Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	2000/0825(CNS)	Procedure completed
Police cooperation: European system of laboratories for analyses of synthetic drugs. Initiative Sweden		
Subject 7.30.05 Police cooperation 7.30.30.04 Action to combat drugs and drug-trafficking		

Key players			
uropean Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and		16/01/2001
	Home Affairs	PPE-DE <u>CEDERSCHIÖLD</u> Charlotte	
Council of the European Unio	n Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	2350	28/05/2001
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	2337	15/03/2001

Key events			
18/12/2000	Legislative proposal published	14007/2000	Summary
15/01/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
15/03/2001	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		Summary
11/04/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
11/04/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0121/2001	
03/05/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0228/2001	Summary
28/05/2001	Debate in Council	2350	Summary
28/05/2001	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
28/05/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/0825(CNS)

Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 039-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/5/14168

Documentation gateway				
Legislative proposal	<u>14007/2000</u> OJ C 010 12.01.2001, p. 0001	18/12/2000	CSL	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0121/2001	11/04/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T5-0228/2001 OJ C 027 31.01.2002, p. 0021-0072 E	03/05/2001	EP	Summary

Additional information	
European Commission	<u>EUR-Lex</u>

Police cooperation: European system of laboratories for analyses of synthetic drugs. Initiative Sweden

PURPOSE: to present the intiative of the Kingdom of Sweden witha view to the adoption of a Council Decision establishing a system of special forensic profiling analysis of synthetic drugs. CONTENT: this proposal aims to establish a European system of laboratories with the aim of carrying out special forensic profiling analysis on samples of seized synthetic drugs for the purpose of the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of criminal offences. The laboratories that are to carry out special analyses on samples of synthetic drugs are designated in the Annex of this proposal. The designated laboratories shall have two main tasks in particular: - to perform a special analysis of synthetic drugs of the samples transmitted to them on the behalf of the Member States; - to determine whether the samples analysed matches with other samples analysed by that laboratory. Furthermore, the designated laboratories shall apply the best possible chemical processes for the special analysis and shall keep a record of all samples analysed in order to allow checking to be made whether match exists between samples. These laboratories shall, for the work carried out on the basis of this decision, be funded by the Member States in whose territory they are located. As far as the Member States are concerned, they have an important role to play in the seizing of the synthetic drugs at production sites and thereafter transmitting these samples to the designated laboratories for special analysis. Lastly, in accordance with Article 4(4) of the Europol Convention, criminal intelligance or investigative data related to a seizure that is to be transmitted for special analysis shall be transmitted to Europol at the same time as the transmission of the sample itself to a designated laboratory. The designated laboratories shall keep a record of all special analyses carried out for a period of at least five years.?

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In a general statement which makes a point highlighting the progress made on the subject of the knowledge of the effects of Ketamine and its dangers, the Council encourages EMCDDA and Europol to continue monitoring, in the framework of their respective work programmes and in cooperation with the Member States, the manufacture, trafficking, patterns of use and health consequences of ketamine, particularly the trends in recreational use. It suggests that possible improvements in the control of diversion be discussed with the chemical and pharmaceutical industry, bearing in mind the importance of ensuring the continued availability of ketamine for medical and veterinary use. It also encourages Member States to present proposals for research on the effects of ketamine use to be considered under the Fifth Framework Program for Research and Development. Lastly, the Council invites the Commission to take into account the outcome of the risk assessment of ketamine in the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Joint Action called for in the EU Action Plan on Drugs 2000-2004.?

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The committee adopted the report by Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD (EPP-ED, S) broadly approving the Swedish initiative under the consultation procedure, subject to a number of amendments, most of which were aimed at streamlining and clarifying the text. However, the committee also made a few substantive changes, which included removing the possibility of using transport by courier for the transmission of samples. It argued that such a means of transport did not provide the security guarantees that such sensitive products required. Provision should also be

made for keeping the authorised means of transport under constant review and agreeing on alternative secure means of transport where necessary. The committee also wanted the Decision to be subject to evaluation at least two and no more than four years after its entry into force, thereby leaving enough time to assess its effectiveness while not allowing too long a period to go by before taking any necessary corrective measures. For practical reasons (i.e. the long time it could take for any criminal offences to be prosecuted), it also wanted the period during which the sample transmission forms were archived to be extended from five to ten years.?

Police cooperation: European system of laboratories for analyses of synthetic drugs. Initiative Sweden

The European Parliament endorsed the report by Mrs Charlotte CEDERSCHIÖLD (EPP/ED, S) on the Swedish initiative with a view to the adoption of a Council Decision establishing a system of special forensic profiling analysis of synthetic drugs. (Please refer to the previous document).?

Police cooperation: European system of laboratories for analyses of synthetic drugs. Initiative Sweden

Following an initiative of Sweden on adopting a Council Decision establishing a system of special forensic profiling analysis of synthetic drugs, the Council underlined the importance of a system based on the following: - the system shall primarily be based on the exchange of forensic data from forensic profiling results. Common protocols for the analysis of samples should be developed. - the question of possible implication for the Community budget shall be addressed in the light of an assessment that will be submitted to Council. - the system shall cover all synthetic drugs for which suitable common protocols can be developed and laboratories found, taking into account the prevalence of all drugs.