



Pomáhat a chránit

National Drug Headquarters Annual report 2013



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(Czech Republic 2013)

Dear readers,

this year as in previous years the National Drug Headquarters publishes the Annual Report which contains a summary of criminal and legal data in the area of enforcing drug legislation in the Czech Republic for the year 2013. On the basis of case findings, in cooperation with the colleagues from the Customs Drug Unit of the General Directory of Customs and all experts from the Criminal Police Investigation Service of Regional Directorates of the Police of the Czech Republic we describe principal changes and trends from the point of view of commodities or involvement of organized criminal groups. Present transformation of manufacturing and distribution of illegal drugs that tends to increase the manufacture volume especially of methamphetamine and marijuana is reflected in quantified indicators not only in the issues of qualification structure of prosecuted crime, but also in parameters of detected laboratories and grow farms or seized drugs. The volume of traded precursors and so called “pre-precursors”, chemical and auxiliary substances and cases of this type show significant dynamics and international interconnection.

The data and information included in this report are so called “hard“ data, the figures represent particular criminal proceedings, arrested and charged persons, seized drugs. I hope it will be used not only for professional or study purposes, but that it will be read also by those people that are only just making their own opinion on the sense and tools of anti-drug policy.



Col. Mgr Jakub Frydrych
Director

Trade in METHAMPHETAMINE

Trade in METHAMPHETAMINE

Over a long period the Czech Republic has been tackling the rising quantity of the produced methamphetamine. The production, trade and taking of methamphetamine continue to pose the biggest problem in the field of drugs in the Czech Republic.

The persisting trend in producing methamphetamine is the extraction of pseudoephedrine from over-the-counter pharmaceuticals. Owing to a high availability of medicines containing pseudoephedrine in Poland, the Polish pharmaceuticals are at present the prevailing precursor for the methamphetamine production in the Czech Republic. From the point of view of manufacturing methods the conversion of pseudoephedrine into methamphetamine using iodine and red phosphorus in the so called "Czech way" prevails in the Czech Republic. Besides the traditional production of methamphetamine there have been some experiments to produce methamphetamine illegally using other substances (drug precursors) or another synthesis.

Since 2011 a number of revealed laboratories has been significantly on the decline while the amount of the seized methamphetamine has been on the rise, which relates to the trend of the increase of the production volume during one production cycle as well as the trend to a higher commercialization of its production and distribution. Drug laboratories with the production capacity of several tens of kilograms for one brew are more often revealed, the production being organized in several shifts. It is possible to assume that the decrease in the number of laboratories is influenced by a higher necessity of law enforcement and means for detecting cases of industrial cannabis growing.

The market has been constantly flooded with a high quality non-diluted meth (pervitin) as well as with meth made in the form of crystals. This kind of meth is considerably sought after by consumers from Germany, Austria and more often from Poland, who purchase the drug in quantities of hundreds of grams.

During last two years the organized criminal groups originating in Vietnam have succeeded in taking control of the production and distribution of methamphetamine in the Czech Republic. This situation is caused by an easy availability of medicines with a high content of pseudoephedrine. To produce 1 kilogram of methamphetamine it is necessary to have 4.5 kilograms of "Polish pharmaceuticals", a kilogram of which can be bought in Poland for 30,000 CZK. Substances containing pseudoephedrine in the form of so called pre-precursors that are not included on the lists of controlled substances are imported in hundreds of kilograms from Asia, mostly from China, at even lower financial costs than pharmaceuticals from Poland.

The organized groups mentioned above are able to produce 1 kilogram of methamphetamine for approximately 170,000 CZK and then to sell the same amount at wholesale price of approximately 250,000 CZK. In case methamphetamine is exported and sold in the Federal Republic of Germany its price is four times higher, if it is exported to Nordic countries the price is eight times higher. These organized groups have created flexibly operating production and distribution networks that are able to respond very quickly to a high demand for methamphetamine.

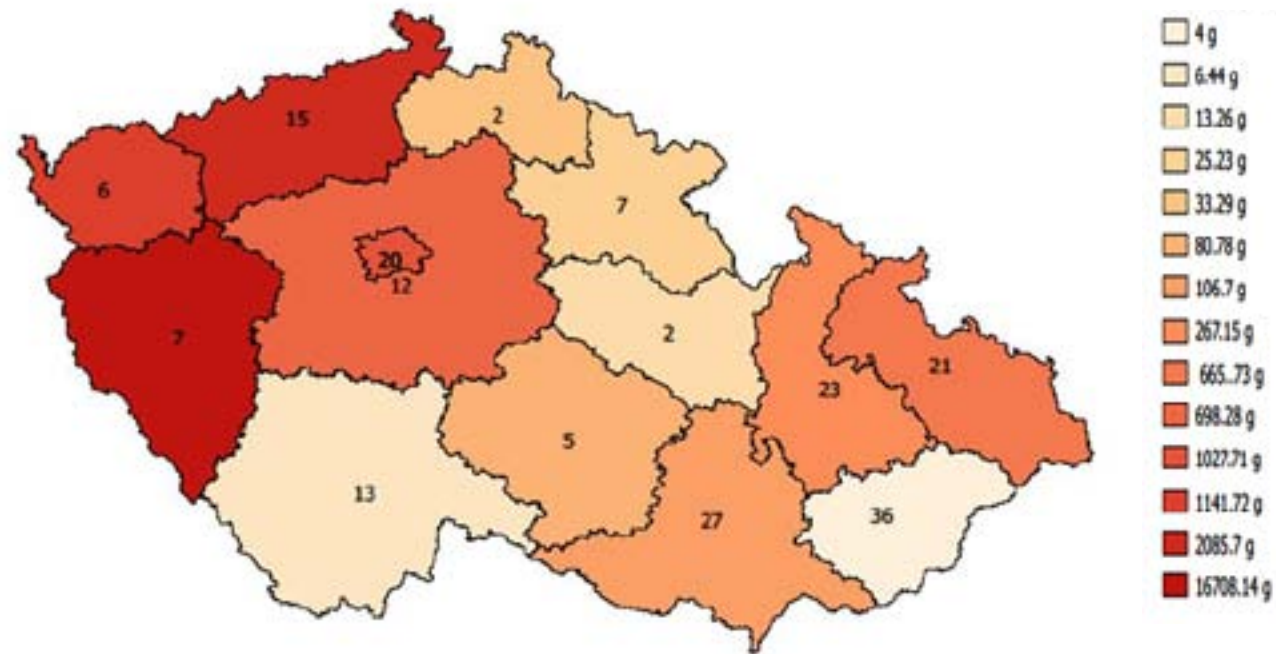
Production and distribution of methamphetamine cover the whole territory of the Czech Republic, mostly in the areas bordering the FRG and Austria, where the persisting demand of foreign users is the highest. The main problematic factor in the cross-border business in methamphetamine seems to be Vietnamese marketplaces located in the vicinity of the state border. These marketplaces offer foreign visitors an affordable opportunity to buy drugs at prices hardly comparable to the offer in the neighbouring countries. However, control and regulation pressure developed by state bodies result in transferring the distribution to other places like gambling rooms, bars and other premises.

The trend of a considerable rise in the amounts of methamphetamine seized from persons residing in the FRG continued last year as well as the amount of drugs exported by one offender.

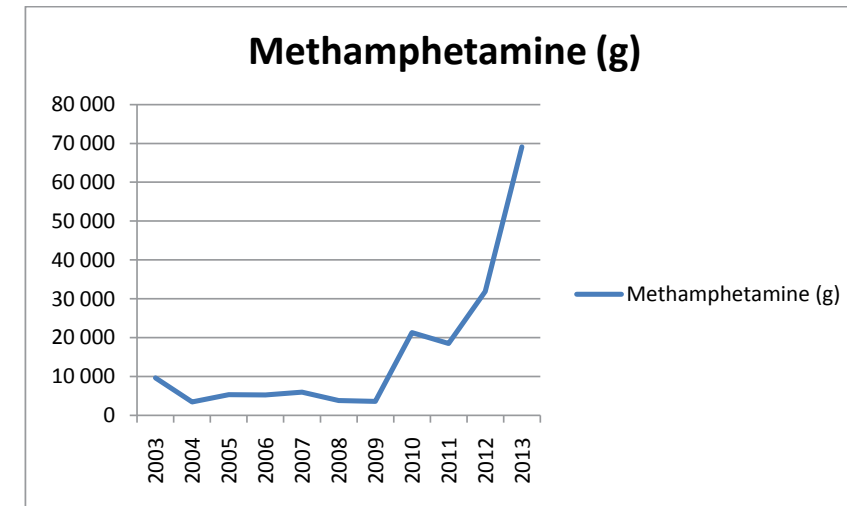
During the illegal methamphetamine production waste is generated, which poses a specific problem. Rising production capacity of brew houses results in the rise in the amount of toxic waste that is washed without any control into sewage systems, rivers, woods or into fields. It causes a very high threat to the environment, fauna, and especially to life and health of people. During the operation "TAT" in September 2013 more than 7 tonnes of dangerous toxic waste lye and other chemicals from methamphetamine production were secured. Otherwise they would surely pose an illegal burden for the environment.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Efedrin (g)	7 649	825	27 301	1 201	1 185	1677	6 023	8 152	2 317	2 167	23
Acatar (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 508	26 924	240	168	72
Disophrol repetabs (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	16	0	0
Cirrus (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	68	17 551	24 788	158 842
Ibuprofen (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0
Ibuprom (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 080	551	1 474	0	1 499
Modafen (tbl.)	72	0	10 980	2 406	3 480	7 876	840	3 356	2 762	2 208	1 095
Nurofen Stop grip (tbl.)	0	0	12	4 631	11 948	21 785	876	0	14 892	228	2 760
Panadol Plus Grip (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	72	17 021	1 224	0	0	0	0
Paralen Plus (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	2 261	1 440	144	0	0	0
Reactine Duo (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 284	10 940	0	0
Sudafed (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 231	278 133	403 105	169 348	21 052
Pseudoefedrin (g)	4 768	89	3	1	218	734	0	2 179	0	2 880	63 739

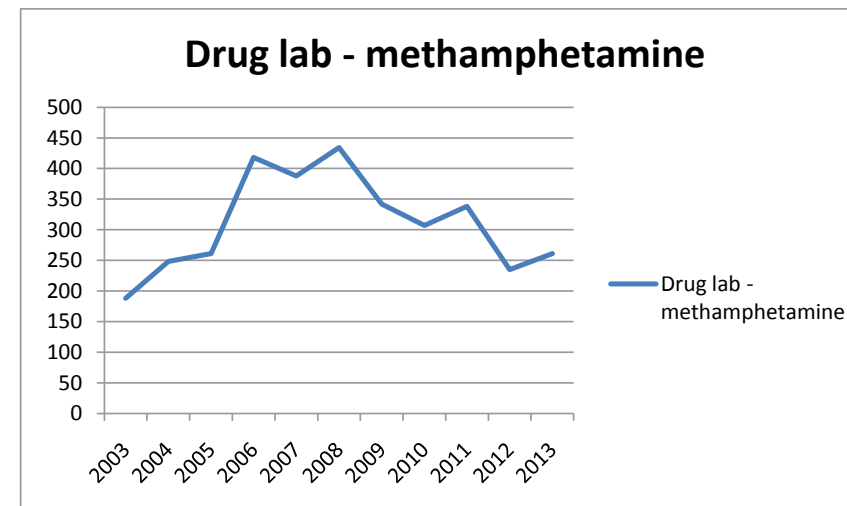
Production capacity of brew houses and their number in particular regions



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Methamphetamine (g)	9 630	3 423	5 310	5 249	5 978	3 799	3 596	21 301	18 476	31 900	69 137



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Drug lab - methamphetamine	188	248	261	418	388	434	342	307	338	235	261



Operation TAT

During the operation “TAT” police officers and customs officers succeeded in breaking up an organized group of six offenders who were involved in a large scale production of methamphetamine, its export especially to the Federal Republic of Germany and its further sale in the Czech Republic. The seized amount of methamphetamine produced by this group is the biggest volume of the seized narcotic and psychotropic substance intercepted in the Czech Republic during one operation.

Altogether minimum 14 kilograms of methamphetamine itself, another 100 kilograms of a chemical substance usable for its production and more than 7 tonnes of highly dangerous toxic spent lye remaining after the methamphetamine production were secured. At the same time it was possible to dispose of 4 fully equipped large capacity brew houses capable to manufacture tens of kilograms of methamphetamine in one day.

The facilities for the production of the drug were situated in a number of real estates found in the regions of Karlovy Vary, Plzeň, South Bohemia and in the capital of Prague. During the verification the Czech Police in cooperation with the German customs and police authorities managed to document the export to Saxony and Bavaria and to apprehend the hired couriers. They were three persons transporting 5 kilograms of high quality methamphetamine containing the highly effective substance of 80% basis, which corresponds to 100% purity. To export the drug to the Federal Republic of Germany the group used very sophisticated hideouts, for instance the drug in the liquid form was poured into beer cans with logos of various beer makers and then closed, making the look of the original package. Methamphetamine was distributed partly as a crystallic substance, partly it was filled in drinks cans and delivered to the particular place. This cooperation helped to seize another 2 kilograms of methamphetamine in liquid form and 4.5 kilograms of crystal meth.

In course of verification the police managed to detect 4 fully equipped large capacity laboratories in the territory of the regions of Plzeň and South Bohemia and the capital of Prague. In the labs the police seized methamphetamine both in the liquid form and solid state and laboratory glass. For instance in one of the brew laboratories police officers documented a three shift operation when the laboratory with the production capacity of 5 kilograms of methamphetamine in one brew was able to produce 15 kilograms of this substance in one day. Operation in other brew laboratories was running in a similar way. The brew laboratory with the highest production capacity was situated in Prague. The detectives from the drug department of the Regional Directory of the Police of Prague secured more than 7 tonnes of highly dangerous toxic spent lye from the production process of methamphetamine, which proves an extraordinary scale of production.

They further discovered thirty fifty-litre barrels and metal jerry-cans containing acetone and toluene, dozens of packages of sodium hydroxide and dozens of wraps from red phosphorus and other precursors.

During the apprehension of offenders police officers seized altogether 6 kilograms of methamphetamine, more than 100 kilograms of a chemical substance usable for the production, 250,000 CZK in cash, 1 submachine gun type 61 Scorpion with a magazine, cartridges, Audi A4, computer technology and mobile phones.

In one of the estates in the West Bohemia Region one functional “indoor grow house” of cannabis was seized.



Operation MAIDAM

In pursuance of the operation with the cover name “MAIDAM“ the detectives of the National Drug Headquarters in cooperation with the Response Unit of the Regional Police Directory of the South Bohemian Region and the members of the Customs Directory apprehended a group of six Vietnamese stallholders from the market in the village of Kaplice near the highway E55. Apart from selling fake goods of brands in demand the group also sold high quality crystal meth.

In the period of less than a year police officers managed to document in all 25 cases, when offenders sold crystal meth to Austrian citizens who further distributed it in Austria to end users. In total 860 grams of crystal meth were sold in those documented cases.

In connection with the operation and on the basis of the cooperation with the Austrian police another three persons were arrested.

During the preparation of the operation, its implementation and in course of follow-up home and other premises searches 1.200 grams of crystal meth were seized. The street price of this amount would be about 2 million CZK. Other seizures concerned 160 grams of crystal urea usable for diluting crystal meth, 41,000 EUROs in cash and fake goods of the value that has not been calculated yet. Urea is an easily available substance similar to methamphetamine. At present its use for diluting the drug is not quite common in the Czech Republic.



Operation CHINH a KOLEJ

Following more than a year of verification the detectives of the NDH CPIS in cooperation with police officers of the Customs Office Department of Investigation of the Karlovy Vary Region arrested a six-member organized group of Vietnamese nationals. This group was involved in the distribution of methamphetamine and marijuana and other criminal activities related to customs duty and tax evasion. The Vietnamese distributed the drugs first of all to customers from the FRG who regularly went to the Czech Republic to buy the drugs.

Verification and documentation of criminal activities of the convicted offenders was carried out in close connection with police authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany and Kriminalpolizeiinspektion (KPI) Hof and Kontrolleinheit Verkehrswege (KEV) Selb. Related to the criminal activities of the arrested group the local law enforcement agencies are investigating another twelve persons who bought narcotic and psychotropic substances in the CR, smuggled them across the border to the FRG and there they further distributed them to their customers.

Police officers from response units of the Regional Directorates of the police of Plzeň and Central Bohemian Regions.

The drug related criminal activities were committed in such a way that the accused distributed drugs in gambling halls in the centre of the town of Aš, mainly methamphetamine, solely to German speaking customers. These customers exported the drug across the borders to the Federal Republic of Germany where it was sold. These dealers transported the drug in smaller shipments by cars.

During the operation police officers altogether documented and secured possession and distribution of 2 kilograms of methamphetamine and 10 kilograms of marijuana. During the follow-up home and other premises searches police discovered a distribution room with the prepared methamphetamine doses and a cannabis grow room for several hundreds of seedlings in the growing stadium before planting. Also a high sum of money in CZK and EURO of the value of millions of CZK was seized.

During the operation “KOLEJ“ more than 520,280 unstamped pieces of cigarettes were seized. The total evasion of customs duty, taxes and fees was enumerated at 1 440,948 CZK. The officials from the Customs Office of the Karlovy Vary Region detected 926 audio and audio-video carriers in the value of 576,937 CZK.

Operation BONUS

As part of the operation “BONUS“ the NDH detectives apprehended an organized group of 5 Vietnamese nationals who were involved in the production of pseudoephedrine in the Litoměřice district. During the operation police officers secured a laboratory used for the production of a precursor which was then used for the methamphetamine production and approximately 15.5 kilograms of produced pseudoephedrine. The apprehended persons were charged with committing a crime of illicit production and other handling narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons under the section 283, subsection 1, 2 a), 3 c) of penal code, under which he may face 8 to 12 years of imprisonment.

Operation MATICE

At the beginning of 2013 detectives of the NDH CPIS CR implemented the operation with the cover name "MATICE" focused on the organized group of people involved in trade in methamphetamine in the Czech-German bordeland. The target was a significant source of methamphetamine in the territory of the town of Sokolov and its surroundings. The case was rather specific as the Vietnamese nationals transported and hid crystal meth in baby food boxes so cleverly that the box looked like an original one. Using common methods of detection it was really difficult to detect the hidden methamphetamine.

The detectives launched the operation in October 2012 and its objective was to reveal a group of offenders which was made up and organized by three Vietnamese nationals and one Czech national. The group traded in methamphetamine in bulk volumes and operated strictly in a conspirative way.

During the arrest and the follow-up home searches police officers seized altogether 6,200 grams of methamphetamine, 900 grams of marijuana prepared for further distribution and 1,340 cartridges for fire arms of different types and calibres and also mobile phones and notebooks.

The amount of 6,200 grams of crystal meth seized, regarding its high quality, corresponds to approximately 60 thousand individual doses.

It is possible to suppose that a substantial part of methamphetamine distributed in this way might land up with the users in Germany where the demand for this drug has been on the rise in recent years.



Operation NAPA

At the beginning of 2013 the detectives of the NDH launched the operation under the cover name "NAPA". Following a half year of criminal activities verification they apprehended and charged an eleven-member group of Czech nationals involved in the illegal production and distribution of methamphetamine, especially in the territory of the Plzeň Region.

Their criminal activities consisted in buying medicines containing pseudoephedrine in Poland where these OTC medicines have a higher content of pseudoephedrine in one pill than in the Czech Republic. Having obtained these medicines they smuggled them to the Czech Republic and using other chemicals they extracted pseudoephedrine which was later used for the production of crystal meth. The main producer and distributor of crystal meth was a 46-year old organizer of criminal activity who had a complete high capacity brew laboratory of methamphetamine in his family house in a village near Plzeň.

The produced methamphetamine, the amount of which was about 1.5 kilograms a week, was then distributed by other members of the group through regular middlemen to the end users.

The main organizer of the group was arrested by the response unit after a chase when he was speeding off in his car and during this dash he tried to drive into the police car pushing it out of the road. During the dangerous chase the offender tried to get rid of the proving material and he threw pills containing pseudoephedrine and drugs intended for the sale out of the car window.

During the follow-up home and other premises searches carried out at the estates belonging to the members of the group police officers seized the complete crystal meth brew laboratory, pills containing pseudoephedrine and also a bigger amount of narcotic and psychotropic substances and two fire arms.



Operation MEGANE

This operation was launched by the NDH detectives in 2013 and it was aimed at a Vietnamese couple living in Prague who were involved in production and sale of methamphetamine.

They produced the drug from the medicine Cirrus with a high content of pseudoephedrine which they bought in Poland through the middlemen of Vietnamese origin as well. The sale of it is not regulated in Poland.

Cirrus contains 120 mg of pseudoephedrine in one pill in contrast to pills sold in the Czech Republic which contain only 30 mg in one unit of the medicine and the sale of which is limited. The accused paid for pills of Cirrus partly in cash and partly by the produced methamphetamine.

The couple were apprehended after they obtained a shipment of 40 kilograms of Cirrus from Poland. These pills were delivered to them sophisticatedly hidden in bags used for packing dogfood. During the search in their flat 1 kilogram of methamphetamine was secured.

The couple were charged with the crime of the illicit production and other handling narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons under the section 283, subsection 1, 3 c) of penal code, under which they may face 8 to 12 years of imprisonment.



Operation ORLEN a STAR

The operation ORLEN and STAR was launched by the NDH detectives in September 2013 and it focused on a Vietnamese national who was involved in the production and sale of methamphetamine.

She obtained the precursor, pseudoephedrine, for its production from Cirrus that she had bought through Vietnamese middlemen in Poland.

Production premises were changed very often, it was produced partly in Prague and partly in smaller municipalities in Central Bohemian Region. The production premises were rented by the woman for a short time.

The woman further sold the produced methamphetamine to other Vietnamese living in the CR at the price of 10,000 EUR for 1 kilogram of methamphetamine, which corresponds to approximately 250,000 CZK.

In October 2013 police officers documented a sale of 2.5 kilograms to two Vietnamese nationals from Cheb who planned to sell it probably to the Federal Republic of Germany. These Vietnamese were arrested after the purchase of methamphetamine.

The operation was carried out in December 2013 when police officers apprehended the woman and secured a part of the brew laboratory for methamphetamine production.

All three offenders were charged with committing the crime of the illicit production and other handling narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons under the section 283, subsection 1, 3 c) of penal code, under which they may face 8 to 12 years of imprisonment.



Trade in MARIJUANA

Trade in MARIJUANA

Since 2007 a number of detected grow farms and the amount of seized plants and marijuana dry basis have been progressively rising. The average THC content makes 12%, the registered scale ranges from 7 to 23%. A part of cannabis “indoor” production is well organized and is controlled by criminal groups of Vietnamese origin.

Most of the grown cannabis is intended for the domestic market, nevertheless bulk volume is exported as well, especially to neighbouring countries and also to Hungary, Great Britain and Nordic states.

Speaking of “indoor” growing it is obvious that legal import of technologies necessary for cannabis “indoor” growing remains an undesirable criminogenic factor. These technologies are imported mostly from the Netherlands and Great Britain and at the same time in some cases owners of companies selling these technologies are involved in illegal cannabis growing and the follow-up production and distribution of marijuana.

Vietnamese criminal groups involved in drug related crime have apparently diverted from illegal cannabis growing to the illegal manufacturing of methamphetamine. Illegal cannabis growing becomes less attractive for Vietnamese criminal groups because the initial investments are very high as well as the risk of disclosure.

Investors abandon setting up so called “industrial grow farms” and they diversify the risk of disclosure by the practice according to which they run a number of smaller grow farms with the growing capacity of approximately 300 to 500 plants instead of one high capacity grow farm. This way an individual investor invests money into more smaller grow farms together with other several joint owners. In case one grow farm is detected the investor loses just only a fraction of the investment and profit as well. Grow farms are mostly set up outside the region where the investors live and pertinently run a legal business. The “gardeners” taking care of the grow farms are hired for this job and are well paid.

Regarding the fact that there are no problems with an easy availability of “indoor” grow farms by means of some shops selling the equipment for growing and using cannabis (growshops) it is possible to secure smaller indoor growing facilities (in so called tents which the offenders obtain through growshops from seeds to technologies), but police officers also detected an organized group of several offenders who accumulated the grown plants at the main organizer’s place who later traded in marijuana in the quantity of kilograms.

Present number of growshops in the Czech Republic amounts to more than 120. Part of them are still active, some of them have their activity suspended owing to the prosecution of the growshops keepers.

The rising number of these shops causes problems especially in connection with a progressive rise in cannabis growing, mainly “indoor”, and the follow-up marijuana production.

Growshops offer technologies that are intended for cannabis “indoor growing” due to which the content of psychoactive substances of THC in the grown cannabis reaches high values. Even the value amounting to 25% THC was recorded.

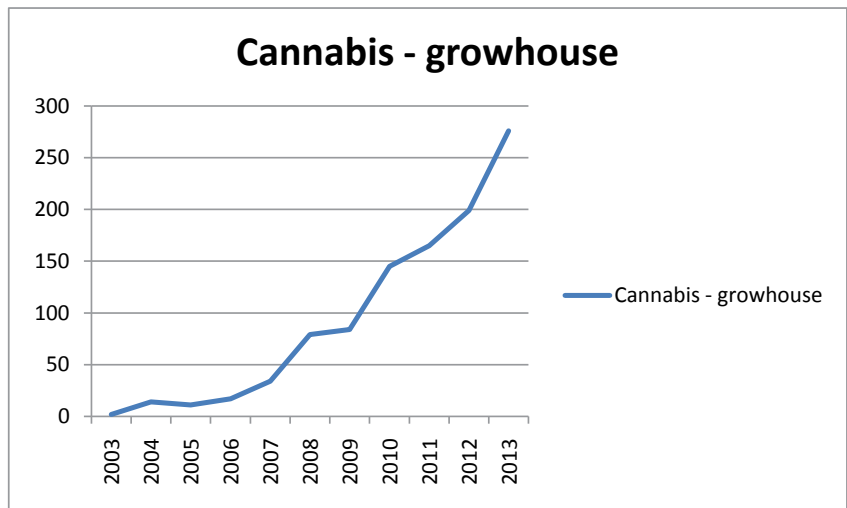
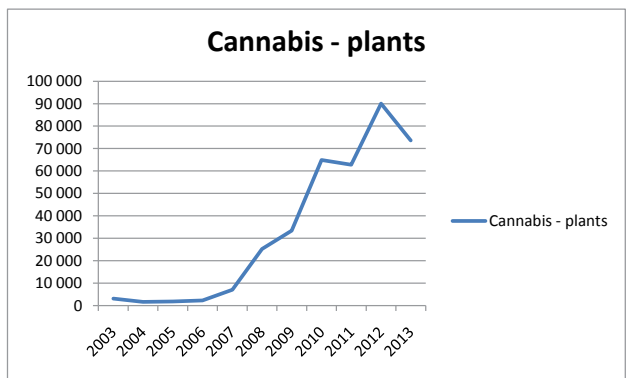
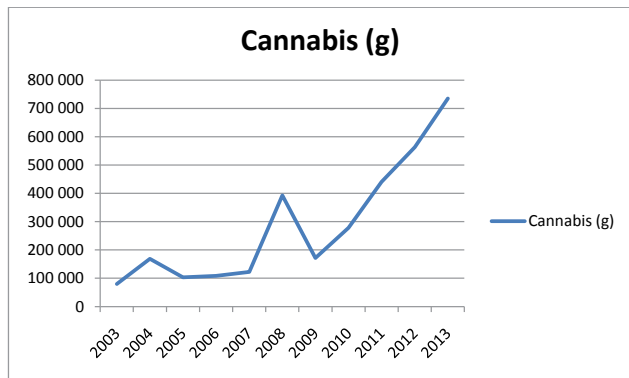
Most experts in growshops provide offers, guarantees and advice how to reach maximum values of THC when using sophisticated growing methods and cultivated cannabis varieties. In growshops customers can buy everything necessary for the cultivation, production the follow-up marijuana application.

These shops are run as both brick-and-mortar shops and e-shops. E-shops pages have discussion forums where growers exchange advice, especially on cannabis growing, maximalization of illegal production or ways of concealing growing facilities and decreasing risks of a potential disclosure. From the general point of view the shops offer material and make this material accessible to the public, give instructions and encourage lawless behaviour (cannabis growing), give information on the follow-up use (grinders, water bongs, smoking paper...) or they morally support lawless behaviour and use of illegal substances. This approach can be understood on the basis of the whole context, i.e. equipment, offerings, popularization of these activities, or on the basis of the shopkeepers’ moral support of these activities.

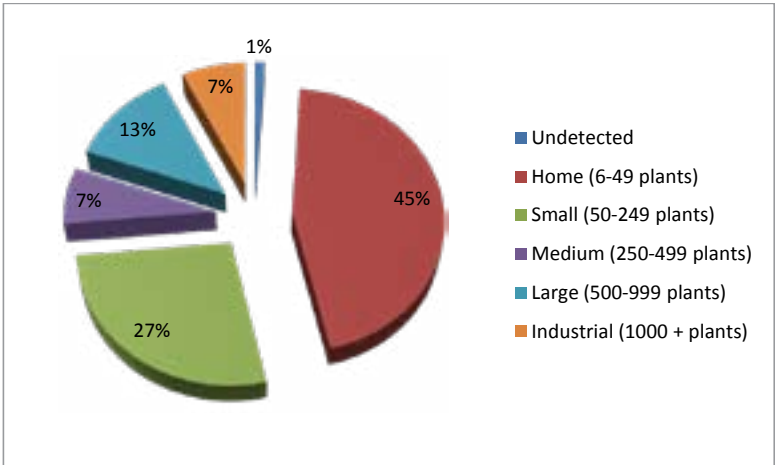
The situation which the Czech Republic was experiencing raised an alarming necessity to tackle the illegal activities of owners and shopkeepers of growshops who accomplish elements of offence of promoting addictive drugs. Criminal prosecuting of growshop keepers was hindered by nonuniform practice of the courts, respectively by nonuniform interpretation of offence of promoting addictive drugs.

The Hight Court decision of 2012 does not unite and enumeratively define elements that have to be accomplished from the point of view of the general uniform interpretation of the stipulation of the offence of promoting drug abuse. It is not possible due to the nature and facts of this offence, but it is a kind of a clue how to solve the situation concerning growshops. This clue only helped to specify the punishability of growshop keepers because shopkeepers’ conduct was assessed individually. Only those growshop keepers that accomplished facts of an offence of promoting drug abuse were prosecuted.

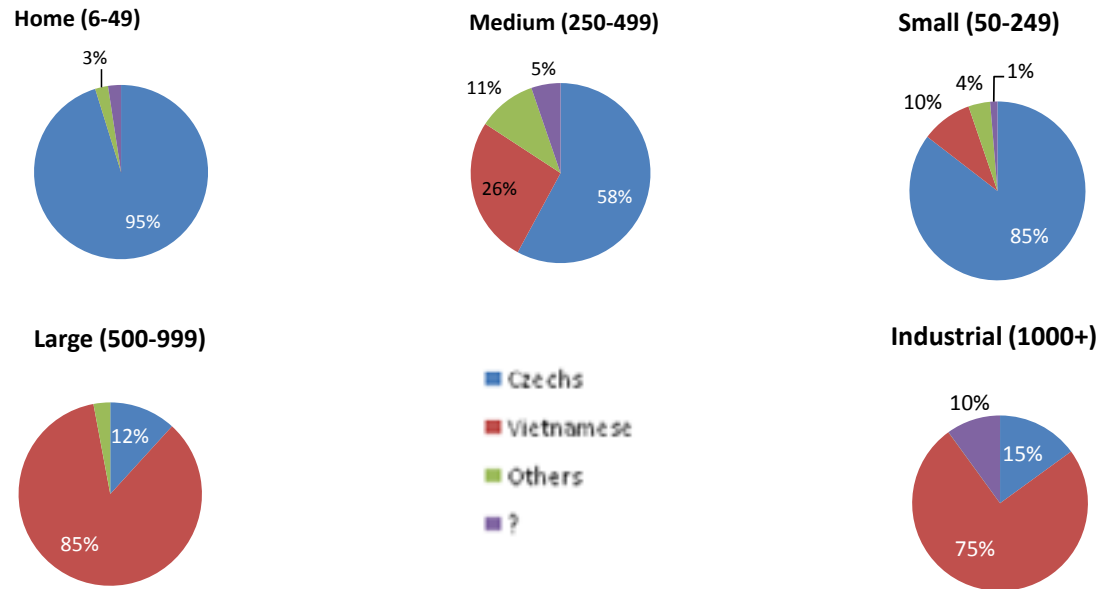
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cannabis (g)	79 809	168 528	103 337	108 352	122 124	392 527	171 800	277 988	440 780	563 335	735 362
Cannabis - plants	3 125	1 617	1 780	2 276	6 992	25 223	33 427	64 904	62 817	90 091	73 639
Hashish(g)	64 805	22 693	4 625	466	387	697	12 499	9 354	2 431	20 532	1 321
Cannabis - greenhouse	2	14	11	17	34	79	84	145	165	199	276



Detected grow houses according to production potential

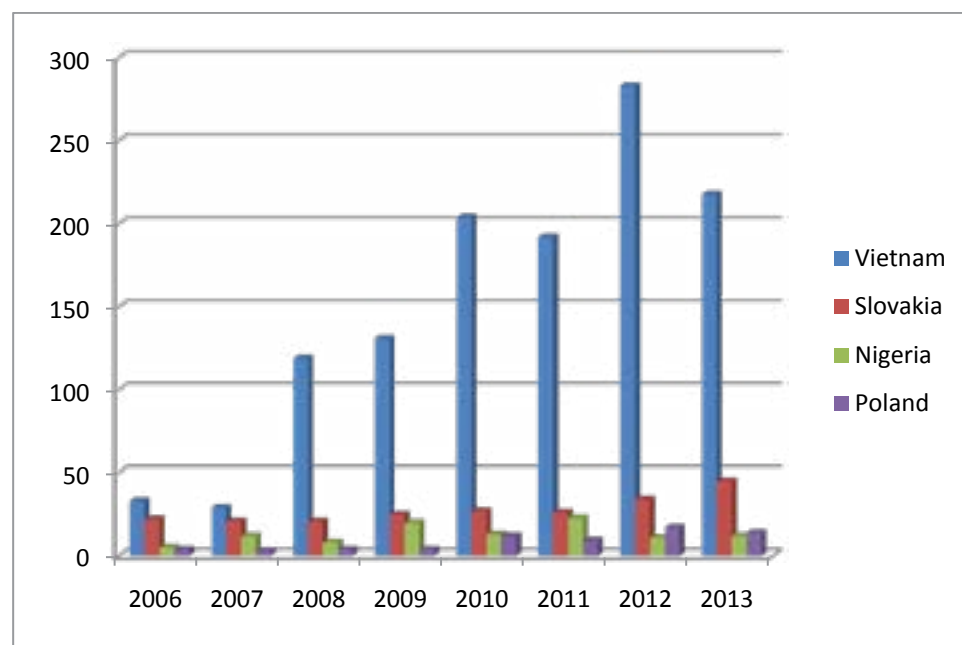


Comparison of production potential of the detected grow houses and involvement of offenders



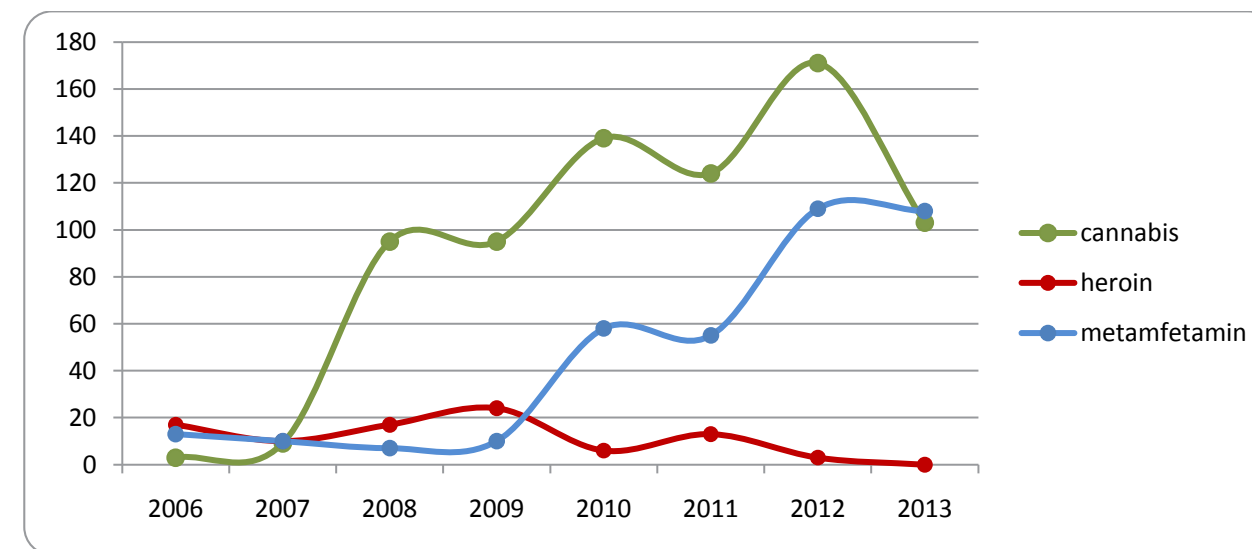
Data analysis concerning drug offenders regarding the ethnicity or nationality

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	total
Vietnam	33	29	119	131	204	192	283	218	1209
Slovakia	22	21	21	25	27	26	34	45	221
Nigeria	5	12	8	20	13	23	11	12	104
Poland	4	3	4	4	12	9	17	14	67
Germany	5	6	1	3	3	1	13	25	57
Ukraine	2	3	6	8	7	7	10	13	56
Macedonia	7	7	6	2	4	2	9	11	48
Bulgaria	2	7	6	4	3	5	4	9	40
Yugoslavia	9	8	3	7	2	2	0	0	31



Share of Vietnamese by origine in drug crime according to particular kinds of drugs

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of arrested offenders	2191	2031	2326	2340	2529	2763	3084	3722
Out of it of Vietnamese nationality	33	29	119	131	204	192	283	218
I. e. % of the total number of offenders	2%	1%	5%	6%	8%	7%	9%	6%



Operation TAGO a TAXI

This operation was launched in February 2012 in cooperation with the National Drug Unit of the Slovak Republic. The aim of verification was to document criminal activities of a Vietnamese criminal group operating in the territories of the Czech and Slovak Republics. The main organizer of the criminal activities was a Vietnamese national who had the residence permit in the Czech Republic, but he was staying in turns in the Czech Republic and in the Slovak Republic. The members of this group financed the establishment of grow farms in the Czech Republic. Especially in the vicinity of the towns of Přerov and Hranice na Moravě. Marijuana which was produced there was smuggled by hired couriers to Slovakia or to Hungary or it was only transported from the interim storage in Přerov to Prague where the group had its main storage in an unfurnished rented flat. The couriers, Slovak nationals, were hired by another Vietnamese, resident of the Slovak Republic, who officially made his living as an interpreter of Vietnamese. During this operation Czech police officers in cooperation with their Slovak counterparts managed to document the loading of a Slovak courier car in Prague and its journey to the Czech-Slovak border where the car was stopped and searched. During the search police officers seized 10 kilograms of marijuana.

The courier was charged in Slovakia and after a period he started to cooperate in the investigation of this Vietnamese criminal group. During another joint operation police officers managed to document a journey of another Slovak courier who obtained a shipment of marijuana in Lipník nad Bečvou bound for Bratislava. On the state border the courier was arrested on the state border by Slovak police officers together with a Vietnamese who oversaw his journey. Immediately after this incident police officers arrested the main organizer of this criminal activity who was staying that time in the Slovak territory and his accomplice, an interpreter. In January 2013 the last member of this Vietnamese criminal group was apprehended in the Czech Republic. He was responsible for setting up and running grow farms in Moravia. Altogether 6 offenders were arrested during this operation. In Slovakia 5 offenders were charged with drug related crime, 2 Slovak nationals and 3 Vietnamese nationals. All of them face prison sentence of up to 25 years. In the Czech Republic 1 Vietnamese was charged with a crime of an extreme gravity of illicit production and other handling with narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons who faces prison sentence of 10 to 18 years.



Operation TUC

The operation TUC was launched by the NDH detectives in May 2013 and it focused on a Vietnamese criminal group involved in setting up cannabis grow farms, trading in marijuana and methamphetamine.

The group was controlled by two Vietnamese nationals who gained financial means from running legal convenience stores and who invested the money into growing cannabis.

The operation of the grow farm, cannabis harvest and marijuana sale was controlled by an older Vietnamese who first appeared to be the main organizer, but later it came out he was only working for the above mentioned investors.

In course of the operative procedure the detectives managed to document this man's activities outside the group that were dealing with trade in amphetamine and medicines containing pseudoephedrine from Poland, especially Cirrus. He also participated in criminal activities of a couple involved in the operation Megane.

During the operation TUC two cannabis grow farms were discovered, one situated in a large industrial compound in Prague – Uhřetěves, the other in the village of Všechny in the Central Bohemian Region.

This criminal case implementation was carried out in July 2013, when in each of the grow farms a Vietnamese gardener was apprehended and approximately 500 cannabis plants were seized.

Altogether 8 Vietnamese nationals were charged with a crime of an extreme gravity of illicit production and other handling with narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons under section 283, par.1, 2a), 3 c) of Criminal Code and they face prison sentence of 8 to 12 years.



Operation POUSTEVNÍK

The operation POUSTEVNÍK was launched in cooperation with law enforcement agencies in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany by operatives of the General Directory of the Department of the Customs Drug Unit field office in Ústí nad Labem. During this operation the officers managed to break up a broad organized group of offenders with the internal division of labour which was operating in territories of more states and was participating in the international trade in marijuana and methamphetamine.

Four Vietnamese nationals were apprehended in the Czech Republic and they were charged with a crime of illicit production and other handling with narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons under section 283, par.1, 3 c), 4 c) of Criminal Code. The offenders operated especially in the Šluknov Tip and they were involved in the “indoor“ growing of non-technical cannabis, trade in marijuana and manufacturing methamphetamine and its distribution, mainly at the market Dolní Poustevna near the German border. In connection with the activity of these offenders police were able to prove that the offenders exported in total 131 kilograms of marijuana and 1512 grams of methamphetamine. The substances were exported in the territory of the FRG through couriers, citizens of the FRG.

During the action itself police seized 1 indoor grow farm of marijuana, 579 plants, approximately 6 kilograms of dried marijuana, 1 laboratory for the manufacturing of methamphetamine and approximately 2 kilograms of methamphetamine, 277,000 CZK in cash and 25,185 EURO and AUDI BMW X5 worth of 700,000 CZK.

Operation KLASIK

During the operation KLASIK police apprehended an organised group of 8 Vietnamese nationals who were involved in growing cannabis and the distribution of marijuana mainly in the district of Teplice.

During the investigation 14.7 kilograms of marijuana manufactured by this organised group were seized. In course of the operation police secured the equipment for an indoor grow farm and 5.3 kilograms of dried marijuana.

During house and other premises searches police officers also secured 1,280,000 CZK in cash and 20,000 EURO, electronics (mobile phones, IT) and two passenger cars.



Operation GROWSHOPS

The National Drug Headquarters has been monitoring growshops throughout the Czech Republic for a long time. In this connection an analysis concerning a possible tackling illegal activities of growshop keepers was worked out and police addressed specialists in toxicology of police regional directorates to cooperate.

The NDH initiated and coordinated the whole operation. A number of growshops are interconnected in the whole territory of the Czech Republic and therefore the NDH in cooperation with police officers from regional directorates coordinated the operation to prevent a possible doubling of particular cases. The NDH also provided specialist and practical information (legal issues, methodical procedures, communication between police units dealing with the linked growshops).

Regarding the fact that it was necessary to prevent thwarting of other cases of prosecuting growshop keepers the initial raid had to be carried out at the same time. This tactic was also grounded on the particularity of this crime, especially securing things important for the criminal proceedings – material of proof in shops or in the place of residence of the shopkeeper and other immediate and non-recurring acts under the section 160, par. 4, of the Act No. 141/1961 Coll. on criminal legal proceedings as amended by subsequent regulations. Individual cases of the crime of spreading drug addiction concerning the growshops keepers had to be verified precisely and then on the basis of legal procedure the stage of apprehending growshop keepers could be carried out. The experts considered each case individually under the supervision of a particular public prosecutor.

The objective of the operation was to reduce the offer mainly of cannabis drugs, to prosecute offenders committing a crime of spreading drug addiction and simultaneously to take a clear attitude to liberal, spontaneously increasing illegal trade in cannabis drugs, promoting, supporting and approving illegal marijuana taking.

Until the end of 2013 there were 56 criminal proceedings all over the republic, in some cases the charges were enlarged with a crime under the stipulation of section 283 illicit production and other handling with narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons or section 285 illicit growing of plants containing narcotic or psychotropic substance. In future it may be enlarged with tax offences. 16 grow farms and approximately 11 kilograms of marijuana were detected and seized.



Trade in COCAINE

Trade in COCAINE

In 2013 there was no new trend nor a significant change in the amount of the detected substance in trade in cocaine. Regarding the price and competition in methamphetamine at the market it is a drug that is sold mainly in larger boroughs with richer population.

Smuggling and distribution of cocaine in the Czech Republic is shared mainly by West African criminal groups involving especially Nigerian nationals. Due to the high level of economic migration of Nigerians to developed countries these offenders have built worldwide intertwined criminal networks. They are involved both in illegal transport of cocaine to the EU countries and in their follow-up distribution.

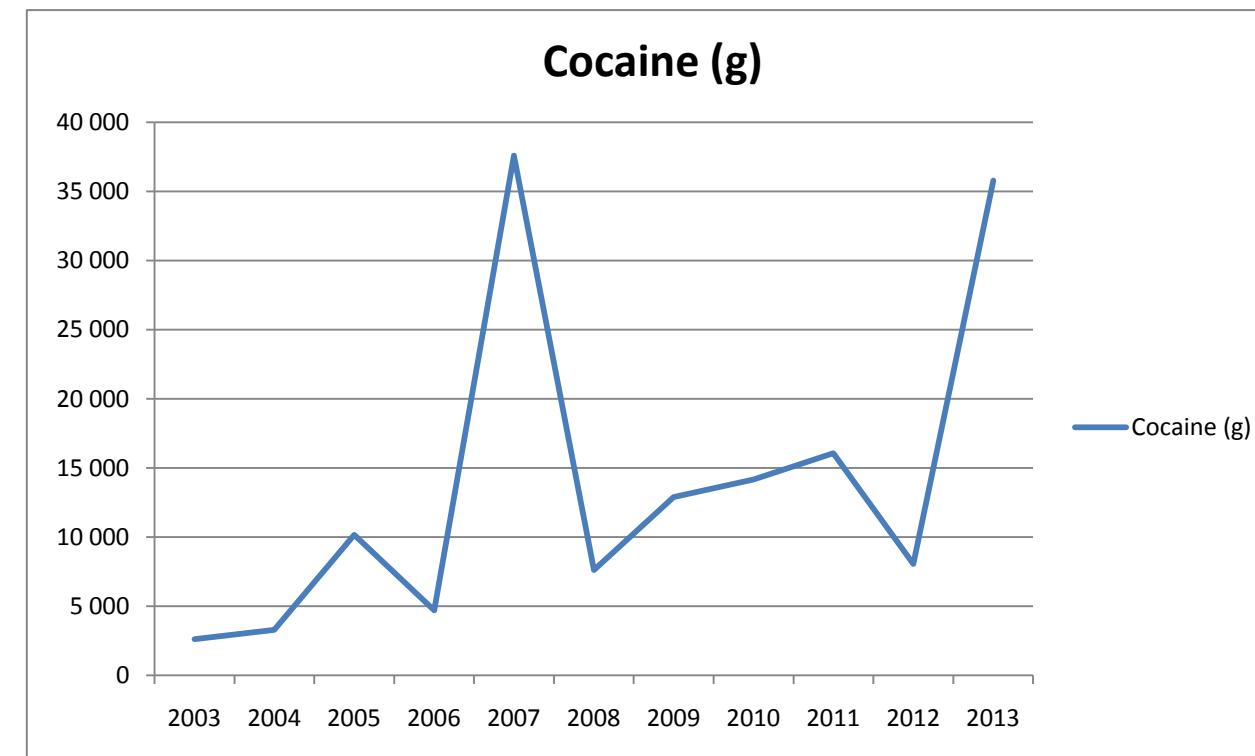
They transport cocaine from South American countries to the European Union and within and for this purpose they use mostly couriers who transport cocaine in their digestive system, genitals or in their luggage in the amount ranging from 0.5 to 5.0 kilograms. The couriers are hired in the countries of Central and East European countries, in the Balkans and Baltic republics. They mostly come from lower social classes and the award of approximately 1 000 EURO offered to them is a tempting income for them. West African criminal groups continue to practise importing cocaine to the Czech Republic by means of postal packets containing cocaine sophisticatedly hidden in other goods, which makes its detection by regular means harder.

The import of cocaine from South American countries via West European or South European countries is more and more in the hands of criminal groups from the West Balkan countries, i.e. Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Particular members of these criminal groups are often bound by their clan ties, or they come from the same place of origin. The Czech Republic is favoured by them because it is something like a “logistics base“ for them as it is relatively easy for them to get a stay permit and to run an ostensible business functioning as a guise for their illegal activities. These groups benefit from a subtle language barrier and a very convenient location of the Czech Republic in the centre of Europe with a quality air and motorway connection to Balkan as well as to western countries of the European Union. Police officers monitor cases when cocaine imported by these groups to the Czech Republic is supplied by the established criminal groups of ethnic Albanians.

In 2013 two cases related to these matters were being worked on.



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cocaine (g)	2 624	3 283	10 169	4 708	37 588	7 631	12 904	14 162	16 071	8 050	35 788



Operation SLEPOUN

The objective of the operation consisted in the criminal activity of an organised group of Albanians coming from former Yugoslavia, especially from Serbia, Macedonia and Kosovo. The activities of the interest group were monitored over a long period of time. The offenders were involved in the organization of the import of cocaine and heroin to the Czech Republic, in its dilution with the purpose of obtaining a higher amount of the drug and in the sale of the substance in the Czech Republic and abroad.

The main organizers of this criminal activity were two ethnic Albanians, one of them a citizen of Macedonia, the other a citizen of Serbia. Both of them controlled other Albanians and during the investigation the people in the group were changing. Police officers also found out a place related to a restaurant in the centre of Prague which was used by this organized group for harbouring cocaine before its further distribution.

Altogether seven people were arrested during the operation. They were dangerous offenders, some of whom were armed with firearms that were seized during the raid. The ringleaders had been sentenced in the past for dealing in drugs, in abroad as well.

During the operation approximately 6.6 kilograms of cocaine with a high content of the base were seized. Having been diluted its value at the illegal market in the CR would reach as much as 40,000,000 CZK.

Police officers seized approximately 0.5 kilogram of heroin that was sold by the organizers to customers to Austria. During the deal two offenders of Albanian nationality were arrested.



Operation MARABU

During one part of the operation MARABU that was launched in October 2012 three citizens of the Czech Republic were apprehended. In the beginning they served as paid couriers and smuggled cocaine from Brazil to Spain and later they began to recruit other persons as couriers.

These newly recruited couriers were provided with flight tickets, got orders from their higher-ups during journeys to South America and gained information which the higher-up couriers referred to Nigerians who were higher positioned in the criminal hierarchy.

During one operation of smuggling cocaine by this organized group life of one of the Czech couriers was put in danger. The man was smuggling cocaine in his digestive system and it was necessary to carry out a surgery to remove it. The man then underwent a convalescence in a Spanish prison hospital.

Czech co-organizers were charged with a crime of an extreme gravity of illicit production and other handling with narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons under section 283, 1, 3 c), 4 c) of Criminal Code and they face prison sentence of 10 to 18 years.



Operation CAPOEIRA

Another case of cocaine import via Prague Ruzyně airport was investigated by the NDH detectives in the operation CAPOEIRA.

Customs officers from the Customs Office Prague Ruzyně revealed during the inspection of a Brazilian national's luggage cleverly concealed cocaine of a total weight of 1,153.4 grams, containing 1,002 grams of cocaine base. The passenger travelled to the Czech Republic on the air route Sao Paulo – Zurich – Prague. Cocaine was found in the reinforced inner lining of his luggage with spinner wheels and a top carry handle.

The man charged with a crime of an extreme gravity of illicit production and other handling with narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons under section 283, par.1, 3 c) of Criminal Code and he faces prison sentence of 8 to 12 years.



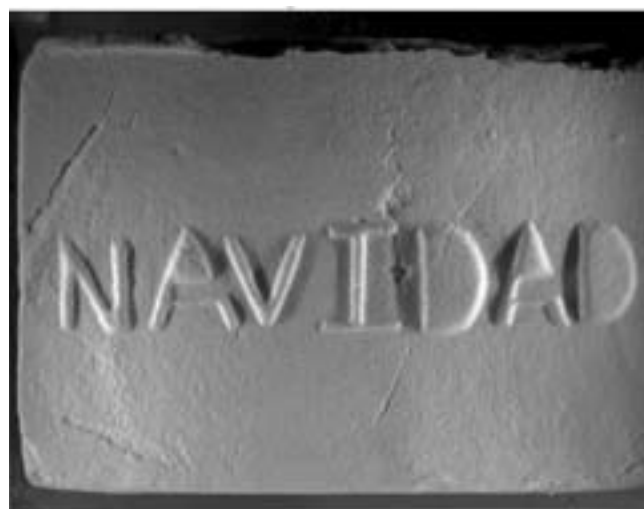
Operation HOLANĎAN

As part of the operation Holandán the NDH detectives were investigating an organised group of foreigners operating in more states who were involved in illegal trade in cocaine in a large scale.

During the operation police officers apprehended three Dutch citizens who arrived in the Czech Republic from the Dominican Republic. Customs officers from the Customs Office Prague Ruzyně revealed altogether 25 packets of cocaine mixture of the total weight 31,277.6 grams brutto during the inspection of their luggage.

The expertise proved that it contained 25,238.58 grams netto of cocaine mixture with 66% content of cocaine base.

The persons were charged with a crime of illicit production and other handling with narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons under section 283, par.1, 2 a),3 c), 4 c) of Criminal Code and they face prison sentence of 10 to 18 years.



Operation KARLOS

As part of the operation KARLOS the NDH detectives investigated an illicit cocaine import in a large scale. Cocaine recovered by the customs officers of the Customs Office Prague Ruzyně was concealed in gramophone records.

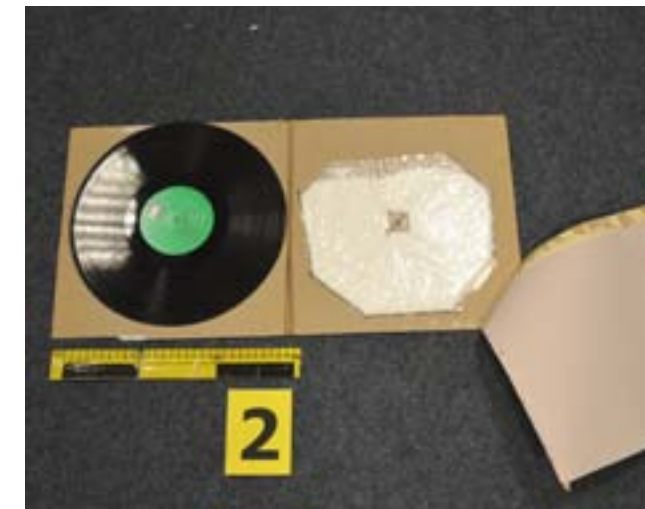
A citizen of the United States of Mexico imported 1,377.54 grams of cocaine containing 978 grams of cocaine base concealed in gramophone record paper sleeves packed in his luggage. The man was travelling from Mexico City via Paris to the Vaclav Havel Airport Prague. Altogether the luggage contained 15 gramophone records in original sleeves.

It was found out that the records were heavier and thicker than regular ones and therefore a customs officer cut through one sealed paper sleeve with a gramophone record inside.

One part of the sleeve was unusually heavy and at first sight it was clear that another paper layer was stuck to it.

After this layer was torn away a polythene bag containing white powder of an unknown origin was found. The bag was pricked and by means of the control narcotest NIK – G a positive reaction on cocaine presence was detected.

The person was charged with a crime of illicit production and other handling with narcotic and psychotropic substances and poisons under section 283, par.3 c), 4 c) of Criminal Code and he faces prison sentence of 8 to 12 years.



Trade in HEROIN

Trade in HEROIN

Smuggling and the distribution of heroin in the Czech Republic is still dominated by criminal groups made up of ethnic Albanians, especially from Kosovo and Macedonia.

The Czech heroin market continues to be supplied with smaller shipments, in the amount of up to 10 kilograms, which are subsequently diluted in the Czech Republic.

Part of heroin is then smuggled to other countries of the European Union. The diluted heroin the street purity of which reaches as much as 5% of diacetylmorphine is supplied by ethnic Albanians to the Czech distribution network mostly composed of Olah Romas and drug addicts.

The import of heroin both to the Czech Republic and through our territory to other EU countries is also in the hands of criminals of Turkish origin. In these cases heroin is mostly smuggled in trucks carrying textile goods that are unloaded after the customs control and then sold at the Czech market or in another EU country.

In the area of trade in heroin police officers detected recently very specific activities of Macedonian criminal groups that established themselves in the Czech Republic, Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands.

These criminal groups import heroin from Macedonia in the amounts ranging from 0.5 to 1 kilogram by means of Macedonian couriers travelling mostly by coaches and less frequently by cars.

Heroin smuggled in this way is subsequently stored in flats hired by other members of the group who are not directly involved in its sale. They often hide heroin in public places, for instance it is hidden in the ground, in parks or in self-seeding vegetation in the vicinity of residential quarters.

The group which practices the street sale of heroin imported in this way in another EU country is usually controlled from the state where heroin is concealed. The person that handles heroin communicates directly with the end users from another state. The heroin diluted into the distribution street purity, of up to 10% diacetylmorphine content, is supplied to individual dealers in the amounts of hundreds of grams. The dealers operate in one place in a particular country maximum one or two months. During this period of time they earn multiple of financial means they would earn in legal jobs in Macedonia.

The dealers of heroin imported from Macedonia do not communicate with end users nor by phone nor by e-mail. They sell heroin in those places that are agreed upon with customers beforehand by their accomplices from the countries where the substance is stored. Substantial conspirative degree encourages those Macedonians who have been leading decent lives in Macedonia to travel to some of the countries mentioned above where they do the job of heroin couriers or dealers and earn very easily and quickly a considerable sum of money. For this reason several tens of Macedonian nationals, mostly between 20 and 30 years of age, are involved in this criminal activity.

Individual groups operate relatively on an individual basis and they are not controlled from the centre, but they use the same “know-how” when committing drug crime. Besides heroin distribution they have quickly got involved in the distribution of marijuana and methamphetamine. For this purpose they established a well functioning cooperation with criminal groups consisting of citizens from other countries, particularly from Bulgaria and Vietnam.

There is a case reported in 2013 in Prague dealing with a death of a drug addict after he had used heroin supplied by a Macedonian criminal group.

Heroin users continue to misuse medicines containing opiate basis especially for the reason of a very low quality of street-sold heroin.

In Prague and several bigger cities they use first of all preparations for the substitution treatment containing buprenorphine. There has been a number of cases when medicines were resold on special prescriptions that leak to the black market from patients on substitution programmes. These medicines include Subutex, Subuxon, Ravata, Diazepam, Rivotril and Neurol.

Drug users, especially in western Bohemia, also misuse fentanyl, mainly in the form of transdermal bandages. It is a high potent opiate used especially for anaesthesia or a strong analgesic for treating chronic diseases or pains accompanying tumor or non-tumor diseases.

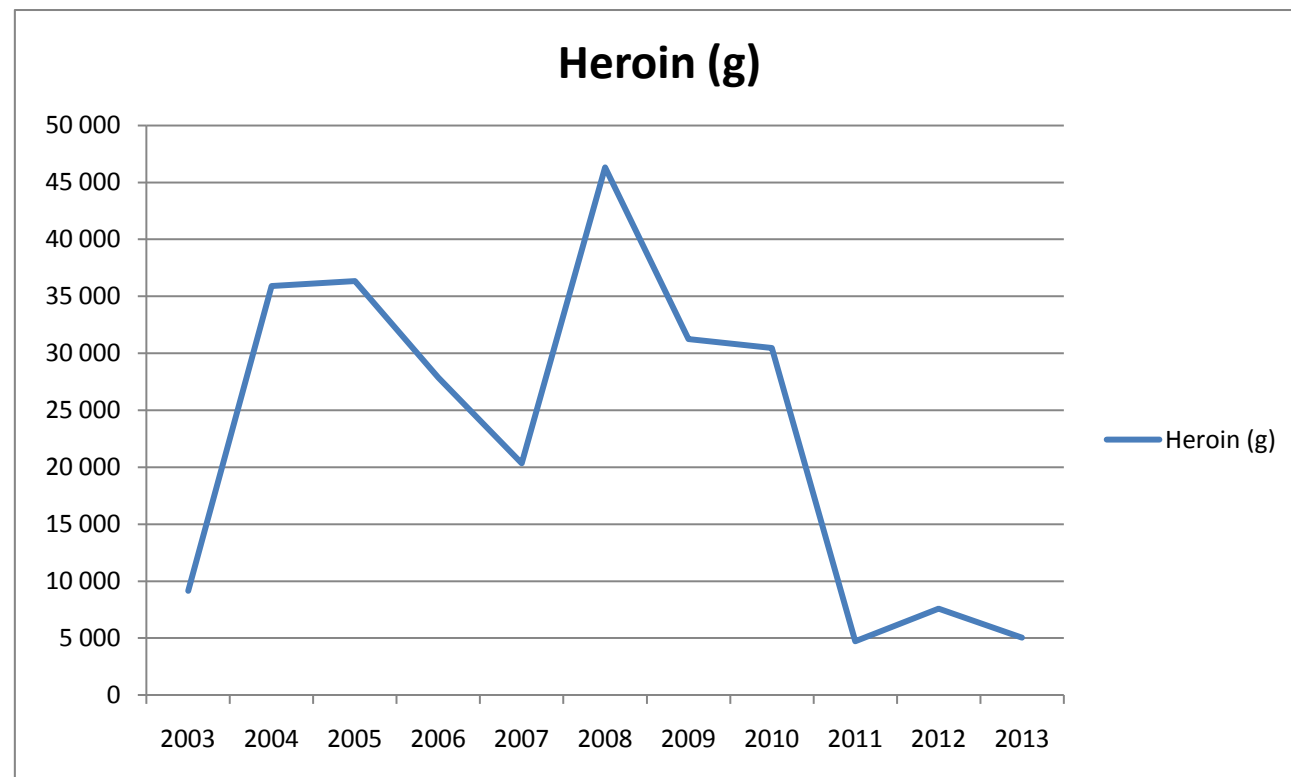
From the point of view of analgesic effectiveness this synthetic opiate is approximately 40 times stronger than the same amount of pure heroin. It is, as well, much more addictive because its effect lasts much shorter time. Its substitution for heroin or mixing it with heroin is life threatening.

Transdermal bandages appear at the black market mainly by means of relatives of seriously ill oncological patients. One piece of a bandage is sold at about 3,000 CZK at the black market and one bandage can be used for approximately nine doses. It is used similarly as heroin, i.e. the infused medicinal substance is applied intravenously. Drug addicts also leach fentanyl from discarded used bandages.

There have also been cases of misusing painkillers on the basis of morphine used for the treatment of oncological patients. They are mostly in the form of pills that are subsequently processed and applied intravenously in the same way as heroin.



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Heroin (g)	9 135	35 904	36 340	27 877	20 333	46 302	31 258	30 453	4 730	7 576	5 045



Operation PTÁK

In February 2013 after several weeks of investigation the NDH CPIS officers accomplished the operation under the cover name of BIRD. The operation helped to break-up an international organized group involved in the trade in heroin and cocaine within Europe. During the operation police arrested in total 10 people, out of them 6 nationals of Kosovo, 1 national of the Czech Republic, 1 national of Macedonia and 1 national of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The aim of the operation was to document a criminal activity of the organized group of nationals of Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Macedonia who were staying in Switzerland, Poland and the Czech Republic. Their main activity consisted in importing heroin and the substance used for the dilution of heroin to the Czech Republic from Switzerland and Poland and in diluting the drug to obtain a higher profit and its follow-up distribution in European states. Heroin and the substance used for diluting heroin were smuggled to the Czech Republic in a passenger car in a secret case, in passengers' luggage or in the luggage of a passenger travelling in an international coach.



Having been diluted the drug was sold by members of the group mainly in Ostrava around the infamous Stodolní Street. Smuggling heroin to Switzerland was carried out in the same way as it had been imported to our country. The group of offenders was also involved in cocaine sale to customers from Austria.

During the screening of offenders the NDH cooperated with the criminal police of Switzerland, Poland and Austria. In these countries the NDH detectives initiated the arrest of 3 persons and seizure of 2.8 kilograms of heroin, 3 kilograms of a substance used for diluting heroin and 100 grams of cocaine. In the Czech Republic during the apprehension of offenders and home searches the detectives secured 1.6 kilograms of undiluted heroin and 6 kilograms of a substance used for its dilution and 200 grams of cocaine. Offenders regularly diluted heroin in the ratio 1:2, i.e. one dose of heroin and two doses of diluting substance. By diluting the seized heroin they would gain almost 5 kilograms of heroin designated for sale. Further the police secured a press for pressing diluted heroin designated for further sale, a counterfeit banknote in the nominal value of 50 EURO, approximately 250,000 CZK and 3 passenger cars.



Trade in DESIGNER DRUGS

Trade in DESIGNER DRUGS

The problem of so called New synthetic drugs, also known as designer drugs, has become an unseparable part of the European drug scene. Information sources of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction – EMCDDA, state that a number of newly discovered drugs at the drug market remains similar as in last year. Synthetic cannabinoids were prevailing, which fully corresponds with the amount of cannabimimetics that have been newly prepared for research purposes in recent years. A big number of exotic substances appeared in Europe in 2013. These substances are in the background of a lot of intoxications and they are the subject of a deeper analysis (“risk assessment”) in the EMCDDA. An example of the group of dissociative anaesthetics is methoxetamine, the incidence of which is reported from many countries. In the Czech Republic and in other countries of the European Union trips which contained synthetic psychedelic drug 25I-NBOMe were reported. Stimulants PMMA and PMA contained in ecstasy pill remain to be a permanent risk. A new synthetic opioid AH-7921 appeared in 2013 and caused a number of deaths in the EU.

Similarly as in last years the main suppliers of these substances are Asian manufactures, especially from China. On the basis of a higher incidence of New psychoactive substances (NPS) and classical synthetic drugs the NDH takes an active part in the European Project EMPACT (European Multidisciplinary Platform Against Criminal Threats) in priority D Synthetic Drugs (“to limit manufacture and distribution of synthetic drugs in the EU including new psychoactive substances”), which is one of eight priorities in tackling organized crime as it had been stipulated by the Council for Justice and Home Affairs in the document 11050/11.

Following a successful two-year pilot cycle this project was prolonged by another four years and almost all participant EU countries will take part in it. One of the main contributions of this project is the establishment of information strategy in the area of new synthetic drugs and drug pre-precursors which has an impact on the European legislation. By means of a single European database system assessment and classification of illegal laboratories for synthetic drugs were harmonised. Communication channels and cooperation with a private sector, so called barrier model, have been set up. There is also a significant contribution to the development of cooperation with Chinese representatives.

A number of shops selling designer drugs were significantly reduced after so called designer drugs boom in the Czech Republic at the turn of the years 2010 – 2011. At that time there was a massive increase in opening not only e-shops, but also brick-and-mortar shops (so called Smart shops, Amsterdam shops, etc.), but the decrease came after the Act No.167/1998 Coll. on addictive substances was amended in 2011. In 2013 there was only a sporadic incidence of brick-and-mortar shops. Unfortunately on the other hand e-mail shops offer a wide range of assortment of the type of “legal highs” or “research chemicals”, very often from abroad. The present legislation proves not to be able to respond flexibly to quick changes in the offer of drugs at the market and therefore some changes were initiated. These changes led to the amended Act No. 167/1998 Coll. on addictive drugs where the lists of narcotic and psychotropic substances are stipulated by the government decree¹ effective of Jan. 1, 2014.

¹ The Decree of the government No. 463/2013 Coll. on lists of addictive drugs

The problem of “legal highs” has other aspects, especially the health ones. Pharmacological and toxicological effects of majority of new synthetic drugs on human body are not known. Another risk factor especially for young people is the sellers’ motto saying that these drugs are legal. For this reason the Police of the Czech Republic pay an increased attention to this problem. Despite the fact the police pay attention to the problem the Criminal Code enables to punish the people who sell these substances for the purpose

of misusing them for a crime of “spreading addiction” under the stipulation of sec. 287 of Criminal Code. This problem is dealt with by the NDH in cooperation with the project New Synthetic Drugs – NSD, which was approved by the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic under the grant VG20122015075. The project also launched an information database that has its public pages www.nsddb.eu



Trade in ANABOLIC STEROIDS

Trade in ANABOLIC STEROIDS

In 2013 speaking of the abuse of substances with anabolic and other hormonal effect there was a significant decline in the offer of these substances in the e-shops presented in the Czech version or run from the territory of the Czech Republic. It encourages occasional users and small distributors of these substances to buy them via foreign web platforms and to import them to the Czech Republic by means of courier services. Despite the fact that this individual import represents only a fraction of the import of prohibited substances organized within the international organized crime, it is clear that a new dangerous trend has arisen. In most of the documented cases the preparations were falsified and they contained a different active substance than the one which had been declared. The declared effective substance is in these cases substituted with a cheaper variant of the prohibited substance with a similar effect when the amount of the effective substance in single pills or vials in one package may differ by up to tens of percents. Regarding the scale of the offer of these foreign web platforms offering a wide spectrum of financially interesting medical preparations and medicines, it is possible to assume that in the forthcoming years there will be an increase in the consumption of these medicines if they are individually imported. If their quality corresponds to the quality of substances with anabolic and other hormonal effects, the forgery of medicines will set a new trend of threatening lives and health of the citizens of the Czech Republic. In illegal laboratories for the manufacturing of medicines no hygienic, technological, safety or other regulations are kept to and some medicines are contaminated with active substances of others and in this way unpredictable effects may be disruptive to medicine users.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) the falsified medicines as antibiotics, hormones, analgesics, steroids and antihistaminics make almost 60% of products at the black market.

No significant changes have appeared in the area of the international trade in substances with anabolic and other hormonal effects. The organisation of the trade is not controlled by any of the traditional ethnically based criminal groups even though especially in the Czech Republic there has been a slightly increasing influence of persons coming from the former Easter Bloc countries. These criminal groups then carry anabolic steroids to the Czech Republic directly from the country of origin, for instance Thailand, China or to the countries with a higher buying power of customers (the FRG, Austria).

Middle links of the trade in substances with anabolic and other hormonal effects are recruited mostly from the community of bodybuilders and other power athletes. To import these substances to the Czech Republic these persons often use their contacts in the Slovak Republic because the legislation there enables the distribution of these substances to persons older than 15 years of age with no criminal punishment. Therefore the prohibited substances are transported first to the Slovak Republic without any bigger problems. Then the offenders of Czech origin distribute them directly from the Slovak Republic to the end users in our territory by means of mail and courier services or they are transported to our territory in bigger amounts and here they are distributed through distribution networks established mainly on personal ties between sellers and customers.

The state of the trade in anabolic steroids in the Czech Republic can be characterized as being relatively at a standstill probably due to the increasing living costs of potential users. Abuse of anabolic steroids by the people who relate their appearance to their social status or to keeping their jobs is despite its financial demands on the unchanged level.

New trends in committing crime dealing with substances with anabolic and other hormonal effect are manifested first of all by massive usage of new communication technologies connected with a boom of “smart” phones and the possibility of their unlimited connection to mobile operators’ data networks.

Since 2011 the Ministry of the Interior has been running a research project under the No. VG20112015045 the aim of which is the development of fast immunodetection tests for the detection of anabolically active steroids. The main guarantor of this project is the Institute of Chemical Technology in a close cooperation with the National Drug Headquarters and the Criminalistics Institute. In last years the researchers have managed to prepare a number of antidotes to anabolic steroids and at present there are talks dealing with patent proceedings and the production of final so called kits.



Operation ROID II

At the end of 2013 the NDH officers carried out an action under the cover name ROID II targeted at the distributors of substances with anabolic and other hormonal effects. This event was the follow-up to the operation ROID carried out in 2012 when an organized group of eight persons was arrested. During the second phase of the operation the detectives arrested another six members of this group and charged them with crime related to the illegal distribution of substances with anabolic and other hormonal effects. It has been one of the most extensive operations of this type that have been carried out. These latent criminal activities have been under investigation for more than a year and they have also been tackled by members of the Regional Directorate of Hradec Králové Region, the Customs Directorate Prague and the Customs Office Essen/FRG.

During this phase a lot of prohibited preparations, for instance vials to be used for intravenous applications and pills for peroral administration, were seized. Altogether it counted 100 000 pills and 400 vials containing prohibited substances according to the government decree No. 454/2009 Coll. at the value of 1 300,000 CZK.



The criminal activity itself was carried out in such a way that the accused bought prohibited substances conspiratorially at the black market, mainly in some Asian countries, and then they smuggled them to the European Union, where these substances were repacked and provided with forged labels, and then they were sent in a sophisticated way on the basis of e-shops orders to the customers' network in Europe. Members of the organized group were operating on the territories of several states, especially the Czech Republic, Spain, the Ukraine, the FRG and Cyprus.

All six charged offenders are prosecuted for committing a crime of an extreme gravity of production and other handling with substances with hormonal effects under section 283, par.1, 2 a), 3 b), 4 c) of Criminal Code and they face a prison sentence of up to 12 years. Facts of the case of the crime of production and other handling with substances with hormonal effects was introduced in the amended Criminal Code in the year 2010. Until then only administering anabolic substances to youngsters was classified as a crime. The new legislation thus responded to the need of limiting the availability of substances with doping effect.



Case Ketamine – criminal files LADYK

V The NDH detectives investigated the import of Ketamine to the Czech Republic as part of the files LADYK. Regarding the quantity and quality of the seized psychotropic substance it has been one of the biggest seizures of illegally imported Ketamine in recent years. Ketamine is a synthetic substance included among general anesthetics and hallucinogens. Originally it was developed as a human pharmaceutical and used in human medicine mainly for starting general anesthesia, desensitization during diagnostic, surgical as well as non-surgical medicine, analgesia in case of burn injuries, trauma and painful re-bandaging especially in emergency surgery (used for the first time during the Vietnam war). Its more extensive use in medical settings is limited because of some of its undesirable side effects, especially connected with psychical phenomena – horrifying dreams, disorientation, sensoric and perceptual illusions, and therefore it is not used so often in human medicine and it is used mainly in veterinary medicine. Due to its hallucinatory effects it is misused as a recreation drug, it can be injected intravenously, snorted, smoked and taken orally. The minimum dose ranges from 50 to 500 miligrams per one application, depending on the weight of the user and his/her tolerance rate and the way of application.

This substance was seized at the end of September 2013 in Prague, at the Václav Havel Airport during a customs control. A Spanish citizen (1981), who arrived on the regular Aeroflot flight from Moscow, was carrying in his brown textile suitcase 4 pieces of plastic containers labelled ARMICA Shampoo, 2 pieces of plastic containers labelled AmlaMax 100% Natural Juice and 1 plastic container labelled BARLEY Ras 100% Natural Juice.

During the customs control carried out by the Customs Office of the General Directorate of Customs Prague - Ruzyně customs officers had a founded suspicion of a drug presence. Following the initial acts that brought a suspicion that it was a psychotropic substance in a larger amount the matter was referred to the NDH SCPI. The investigation revealed that that person – courier imported in total 7 plastic containers labelled conspiratorially as shampoos and drinks containing altogether 7.770 grams of aqueous solution containing 4.879,2 grams of Ketamine of the 85.6% concentration, i.e. in total 4.176,6 grams of the active substance of ketamine base. It is included on the list of psychotropic substances in the supplement No.7 “Psychotropic Substances Included on the List IV under the Convention on Psychotropic Substances” (Regulation No. 62/1989 Coll.) amending Act No. 167/1989 Coll. on addictive drugs as amended by December 31, 2013. Regarding the findings it is possible to state that this case can be qualified as a transfer of the above mentioned psychotropic substance the destination of which was probably Spain. According to the unauthorized information 1 gram of Ketamine costs approximately 15 – 20 EURO at the black market in Spain. The seized amount could be then sold at a street price of about 73, 080 EURO, which is about 1 870, 000 CZK. The information was referred to the authorized agencies in the Kingdom of Spain.



DEPARTMENT OF PRECURSORS AND CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

DEPARTMENT OF PRECURSORS AND CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

Last year brought several essential legislative changes in the area of precursors, both on the domestic and international level. Limitation of a free availability of precursors and other chemicals misused for illegal drug manufacture has absolutely principal importance for the production. Since January 1, 2014 the basically amended Act No. 167/1998 Coll. has come into force. This Act does not include the issue of drug precursors because it has become part of a totally new Act No. 272/2013 Coll. on drug precursors.

Passing both of these laws crowned a long-standing work on the changes of the system which classifies narcotic and psychotropic substances on the list of so called controlled substances in a more flexible and quicker form than by a prolonged change of the law in the form of a government decree. Simultaneously a new system limiting a free sale of other chemicals misused for drugs manufacture was established, but it will come into force since July 1, 2014. Despite the fact that in the area of a legal handling of drug precursors we are bound by EU¹ regulations setting this field, there is a possibility to solve the problem within national specifics.

¹ Decree of the European Parliament and Council (EC) No. 273/2004 of February 11, 2004 on drug presursors.

Decree of the Council (EC) No.111/2005 of December 22, 2004 which stipulates rules for monitoring trade in drug precursors between the Community and third countries.

Decree of the Commission (EC) No. 1277/2005 of July 27, 2005 which stipulates implementing regulations to the decrees of the European Parliament and Council (EC) No. 273/2004 and No. 111/2005.

This possibility was used first of all to tackle the main problem of the Czech Republic which is the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine from freely available chemicals. The National Drug Headquarters has repeatedly pointed out these facts since 2006. Even though this issue was regularly entered in the action plans of the implementation of the NDH strategy of anti-drug policy for the periods of 2007 – 2009² and 2010 – 2012³ the solution was found at present.

The working group which was set up at the Government Council for the coordination of anti-drug policy assessed very elaborately and thoroughly all possibilities of the implementation of effective measures. The only acceptable solution appeared to be selecting and classifying red phosphorus under the legislative control as part of a newly prepared law on precursors. This substance was defined as a material necessary for the manufacture of methamphetamine and also the only one that does not have any practical use in households, which means there is no reason for a natural person to possess it or to come into possession of it. Its industrial use is also very limited. Nevertheless it was stated that the total ban on the sale of this substance is not suitable just for the reason of securing and mediating a potential business in legitimate cases.

² Chapter IV, article 15.2 – limitation of free availability of other substances used for the manufacture of methamphetamine

³ article 11.6 – to limit availability of substances for illegal manufacture of meth, especially medicines containing pseudoephedrine and red phosphorus

The new law on drug precursors defines a new category of so called initial and auxiliary substances⁴, the list of which is set by the government decree⁵. These substances include first of all red phosphorus misused for the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine and another two risk substances misused for the manufacture of the drug GBH, gamma-butyrolactone and 1,4 – butanediol. The law also stipulates conditions and other responsibilities for introducing them to the market.

The radical change of the Act No. 167/1998 Coll. on addictive substances as amended by later regulations brings among others a possibility of effective solution of the problem with new synthetic drugs with unpredictable effects and consequences, so called designer drugs. The situation, when some substances which have undoubtedly psychoactive effects and for these reasons they are offered at the market, are not included on the list of addictive substances. This fact seriously hampers the work of the law enforcement offices during criminal proceedings. These new synthetic drugs are specially made for the purpose of circumventing the valid legislation, not only the Czech legislation. Unclear composition of offered mixtures and various concentrations of active substances pose a big health risk to the users. In the European Union there have been a lot of cases of health damage caused by taking these substances and also a number of deaths related to their application.

⁴ Provision sec. 35 – 38 of the Law No. 272/2013 Coll. on drug precursors

⁵ Decree of the government No. 458/2013 Coll. on lists of initial and auxiliary substances and their annual quantity limits

A serious situation with so called pre-precursors that in the last period started to appear in bulk in illegal drug laboratories in Europe became a subject matter of the European Commission as well. The Commission included the substance Alfaphenylacetonitril (APAAN) misused for the manufacture of the precursor BMK on the voluntarily monitored list of substances but at the end of 2013 amended European regulations dealing with drug precursors⁶ came into force and on the basis of them this substance was included into the most strictly controlled list of category 1.

The interest of drug manufacturers in gaining drug precursors and other chemicals did not decline last year when the NDH was solving several suspicious orders in the amounts of tens of tonnes. In cooperation with colleagues from abroad some cases have been successfully finished and others are still being investigated. Undoubtedly the Czech Republic and its chemical industry as well as businessmen in chemicals have caught attention of international organized groups that arrange for the supply of ingredients to illegal laboratories all over the world.

⁶ Decree of the European Parliament and Council (EU) No. 1258/2013 and 1259/2013

The situation dealing with the misuse of medicines containing pseudoephedrine for the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine is unchanged, first of all in the persisting import of these medicines from abroad, especially from Poland. Despite the declared interest from Poland showing the willingness to solve this problem and despite the persisting pressure not only from the Czech Republic, but also from Germany, no changes have not been made in dispensing these substances in Polish pharmacies. The dispensation of these medicines in Czech pharmacies in recent years is relatively stabilized in comparison with the period before 2009. Nevertheless sometimes there are cases of the increased number of dispensed medicines, but the monitoring by distributors and first of all by the State Institute for Drug Control in close cooperation with the Department of precursors, chemical substances and anabolics the NDH contributes to successful detection and solution of these cases. On the other hand there have been recorded attempts to manufacture methamphetamine while misusing other substances (drug precursors) or by other synthesis that sometimes result in explosions or fires. There is also a specific problem with waste generated during the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine. The increasing manufacturing capabilities of drug labs are accompanied with the increase in the amount of toxic waste which is released into sewage systems, rivers, woods or in fields without being under any control. Therefore the threat to the environment, animals and first of all to life and people's health is very high.

During the operation TAT in October 2013 more than 7 tonnes of hazardous toxic waste lyes and other chemicals left from the methamphetamine manufacture were secured, otherwise they would surely have been released in an environmentally unfriendly way, in nature.

At the beginning of 2013 a new division was established at the department of precursors, chemical substances and anabolics. This division systematically pursues the issue of drugs on the internet. Not only mainstream drugs, but other drugs, especially so called legal highs, appear more often in the e-shop offers. A separate chapter of various e-shops is the offer of medicines, drugs and anabolic steroids. These e-shops usually present on their pages false or misrepresented data on the seller or they pretend to have only informative character. The real intention of such informative web pages is clear from the discussion forums, where together with the reference to pages, there is a declaration of medicines offer, anabolic steroids or new psychoactive substances. Most often offered medicines via internet by using web pages are especially weight-loss pills and erection dysfunction pills. Dispensation of these medicines is possible only in brick-and-mortar shops and only with the POM (prescription only medicine) with a blue stripe. The sellers are very often swindlers who in fact do not have any medicines available and they use the possibility of an advanced payment or they are persons who have the medicines left from their own treatment and they want to sell them. The NDH agents make efforts to monitor the situation continuously and to search for particular people who make such offers.

A number of e-shops offering new synthetic drugs and focused on Czech customers has considerably fallen down. At present we register 6 e-shops which make their offers among other languages in the Czech language as well. Only one of these e-shops is run on the Czech domain and three of them are run on the server which is located in the Czech Republic. Customers from the Czech Republic can also potentially shop in new foreign e-shops that appear on discussion forums. These shops act as innocent shops selling experimental chemicals, bath salts, fumigants or fertilizers which are not intended for inner use. We have also recorded number of e-shops with different psychoactive substances of natural origin. For instance some e-shops offer dried leaves or extracts from kratom. Spreading popularity and passing knowledge on new psychoactive substances appear on different discussion forums, blogs and social networks. More and more popular social network Facebook is used even for selling narcotic and psychotropic substances that are entered in amendments to the Act No.167/1998 Coll. on narcotic substances. Its popularity is on the increase – especially for it being considerably anonymous and for the price of services (it is free).

During 2013 police monitored altogether 133 growshops which were run both as e-shops and brick-and-mortar shops. In November 2013 police raided the growshops whose owners and shop assistants broke the law in the meaning of dissemination of narcotics with the reference of the finding of the Constitutional Court No. 8Tdo 1206/2012 of October 31, 2012.

A separate chapter of the trade in drugs on worldwide nets is so called darknet which enables to keep the participants anonymous because it works on the principle of coded, randomly generated links among individual users. Darknet includes service called "hidden services". Users doing business in this way leave only minimum utilizable traces therefore the individually accomplished transactions are very difficult to trace back. The best known of these services is the online market Silk Road that specializes mostly in drugs. This online market runner was arrested by the US law enforcement agencies, but other similar portals are still in operation, even with the involvement of sellers from the Czech Republic. Payment in these networks are mostly made in the virtual currency Bitcoin.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The year 2013 confirmed the rule that the international cooperation is the essential priority in the work of the National Drug Headquarters. The cooperation was carried out both through the international cooperation coordinators and by using the contacts of executive units via the Europol, Interpol, Sirene, through police cooperation centres and using direct contacts. Last year we cooperated with Germany, the USA, Poland, Austria, Ukraine, Serbia, France, Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Spain, Bulgaria, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Croatia, Kosovo, Lithuania, Macedonia, Peru, Slovakia, Sweden and Turkey. Frequent contacts with German counterparts were organized both through a BKA liaison officer and through the Czech-German police and customs cooperation in Schwandorf. Relatively numerous contacts with Poland were carried out solely through the Internal Security Agency which also tackles drug related issues. Apart from that there was a cooperation with the border guard and regional police units on the level of branch offices on the Polish side of the border. Other contacts with a few exceptions were made through liaison officers or direct contacts. Despite the fact that this overview is not complete it shows the range of contacts and their geographic variety of our unit with our foreign counterparts.

The significant role in the international cooperation was, of course, played through the contacts with neighbouring countries. The biggest and the most important partners for the NDH are our German colleagues.

The main issue tackled in 2013 in relation to Germany was a massive export of drugs manufactured in the Czech Republic to Germany, especially methamphetamine and marijuana. These drugs without any exaggeration flood the German borderland in the federal lands of Bavaria and Saxony. They are taken across the border in a big amount by so called drug tourists recruited among German citizens and foreigners with a residence permit in Germany. Although each of them usually carries several grams of a drug, as a whole it makes the amount which is as significant as the amount of drugs seized in the territory of the Czech Republic.

In 2013 the trend of recent years to import drugs by couriers continued to be practised. Major part of couriers consists of German residents, nevertheless there are also Czech citizens among them, or foreigners having the residence permit in the Czech Republic. In 2013 a new trend appeared. The prevailing drug imported to Germany is apparently methamphetamine, not marijuana. In trading in them there is a visible interconnection between these drugs, because a lot of offenders were caught possessing these two drugs concurrently. In case Czech citizens are arrested in the German border areas they usually carry a very small amount of both of these drugs, probably for their personal use. People possessing marijuana take using this drug part of their lifestyle they do not want to give up even when travelling abroad. It deals with an extremely liberal attitude towards cannabis in the Czech Republic.

The situation with methamphetamine is, of course, different. It is brought to Germany mostly by users addicted to this drug. Very often they can be profiled as "stealing drug addict" who travels to the German border areas to gain money for the drug by committing property crime. From this point of view German citizens' complaints about the increased number of property crime cases committed by Czech citizens seem well-founded. The import of Czech drugs to Germany is undoubtedly related to the manufacture and sale of drugs within the Vietnamese community in the Czech Republic. The export of Czech methamphetamine and Czech marijuana is closely interconnected with Vietnamese marketplaces situated in the Czech borderland. Unusually dynamic increase in methamphetamine production within the Vietnamese community in the Czech Republic in 2013 undoubtedly grew stronger.

The conclusions mentioned above can be drawn from the information analysis which we regularly get mainly from the common centre of the Czech-German police and customs cooperation in Schwandorf and partly from the customs liaison officer of the Czech Republic in Cologne that supplies us with German customs office reports on drug related cases in the border areas. In this connection we highly appreciate the cooperation with Czech and German colleagues from the Schwandorf centre through the help of which we also deal with a number of non-complicated police additional requests in the drug related area.

An important and positive role in cooperation with Germany is traditionally played by a liaison officer of the Bundeskriminalamt stationed at the German Embassy in Prague.

There are close contacts between executive departments of our unit, especially between border branches, and German law enforcement agencies. These contacts are really effective in direct cooperation during the investigations of drug related cases. In this connection it is necessary to mention the traditional meeting of Czech, German and Austrian colleagues. This meeting dealing with drug related crime in the border areas has been organized by the České Budějovice NDH branch office in Nové Hradky for several years.

In 2013 we found out on the basis of experiences from the investigation of cases in the Austrian borderland that the situation on the Austrian side was reaching the situation in the German borderland. Austrian interested persons travel to the Czech side to obtain methamphetamine and marijuana. Vietnamese markets play an important role in these deals. Austrian criminal groups are showing an increasing interest in Czech methamphetamine and they import it by means of couriers to the Austrian illegal market. The cooperation with Austria is run similarly as the cooperation with Germany through a liaison officer at the Austrian Embassy in Prague, through a common Czech-Austrian centre of the police cooperation in Drasenhofen and by means of direct contacts between the executive departments of the NDH and Austrian police agencies.

It is encouraging that in 2013 we can also say that the cooperation with Slovak colleagues is on a very high level. Despite the reorganization on the Slovak side and following the establishment of the National Criminal Agency that is responsible for tackling the trade in drugs the close cooperation with our Slovak colleagues is reliable and problem-free.

Relating to Poland it is possible to say that the main problem in 2013 was the phenomenon persisting from last period of time. It is a massive import of medicines containing pseudoephedrine from Poland to the Czech Republic by means of couriers. Pseudoephedrine extracted from these medicines serves as a precursor for the methamphetamine manufacture in the Vietnamese community as well as among Czech manufacturers. It is enabled by the total absence of control of the sale of these medicines in Poland which can be bought over-the-counter and which are easily available. So far the Polish partners have taken our demands requesting a kind of regulation of these medicines rather unresponsively. On the other hand we are considerably supported in this matter by our German colleagues who are also highly interested in the restriction of the import of Polish pseudoephedrine to Czech manufacturers because the majority of Czech methamphetamine originating in Germany is manufactured from Polish pseudoephedrine.

The manufacturing and distribution of methamphetamine seem to us to be an important drug related problem of Central Europe that is connected not only with the manufacturing base in Czechia but more often with the customer base in Germany, Austria and other EU countries. Acquirement of pseudoephedrine as the main precursor for methamphetamine manufacture was related mainly to Poland, but also to the import from other European countries, for instance from Bulgaria, Greece or Turkey. The sources who are available to us and who we met at renowned conferences in abroad state that methamphetamine went through a significant increase both in European and worldwide context in 2013.

Its manufacturing volumes and distribution do not reach such dimensions as cocaine, heroin or cannabis, but the dynamics of development of this phenomenon grew in Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

In 2013 the international cooperation continued intensively as in previous years mainly in the form of requests for legal assistance in abroad and providing legal assistance in drug related cases. Most of these requests went to neighbouring countries, to Germany, Slovakia, Austria and Poland. Some requests for legal assistance in abroad were connected with business trips. In 2013 there were 53 business trips of this type. Most of them were bound for neighbouring countries, for instance 31 to Germany, 7 to Austria, 6 to Slovakia, 1 to Poland, 2 to Bulgaria, the Netherlands and Norway, 1 to Switzerland and France. This way of providing legal assistance enables a very efficient dealing with the requests because our officials can directly influence the course of the legal act. The legal assistance requests to the EU countries were dealt with with the help of Eurojust. We highly appreciated that the Czech delegation in Eurojust in the Hague keeps contacts not only with the bodies of the Public Prosecutor's Office and justice but also with the police bodies similar to our unit, which contributes to the flexible and quick solution of the request for international legal assistance..

In 2013 the main implementation stage of the EU twinning project in Serbia under the name of "The Implementation of Strategy for Tackling Drugs" was carried out. The project is a common event of the Czech Republic and Germany.

Within this project the NDH was in charge of implementing the subject matter of its segment dealing with enforcing the law in the field of drugs. In course of the year altogether 9 officials of the unit went on seven business trips to Serbia. Simultaneously during the year our unit arranged receptions of totally 23 partners from Serbia on 3 occasions.

The main objective of our involvement was to give lectures on selected topics to our Serbian colleagues, which was completely fulfilled. These business trips had a further significant effect consisting in making personal contacts between police officers of both police forces in the area of tackling trade in drugs. It substantially intensified and improved the cooperation of the interested police units in both states.

In 2013 the NDH took an important part in the implementation of a long-term project of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic that focused on the assistance to the West Balkan countries. The project enables to organize study visits and practical trainings of members of our unit in the countries of this region. The aim of these activities is to improve cooperation and to establish work ties in this area. Four expert stays were carried out during the year, namely to Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Monte Negro and Macedonia.

The department of precursors, chemical substances and anabolics is also extensively active in the area of the international cooperation, especially in the area of scientific research and training focused on precursors, chemical substances and pharmaceuticals.

In 2013 operatives of this department participated, for instance, in the World Congress of Biological Psychiatry in Japan where they presented the results of the project New Synthetic Drugs (one of the authors was an NDH operative), the conference SYNDEC in the Netherlands targeted at the same field, next the conference Combating Pharmacrime in Spain focused on fake pharmaceuticals, the seminar Train Pharma Crime in Germany aimed at crime committed in relation to pharmaceuticals, meetings of the project Chopin in Poland dealing with the reduction of manufacturing and distributing drugs in the EU and the meeting of the EC work group for precursors in Brussels.

Similarly to previous years the NDH CPIS took part in the activity of three important international work groups focused on drug related problems.

152nd regular meeting of the work group "Southeast" was held in September 17 - 19th, 2013, in Mikulov. The agenda consisted of the following questions and problems: the situation in particular participant countries (situation, new trends), presentations of the outcomes of the system "Balkan-Info", presentations of the examples of "good practice" in the international cooperation in tackling particular cases, smuggling and illegal use of chemical compound APAAN, situation in the area of methamphetamine manufacture ("crystal") in the Czech Republic and its import to the FRG and Austria.

Presenting the situation in Switzerland, problems with the use of the anonymous computer network “TOR” and platform “Silkroad” for illegal activities in the trade in drugs, presenting and discussion on the results or preparatory work on launching the “CSDR” project (financing the work group “Southeast” in 2014 – 2015 from the financial means of the European Union within the “Danube Strategy”).

112th regular session of the work group “StAR” was held in May 28 – 29, 2013 in Mainz in Germany under the auspices of the Bundeskriminalamt in Wiesbaden and the Landeskriminalamt Rhine Westfalia. Representatives of police forces of individual federal lands of the FRG, the Bundeskriminalamt, customs offices of the FRG, officials of police units bordering the FRG, the Interpol Secretariat General in Lyon and the DEA from the USA. The agenda focused on the drug crime situation in individual participant countries (special findings, present trends), on drug crime offenders coming from Albania and ethnic Albanians, new psychoactive substances or so called “designer drugs”, “legal highs” or “new synthetic drugs”, the situation in the manufacturing and distribution of methamphetamine with a special attention paid to the Czech Republic and neighbouring federal lands of the FRG, experience gained through the cases of the international cooperation – JIT, “VINEYARD”, problems of smuggling APAAN in the European environment, information on negotiations of international associations, regional work groups or other actions dealing with drug issues.

In January 15 – 16, 2013 and in November 5 – 6, 2013 11th session of the international work sub-group “Crystal” of the ministerial international work group “Hof Dialogue” was held in Erfurt and in Plzeň. At the end of the year a report on the activity of the work sub-group “Crystal” in 2013. The basic issue that was discussed at all sessions is the issue of the production of methamphetamine (“Crystal”) and the Czech Republic and its import to the FRG and Austria and seeking suitable measures how to tackle this phenomenon.

Unfortunately in the year 2013 there was a continuing tendency to reduce a number of foreign police liaison officers responsible for the Czech Republic.

In 2013 the posts of French and Bulgarian liaison officers in the Czech Republic were cancelled. We consider it a negative matter, nevertheless we are not authorized anyway to change the situation. In case of necessity we cooperated with the Czech liaison officers in abroad, especially with those ones that are stationed in Bucharest and Belgrade. We would consider extension of the liaison officers’ network very useful.

DEPARTMENT OF METHODOLOGY AND PREVENTION

DEPARTMENT OF METHODOLOGY AND PREVENTION

The Department of methodology and prevention (DMP) represents the National Drug Headquarters in the police of the Czech Republic and in public through its lecturing, educating, methodological and publishing activities. The next activity of the department, practically on the daily basis, is the communication of the NDH with the public and media.

As part of its permanent authority within the NDH the department of methodology and prevention organized traditional instruction and methodological trainings for the members of the NDH as well as the observance of significant annual celebration days of the unit. It also prepared instruction and methodological trainings for police officers serving in drug crime detection units within the Police of the Czech Republic.

The Department of methodology and prevention also participated in the education of police officers by teaching in specialist courses. Outside the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic the DMP members participated in the education of specialists – judicial and legal trainees at the Judicial Academy in Kroměříž, officers of city and municipal police, the Army of the Czech Republic, the Prison Guard of the Czech Republic and they also took part in the elaboration of educational programmes for school prevention methodists. Apart from this the DMP members regularly attended discussions held by the Museum of the Police of the CR and they, as well as, cooperated on culturally preventive events Ice Prague and Museum Night.

The fourth year in a row the DMP organized in accordance with the implementation of the drug strategy of

the Czech Republic a common meeting of the operatives of the NDH, Police Regional Directorates and the Department of the security policy of the Ministry of the Interior of the CR with regional anti-drug coordinators of regional offices and representatives of the secretariat of the Government council for the coordination of anti-drug policy.

The DMP cooperated with the National monitoring centre for drugs and drug addictions on materials and consultations for the Annual report on drugs in the Czech Republic which is annually published by the secretariat of the Government council for the coordination of anti-drug policy.

In 2013 the DMP helped to organize the meeting of police officers and members of supreme, regional and district public prosecutor's offices that dealt with the mutual exchange of information and experience in relation to enforcing law in the field of reducing the drug offer with the special attention paid to present problems of detecting drug related crime.

The DMP also considerably contributed to the publishing activities which focused on the responsibility for the preparation and edition of the 19th Volume of the NDH Bulletin, a specialist quarterly mainly for police officers, justice and other professionals.

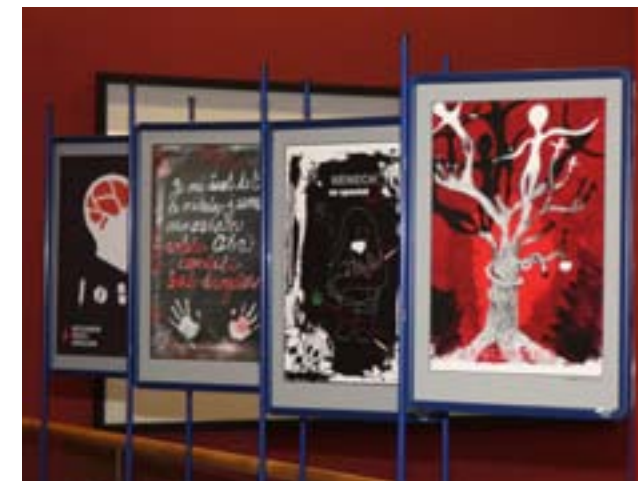
In 2013 the DMP participated in the coordinated raids against shops selling equipment for growing and taking cannabis, so called growshops. The DMP provided information in theoretical and practical sphere, i.g. legal issues, methods and mediation of the communication between the units of the Police of the Czech Republic that tackled the relations between particular growshops.

Prevention project “RIGHT DIRECTION“

The project “RIGHT DIRECTION“ which was launched in Ústí nad Labem in 2013 has got more than 2 000 active participants. The main objective of this prevention project is to establish an efficient cooperation of all participants who deal with the drug prevention in the particular region and to prepare the most effective set of measures that will reflect particular problems with drugs in the particular area. The project is financed by the regional commissioner of the Region of Ústí nad Labem who also assumed auspices over the project. The prevention of risk behaviour in the area of addictive substances is carried out mostly in the form of seminars, lectures, workshops for the public and students and various events. Totally 3048 participants have taken an active part in the project the Right Direction in the region of Ústí.

One part of the project is the competition in creating the best poster bearing an anti-drug message. In making it the students of secondary and basic schools have a possibility to adopt their attitude to the issue of illegal drugs. The posters made by them should express the assignment aptly, meet particular technical parameters and should focus on abusing illegal addictive substances. Regarding the age category of competitors the professional jury appraise mainly fantasy, original idea and technical demands of the performance.

In 2014 the project Right Direction will be transferred to the South Bohemian Region and then to other regions of the Czech Republic.



SEZURES OF PROPERTY OF CRIMINAL ORIGIN

SEZURES OF PROPERTY OF CRIMINAL ORIGIN

Due to the narrow specialization of our activity the most often seized commodities are narcotic and psychotropic substances, precursors, or anabolic or other hormonal preparations. These substances are a significant source of profit and their seizure means a big property loss for them. In most cases offenders obtain these substances from the financial means they had gained from their previous criminal activity and from this point of view they are undoubtedly illegal proceeds.

The following table shows in round numbers amounts of seized controlled substances and indicative pecuniary loss that the offenders suffered by police acting. Prices of particular commodities are introduced with regard to the fact that in most cases the offenders come from higher levels of the distribution network and prices of individual substances are lower than in case of the street sale.

Substance	Amount seized	Value	Note
Cannabis	36.700 g	2.936.000 CZK	80 CZK/gram of dry basis
Cannabis plants	2.400 plants	19.200.000 CZK	Converted to dry basis (240.000 grams)
Heroin	2.600 grams	2.600.000 CZK	1.000 CZK /gram
Cocaine	9.300 grams	13.950.000 CZK	1.500 CZK/gram
Methamphetamine	25.800 grams	18.060.000 CZK	700 CZK/gram
Medicines with PSE	105.160 tablets	788.700 CZK	30.000 CZK/kilogram (1 kg – cca 4.000 tbl.)
Anabolics	100.000 tbl., 400 vials	1.300.000 CZK	
Chlorephedrine	100 kilograms	12.000.000 CZK	120.000 CZK/kilogram at illegal market
Total		70.834.700 CZK	

The value of the narcotic and psychotropic substances seized in 2013 reaches nearly 71 million CZK. It is a commodity that cannot be used in economy and to handle it poses a certain financial burden for the state. Besides the fact that we deal with narcotic and psychotropic substances which were withdrawn from the illegal market in this way it is a significant financial sum which was drained from the offenders of this crime.

During the period from January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013 the NDH seized property and financial means in the total amount of 20,172,000 CZK in the criminal proceedings. 16,522,000 CZK out of these were seized in financial means and 3,650,000 CZK in things, especially cars, grow farms equipment, communication and computing technologies. In three cases the institute of seizing property under section 79 d of Criminal Code, other cases were considered under sections 78, 78, 83 and 83 a of Criminal Code.

STATISTICAL DATA ON DRUG CRIME CZECH REPUBLIC 2013

Source: The Police of the Czech Republic
The General Directorate of Customs of the MF CR

Elaborated: PCR the National Drug Headquarters of the CPIS
The Department of Analyses and the National Focal Point

CZECH REPUBLIC (statistical data on drug crime)

region	No.of cases	offenders	Unknown offenders
South Bohemia	167	230	1
South Moravia	216	291	0
Karlovy Vary	120	159	3
Hradec Králové	102	131	0
Liberec	148	155	3
Moravia-Silesia	259	306	7
Olomouc	174	191	4
Pardubice	92	108	0
Plzeň	143	183	4
Prague	423	498	8
Central Bohemia	370	492	6
Ústí	276	327	5
Vysočina	111	133	0
Zlín	107	115	0
NDH	33	131	0
Customs Adm.	500	272	267
TOTAL	3 241	3 722	308

Cooperation with PCR/CA

No.of cases	21
offenders	30

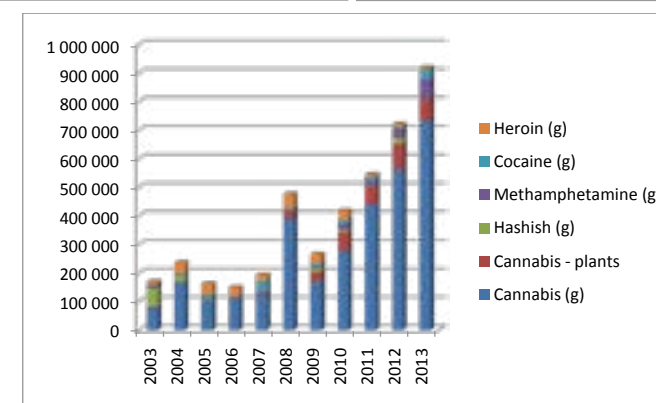
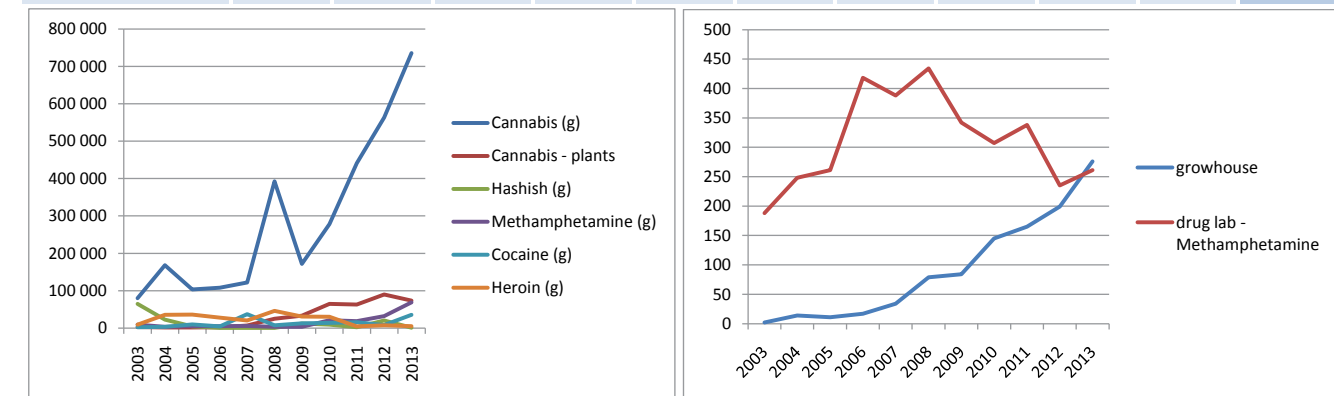
males	3 183	adults	3 575
females	539	juveniles	107
		minors	40

nationality		nationality	
Albania	6	Moldova	3
Algeria	5	Mongolia	1
Australia	1	Germany	25
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	Unknown offenders	1
Brazil	1	Nigeria	12
Bulgaria	9	The Netherlands	6
Czech Republic	3 301	Poland	14
China	1	Portugal	1
Egypt	1	Austria	1
Finland	1	Romania	1
France	4	Russian Federation	5
Croatia	1	Slovakia	45
Iran	1	Slovenia	2
Italy	3	Serbia	9
Israel	1	Syria	1
Cameroon	2	Spain	1
Kazakhstan	3	Tunisia	1
Kosovo	4	Ukraine	13
Macedonia	11	USA	2
Mali	1	Vietnam	218
México	1		

Czech Republic	3 301
the others	421

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cannabis (g)	79 809	168 528	103 337	108 352	122 124	392 527	171 800	277 988	440 780	563 335	735 362
Cannabis - plants	3 125	1 617	1 780	2 276	6 992	25 223	33 427	64 904	62 817	90 091	73 639
Hashish(g)	64 805	22 693	4 625	466	387	697	12 499	9 354	2 431	20 532	1 321
Cannabis - growhouse	2	14	11	17	34	79	84	145	165	199	276
Methamphetamine (g)	9 630	3 423	5 310	5 249	5 978	3 799	3 596	21 301	18 476	31 900	69 137
drug lab	188	248	261	418	388	434	342	307	338	235	261
Cocaine (g)	2 624	3 283	10 169	4 708	37 588	7 631	12 904	14 162	16 071	8 050	35 788
Heroin (g)	9 135	35 904	36 340	27 877	20 333	46 302	31 258	30 453	4 730	7 576	5 045



Amount of NPS seized in CR - 2013 as to single regions

substance	NDH+SGCD+OCDU	South Bohemia	South Moravia	Karlovy Vary	Hradec Králové	Liberec	Moravia-Silesia	Olomouc
Amphetamine (g)								
Anabolics (phials)								
Anabolics (g)								
Anabolics (tbl.)					6			
Braun (ml)								
Cannabis (g)	52 048,5	19 653,4	91 199,6	5 701,6	6 361,7	19 531,9	8 267,2	11 124,8
Cannabis - plants	2 412	712	1 446	3 445	596	3 032	6 737	5 617
Cannabis - growhouse	6	12	16	15	3	14	44	13
Cannabis - polytunnel								2
Hashish (g)					4			
Heroin (g)	2 334		68,7					
Cocaine (g)	7 268,5		2,4			0,3		
LSD (trip)							40	
Magic mushrooms (g)			50,7		13,3	22,9	54,6	
Methamphetamine (g)	25 549,7	63,3	245,7	3 023,4	43,7	204,1	250,1	34,8
Drug lab - methamphetamine	8	16	62	2	9	6	27	29
Acatar (tbl.)						100		
Apselan (tbl.)								111
Cirrus (tbl.)	105 160				1 400	2 334	144	
Claritine Active (tbl.)			493		1 200			698
Gripex, Gripex Max (tbl.)								
Ephedrine (g)			17,1					
Ibuprom (tbl.)					1 176			72
Modafen (tbl.)		120	24					
Nurofen Stop grip (tbl.)		24	1 128			144		24
Pseudoephedrine (g)	70				63 424			
Rhynopront (tbl.)								
Sudafed (tbl.)			597		1 260	444	602	3 313
Opium (g)								
Subutex (tbl.)							21	
Subuxone (tbl.)								
XTC/MDMA (tbl.)			28		6,5	47	1 255	
XTC/MDMA (g)			1,25					
4-MEC (g)								
2C-B (g)								
UR-144 (g)								
Adipex Retard (tbl.)								
Butylon (g)								
Diazepam (tbl.)								
Hyprogen (tbl.)								
Ketamine (ml)								
Ketamine (g)								
NM-2-A (g)								
Ravata (tbl.)								
Rivotril (tbl.)							6	
Vendal Retard (tbl.)								

substance	Pardubice	Plzeň	Prague	Central Bohemia	Ústí	Vysočina	Zlín	Customs Administration	TOTAL
Amphetamine (g)			40,4					326	366,4
Anabolics (phials)			1	30				430	461
Anabolics (g)								799	799,0
Anabolics (tbl.)			100	200				6 328	6 634
Braun (ml)			1					0	1
Cannabis (g)	22 545,7	95 859,5	166 106	44 337,7	51 977,1	39 442,9	8 955,4	92 249,2	735 362,2
Cannabis - plants	185	8 965	10 726	16 610	7 740	2 172	1 597	1 647	73 369
Cannabis - growhouse	3	35	48	32	21	5	8	1	276
Cannabis - polytunnel		1	0					0	3
Hashish (g)		6,8	22,3	834,1	7,6			446,0	1321
Heroin (g)			67,90	0,91	13,7			2 560,5	5 045,7
Cocaine (g)			89,8	20,4				28 406,8	35 788,2
LSD (trip)			1					430	471
Magic mushrooms (g)				10,8	57,5			4,0	213,8
Methamphetamine (g)	87,6	21 444,4	910,5	667,4	2 898,9	293,2	36,7	13 384,0	69 137,4
Drug lab - methamphetamine	8	4	18	18	23	13	18	0	261
Acatar (tbl.)								72	72
Apselan (tbl.)	749							798	1 647
Cirrus (tbl.)	5 922		448		7 928		504	34 891	158 842
Claritine Active (tbl.)	9 147		50		200		794	23 639	36 221
Gripex, Gripex Max (tbl.)			10					160	170
Ephedrine (g)							5,9	0	23
Ibuprom (tbl.)	131							120	1 499
Modafen (tbl.)	192		166	17				576	1 095
Nurofen Stop grip (tbl.)	48							1 392	2 760
Pseudoephedrine (g)				198,4	2,99			44	63 739
Rhynopront (tbl.)	24							0	24
Sudafed (tbl.)	2 769		252		1 104			10 711	21 052
Opium (g)								838,8	838,8
Subutex (tbl.)		6,5	15,75						43,25
Subuxone (tbl.)			3						3
XTC/MDMA (tbl.)		1 011	490,5	1,0	10		179	2 033	5 061
XTC/MDMA (g)			9,3					31,2	41,8
4-MEC (g)								1 031	1 031
2C-B (g)			8,4	2,49					10,9
UR-144 (g)								5 475	5 475
Adipex Retard (tbl.)			400						400
Butylon (g)								55	55
Diazepam (tbl.)			4						4
Hyprogen (tbl.)			3						3
Ketamine (ml)			10						10
Ketamine (g)								8 612,3	8 612,3
NM-2-A (g)								1 020	1 020
Ravata (tbl.)			3						3
Rivotril (tbl.)			313						319
Vendal Retard (tbl.)		60							60

Survey of prosecuted crimes
(according to particular sections of Criminal Code 40/2009Coll.)

region	283	284	285	286	287	288
South Bohemia	190	30	17	26	12	0
South Moravia	233	41	18	18	7	0
Karlovy Vary	116	25	20	4	7	0
Hradec Králové	120	14	11	2	3	0
Liberec	152	32	10	6	3	0
Moravia – Silesia	272	30	21	2	14	0
Olomouc	174	22	5	10	4	0
Pardubice	164	23	14	5	7	0
Plzeň	156	41	27	9	2	0
Prague	539	176	29	22	9	26
Central Bohemia	404	71	23	16	5	1
Ústí	283	36	16	12	9	1
Vysočina	120	7	6	5	4	1
Zlín	86	18	10	10	6	0
NDH	129	2	0	0	0	6
TOTAL	3 138	568	227	147	92	35

National Drug Headquarters
Serious General Crime Division
Organized Crime Detection Unit

unit	No.of cases	offenders	NP	sex	number	nationality	number
NDH	33	131	0	males	118	Albania	6
OCDU	0	0	0	females	19	Bosna and Herzegovina	1
TOTAL	33	131	0			Brazil	1
						Bulgaria	1
Customs Adm.	4	6	0	cooperation with PCR/CA		Czech Republic	48
				No.of cases	6	Croatia	1
				offenders	15	Kosovo	4
						Macedonia	6
				adults	137	México	1
				juveniles	0	The Netherlands	3
				minors	0	Poland	2
						Russian Federation	1
				§		Slovenia	1
				283	129	Serbia	4
				284	2	Spain	1
				285	0	Vietnam	56
				288	6		

OPL	seized		
	ofences	Customs A.	TOTAL
Cannabis(g)	52 048,5	0	52 048,5
Cannabis-plants(pcs)	2 412	0	2 412
growhouse	6	0	6
Heroin (g)	2 334	0	2 334
Ketamine (g)	0	8 612,3	8 612,3
Cocaine	7 268,5	27 769,5	35 038
Methamphetamine(g)	25 549,7	0	25 549,7
drug lab	8	0	8
Cirrus (tbl.)	105 160	0	105 160

SOUTH BOHEMIAN REGION (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No.of cases	offenders	unknown off.	sex	number	nationality	
České Budějovice	55	59	0	males	198	Czech Republic	246
Český Krumlov	20	24	1	females	49	Moldova	1
Jindřichův Hradec	17	23	0				
Písek	33	52	0	adults	235	§	number
Prachatice	11	20	0	juveniles	7	283	190
Strakonice	11	12	0	minors	5	284	30
Tábor	17	29	0			285	17
Regional Directorate	3	11	0			286	26
TOTAL	167	230	1	cooperation with PCR/CA		287	12

Customs Adm.	11	17	2	N.of cases	3
				offenders	3

NPS	seized		
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL
Cannabis (g)	19 653,4	4 847,9	24 501,3
Cannabis - plants (pcs)	712	1631	2 343
growhouse	12	0	12
Methamphetamine(g)	63,3	261	324,3
drug lab	16	0	16
Modafen (tbl.)	120	0	120
Nurofen (tbl.)	24	0	24

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	100 - 270 CZK	200 CZK
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy	-	-
Heroin	-	-
Cocaine	-	-
LSD	-	-
Methamphetamine	500 - 5000 CZK	2 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-	-

SOUTH MORAVIAN REGION (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No.of cases	offenders	unknown off.	sex	number	nationality	
Blansko	11	15	0	males	260	Czech Republic	284
Brno - město	60	85	0	females	41	Moldova	1
Brno - venkov	18	23	0			The Netherlands	2
Břeclav	33	48	0	adults	299	Austria	1
Hodonín	32	49	0	juveniles	1	Slovakia	13
Vyškov	26	27	0	minors	1		
Znojmo	32	37	0			§	number
Regional Directorate	4	7	0			283	233
TOTAL	216	291	0	cooperation with PCR/CA		284	41

Customs Adm.	8	10	0	N.of cases	1		
				offenders	1		
						285	18
						286	18
						287	7
						288	0

NPS	seized		
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL
Cannabis (g)	91 199,6	44 061,1	135 260,7
Cannabis - plants(pcs)	1 446	0	1 446
growhouse	16	0	16
Heroin (g)	68,7	0	69
Cocaine (g)	2,4	122	124,4
Magic mushrooms(g)	50,7	0	50,7
Methamphetamine(g)	245,7	6,3	252
drug lab	62	0	62
Claritine Active (tbl.)	493	0	493
Ephedrine (g)	17,1	0	17,1
Modafen (tbl.)	24	0	24
Nurofen (tbl.)	1 128	600	1 728
Sudafed (tbl.)	597	0	597
XTC (g)	1,25	0	1,25
XTC (tbl.)	28	0	28

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	100 - 350 CZK	150 CZK
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy	-	-
Heroin	1 500 Kč	-
Cocaine	2 000 Kč	-
LSD	-	-
Methamphetamine	900 - 2000 CZK	1 500 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-	-

KARLOVY VARY REGION (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No. of cases	offenders	unknown off.	sex	number	adults	158
Cheb	36	54	1	males	135	juveniles	5
Karlovy Vary	39	42	0	females	28	minors	0
Sokolov	45	63	2				
TOTAL	120	159	3				

cooperation with PCR/CA				nationality	
N. of cases	0			Czech Republic	128
pachatelé	0			Israel	1

NPS	seized			§	number
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL		
Cannabis (g)	5 701,6	482,8	6 184,4	283	116
Cannabis - plants (pcs)	3 445	0	3 505	284	25
growhouse	15	0	16	285	20
Methamphetamine (g)	3 023,4	902,7	3 926	286	4
drug lab	2	0	2	287	7
Pseudoephedrine (g)	63 424	0	63 424	288	0

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	130 - 200 CZK	200 CZK
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy	-	-
Heroin	-	-
Cocaine	-	-
LSD	-	-
Methamphetamine	450 - 1000 CZK	1 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-	-

HRADEC KRÁLOVÉ REGION (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No. of cases	offenders	unknown off.	adults	141	sex	number
Hradec Králové	22	26	0	juveniles	7	muži	120
Jičín	15	17	0	minors	3	ženy	31
Náchod	28	30	0				
Rychnov nad Kněžnou	10	13	0				
Trutnov	23	33	0				
Regional Directorate	4	12	0				
TOTAL	102	131	0				

cooperation with PCR/CA				nationality	
N. of cases	1			Czech Republic	150
offenders	1			Poland	1

NPS	seized			§	number
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL		
Anabilics (phials)	6	0	6	283	120
Cannabis (g)	6 361,7	10 288,5	16 650,2	284	14
Cannabis - plants (pcs)	596	0	596	285	11
growhouse	3	0	3	286	2
Hashish (g)	4	0	4	287	3
LSD (trip)	0	10	10		
Magic mushrooms (g)	13	0	13		
Methamphetamine(g)	43,8	0,32	44,1		
drug lab	9	0	9		

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	50 - 200 CZK	100 CZK
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy	-	-
Heroin	-	-
Cocaine	-	-
LSD	-	-
Methamphetamine	1000 - 5000 CZK	1 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-	-

LIBEREC REGION (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No.of cases	offenders	unknown off.	sex	number	adults	179
Česká Lípa	76	77	1	males	167	juveniles	8
Jablonec nad Nisou	19	18	1	females	25	minors	5
Liberec	37	43	1				
Semily	16	17	0				
TOTAL	148	155	3				
Customs Adm.	28	37	0				

NPS	seized			§	number
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL		
Cannabis (g)	19 531,9	1 136,7	20 668,6	283	151
Cannabis - plants(pcs)	3 032	0	3 032	284	32
growhouse	14	0	14	285	10
Cocaine (g)	0,3	0	0,3	286	6
Magic mushrooms (g)	22,9	0	23	287	3
Methamphetamine(g)	204,07	14,7	218,77		
drug lab	6	0	6		

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	100 - 250 CZK	200 CZK
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy (tbl.)	200 - 300 CZK	-
Heroin	-	-
Cocaine	-	-
LSA	-	-
Methamphetamine	900 - 1500 CZK	1 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-	-

MORAVIAN - SILESIA REGION (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No.of cases	offenders	unknown off.	sex	number	nationality	
Bruntál	61	64	0	males	273	Bulgaria	2
Frýdek Místek	52	63	2	females	42	Czech Republic	299
Karviná	38	45	3			Poland	5
Nový Jičín	22	28	0	adults	299	Slovakia	1
Opava	22	31	0	juveniles	11	Vietnam	8
Ostrava	58	65	2	minors	5		
Regional Directorate	6	10	0				
TOTAL	259	306	7				
Customs Adm.	9	9	0				

NPS	seized			§	number
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL		
Cannabis (g)	8 267,2	10 680,2	18 947,4	283	272
Cannabis - plants (pcs)	6 737	0	6 737	284	30
growhouse	44	0	44	285	21
LSA (trip)	40	0	40	286	2
Magic mushrooms (g)	54,6	0	54,6	287	14
Methamphetamine(g)	250,1	0	250,1	288	0
drug lab	27	0	27		
Cirrus (tbl.)	144	1 820	1 964		
Sudafed (tbl.)	602	1 421	2 023		
Subutex (tbl.)	21	0	21		
Rivotril (tbl.)	6	0	6		
XTC (tbl.)	1 255	0	1 255		

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	100 - 500 CZK	100 - 200 CZK
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy (tbl.)	200 CZK	-
Heroin	800 - 1200 CZK	-
Cocaine	-	-
LSA	-	-
Methamphetamine	500 - 3000 CZK	1 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-	-

OLOMOUC REGION (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No.of cases	offenders	unknown off.	nationality	sex	number
Jeseník	31	37	0	Czech Republic	males	183
Olomouc	29	30	2	Slovakia	females	21
Prostějov	29	32	0	Vietnam		
Přerov	40	43	1		adults	193
Šumperk	45	49	1		juveniles	8
Regional Directorate	0	0	0		minors	3
TOTAL	174	191	4			

cooperation with PCR/CA			
	N.of cases	offenders	
Customs Adm.	12	13	1

NPS	seized			§	number
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL		
Cannabis (g)	11 124,8	146,7	11 271,5	283	174
Cannabis - plants (pcs)	5 617	0	5 617	284	22
growhouse	13	0	13	285	5
polytunnel	2	0	0	286	10
Hashish (g)	0	3,4	3,4	287	4
Methamphetamine(g)	34,8	12,3	47,1		
drug lab	29	0	29		

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence	
		street sale	street sale
Cannabis	100 - 200 CZK		200 CZK
Hashish	-		-
Ecstasy	-		-
Heroin	-		-
Cocaine	-		-
LSD	-		-
Methamphetamine	1000 - 2000 CZK		2 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-		-

Cirrus (tbl.)	111	560	671
Claritine Active (tbl.)	698	0	698
Ibuprom (tbl.)	72	0	72
Modafen (tbl.)	0	516	516
Nurofen (tbl.)	24	720	744
Sudafed (tbl.)	3 313	250	3 563

PARDUBICE REGION (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No.of cases	offenders	unknown off.	adults	juveniles	minors	sex	number
Chrudim	11	11	0	193	8	1	males	185
Pardubice	33	42	0				females	17
Svitavy	13	17	0					
Ústí nad Orlicí	35	38	0					
TOTAL	92	108	0					

cooperation with PCR/CA			
	N.of cases	offenders	
Customs Adm.	91	94	4

NPS	seized			§	number
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL		
Cannabis (g)	22 545,7	3 624,3	26 170	283	164
Cannabis - plants (pcs)	185	16	201	284	23
growhouse	3	1	4	285	14
Hashish (g)	0	5	5	286	5
LSD (trip)	0	160	160	287	7
Magic mushrooms (g)	0	4	4	288	0
Methamphetamine(g)	87,6	6,334	93,9		
drug lab	8	0	8		

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence	
		street sale	street sale
Cannabis	100 - 200 CZK		200 CZK
Hashish	-		-
Ecstasy	-		-
Heroin	-		-
Cocaine	-		-
LSD	-		-
Methamphetamine	800 - 2000 CZK		1000 - 2000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-		-

Acatar (tbl.)	0	24	24
Apselan (tbl.)	749	0	749
Cirrus (tbl.)	5 922	20 486	26 408
Claritin Active (tbl.)	9 147	20 057	29 204
Ibuprom (tbl.)	131	72	203
Modafen (tbl.)	192	60	252
Nurofen (tbl.)	48	0	48
Rhynopront (tbl.)	24	0	24
Sudafed (tbl.)	2 769	4 672	7 441
XTC (tbl.)	0	61	61

PLZEŇ REGION (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No. of cases	offenders	unknown off.	sex	number	nationality	
Domažlice	21	26	4	males	170	Czech Republic	155
Klatovy	21	26	0	females	34	France	1
Plzeň - město	35	40	0			Germany	21
Plzeň - venkov - jih	13	15	0	adults	200	Slovakia	2
Plzeň - venkov - sever	19	24	0	juveniles	3	Vietnam	25
Rokycany	8	14	0	minors	1		
Tachov	24	30	0			§	number
Regional Directorate	2	8	0			283	156
TOTAL	143	183	4	cooperation with PCR/CA		284	41
				N. of cases	9	285	27
Customs Adm.	28	21	8	offenders	9	286	9

NPS	seized		
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL
Amphetamine (g)	0	71,6	71,6
Cannabis (g)	95 859,5	560,3	96 419,8
Cannabis - plants (pcs)	8 965	0	8 965
growhouse	35	0	35
polytunnel	1	0	1
Hashish(g)	6,8	0	6,8
Methamphetamine(g)	21 444,4	3 170,5	24 614,9
drug lab	4	0	4
Subutex (tbl.)	6,5	0	6,5
Vendal Retard (tbl.)	60	0	60
XTC (tbl.)	1 011	0	1 011

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	50 - 200 CZK	200 CZK
Hashish	150 CZK	-
Ecstasy	-	-
Heroin	-	-
Cocaine	-	-
LSD	-	-
Methamphetamine	1 000 CZK	1 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	500 CZK	-

CAPITAL OF PRAGUE (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No. of cases	offenders	unknown off.	nationality	
Praha I	152	175	4	Algeria	5
Praha II	110	116	2	Australia	1
Praha III	88	92	2	Bulgaria	4
Praha IV	73	85	0	Czech Republic	422
Regional Directorate	17	30	0	China	1
TOTAL	423	498	8	Egypt	1
				France	3
Customs Adm.	266	24	247	Iran	1
				Italy	3
				Cameroon	2
				Macedonia	5
				Mali	1
				Moldova	1
				Germany	1
				Nigeria	12
				The Netherlands	1
				Unknown off.	1
				Poland	1
				Portugal	1
				Romania	1
				Russian Fed.	2
				Slovakia	9
				Slovenia	1
				Serbia	2
				Syria	1
				Tunisia	1
				Ukraine	6
				USA	2
				Vietnam	30

§	number
283	539
284	176
285	30
286	22
287	9
288	26

sex	number
males	442
females	80

	number
adults	512
juveniles	9
minors	1

cooperation with PCR/CA	
N. of cases	0
offenders	0

NPS	seized		
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL
2C-B (g)	6,7	0	6,7
4-MEC (g)	0	1 031	1 031
Adipex Retard (tbl.)	400	0	400
Amphetamine (g)	40,4	254,4	294,8
Anabolics (phials)	1	430	431
Anabolics (g)	0	798	798
Anabolics (tbl.)	100	6 328	6 428
Braun (ml)	1	0	1
Butylon (g)	0	55	55
Cannabis (g)	166 106,0	1 662,4	167 768,4
Cannabis - plants (pcs)	10 726	0	10 726
growhouse	48	0	48
Diazepam (tbl.)	1	0	1
Hashish (g)	22,3	437,6	459,9
Heroin (g)	67,9	2 560,5	2 628,4
Hyprogen (tbl.)	3	0	3
Ketamine (ml)	10	0	10
Cocaine (g)	89,79	363,7	453,5
LSD (trip)	1	260	261
Methamphetamine(g)	910,5	643,0	1 553
drug lab	18	0	18
Cirrus (tbl.)	448	0	448
Claritine Active (tbl.)	50	0	50,0
Gripex Max (tbl.)	10	0	10
Modafen (tbl.)	166	0	166
Pseudoephedrine (g)	18	0	18
Sudafed (tbl.)	252	0	252
NM-2-A (g)	0	1 020	1 020
Opium (g)	0	839	839
Ravata (tbl.)	3,25	0	3,3
Rivotril (tbl.)	313	0	313
Subutex (tbl.)	16	0	16
Subuxone (tbl.)	3	0	3
UR-144 (g)	0	5475	5475
XTC (g)	9,32	6,5	15,8
XTC (tbl.)	491	1 812	2 303

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	100 - 500 CZK	100 CZK
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy (tbl.)	80 - 400 CZK	200 CZK
Heroin	700 - 1500 CZK	1 000 CZK
Cocaine	1000 - 2000 CZK	2 000 CZK
LSD	-	-
Methamphetamine	600 - 1000 CZK	1 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	300 - 400 CZK	400 CZK

CENTRAL BOHEMIAN REGION (statistical data on drug crime)

district	No.of c.	offenders	unknown off.	sex	number	adults	471
Benešov	19	23	0	males	418	juveniles	17
Beroun	47	56	0	females	77	minors	7
Kladno	38	69	2				
Kolín	12	31	0				
Kutná Hora	7	12	0				
Mělník	27	34	0				
Mladá Boleslav	42	43	1				
Nymburk	40	42	1				
Praha venkov - jih	24	25	0				
Praha venkov - východ	43	53	0				
Praha venkov - západ	12	25	1				
Příbram	32	39	1				
Rakovník	19	20	0				
Regional Directorate	8	20	0				
TOTAL	370	492	6				
				cooperation with PCR/CA			
				N.of cases	0		
				offenders	0		
Customs Administrat.	5	3	1				

NPS	seized		
	ofences	Customs Adm.	TOTAL
Anabolics (phials)	30	0	30
Anabolics (tbl.)	200	0	200
Cannabis (g)	44 337,7	300,3	44 638,0
Cannabis - plants(pcs)	16 610	0	16 610
growhouse	32,0	0	32,0
Hashish (g)	834,1	0	834
Heroin (g)	0,9	0	0,9
Cocaine (g)	20,4	0	20
Magic mushrooms (g)	10,8	0	10,8
Methamphetamine(g)	667,4	3 000	3 667
drug lab	18,0	0	18,0
Modafen (tbl.)	17	0	17
Pseudoefedrin (g)	198,4	0	198,4
2C-B (g)	2,49	0	2,49
XTC (g)	1	0	1

nationality	§	number
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	283
Bulgaria	1	284
Czech Republic	453	285
Poland	4	286
Russia	1	287
Slovakia	3	288
Serbia	2	1
Ukraine	3	
Vietnam	27	

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	50 - 500 CZK	250 CZK
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy	-	-
Heroin	1 000 CZK	-
Cocaine	-	-
LSD	-	-
Methamphetamine	300 - 5000 CZK	1 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-	-

ÚSTÍ REGION

(statistical data on drug crime)

district	No. of cases	offenders	unknown off.
Děčín	45	50	0
Chomutov	40	47	0
Litoměřice	26	29	1
Louny	13	25	0
Most	73	75	1
Teplice	55	66	0
Ústí nad Labem	23	31	3
Regional Directorate	1	4	0
TOTAL	276	327	5

Customs Adm.	10	8	2
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NPS	seized		
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL
Cannabis (g)	51 977,1	432,5	52 409,6
Cannabis - plants(pcs)	7 740	0	7 740
growhouse	21	0	21
Hashish (g)	7,6	0	7,6
Heroin (g)	13,7	0	13,7
Cocaine (g)	0	151,6	151,6
Magic mushrooms(g)	57,5	0	57,5
Methamphetamine(g)	2 899	4959,8	7 858,7
drug lab	23	0	23
Cirrus (tbl.)	7 928	0	7 928
Claritine Active (tbl.)	200	0	200
Pseudoefedrin (g)	2,99	44	46,99
Sudafed (tbl.)	1 104	0	1 104
XTC (tbl.)	10	102	112

sex	number	nationality	number
males	295	Czech Republic	297
females	40	Kazakhstan	1
		Slovakia	2
adults	324	Ukraine	1
juveniles	9	Vietnam	34
minors	2		

§	number
283	283
284	36
285	16
286	12
287	9
288	1

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	100 - 300 CZK	200 CZK
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy	-	-
Heroin	-	-
Cocaine	-	-
LSD	-	-
Methamphetamine	700 - 2000 CZK	1 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	200 - 400 CZK	200 CZK

cooperation with PCR/CA	
N. of cases	0
offenders	0

VYSOČINA REGION

(statistical data on drug crime)

district	No. of cases	offenders	unknown off.
Havlíčkův Brod	26	29	0
Jihlava	16	20	0
Pelhřimov	33	34	0
Třebíč	13	24	0
Žďár nad Sázavou	23	26	0
TOTAL	111	133	0

Customs Adm.	1	1	0
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NPS	seized			§	number
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL		
Cannabis (g)	39 442,9	14 000	53 442,9	283	120
Cannabis - plants(pcs)	2 172	0	2 172	284	7
growhouse	5	0	4	285	6
Methamphetamine(g)	293,2	0	293,2	286	5
drug lab	13	0	13	287	4
				288	1

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Amphetamine (g)	2 000 CZK	-
Cannabis	80 - 200 CZK	-
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy	-	-
Heroin	-	-
Cocaine	-	-
LSD	-	-
Methamphetamine	1000 - 2500 CZK	2 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-	-

sex	number	adults	number
males	110	juveniles	10
females	24	minors	1

cooperation with PCR/CA	
N. of cases	0
offenders	0

nationality	number
Czech Republic	130
Vietnam	4

ZLÍN REGION

(statistical data on drug crime)

district	No. of cases	offenders	unknown off.
Kroměříž	13	13	0
Uherské Hradiště	17	18	0
Vsetín	23	28	0
Zlín	54	56	0
TOTAL	107	115	0

Customs Adm.	5	5	1
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NPS	seized		
	ofences	Customs	TOTAL
Cannabis (g)	8 955,4	25,5	8 980,9
Cannabis - plants(pcs)	1 597	0	1 597
growhouse	8	0	8
Methamphetamine(g)	36,7	407	443,7
drug lab	18	0	18
Cirrus (tbl.)	504	0	504
Claritine Active (tbl.)	794	0	794
Efedrin (g)	5,9	0	5,9
XTC (tbl.)	179	0	179

sex	number	adults	111
males	109	juveniles	4
females	11	minors	5

cooperation with PCR/CA		§	number
N. of cases	0	283	86
offenders	0	284	18
		285	10
		286	10
		287	6
		288	0

nationality	number
Czech Republic	112
Finland	1
Poland	1
Slovakia	5
Vietnam	1

NPS	price/gram	most frequent occurrence
	street sale	street sale
Cannabis	100 - 120 CZK	120 CZK
Hashish	-	-
Ecstasy (tbl.)	200 CZK	-
Heroin	-	-
Cocaine	-	-
LSD	-	-
Methamphetamine	1000 - 1800 CZK	1 000 CZK
Subutex 8 mg	-	-

