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PURPOSE OF POLICY

This substance abuse policy has been established to:

- Publish guidelines that are relevant to the School;
- Ensure that all incidents of substance abuse are handled justly;
- Address prevention, intervention and sanctions in regard to drug use;
- Be consistent with Taiwanese laws;
- Provide for ongoing student educational programs and initiate drug information sessions for staff and parents.

Introduction:

1.1 Drug use and drug abuse occurs in many societies around the world today. Adults and young people use and abuse drugs for a number of reasons, with a range of complex causes and varied consequences.

1.2 Unfortunately, drug use is unlikely to disappear and will continue to have an impact on educational institutions. Taipei European School recognises that its students will in all likelihood be exposed to drugs at some time in their life and it recognizes the need to equip the students with the knowledge, skills and strategies to handle this exposure. Drug abuse impinges on students and schools in many ways: from physical effects on individuals such as inattention and depression, negative effects on their social relationships and interactions, declining academic and creative performance, through to legal and moral issues surrounding using, possession of and dealing in drugs. Therefore, in view of these points, and in light of the School's responsibilities to the wider community, it has developed this Policy on Substance Abuse.

1.3 In preparing this Policy, the School has consulted the legal and compliance officer, school lawyers, Department of Education, Taipei City Government and the Department of Social Affairs, Taipei City Government to ensure that this policy is consistent with Taiwanese law. The School has made every effort to ensure that this Policy reflects the current realities amongst the School's students and the expectations of the wider community within which the school is situated. This is in line with the mission of the school, being within a Taiwanese context.



1.4 The Policy is based upon the following principles:

- a. that Taipei European School is an educational institution, and therefore has responsibilities:
 - to inform its students about the consequences of choosing to use drugs;
 - to promote healthy lifestyles and personal responsibility; and
 - to help students learn from mistakes that they might make.
- b. for that to be effective, any policy on substance abuse must include alcohol and nicotine as major causes of drug-related harm;
- c. that a harm-minimisation approach is effective;
- d. that drug use occurs along a continuum ranging from non-use, experimentation, occasional/situational use, habitual and intensive use. Some young people use drugs for the pursuit of pleasure, others for self-medication to reduce psychological pain or suffering;
- e. that there is a need for a standardised approach to drug education and welfare procedures to be maintained across TES;
- f. that there is a need to ensure that the School staff will implement this Policy with care and support for students;
- g. that there exists a well-formulated drug education program within the School;
- h. that this Policy will have consequences for the whole School community, including students, teachers, and parents/ guardians; and
- i. that there will need to be a regular evaluation of the outcomes of this policy.

Procedures:

2 APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS

2.1 This Policy applies to School students at all times when on School premises. It also applies to students not on School premises during the school year where any negative impact upon the reputation of TES and/or the students' performance may occur.

2.2 For the purpose of this Policy a drug is defined as ***“Any substance, with the exception of food and water, which, when taken in to the body, alters its function physically and/or psychologically”***. This includes all drugs of addiction or dependence, which can be defined as including analgesics, alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, steroids, amphetamines, as well as solvents that may be inhaled, such as glue and petrol. Unless the context indicates otherwise, this definition shall apply throughout the Policy.

3 PURPOSE FOR A TES DRUG POLICY

- This substance abuse policy has been established to:



- Publish guidelines that are relevant to the School;
- Ensure that all incidents of substance abuse are handled justly;
- Address prevention, intervention and sanctions in regard to drug use;
- Be consistent with Taiwanese laws;
- Provide for ongoing student educational programs and initiate drug information sessions for staff and parents.

4. HARM MINIMISATION

Harm-minimisation takes into account the relationships between people, their drug use and the environment in which their drug use occurs. A harm-minimisation approach supports targeted strategies designed to have maximum impact in reducing negative effects of drug use.

Outcomes may include abstinence or prevention of illegal and harmful drug use, intervention to reduce or control use of less harmful substances, and implementation to reduce the harmful consequences of drug use for the community. These specific aspects of the Policy are set out below.

4.1 Prevention

4.1.1 The School's major objective is education. A program in drug awareness education should address many issues related to drug use—in particular, the following:

- (a) Accurate information about legal and illegal drugs as defined in Section 5, which focus on benefits as well as risks.
- (b) Personal drug use in which risk-taking is examined in a nonjudgmental manner. This approach acknowledges that many young people will use drugs, mainly but not only tobacco and alcohol, at some stage in their lives. However, through appropriate drug education strategies, they will acquire the knowledge to make informed decisions about drug use and be able to minimise any harmful effects associated with it.
- (c) Attitudes in which stereotypes and myths are challenged.
- (d) Harm-minimisation as a form of education that includes information and knowledge about drug usage as well as opposition to it.
- (e) The law and drugs, which includes an examination of the law, its rules and legal rights within Taiwan.
- (f) Giving and receiving help, which focuses on skills to help both oneself and others.



- (g) Community action, which allows students to explore responses to drug use in the local and national environments.

4.1.2 Appropriate prescribed drug use needs to be monitored. The School Nurse should be notified about any prescribed medication to be taken on TES premises. No students should be in possession of any prescription drugs while at school. All medication should be declared to the nurse and administered by the nurse.

4.1.3 All members of the School community, including staff, students and parents, have a responsibility to discourage the abuse of all drugs which are detrimental to health and well-being.

4.2 Intervention

4.2.1 The intervention procedure is designed to address incidents of drug use in a way which is in the best interest of all parties, while at the same time, conforming to legal requirements.

4.2.2 The school is a smoke-free campus as it is acknowledged that illegal substance abuse is more likely in an environment where smoking tobacco is permitted.

4.2.3 The school will not permit students, while on TES premises and whether or not under School supervision, to:

- (a) Smoke tobacco;
- (b) Consume or possess alcoholic beverages;
- (c) Be in a drunken state on campus;
- (d) Deliberately inhale solvents;
- (e) Possess drug-related equipment such as syringes (unless prescribed for medical reasons and with the knowledge of the School staff), bongs or pipes;
- (f) Possess, use, or be under the influence of drugs prohibited in accordance with Taiwanese law; or
- (g) Be under the influence of drugs, except for medical reasons.
- (h) These prohibitions apply on any School excursion or other organised function (e.g., dinner or social function).

4.2.4 Irrespective of what individuals may think or feel, the law regarding the SALE or POSSESSION of illegal drugs is clear, and penalties are provided for the prosecution of offenders.



4.2.5 In order to respect students' bodily integrity and personality development, the school (i.e., including the teachers) may search students and their personal property (e.g. book bag, handbag, etc.) under the following circumstances:

- (a) When it is stipulated by law.
- (b) When there are reasonable grounds and evidence for suspecting that the student(s) is/are involved in criminal any activity.
- (c) When there is [considerable reason] and evidence for suspecting that the student(s) is/are in possession of the following contrabands:
 - Firearms, ammunition and knives as defined in the Controlling Guns, Ammunition and Knives Act.
 - Drugs, narcotics and equipment for using narcotics as defined in the Narcotics Hazard Prevention Act.
 - Chemical products and other hazardous substances.
 - Books, graphics, videotapes, discs, cassette tapes and other materials of a pornographic or violent nature.
 - Tobacco, alcohol, beetle nuts and other items that pose risks to students' health.
 - Other contrabands.
- (d) When the searches are conducted to prevent immediate danger.

4.2.6 In order to ensure campus safety, the school, accompanied by a third party, may conduct security checks on campus to search students' personal belongings (e.g. book bag, handbag, etc.) and designated equipment for students' use such as desks, lockers etc., under the following circumstances:

- (a) When there are reasonable grounds and evidence for suspecting that the student(s) is/are involved in any criminal activity.
- (b) When there are reasonable grounds and evidence for suspecting that the student(s) is/are in possession of the following contrabands:
 - Firearms, ammunition and knives as defined in the Controlling Guns, Ammunition and Knives Act.
 - Drugs, narcotics and equipment for using narcotics as defined in the Narcotics Hazard Prevention Act.
 - Chemical products and other hazardous substances.
 - Books, graphics, videotapes, discs, cassette tapes and other materials of a pornographic or violent nature.
 - Tobacco, alcohol, beetle nuts and other items that pose risks to students' health.
 - Other contrabands.



4.2.7 In the event that the school discovers that a student is in possession of or using contraband, the school shall immediately notify the police. In the case of an emergency, the school may adopt appropriate and necessary measures as the circumstances require.

4.2.8 In the event that the school discovers that a student is in possession of or using a non-contraband item(s) that may obstruct the class(es), the school may temporarily confiscate such item(s).

4.2.9 Any student found to possess or use illegal substances will normally be asked to leave the School immediately and permanently. This decision is made at the total discretion of the Section Head, respective section Council and CEO, and bearing in mind the student's previous record and conduct, as well as the School's responsibility to help students learn from their mistakes, the Head may choose to offer an alternative consequence to the student, this being:

- A serious sanction such as a lengthy exclusion period
In return for being permitted to remain at the School, the student provides a written undertaking not to possess or use drugs again while enrolled at TES; and
- The student agrees in writing to undertake a course in drug counseling; and

4.2.10 The option offered in section 4.2.5 would not be available to a student trafficking (i.e. distributing) drugs to other students of the School.

4.2.11 Any information provided or discovered will be treated confidentially until a thorough investigation has been completed, at which time it may be deemed necessary to reveal such information.

4.3 Implementation

4.3.1 In the case of student use, possession or intention to supply drugs on the School property, the procedures listed in Section 4.2 will be closely adhered to by the Head of Section.

4.3.2 Because of the care and concern that members of the school community should show for one another, and being aware of the harmful effects of drugs, all staff and students have a responsibility to report evidence or suspicion of drug use by students. This will be emphasized to students as part of the drugs education programme.

4.3.3 The School will establish a flow chart of short-term actions to be taken by staff on discovery of drug use/possession/supplying, including, for example, establishing lines of communication amongst concerned people.

4.3.4 In the event of a student appearing to be under the influence of a drug or drugs, the School administration will seek immediate medical advice.



4.3.5 The School will maintain a directory containing local clinics, counsellors and agencies to which students who are under the influence of a drug, or who otherwise have a drug problem, can be referred.

4.3.6 The school will attempt to notify parents/guardians before referral to medical agencies or as soon as possible thereafter. However, in situations deemed to be an emergency and requiring urgent emergency medical care, the School may act in loco parentis without first notifying parents/guardians, but will do so at the earliest available opportunity.

4.4 Consequences

4.4.1 Consequences are the actions that will be taken when any student infringes this Policy. Any such consequences that arise will be designed with prime consideration for the emotional and physical health and welfare of the students of TES. All consequences will be applied at the discretion of the Head acting on behalf of the CEO and Board in consultation with relevant staff members. All decision will be in line with the Mission of the School

5. SCHOOL PROTOCOL ON ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, SOLVENTS AND ILLEGAL DRUGS

5.1 Alcohol

5.1.1 The consumption of alcohol by students is not permitted on School premises or at events sponsored by the school.

5.1.2 Students found drinking or in possession of alcohol, or supplying alcohol to other students on the School campus will be liable to a range of sanctions dependent on the circumstances, including whether or not previous offences have been recorded. The sanctions will normally include informing and consulting with parents and Local Authorities and possible suspension from school.

5.2 Tobacco

5.2.1 The TES campus is a declared smoke-free environment. As a health promoting school, the School accepts the responsibility to discourage the use of tobacco strongly. Any student who smokes (on or off campus) while enrolled at TES will be liable to a range of sanctions dependent on the circumstances, including whether or not previous offences have been recorded. Any consequences of smoking will also normally include informing and consulting with parents and Local Authorities.



5.3 Solvents

5.3.1 Solvent abuse, is the use of any solvent for other than its primary purpose, particularly for the achievement of a state of altered awareness. Students will be liable to a range of sanctions dependent on the circumstances, including whether or not previous offences have been recorded. The consequences may include some or all of the following:

- (a) immediate suspension (the length of suspension will be determined by the Head of Section in consultation with relevant staff);
- (b) informing and consulting parents;
- (c) notifying Local Authorities (if an issue of illegality arises);
- (d) referral for counselling;
- (e) other actions deemed appropriate by the Head of Section; or
- (f) expulsion, particularly in the case of a repeated offence.

5.4 Illegal Drugs

5.4.1 The term illegal drugs refers to “those narcotic drugs and their derivative products that are habit-forming, cause abusive usage, and are a danger to society, and other substances and their products that affect psychological behavior.” as provided under the Narcotics Hazards Prevention Act.

The illegal drugs are divided into four categories based on their extent of causing habitual usage, abusive usage, and danger to the society. The categories and their items are described as follows:

1. Category one: Heroin, Morphine, Opium, Cocaine, and their derivative products (as shown in Appendix 1).
2. Category two: Opium poppy, Coca, Cannabis, Amphetamines, Pethidine, Pentazocine, and their derivative products (as shown in Appendix 2).
3. Category 3: Secobarbital, Amobarbital, Nalorphine, and their derivative products (as shown in Appendix 3).
4. Category 4: Allobarbital, Alprazolam, and their derivative products (as shown in Appendix 4).

The possession and/or supply of illegal drugs is an offence and is against the law. The School will view either offence as a very serious matter. Please refer to the following Section 5.5 for the legal consequences in Taiwan.

5.4.2 Students who have been involved in illegal drug use on campus or outside of school may be subject to school sanctions.

5.4.3 Any student found supplying/dealing illegal drugs is committing an offence against the law with very serious consequences within Taiwan. The Head of Section will inform the parents and school lawyers for advice, Local Authorities when required to do so and the student is likely to be permanently excluded.



5.4.4 Reporting to the Authorities

5.4.4.1 Suspected Using of illegal drugs

1. To Department of Education

Legal grounds

Rules of Report for Campus Security and Accidental Incidents (Ruling enacted by Ministry of Education 臺教學(五)字 No.1030006876A); and

Reporting procedure enacted by DoE/applied to all public and private schools governed by Taipei City Government

The school is obliged to report the drug issue to the campus security system/DoE under the following conditions:

- If the student is caught by police/prosecutor and the police/prosecutor informs the school the drug issue;
- The student admits using drug;

2. To Department of Social Affairs

When reporting to the Department of Education, the school shall in the meantime report the issue to the Department of Social Affairs.

Legal grounds

Protection of Children and Youths Welfare and Rights Act

Article 53

The school/educational personnel that witness while at their duties of the following issues relating to children and youth shall report it to the authorities within 24 hours:

- Use drugs, illegal or controlled medicines or other material that are harmful to mental health.

5.4.4.2 Suspected Possessing/Supplying of illegal drugs

1. To Department of Education

Legal grounds

Rules of Report for Campus Security and Accidental Incidents (Ruling enacted by Ministry of Education 臺教學(五)字 No.1030006876A); and

Reporting procedure enacted by DoE/applied to all public and private schools governed by Taipei City Government



The school is obliged to report the suspicious conduct in violation of the Narcotics Hazards Prevention Act to the campus security system, Department of Education.

2. To Department of Social Affairs

When reporting to the Department of Education, the school shall in the meantime report the issue to the Department of Social Affairs.

Legal grounds

Protection of Children and Youths Welfare and Rights Act

Article 53

The school/educational personnel that witness while at their duties of the following issues relating to children and youth shall report it to the authorities within 24 hours:

- Use drugs, illegal or controlled medicines or other material that are harmful to mental health.

Please see Appendix 5 - flow chart

5.5 Taiwanese Law and Drug Abuse

By virtue of the “Narcotics Hazards Prevention Act”

Narcotics Hazard Prevention Act	Category 1 Narcotics	Category 2 Narcotics	Category 3 Narcotics	Category 4 Narcotics	Equipment
Manufacturing, transporting, or selling	Offenders are subject to a death sentence or life imprisonment; Offenders who are sentenced to life imprisonment may also be subject to a fine of no more than twenty million New Taiwan dollars.	Offenders are subject to life imprisonment or a minimum seven-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may also be subject to a fine of no more than ten million New Taiwan dollars.	Offenders are subject to a minimum seven-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may also be subject to a fine of no more than seven million New Taiwan dollars.	Offenders are subject to a minimum five-year to a maximum twelve year fixed-term imprisonment, and may also be subject to a fine of no more than three million New Taiwan dollars.	Offenders of manufacturing, transporting, or selling equipment for manufacturing narcotics or for using narcotics are subject to a minimum one-year to a maximum seven year fixed-term imprisonment, and may also be subject to a fine of no more than one million New Taiwan dollars.
Possession with intention to sell	Offenders shall be punished with life imprisonment or a minimum ten-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than seven million New Taiwan dollars.	Offenders shall be punished with a minimum five-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined of no more than five million New Taiwan dollars.	Offenders shall be punished with a minimum three-year to a maximum ten-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined of no more than three million New Taiwan dollars.	Offenders are subject to a minimum one-year to a maximum seven-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined of no more than one million New Taiwan dollars.	Offenders are subject to a minimum one-year to a maximum seven-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined of no more than one million New Taiwan dollars.



<p>Compelling others to use narcotics by means of violence, coercion, deception or other illegal methods</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a death penalty, life imprisonment, or a minimum ten-year fixed-term imprisonment;</p> <p>Offenders sentenced to life imprisonment, or a minimum ten-year fixed-term imprisonment may also be fined no more than ten million New Taiwan dollars.</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with life imprisonment, or a minimum seven-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than seven million New Taiwan dollars.</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a minimum five-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than five million New Taiwan dollars.</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a minimum three-year to a maximum ten-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than three million New Taiwan dollars.</p>	
<p>Seducing others to use narcotics</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a minimum three-year to a maximum ten-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than three million New Taiwan dollars.</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a minimum one-year to a maximum seven-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than one million New Taiwan dollars.</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a minimum six-month to a maximum five-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than seven hundred thousand New Taiwan dollars.</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a maximum three-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than five hundred thousand New Taiwan dollars.</p>	
<p>Transferring (*Persons guilty of transferring narcotics to others that <u>reach a certain quantity</u> shall receive increased punishment for up to one half the prescribed amount. The said quantity shall be determined by the Executive Yuan.)</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a minimum one-year to a maximum seven-year fixed term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than one million New Taiwan dollars.</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a minimum six-month to a maximum five-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than seven hundred thousand New Taiwan dollars</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a maximum three-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than three hundred thousand New Taiwan dollars.</p>	<p>Offenders shall be punished with a maximum one-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than one hundred thousand New Taiwan dollars.</p>	
<p>Using</p>	<p>Persons convicted of using shall be punished with a minimum six-month to a maximum five-year fixed-term imprisonment.</p>	<p>Persons convicted of using shall be punished with a maximum three-year fixed-term imprisonment.</p>	<p>Persons convicted of using shall be punished with a fine of more than ten thousand and less than fifty thousand New Taiwan dollars, and shall be ordered to attend a narcotics hazard seminar of more than four hours and less than eight hours within a specific time frame;</p>	<p>Persons convicted of using shall be punished with a fine of more than ten thousand and less than fifty thousand New Taiwan dollars, and shall be ordered to attend a narcotics hazard seminar of more than four hours and less than eight hours within a specific time frame;</p>	



			(*Youths convicted of using shall be adjudicated pursuant to the Juvenile Delinquency Act.)	(*Youths convicted of using shall be adjudicated pursuant to the Juvenile Delinquency Act.)	
Processing	<p>Persons convicted of possessing shall be punished with a maximum three-year fixed-term imprisonment, detention, or a fine of no more than fifty thousand New Taiwan dollars;</p> <p>Persons convicted of possessing pure category one narcotics of more than 10 grams shall be punished with a minimum one-year to a maximum seven-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than one million New Taiwan dollars.</p>	<p>Persons convicted of possessing shall be punished with a maximum two-year fixed-term imprisonment, detention, or a fine of no more than thirty thousand New Taiwan dollars;</p> <p>Persons convicted of possessing pure category two narcotics of more than 20 grams shall be punished with a minimum six-month to a maximum five-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than seven hundred thousand New Taiwan dollars.</p>	<p>Persons convicted of possessing pure category three narcotics of more than 20 grams shall be punished with a maximum three-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than three hundred thousand New Taiwan dollars;</p> <p>Persons convicted of processing under 20 grams shall be punished with a fine of more than ten thousand and less than fifty thousand New Taiwan dollars, and shall be ordered to attend a narcotics hazard seminar of more than four hours and less than eight hours within a specific time frame.</p>	<p>Persons convicted of possessing pure category four narcotics of more than 20 grams shall be punished with a maximum one-year fixed-term imprisonment, and may be fined no more than one hundred thousand New Taiwan dollars;</p> <p>Persons convicted of processing under 20 grams shall be punished with a fine of more than ten thousand and less than fifty thousand New Taiwan dollars, and shall be ordered to attend a narcotics hazard seminar of more than four hours and less than eight hours within a specific time frame.</p>	<p>Persons convicted of possessing equipment specifically for manufacturing or using category one or category two narcotics shall be punished with a maximum one-year fixed-term imprisonment, detention, or a fine of no more than ten thousand New Taiwan dollars.</p>

Appendices:

Appendix 1 Category one narcotics

附表一



第一級毒品（除特別規定外，皆包括其異構物Isomers、酯類Esters、醚類Ethers、及鹽類Salts）

- 1、乙醯托啡因（Acetorphine）
- 2、古柯鹼（Cocaine）
- 3、二氫去氧嗎啡（Desomorphine）
- 4、二氫愛托啡因（Dihydroetorphine）
- 5、愛托啡因（Etorphine）
- 6、海洛因（Heroin）
- 7、酚派丙酮（Ketobemidone）
- 8、鴉片（阿片）（Opium）
- 9、嗎啡（Morphine）

Appendix 2 Category two narcotics

附表二

第二級毒品（除特別規定外，皆包括其異構物Isomers、酯類Esters、醚類Ethers及鹽類Salts）

- 1、乙醯-阿法-甲基吩坦尼（Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl）
- 2、乙醯二氫可待因（Acetyldihydrocodeine）
- 3、乙醯美沙多（Acetylmethadol）
- 4、阿法-甲基吩坦尼（Alpha-Methylfentanyl）
- 5、阿法美沙多（Alphamethadol）
- 6、阿法-甲基硫吩坦尼（Alpha-Methylthiofentanyl）
- 7、阿法普魯汀（Alphaprodine）
- 8、阿華吩坦尼（Alfentanyl）
- 9、丙烯普魯汀（Allylprodine）
- 10、阿法乙醯美沙多（Alphacetylmethadol）
- 11、阿法美普魯汀（Alphameprodine）
- 12、安非他命（Amphetamine）



- 13、安尼勒立汀 (Anileridine)
- 14、苯才西汀 (Benzethidine)
- 15、基嗎啡 (Benzylmorphine)
- 16、貝他乙醯美沙多 (Betacetylmethadol)
- 17、貝他-羥基吩坦尼 (Beta-Hydroxyfentanyl)
- 18、貝他-羥基-3-甲基吩坦尼 (Beta-Hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl)
- 19、貝他美普魯汀 (Betameprodine)
- 20、貝他美沙多 (Betamethadol)
- 21、貝他普魯汀 (Betaprodine)
- 22、培集屈密特 (Bezitramide)
- 23、4-溴-2,5-二甲氧基安非他命 (Brolamfetamine、
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine、DOB)
- 24、大麻 (Cannabis、Marijuana、Marihuana) 【不包括大麻全草之成熟莖及其
製品 (樹脂除外) 及由大麻全草之種子所製成不具發芽活性之製品】 【Does
not include the mature stems of entire cannabis plants and their
products (except resins) and products of the seeds of entire cannabis
plans that are not capable of germination.】
- 25、大麻脂 (Cannabis resin)
- 26、大麻浸膏 (Cannabis extracts)
- 27、大麻酊 (Cannabis tinctures)
- 28、卡吩坦尼 (Carfentanyl)
- 29、卡西酮 (Cathinone)
- 30、克羅尼他淨 (Clonitazene)
- 31、古柯 (Coca)
- 32、古柯葉 (Coca leaves)
- 33、可待因 (Codeine) 及其製劑含量每 100 毫升 (或 100 公克) 5.0 公克以上
【Codeine and its preparations with a content more than 5.0 grams of
codeine per 100 milliliters (or 100 grams) .】



- 34、甲基溴可待因 (Codeine methylbromide)
- 35、N-氧化可待因 (Codeine-N-oxide)
- 36、可多克淨 (Codoxime)
- 37、罌粟草膏 (Poppy straw concentrate)
- 38、賽普諾啡 (Cyprenorphine)
- 39、右旋安非他命 (Dexamphetamine)
- 40、右旋嗎拉密特 (Dextromoramide)
- 41、右旋普帕西芬 (Dextropropoxyphene)
- 42、狄安普魯密特 (Diampromide)
- 43、二乙胺二噁吩丁烯 (Diethylthiambutene)
- 44、二乙基色胺 (Diethyltryptamine、DET)
- 45、狄芬諾新 (Difenoxin)
- 46、二氫可待因 (Dihydrocodeine) 及其製劑含量每 100 毫升 (或 100 公克)
5.0 公克以上 【 Dihydrocodeine and its preparation with a content
more than 5.0 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters (or 100
grams) . 】
- 47、二氫嗎啡 (Dihydromorphine)
- 48、狄門諾沙多 (Dimenoxadol)
- 49、狄美菲坦諾 (Dimepheptanol)
- 50、二甲胺二噁吩丁烯 (Dimethylthiambutene)
- 51、二甲基色胺 (Dimethyltryptamine、DMT)
- 52、嗎福二苯丁酸乙酯 (Dioxaphetylbutyrate)
- 53、狄芬諾西萊 (Diphenoxylate)
- 54、狄匹潘濃 (Dipipanone)
- 55、2,5-二甲氧基安非他命 (2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine 、 DMA)
- 56、3- (1,2- 二甲基庚基) -1- 羥基-7,8,9,10- 四氫 -6,6,9 - 三甲基二苯噁
喃 【3- (1,2-dimethylheptyl)
-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-ibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol、



DMHP】

- 57、2,5-二甲氧基-4-乙基安非他命
(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine、DOET)
- 58、4-甲基-2,5-二甲氧基安非他命
(4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine、DOM、STP)
- 59、托蒂巴醇 (Drotebanol)
- 60、愛哥豐 (Ecgonine)
- 61、愛哥豐衍化物 (Ecgonine Derivatives)
- 62、甲乙胺二噁吩丁烯 (Ethylmethylthiambutene)
- 63、乙基嗎啡 (Ethylmorphine)
- 64、乙環利定 (Eticyclidine、N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine、PCE)
- 65、愛托尼他淨 (Etonitazene)
- 66、愛托失立汀 (Etoxeridine)
- 67、吩坦尼 (Fentanyl)
- 68、芬乃他林 (Fenetylline)
- 69、佛萊西汀 (Furethidine)
- 70、羥二氫嗎啡 (Hydromorphenol)
- 71、二氫可待因酮 (Hydrocodone)
- 72、二氫嗎啡酮 (Hydromorphone)
- 73、羥基配西汀 (Hydroxypethidine)
- 74、伊玻蓋因 (Ibogaine)
- 75、異美沙冬 (Isomethadone)
- 76、左旋安非他命 (Levamphetamine)
- 77、左旋甲基嗎啡 (Levomethorphan)
- 78、左旋嗎拉密特 (Levomoramide)
- 79、左旋嗎啡 (Levorphanol)
- 80、左旋吩納西嗎啡 (Levophenacymorphan)
- 81、麥角二乙胺 (LSD、Lysergide、Lysergic acid diethylamide)



- 82、3,4-亞甲基雙氧安非他命 (3,4-Methylenedioxy- amphetamine、MDA)
- 83、3,4- 亞甲基雙氧甲基安非他命 (3,4-Methylenedi- oxymethamphetamine、MDMA)
- 84、甲氯喹酮 (Mecloqualone)
- 85、三甲氧苯乙胺 (Mescaline)
- 86、美他唑新 (Metazocine)
- 87、美沙冬 (Methadone)
- 88、美沙冬中間物 (Methadone-intermediate)
- 89、甲基安非他命 (Methamphetamine、 (+) - (S) -N,alpha-dimethylphenethylamine)
- 90、消旋甲基安非他命 (Methamphetamine racemate、 N,alpha-dimethylphenethylamine)
- 91、甲喹酮 (Methaqualone)
- 92、4-甲基阿米雷司 (4-Methylaminorex、 (±) -cis-2-amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2- oxazoline)
- 93、甲基去氧嗎啡 (Methyldesorphine)
- 94、甲基二氫嗎啡 (Methyldihydromorphine)
- 95、3-甲基吩坦尼 (3-Methylfentanyl)
- 96、3-甲基硫吩坦尼 (3-Methylthiofentanyl)
- 97、美托邦 (Metopon、 6-methyldihydromorphinone)
- 98、5-甲氧基-3,4-亞甲基雙氧安非他命 (5-Methoxy-3,4- methylenedioxyamphetamine、MMDA)
- 99、嗎拉密特中間物 (Moramide intermediate)
- 100、甲基溴嗎啡 (Morphine methylbromide)
- 101、甲基磺胺嗎啡 (Morphine methylsulfonate)
- 102、N-氧化嗎啡 (Morphine-N-oxide)
- 103、1-甲基-4-苯基-4-丙酸氧哌啶
(1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine、MPPP)



- 104、密羅啡因 (Myrophine)
- 105、那密濃 (Nabilone)
- 106、N-乙基安非他命 (N-Ethylamphetamine、Etilamfetamine) 【不包括含量每毫升 1.0 毫克以下，包裝 1.0 毫升以下，且經放射物質、抗體標幟，或非直接使用於人體者，並以有機溶劑配製之檢驗試劑】
- 107、3,4-亞甲基雙氧-N-乙基安非他命 (N-ethyl-MDA、3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine、MDE、MDEA)
- 108、N-乙基-3-哌啶二苯基乙醇酸 (N-Ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate)
- 109、N-羥基-3,4-亞甲基雙氧安非他命 (N-Hydroxy-3,4- methylenedioxyamphetamine、N-hydroxy-MDA)
- 110、N-甲基-3-哌啶二苯基乙醇酸 (N-Methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate)
- 111、菸醯二氫可待因 (Nicodicodeine)
- 112、菸醯可待因 (Nicocodeine)
- 113、菸醯嗎啡 (Nicomorphine)
- 114、N,N-二甲基安非他命 (N,N-Dimethylamphetamine)
- 115、原乙醯美沙多 (Noracymethadol)
- 116、原可待因 (Norcodeine)
- 117、左旋原嗎汎 (Norlevorphanol)
- 118、原美沙冬 (Normethadone)
- 119、原嗎啡 (Normorphine)
- 120、原匹潘濃 (Norpipanone)
- 121、罌粟 (Opium poppy)
- 122、羥二氫可待因酮 (羥可酮) (Oxycodone)
- 123、羥二氫嗎啡酮 (Oxymorphone)
- 124、對-氟吩坦尼 (Para-Fluorofentanyl)
- 125、六氫大麻酚 (Parahexyl)
- 126、苯環利定 (Phencyclidine、PCP)
- 127、潘他唑新 (Pentazocine)



- 128、1- (2-苯乙基) -4-苯基-4-醋酸哌啶酯 【1- (2-Phenylethyl)
-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine、PEPAP】
- 129、配西汀 (Pethidine、Meperidine、Demerol)
- 130、配西汀中間物-A (Pethidine intermediate-A、Meperidine intermediate-A、
4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine)
- 131、配西汀中間物-B (Pethidine intermediate-B、Meperidine intermediate-B、
4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
- 132、配西汀中間物-C (Pethidine intermediate-C、Meperidine intermediate-C、
1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid)
- 133、配有特 (Peyote)
- 134、芬那多松 (Phenadoxone)
- 135、吩喃普魯密特 (Phenampromide)
- 136、吩那唑新 (Phenazocine)
- 137、吩諾嗎汎 (Phenomorphan)
- 138、吩諾配立汀 (Phenoperidine)
- 139、福可汀 (Pholcodine)
- 140、匹立屈密特 (Piriramide)
- 141、4-甲氧基安非他命 (4-Methoxyamphetamine、PMA)
- 142、罌粟草 (Poppy straw)
- 143、普魯亥他淨 (Proheptazine)
- 144、普魯配立汀 (Properidine)
- 145、普魯匹蘭 (Propiram)
- 146、裸頭草辛 (Psilocine)
- 147、西洛西賓 (Psilocybine)
- 148、消旋甲基嗎汎 (Racemethorphan)
- 149、消旋嗎拉密特 (Racemoramide)
- 150、消旋嗎汎 (Racemorphan)
- 151、1- (1-苯環己基) 哌咯烷 【Rolicyclidine、1- (1-Phenylcyclohexyl)



pyrrolidine、PCPY、PHP】

152、蘇吩坦尼 (Sufentanil)

153、替諾環定 【Tenocyclidine、1-[1- (2-Thienyl) cyclohexyl]piperidine、TCP】

154、1-[1- (2-吩) 環己烷基]吡咯啉 【1-[1- (2-Thienyl) cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine、TCPy】

155、四氫大麻酚 (Tetrahydrocannabinols、THCs) 【包括其異構物及立體化學變體，如以大麻成熟莖及種子所製成之製品中含四氫大麻酚不得超過10ug/g (10ppm) 】【 Tetrahydrocannabinol including isomers and stereoisomers , products made from mature cannabis stems and seeds may not contain more than 10 microgram/ gram (10ppm) 】

156、蒂巴康 (Thebacon)

157、蒂巴因 (Thebaine)

158、硫吩坦尼 (Thiofentanyl)

159、痛立定 (Tilidine)

160、3,4,5-三甲氧基安非他命 (3,4,5-Trimethoxy- amphetamine、TMA)

161、屈美配立汀 (Trimeperidine)

162、嗎啡立汀 (Morpheridine)

163、匹密諾汀 (Piminodine)

164、乙基色胺 (Etryptamine)

165、左旋甲基安非他命 (Levomethamphetamine)

166、甲基卡西酮 (Methcathinone)

167、伽瑪羥基丁酸 (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid、 Gammahydroxybutyrate、GHB)

168、阿米庚酸 (Amineptine)

169、3,4-亞甲基雙氧焦二異丁基酮 (3,4-亞甲基雙氧焦洛戊酮)
(3,4-Methylenedioxypropionone、MDPV)

170、氟甲基安非他命 (Fluoromethamphetamine、FMA)

171、瑞吩坦尼 (Remifentanil)



- 172、 (刪除)
- 173、 氯甲基安非他命 (Chloromethamphetamine、 CMA)
- 174、 他噴他竇 (Tapentadol)
- 175、 苄基哌嗪 (Benzylpiperazine、 BZP)
- 176、 甲氧基甲基卡西酮 (Methoxymethcathinone)
- 177、 東罌粟 (Oripavine)
- 178、 3,4-亞甲基雙氧苯基甲胺戊酮 (Pentylone)
- 179、 2-甲基胺丙基苯并呋喃 【[2-Methylaminopropyl (Benzofuran)]、 MAPB】
- 180、 離胺右旋安非他命 (Lisdexamphetamine)

Appendix 3 Category three narcotics

附表三

第三級毒品 (除特別規定外，皆包括其異構物Isomers、酯類Esters、醚類Ethers及鹽類Salts)

- 1、 異戊巴比妥 (Amobarbital)
- 2、 (刪除)
- 3、 丁基原啡因 (Buprenorphine)
- 4、 布他比妥 (Butalbital)
- 5、 去甲假麻黃 【Cathine、 (+) -Norpseudoephedrine】
- 6、 環巴比妥 (Cyclobarbital)
- 7、 格魯米特 (Glutethimide)
- 8、 派醋甲酯 (Methylphenidate)
- 9、 (刪除)
- 10、 納洛芬 (Nalorphine)
- 11、 戊巴比妥 (Pentobarbital)
- 12、 苯甲嗎 (Phenmetrazine)
- 13、 西可巴比妥 (Secobarbital)
- 14、 (刪除)



- 15、三唑他 (三唑侖) (Triazolam)
- 16、可待因 (Codeine) 製劑含量每100 毫升 (或100 公克) 1.0 公克以上，未滿 5.0 公克 【Codeine preparation with a content more than 1.0 gram and less than 5.0 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters (or 100 grams) 】
- 17、氟硝西泮 (Flunitrazepam)
- 18、洁口普洛 (Zipeprol)
- 19、愷他命 (ketamine)
- 20、二氫可待因 (Dihydrocodeine) 製劑含量每100 毫升 (或100 公克) 1.0 公克以上，未滿 5.0 公克 【Dihydrocodeine preparation with a content more than 1.0 gram and less than 5.0 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters (or 100 grams) 】
- 21、4-溴-2,5-二甲氧基苯基乙基胺 (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine, 2C-B)
- 22、對 - 甲氧基甲基安非他命 (Para-methoxymethamphetamine、PMMA)
- 23、硝甲西泮 (硝甲氮平) (Nimetazepam)
- 24、對-甲氧基乙基安非他命 (4-Methoxy-N-ethylamphetamine、PMEA)
- 25、4-甲基甲基卡西酮 (4-methylmethcathinone、Mephedrone、4-MMC)
- 26、1-戊基-3- (1-萘甲醯)吲哚 (JWH-018、Naphthalen-1-yl- (1-pentylindol-3-yl)methanone)
- 27、1-丁基-3- (1-萘甲醯)吲哚 (JWH-073、Naphthalen-1-yl- (1-butylindol-3-yl)methanone)
- 28、1,1-雙甲基庚基-11-羥基-四氫大麻酚 (HU-210、1,1-Dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxy-tetrahydrocannabinol)
- 29、2-[(1R,3S)-3-羥基環己基]-5- (2-甲基辛基-2-基)苯酚 (CP47,497、2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5- (2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol
- 30、2- (2-甲氧基苯基) -1- (1-戊基-吲哚-3-基) 乙酮 (JWH-250、2- (2-methoxyphenyl) -1- (1-pentylindol-3-yl) ethanone)
- 31、對-氯安非他命 (Para-Chloroamphetamine、PCA、4CA)



- 32、3,4-亞甲基雙氧甲基卡西酮 (3,4-methylenedioxy-methcathinone、Methylone、bk-MDMA)
- 33、三氟甲苯哌嗪 (Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine、TFMPP)
- 34、1-戊基-3-(4-甲基-1-萘甲醯) 吲哚 (JWH-122、(4-methyl-1-naphthyl) - (1-pentylindol-3-yl) methanone)
- 35、1-(5-氟戊基) -3-(1-萘甲醯) 吲哚 (AM-2201、1-[(5-fluoropentyl) -1H-indol-3-yl]- (naphthalen-1-yl) methanone)
- 36、4-甲基乙基卡西酮 (4-Methylethcathinone、4-MEC)
- 37、3-氯安非他命 (3-Chloroamphetamine)
- 38、芬納西洋 (Phenazepam)
- 39、氟甲基卡西酮 (Fluoromethcathinone、FMC)
- 40、1-(5-氟戊基) -3-(1-四甲基環丙基甲醯) 吲哚 ((1-(5-fluoropentyl) -1H-indol-3-yl) (2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl) methanone、XLR-11)
- 41、2-(4-溴-2,5-二甲氧基苯基) -N-(2-甲氧基苯基) 乙胺 (2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) -N-[(2-methoxyphenyl) methyl]ethanamine、25B-NBOMe)
- 42、N-(1-氨基-3-甲基-1-羰基丁烷-2-基) -1-(環己基甲基) -1H-吲唑-3-羧醯胺 (AB-CHMINACA、N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)
- 43、3,4-亞甲基雙氧-N-乙基卡西酮 (3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone、Ethylone)
- 44、2-(3-甲氧基苯基) -2-乙胺環己酮 (Methoxetamine、2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexanone、MXE)
- 45、氯甲基卡西酮 (Chloromethcathinone、CMC)
- 46、溴甲基卡西酮 (Bromomethcathinone、BMC)
- 47、3,4-亞甲基雙氧苯基甲胺丁酮 (Butylone、bk-MBDB)



Appendix 4 Category four narcotics

附表四

第四級毒品（包括毒品先驅原料，除特別規定外，皆包括其異構物Isomers、酯類Esters、醚類Ethers及鹽類Salts）

- 1、二丙烯基巴比妥（Allobarbital）
- 2、阿普唑他（Alprazolam）
- 3、二乙胺苯丙酮（Amfepramone）
- 4、阿米雷斯（Aminorex）
- 5、巴比妥（Barbital）
- 6、甲苯異丙胺（Benzphetamine）
- 7、溴西洋（溴氮平）（Bromazepam）
- 8、丁巴比妥（Butobarbital）
- 9、卡嗎西洋（卡氮平）（Camazepam）
- 10、氯二氮平（Chlordiazepoxide）
- 11、氯巴占（甲酮氮平）（Clobazam）
- 12、氯硝西洋（可那氮平、氯硝氮平）（Clonazepam）
- 13、氯拉酸（氯氮平酸鹽）（Clorazepate）
- 14、氯口西洋（氯口氮平）（Clotiazepam）
- 15、氯噁唑他（氯口唑唑侖）（Cloxazolam）
- 16、可待因（Codeine）內服液（含糖漿劑）含量每100毫升未滿1.0公克之醫師處方用藥【Physician prescribes Codeine oral liquid（including syrup）with codeine content less than 1.0 gram per 100 milliliters】
- 17、地洛西洋（地洛氮平）（Delorazepam）
- 18、右旋普帕西芬複方製劑（Dextropropoxyphene Mixture Preparation）
- 19、安定（二氮平）（Diazepam）
- 20、舒樂安定（伊疊唑侖）（Estazolam）
- 21、乙氯維諾（乙氯烯醇）（Ethchlorvynol）



- 22、炔己蟻胺 (環己炔胺) (Ethinamate)
- 23、氟氮平酸酯 (Ethyl loflazepate)
- 24、(刪除)
- 25、芬坎法明 (苯茨甲胺) (Fencamfamin)
- 26、芬普雷司 (氰乙基安非他命) (Fenproporex)
- 27、氟地西洋 (氟二氮平) (Fludiazepam)
- 28、氟安定 (氟路洛) (Flurazepam)
- 29、哈拉西洋 (三氟氮平) (Halazepam)
- 30、鹵噁唑他 (鹵 唑侖) (Haloxazolam)
- 31、凱他唑他 (酮 唑侖) (Ketazolam)
- 32、勒非他命 (二甲二苯乙胺) (Lefetamine、1-dimethylamino -1,2-diphenylethane、SPA)
- 33、氯普唑他 (氯口唑侖) (Loprazolam)
- 34、勞拉西洋 (樂耐平) (Lorazepam)
- 35、氯甲西洋 (甲基樂耐平) (Lormetazepam)
- 36、嗎口噪 (咪唑口噪) (Mazindol)
- 37、美達西洋 (美達氮平) (Medazepam)
- 38、美芬雷司 (Mefenorex)
- 39、甲丙氨酯 (美普巴邁) (Meproamate)
- 40、美舒卡 (Mesocarb)
- 41、甲基苯巴比妥 (Methylphenobarbital、Mephobarbital)
- 42、甲乙哌啶酮 (甲乙口啶酮) (Methypylon)
- 43、咪達唑他 (咪氟唑侖) (Midazolam)
- 44、(刪除)
- 45、硝西洋 (耐妥眠) (Nitrazepam)
- 46、去甲西洋 (原氮平) (Nordiazepam)
- 47、鴉片 (Opium) 複方製劑含量每100 毫升 (或100 公克) 0.5 公克以上 【Opium mixed preparations containing opium more than 0.5 gram per 100



milliliters (or 100 grams)】

- 48、去甲脛安定 (歐沙氮平、去甲脛氮平) (Oxazepam)
- 49、噁唑他 (甲唑侖) (Oxazolam)
- 50、匹嗎口 (苯 唑口) (Pemoline)
- 51、苯雙甲嗎口 (二苯甲嗎口) (Phendimetrazine)
- 52、苯巴比妥 (Phenobarbital)
- 53、甲基苯乙基胺 (二甲苯乙胺) (Phentermine)
- 54、匹那西洋 (丙炔氮平) (Pinazepam)
- 55、哌苯甲醇 (口苯甲醇) (Pipradrol)
- 56、普拉西洋 (環丙氮平) (Prazepam)
- 57、丙己君 (普西卓林、甲環乙胺) (Propylhexedrine)
- 58、焦二異丁基酮 (焦洛戊酮) (Pyrovaleron)
- 59、仲丁比妥 (Secbutabarbital、Butabarbital)
- 60、替馬西洋 (脛二氮平、甲脛氮平) (Temazepam)
- 61、四氫西洋 (四氫二氮平) (Tetrazepam)
- 62、乙烯比妥 (乙烯丁巴比妥) (Vinylbital)
- 63、唑匹可隆 (Zopiclone)
- 64、(刪除)
- 65、佐沛眠 (Zolpidem)
- 66、二氫可待因內服液 (含糖漿劑) 含量每 100 毫升未滿 1.0 公克之醫師處方用藥 (Physician prescribes Dihydrocodeine oral liquid [including syrup] with dihydrocodeine content less than 1.0 gram per 100 milliliters)
- 67、莫待芬靈 (Modafinil)
- 68、美妥芬諾 (Butorphanol)
- 69、特拉嗎竇 (Tramadol)
- 70、札來普隆 (Zaleplon)
- 71、伯替唑他 (Brotizolam)



72、5-甲氧基-N,N-二異丙基色胺 (5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine)

73、丙泊酚 (Propofol)

毒品先驅原料

1、麻黃□(Ephedrine)

2、麥角新□(Ergometrine、Ergonovine)

3、麥角胺□(Ergotamine)

4、麥角酸 (Lysergic acid)

5、甲基麻黃□(Methylephedrine)

6、去甲麻黃□(新麻黃□) (Phenylpropanolamine、Norephedrine)

7、假麻黃□(Pseudoephedrine)

8、鹽酸羥亞胺 (Hydroxylamine、HCl)

9、鄰-氯苯基環戊基酮 (o-Chlorophenyl cyclopentyl ketone、2-Chlorophenyl cyclopentyl ketone、o-Chlorobenzoylcyclopentane)

10、2-苯基乙醯基乙腈 (alpha-Acetylphenylacetonitrile、APAAN)

11、苯基丙酮 (Phenyl-2-propanone、P2P)

12、去甲羥嗎啡酮 (Noroxymorphone)

13、氯麻黃□(Chloroephedrine)

14、氯假麻黃□(Chloropseudoephedrine)



Appendix 5 Flow Chart

Flow Chart

