemented in cooperation. To exclude duplication these data are included in particular regions where the cases were implemented.

