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REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE AUSTRIA

Sub-Dept. 3.5

Drug-related Crime

Annual Report

2004

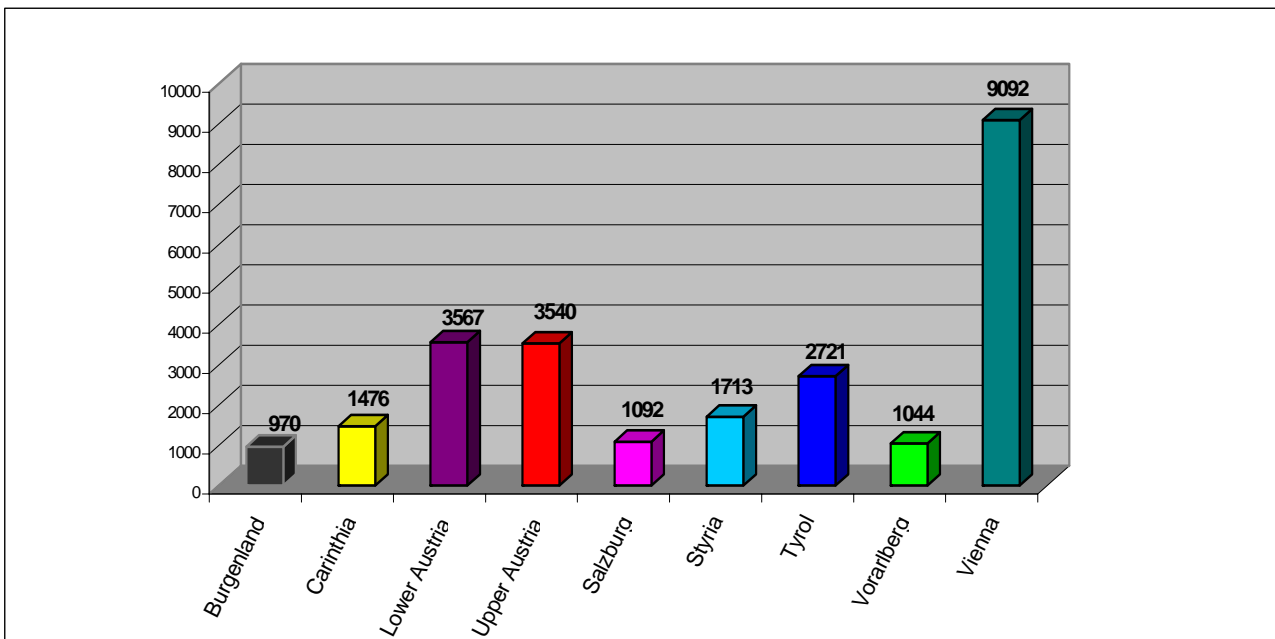
Vienna 2005

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Austria

2004



Drug-related Crime in Austria

Situation Report 2004

General Remarks

In 2004, in total 25,215 persons were charged for violation of the Austrian Narcotics Act. These included 24,528 criminal offences involving narcotic drugs and 687 criminal offences involving psychotropic substances.

It is to be stressed that a/m figures relate to statistics of cases which became known to the law enforcement authorities. Statistical data are based on several factors: the development of drugs crime, the number of officers deployed to combat narcotic drugs, their workload, and the priorities given to different drugs are reflected in the statistics.

Drug-related Crime

◆ Narcotics

Number of Reports

In 2004, 24,528 reports were filed with the Austrian justice authorities for violation of the laws on narcotic drugs contained in the Austrian Narcotics Act, which is an increase by 12.62 percent compared to the previous year.

Regional differences

Naturally, the number of cases varies from province to province:

Burgenland	- 1.73%
Carinthia	- 11.75%
Lower Austria +	17.04%
Upper Austria +	26.56%
Salzburg	+ 24.08%
Styria	+ 8.60%
Tyrol	+ 28.21%
Vorarlberg	- 8.90%
Vienna	+ 11.40%

Criminal offences

In 2004, during the period concerned, there were in total 2,420 cases to be

classified as criminal offence, which constitutes a decrease of 2.81 percent compared to the same period of 2003.

Misdemeanours

In 2004, in total 22,108 cases presenting misdemeanours became known, which presents an increase of 14.61% compared to 2003.

Drug seizures in terms of street prices

In 2003, inter alia, drugs in following quantities were seized:

- 1,114 kg cannabis products, representing a street price of €7,798,000.-
- 235 kg heroin, representing a street price of €16,450,000.-
- 75.5 kg cocaine, representing a street price of €7,172,500.-
- 122,662.5 XTC-pills, representing a street price of €1,839,000.-
- 2,227.5 LSD-trips, representing a street price of €73,500.-

Cannabis herb: The quantity seized in 2004 was 8.61% less than in 2003, while the number of seizures rose by 10.58%.

Cannabis resin: The quantity seized in 2004 was 78.43% higher than in 2003, and the number of seizures also rose by 26.34 %.

heroin: The quantity seized in 2004 was 448.18% higher than in 2003, and the number of seizures increased by 9.5 %.

Cocaine: The quantity seized in 2004 increased by 29.52% compared to 2003, and the number of seizures rose by 16.05 %.

Ecstasy: The quantity seized in 2004 dropped by 70.94%, however, the number of seizures rose by 3.62%, compared to 2003.

LSD: The quantity seized in 2004 was 647.48% higher than in 2003, thanks to a significant seizure of a major quantity, while the number of seizures dropped by 12.12%.

◆ Psychotropic Substances

In 2004, in total 687 persons were reported for a criminal offence involving psychotropic substances. These included 644 cases of the less serious offence pursuant to §30 of the Austrian Narcotics Act (ANA), compared to 449 in 2003, and the charges for the more serious offence pursuant to §31 of the Austrian Narcotics Act (ANA) rose from 12 to 23, which means a return to the status in 2002.

As in the past, most of these cases occurred within the jurisdiction of the Vienna Police Directorate. 556 complaints were filed for violation of § 30 and 12 for violation of § 31 of the ANA (Austrian Narcotics Act). In the other Austrian provinces only very few cases involving psychotropic substances became known.

Austrian statistics differentiate between seizures of substances listed in Annexes 1 and 2 of the Psychotropic Substance Regulation, the most important one being the pharmaceuticals "Rohypnol" and "Somnubene", containing the active ingredient "Flunitrazepam", and "Praxiten"-tablets containing Oxazepam.

There have been individual seizures of in total 21,118.5 pharmaceutical pills containing psychotropic substance as outlined in Annexes 1 and 2 of the Psychotropic Substance Regulation, constituting a rise of 34.95% in comparison to 2003.

◆ Precursors

The Precursor Monitoring Unit dealt in 2004 with in total 128 investigations in relation to precursors and clandestine laboratories, which is an increase by approx. 37.63%, compared to 93 cases in 2003.

◆ Drug-related crimes committed by Non-Austrians

In 2004, in total 5,905 non-Austrians were reported for criminal offences violating the Narcotics Act, which constitutes an increase by 17.14% compared to 2003

(whereas the overall total number of charges rose by 13.35% compared to 2003).

Organised traffic in illicit drugs

No significant changes have been registered. Austrian nationals still do not play a dominant role with regard to smuggling and dealing with narcotic drugs; the market is more or less dominated by foreign criminal groups. Owing to its geographic location, Austria serves as a transit country along the main smuggling routes to other European countries. As Austria is not a drug producing country, the domestic Austrian market is supplied in the same way.

The main activities of the different criminal organisations vary, depending in what type of drug they have been specialising.

Cocaine

The illegal importation of cocaine into Austria is mainly effected by couriers hired by South-American organisations or African rings. Transport by air is a frequently employed method of smuggling. Individual seizures ranging from 3 grams to 9 kilograms have been made. Couriers also travel by motor-vehicle or train. Furthermore, smuggling transports utilising sea routes from South-America to Europe with links to Austria have been noted.

In the year under review, an internationally active, multi-national criminal organisation responsible for direct import of large quantities of cocaine in sea-containers from South-America to Europe, choosing Austria as "depot"-country, was detected. Import of 277 kilograms of high-quality cocaine into Austria has been prevented. It has been noted that formerly rivalling South-American cartels are now beginning to gang up.

Austrian nationals were also in 2004 involved as couriers. Apart from couriers from South-American countries, an increasing number of smugglers from African countries and East-European

member states were noted. As last year, also in 2004, in some instances, smugglers were found to be nationals of Croatia, Serbia-Montenegro and Romania. The couriers have links to criminal associations in South-America (Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Chile) and/or to the Caribbean (mainly Curacao).

Sub-Saharan African rings have already in the past been, and still are; quite active in the field of cocaine smuggling and dealing. They are in fact completely dominating street vending activities – ‘open scene’. Black Africans have not specialised in one type of drug, they smuggle and sell both cocaine and heroin, cannabis products, and in a few cases, have been dealing with synthetic drugs.

Heroin

The Balkan route including its different branches has also in 2004 remained the predominantly used smuggling route. Apart from the traditional route - Turkey, Bulgaria, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Croatia, Slovenia, and Austria - some diversions via Romania, Hungary, Czechia, and Slovakia, have been noted. The ferry connections between Turkey and Italy, and between Albania and Italy, are nowadays also often used for drug transports. Albania and the Kosova are gaining importance as depositories and operations base for shipments to the European Union.

The former Eastern bloc countries are still being used as depositories. Criminal groups of Ethnic Albanians continue to be responsible for further transport of the heroin to Austria, and from Austria onwards to Western Europe. Major supplies into these depositories, and further distribution are made by Turkish rings.

Within Austria, various groups, mainly consisting of Turks and Ex-Yugoslav nationals are engaged in the further distribution of the heroin. Austrian nationals or nationals from Eastern neighbouring countries are mainly recruited as couriers and small-scale dealers.

Cannabis products

Also in 2004, the year under review, cannabis production in Austria has remained insignificant in international comparison. However, a renewed increase of domestic production, especially indoors cultivation, for personal use has been noted. Special cultivation of plants for personal use has led to a higher THC-content than was the case with the plants found in the seventies and eighties. Instead of the usual 0.5 to 5% THC-content, the "new" plants appear to contain 20 to 25% THC.

It is striking that mixed consumption appears to be on the rise, i.e. cannabis is consumed alternatingly with other narcotics, such as synthetic drugs, the reason being that the different drugs have different effects.

Organised rings of numerous couriers of different nationalities continue to supply the Austrian market. Transport is done by motor-vehicles, scheduled bus lines, or by rail. Cannabis products are imported into Austria several times a month, mainly from the Netherlands, from the so-called Balkan states, Schengen countries, and Switzerland. The quantities transported per trip vary.

Sale in Vienna is firmly in the hands of groups from Ex-Yugoslavia, and as a rule, is effected in restaurants/bars, owned by these people. Cannabis sale in Graz takes place in certain hip-café's, and is dominated by North-Africans (Tunisia, Algeria).

In Austria, there are approx. so-called Grow-Shops that sell hemp, of which 20 are located in Vienna, advertising the plants as "air-filters", insect deterrent, or as ornamental shrubs, also selling accessories, such as heating lamps, foils, fertilisers, and tools. Because of these shops, many young people get the misconception that cannabis was "legal anyway". Apart from the Grow-shops, there are many specialised Internet mail-order shops offering accessories and expert advice.

Amphetamines and Derivates

During the last years there was a steady increase in the trade with and the consumption of Ecstasy pills (MDMA) until 2003. However, in 2004, the year under review, we see a stagnation. The decline in the seized Ecstasy-quantity by 70.04% does not mean a decline in the crime rate in this sector. The number of charges fell by 4.49% though, but the number of seizures amounted to 286 in 2004, that is 3.63% more than in 2003. As there was no significant seizure of a major quantity, the overall quantity appears low. It might indicate that the smugglers take lower risks, as the demand appears to be met with the present supply.

As in the previous years, Ecstasy-pills are available mainly in discos and meeting places of youngsters. Ecstasy supply is still to a large extent operated by Austrian rings. Most of the pills are smuggled to Austria from the Netherlands.

Austria remains a transit country for smuggling Ecstasy-pills from the Netherlands to Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia- Hercegovina. The drug is rule smuggled in cars by criminal groups whose members are from the respective country of destination.

The number and quantities of amphetamines seizures have remained fairly high. Since 2003, this has been a trend noted in all European countries, not only in Austria. The majority of the seized amphetamines originates from Poland and the Netherlands.

For the first time, a major quantity of metamphetamine-tablets displaying the logo "WY" has been seized. It is assumed that the tablets were not destined for Austria and should only transit Austria. Tablets of that type have for some years been produced and consumed in Asia. They are mostly in monochrome of orange or green colour, and bear the embossed letters WY.

The drug situation in the individual provinces

Vienna

In 2004, the year under review, again an increase of activities by West-African rings was recorded. This holds true both of the small-scale dealers within the Vienna narcotic drugs scene and the organised traffic in narcotic drugs. Dealing in the Vienna area is to a high degree dominated by West-Africans, but nationals from other countries, such as Ex-Yugoslavia, North-African countries, etc.) have also been detected and arrested.

Meanwhile, nationals from West-African countries do not only deal with heroin and/or cocaine, but are also gaining a stronger foothold in distribution of marihuana (cannabis herb) - as was already observed in 2003 - in the so-called 'open drug-scene'. This entails the danger that the heroin/cocaine scene will amalgamate with the "grass"-scene, leading to a mingling of existing known drug scenes with youth scenes. There have indeed been such "unwanted incidents" between the "Schwedenplatz"-scene and the "Sigmund-Freud-Park"-scene.

Thanks to Vienna's excellent public transport system, the suspects are very much on the move. While some years ago, such activities were confined to certain locations in Vienna, today there are more or less visible in the entire Vienna area.

Trading points and drug scenes are present in almost all Vienna districts. New open drug scenes spring up especially in and around underground stations, but get constantly driven away.

Meanwhile, the "Einsatzgruppe Suchtgift" (Task Force Drugs) created in September 2003 and further expanded in 2004, helps to quickly remove almost all open drug scenes.

Lower Austria

In 2004, again an increase in drug-related crime was registered in the Province Lower Austria. Sub-Saharan African rings in particular appear very active in the region along the South-bound railway and the local train to Baden, and in Traiskirchen. They mainly distribute heroin and cocaine. The rise in the number of deaths suspected to be caused by drugs is striking. Abuse of substitution medication and sale of drug replacement substances has also been noted to a higher extent.

Also in 2004 several cases of "indoors-cultivation" of cannabis was noted. THC-contents reached up to 20%.

The use of "hard drugs" by young people in rural areas is on the rise. Hardly anything has changed as regards smuggling and dealing methods compared to 2003.

In the area of the City of Schwechat, supply is mainly coming from the Austrian capital Vienna.

The so-called "party drugs" have become a serious problem, as they are a mix of various amphetamines, cocaine and cannabis products.

As in the past, points of sale are certain known 'hip' locations in Vienna, in Baden, and in the environment of the Traiskirchen Refugee Camp. Quite often, the drugs are transported to Wiener-Neustadt by rail, and dealing begins already in the premises of the train station.

African rings have begun to gain a foothold in downtown Schwechat. In the course of traffic controls, the numbers of drivers found to be under the influence of drugs is steadily rising. A growing number of criminal rings from Sub-Saharan Africa have also been noted in the provincial capital St. Poelten.

Vienna Airport Schwechat

More stringent person searches (x-ray) applied by some EU-countries at the airports of departure in the producing countries and the Caribbean have apparently led to a trend reversal compared to 2003. Body-packing has declined drastically. However, smuggling

in luggage, by mail, or express cargo has risen again. Otherwise, the smuggling methods themselves have not changed during the last years.

Black Africans, especially Nigerian nationals, also Austrian and Israeli nationals, as well as nationals from former Eastern Bloc countries and from other EU-countries, have been arrested for suspicion of smuggling of narcotic drugs.

No significant changes have been noted as regards countries of origin of cocaine. Colombia is leading, followed by Brazil and the Central-American countries, such as Costa Rica etc. The Netherlands, Spain, and the Caribbean continue to play an important role as "depository" and transit country.

Among the countries of origin of heroin, Turkey ranks before India, and The Netherlands and Spain are typical depot-countries. Thailand has also in 2004 lost importance.

As regards acquisitive crime, violation of section 224 of the Austrian Penal Code (document forgery) occurs most often.

Burgenland

In 2004 too, the trend to cultivate cannabis continued and appears to be even increasing. Most of the cannabis, which is cultivated both outdoors and indoors, is for personal use, however, also profitably sold among friends.

However, in connection with major events of 'festive' nature attracting crowds, especially at the "Wiesen"-Festival, there is still wide-spread cannabis use, and numerous persons have been charged with violation of the Austrian Narcotics Act. There seems to be little awareness among consumers that possession of cannabis products constitutes a criminal offence.

With regard to consumption of synthetic drugs (XTC, amphetamines), further increase was recorded. These drugs are not only purchased and consumed in "smoke" cafés in Vienna, or at "raves" or similar events, but also readily available in local discotheques.

As in the past years, vivid "ant"-trade with heroin and cocaine was noted, especially in the districts of Oberwart and Eisenstadt, high impact operations to counteract illicit drug trade have been launched in the entire province.

In the course of "shopping trips" to Vienna, the suspects had acquired large quantities of heroin and cocaine in Vienna, mostly from Black-Africans, and passed on to friends thereby making a profit.

Investigations against Sub-Saharan African rings, supplying buyers from the Burgenland with heroin and cocaine in the Vienna's street market, have in several cases resulted in seizures of major quantities of heroin and cocaine, and of major amounts of cash.

Mushrooms containing psycho-active substances and LSD continue to be used in the Burgenland, however, by an extremely low number of consumers.

As regards pharmaceuticals that are subject of the Austrian Narcotics Act, a number of cases were recorded where so-called substitution-medication was abused. They were obtained either by prescriptions forgery, thus gaining a higher quantity from the pharmacy than prescribed by the doctor, or were bought on the black market.

Carinthia

In 2004, a rise in consumption of cannabis products was recorded in the province of Carinthia, certainly due to extended "indoors"-cultivation. Top-quality seeds, adequate technical equipment and expert knowledge easily acquired through specialised literature and Internet have resulted in a THC-content of up to more than 20% of such cultivation. This modus operandi is furthered by legal "Grow Shops", where hemp seed can be bought for indoors-production.

Abuse of pharmaceuticals used for substitution therapy was registered to be distinctly on the rise.

As opposed to cannabis, heroin, cocaine and ecstasy delinquency appears to be stagnant.

Investigations conducted in the provincial capital revealed that up to 80% of the school children consume cannabis. The discotheques in Klagenfurt and in Villach (Bollwerk and Halli Galli) serve as trading points for illicit drugs.

As a result of drug-related crime combating measures, two major rings have been smashed in Klagenfurt, Villach and the outskirts of these towns. One of the gangs had also had links to the sex trade. In the city of Villach, a limited open drug scene has sprung up in the area of Lederergasse and Widmannngasse.

Styria

All in all, there was hardly any change compared to 2003. In the provincial capital of Graz, illegal heroin trade is almost totally organised and dominated by West-African rings. The majority of the members of the gangs are asylum seekers registered in refugee homes. At the beginning of 2003, there were a few fixed locations in town, but meanwhile sale activities have spread all over own.

Drugs are to a great extent dealt with in 'dealer apartments'. West-African rings often employ sub-dealers, among them also young persons. One of the dealers arrested in 2004 was a boy of only 14.

During the summer months, West-African dealers strongly push the sale of cannabis herb.

In 2004, the year under review, apart from West-Africans, North-African dealers, such as nationals from Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco have appeared in street-sale scene, with emphasis on cannabis resin, but also selling cocaine and ecstasy.

Sale of ecstasy takes place primarily in discos, at concerts, and major events, while cocaine is sold in red light districts, in known hot-spot cafés, and is consumed in hip-and-trendy yuppie circles. The high

proportion of juvenile drug consumers is also remarkable.

There has been a remarkable demand for "Substitol". Addicts undergoing therapy frequently deal with this substance. In some instances, Substitol was identified as an initiation drug. In rural areas, cannabis products remained the most popular drug, however, very young consumers tend towards ecstasy and amphetamines.

As regards cocaine, there were no noteworthy changes in comparison to 2003.

Although heroin consumption in Styria would rather be an exception, a small but perceptible heroin scene has evolved in the Leoben area

Upper Austria

In 2004, in many cases unemployed young people from lower social classes were found to sell cannabis products, thus financing and satisfying their own demand. Apart from Austrian nationals, mainly nationals from Turkey and Serbia-Montenegro have been observed as small-scale dealers in discotheques and hot-spot cafés ("smoke cafés").

At present, also nationals from Sub-Saharan African countries attempt to satisfy the increasing demand. Cannabis use has risen considerably, and in 2004, much higher quantities than in the past were seized.

In the drug scene, both hashish and marihuana are readily available, It is supplied either "on site", or can be picked up in cafés or bars frequented by that type of clientele in Linz and Wels. Consumers also make trips to Vienna or the Netherlands. The age of "newcomers" to drug abuse is seen to be constantly dropping, and quite often they are as young as 13 or 14.

Another growing phenomenon is outdoors and indoors cultivation of hemp, often in a very professional manner. Special

breeding chambers, supposed to increase the quality and to render discovery more difficult, are operated in different locations.

In the district of Braunau, one of the largest cannabis breeding plants was discovered and over 3,000 plants were confiscated.

In the course of the arrest of 2 Grow-Shop operators In Linz, 1,600 hemp plants and large quantities of implements for processing and paraphernalia for smoking or consuming were seized.

As a rule, long-time consumers would cultivate their own cannabis. Under the present law, the plantlets can be bought legally in various "Head-Shops" in Linz and Wels. Pertinent literature and accessories, such as lamps, pH-measuring instruments, and special fertiliser, are also freely available, which makes self-cultivation fairly simple. In this manner, a THC-content of up to 22% can be attained. Most of harvest is used by the growers themselves, and any surplus is sold to friends. Even youngsters have acquired enough expert knowledge through the Internet to be able to successfully grow their own hemp. The more refined details are learnt from sales staff in the Head Shops and Grow Shops, or "Ethno-Botanical Shops".

Most home-growers of hemp assess the risk of being found out by the authorities to be much lower than buying cannabis products from unknown distributors.

Ecstasy is wide-spread among juveniles and discussed candidly. Both consumption and seizure have risen significantly in 2004.

Observations have shown that 50% of under-age participants in raves and clubbings in the Greater Linz area accepted ecstasy and speed offered to them.

In larger discotheques with techno-music, young people are directly approached by dealers and bluntly asked to take drugs. quite often unemployed young Turks or Serbs make a living as small-scale dealers, while large-scale suppliers who are members of African and Arab rings are

gradually losing ground. Nationals of Sub-Saharan countries are massively penetrating the Central-European market.

As regards cocaine, the typical user would be in the thirties and socially an upper class member, or would be at least in a stable social environment. However, there is a distinct trend towards younger cocaine-users. Typically, cocaine would be consumed during private meetings, or festive occasions held by "reliable" private parties.

Furthermore, because of the drop in prices, cocaine is more often "sniffed en passant" by otherwise typical amphetamine users, i.e. a techno- or clubbing fans.

The cocaine trade is more or less dominated by criminal rings of Yugoslav origin and their successor nationalities.

In the Linz City-Center, cocaine distribution is in the hands of a South-American organisation with go-betweens from Italy.

Heroin has never gained much ground in the region of Upper Austria. Heroin smoking which was temporarily in fashion, appears to become less popular.

Only in the City of Wels, heroin abuse rose distinctly compared to the previous year, and here too the age of the consumers appears to be lowering.

The heroin trade, like cocaine trade, is greatly dominated by criminal organisations from Ex-Yugoslavia and their successor nationalities. However both heroin and cocaine trade get increasingly infiltrated by members of Sub-Saharan African rings, acting side by side with nationals from Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Turkey.

Use of pure opium is found almost only in Iranian or Iraqi circles, however only little information is available in that respect.

Several cases of abuse of "Substitol" have been noted in Linz and Braunau. The youngest delinquent involved was a girl of 15 and a half.

As in the previous year, also in 2004, a couple of LSD-trips was seized.

The use of mushrooms containing psilocibine is getting more popular. One reason might be - as with LSD - young people are curious and like to experiment. Mushrooms and cultures can be easily purchased via Internet, likewise all hallucinogenic drugs.

Salzburg

As in 2003, also in 2004 a distinct drug-related crime increase was recorded in the province of Salzburg.

The drug scene in and around the central railway station which was curbed in 2003, along with investigations against nationals from Sub-Saharan Africa, Georgia, Moldava, Ukraine, Kosova, and Serbia-Montenegro, appeared to be re-evolving in 2004, the year under review.

The drugs were supplied from the Austrian capital Vienna through couriers who are residents of Salzburg. Asylum seekers from the former Soviet Union also attempt to get a foothold in dominating the market.

Acquisitive crime was on the rise too, likewise the demand for Ecstasy and morphine-containing and narcotic tablets. In general, young people underestimate the health risks, which led to a rise in the number of unconscious consumers in a life-threatening condition.

In the region "Salzburg Land", dealing with and use of cannabis products went up again. The main trading points are hot-spot-café's, discos and major events.

In the heroin sector, most dealers and couriers are nationals from Albania and Ex-Yugoslavia.

Cocaine use also rose distinctly, suppliers are mainly nationals from Ex-Yugoslavia.

Tyrol

In the year under review, a troubling increase in drug-related crime was recorded in the province of Tyrol compared to 2003.

There was also one major change. In spring 2004, the illegal trade in narcotic drugs in the provincial capital Innsbruck, was "taken over" by North-African and Sub-Saharan African rings.

The drugs most frequently dealt with are cannabis products and cocaine. Cannabis is still the leading illicit drug and quite often is the typical initiation drug, and cannabis is increasingly cultivated "at home". High-quality seeds of the cannabis sativa plant are legally available in various shops. Expert knowledge can be easily acquired by means of pertinent literature and via Internet.

Due to the price drop, cocaine has become affordable for many consumers, and is therefore also used more often.

Hence, heroin no longer ranks first among the so-called "hard drugs". The majority of heroin addicts known to the authorities are polytoxicomaniacs.

Synthetic drugs are getting even more popular. Amphetamines and amphetamine derivatives – Ecstasy – are most often encountered and taken at large "Techno-Parties" and "Raves".

It is noteworthy that many juveniles believe ecstasy was a legal drug and are in no way aware that they are committing a criminal offence.

Abuse of and trade with of substitution medication was observed to be rising.

As regards origin of these illicit drugs, they are smuggled to Austria mainly from the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Germany, recently also from Italy. Besides, Tyrol is a transit country for smuggling drugs from the Netherlands to Italy.

Abolition of border controls in the European Union greatly facilitates traffic in narcotic drugs.

Vorarlberg

In 2004, the year under review, the drug-related crime rate in the province of Vorarlberg was very similar to that of the previous years. Drug users appear as perpetrators in all other types of crimes,

such as burglary, theft, prostitution, exploitation of prostitution, robbery, fraud, and bodily injury.

Within the drug milieu, inclination to violence is still extremely high. Turks are still to a high degree involved in drug dealing. They do no longer deal just with ecstasy, but have meanwhile shifted to dealing with heroin and/or cocaine.

The involvement of suspects from Serbia-Montenegro has risen remarkably, who are focussing on cocaine dealing and quite often gang up with Turkish nationals.

It is to be underlined that the various dealers do not provide just one single type of drug, but as a rule would supply a multitude of drugs. Nationals from Sub-Saharan Africa are increasingly appearing on the scene. However, it has so far not been possible to prove their involvement in drug dealing and/or trafficking.

As regards marijuana available on the market, the THC-content has remained the same and the price has hardly changed. A dramatic drop in the age of users of cannabis products had to be observed.

The situation with regard to ecstasy/amphetamine is fairly stable, the number of users has stopped to rise, and - compared to 2003 - has even gone down. Nevertheless, not only ecstasy, but also cocaine is passed around at various parties. Amphetamines too have been noted to be on the rise.

GHB (liquid ecstasy) has not been encountered since it has been included in the Austrian Narcotics Act, although the authorities did receive a few isolated reports.

Heroin is most often sold by young Turks. Apart from acquisition trips to Switzerland, trips to the Netherlands are made. The quality is still inferior compared to previous years. At times, qualities of below 4% were detected, seizure qualities range from approx. 10 to 12%. But there have also been instances of seizures of heroin with a degree of purity of more than 20%.

However, it is not possible yet to identify a definite trend.

In 2004 it became evident that drug users increasingly shift to substitution medication, procured on the black market.

Already in 2003, the authorities' attention was drawn to cocaine. Cocaine dealers were identified and arrested. At present, cocaine is the most troubling issue. Cannabis is the most wide-spread drug though, cocaine use however rises fastest. It is striking that many nationals from Serbia-Montenegro and Kosova-Albanians, in complicity with Turks, are involved in trafficking and dealing.

LSD is an issue, but is definitively declining. It has to a large extent been replaced by medical drugs and hallucinogenic mushrooms.

Reports filed by the law enforcement authorities for violation of the Narcotics Act

Province	2003	2004	Tendency	
			↑↓	↑↓
Burgenland	985	970	↓	- 15 ↓ - 1,52 %
Carinthia	1,674	1,476	↓	- 198 ↓ -11.83%
Lower Austria	3,052	3,567	↑	515 ↑ 16.87%
Upper Austria	2,791	3,540	↑	749 ↑ 26.84%
Salzburg	875	1,092	↑	217 ↑ 24.8%
Styria	1,576	1,713	↑	137 ↑ 8.69%
Tyrol	2,116	2,721	↑	605 ↑ 28.59%
Vorarlberg	1,151	1,044	↓	- 107 ↓ - 9.30%
Vienna	8,025	9,092	↑	1.067 ↑ 13.30%
Total	22,245	25,215	↑	2.970 ↑ 13.35%

Number of individuals charged under the Narcotics Act

Province	2003	2004	Tendency	
			↑↓	↑↓
Burgenland	917	876	↓	- 41 ↓ - 4,47%
Carinthia	1,542	1,314	↓	-228 ↓-14.79%
Lower Austria	2,645	3,041	↑	396 ↑ 14.97%
Upper Austria	2,467	3,040	↑	573 ↑ 23.23%
Salzburg	789	987	↑	198 ↑ 25.10%
Styria	1,415	1,592	↑	177 ↑ 12.51%
Tyrol	1,890	2,365	↑	475 ↑ 25.13%
Vorarlberg	1,077	961	↓	-116 ↓-10.77%
Vienna	6,106	6,868	↑	762 ↑ 12.48%
Total	18,848	21,044	↑	2,196 ↑ 11.65%

The figures reflect the number of individuals charged under the Narcotics Act with an inaccuracy due to processing of approx. 1.5%.

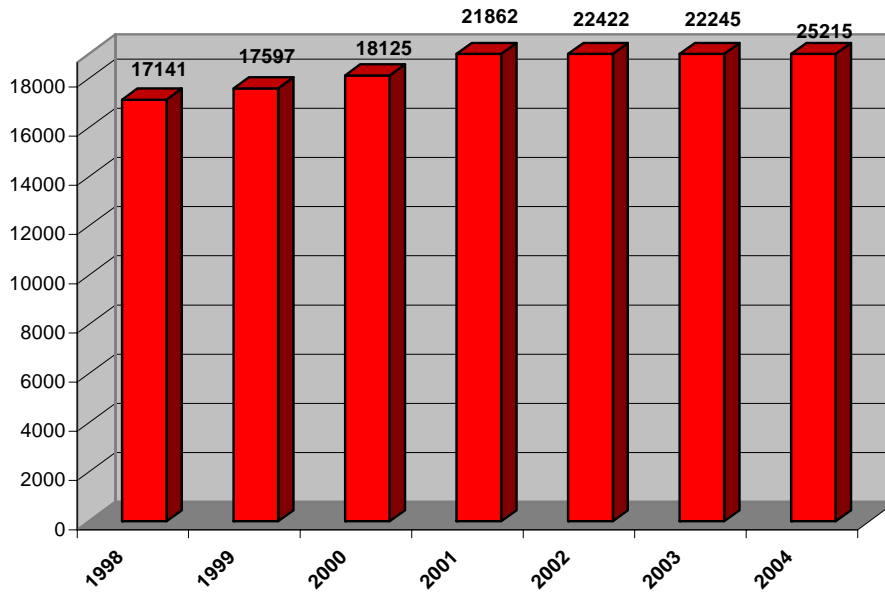
Total number of charges

Violation of sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of the Narcotics Act

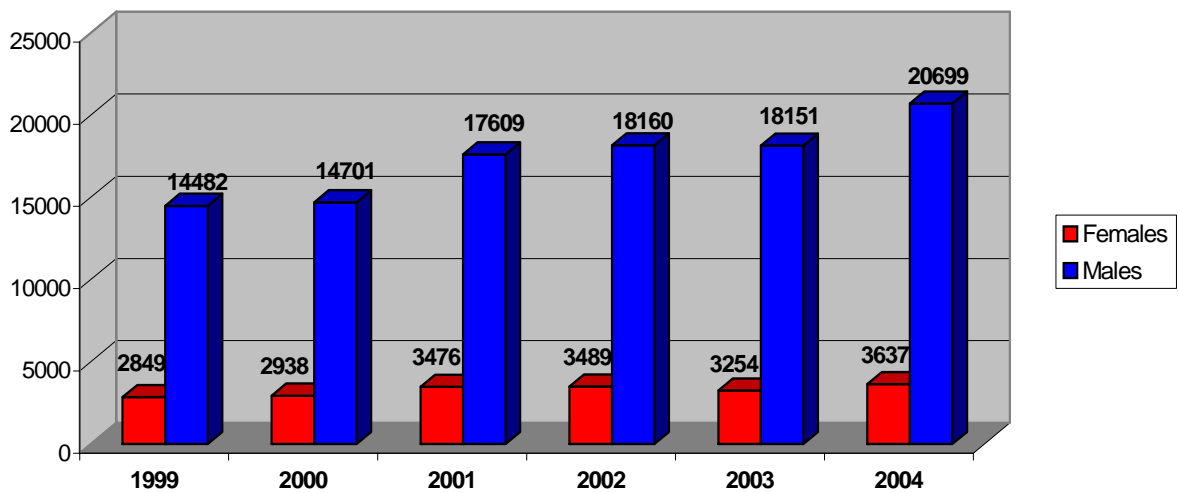
Province	2003	2004	2003 § 27 SMG*	2004 § 27 SMG*	2003 § 28 SMG*	2004 § 28 SMG*	2003 § 29 SMG*	2004 § 29 SMG*	2003 § 30 SMG*	2004 § 30 SMG*	2003 § 31 SMG*	2004 § 31 SMG*	2003 § 32 SMG*	2004 § 32 SMG*
	+/- %													
Burgenland	985	970	915	912	69	55	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
		-1.52		-0.33		-20.29		-		100		-		-
Carinthia	1674	1476	1573	1355	86	109	0	0	15	11	0	1	0	0
		-11.83		-13.86		26.74		-		-26.67		-		-
Lower Austria	3052	3567	2610	3163	407	368	0	0	34	30	1	6	0	0
		16.87		21.19		-9.58		-		-11.76		500		-
Upper Austria	2791	3540	2535	3279	247	242	0	0	9	17	0	2	0	0
		26.84		29.35		-2.02		-		88.89		200		-
Salzburg	875	1092	711	940	157	137	0	0	7	15	0	0	0	0
		24.8		32.21		-12.74		-		114.29		-		-
Styria	1576	1713	1372	1510	198	195	0	0	4	7	0	1	2	0
		8.69		10.06		-1.52		-		75		-		-100
Tyrol	2116	2721	1971	2531	131	164	0	0	14	26	0	0	0	0
		28.59		28.41		25.19		-		85.71		-		-
Vorarlberg	1151	1044	965	892	181	152	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
		-9.3		-7.56		-16.02		-		-100		-		-
Vienna	8025	9092	6638	7526	1014	998	0	0	360	556	11	12	2	0
		13.3		13.38		-1.58		-		54.44		9.09		-100
Total	22245	25215	19290	22108	2490	2420	0	0	449	664	12	23	4	0
		13.35		14.61		-2.81		-		47.88		91.67		-100

*) SMG = Austrian Narcotics Act

Charges under the Drug Law/Narcotics Act



Charges under the Narcotis Drugs/Substances Act Comparison Males-Females

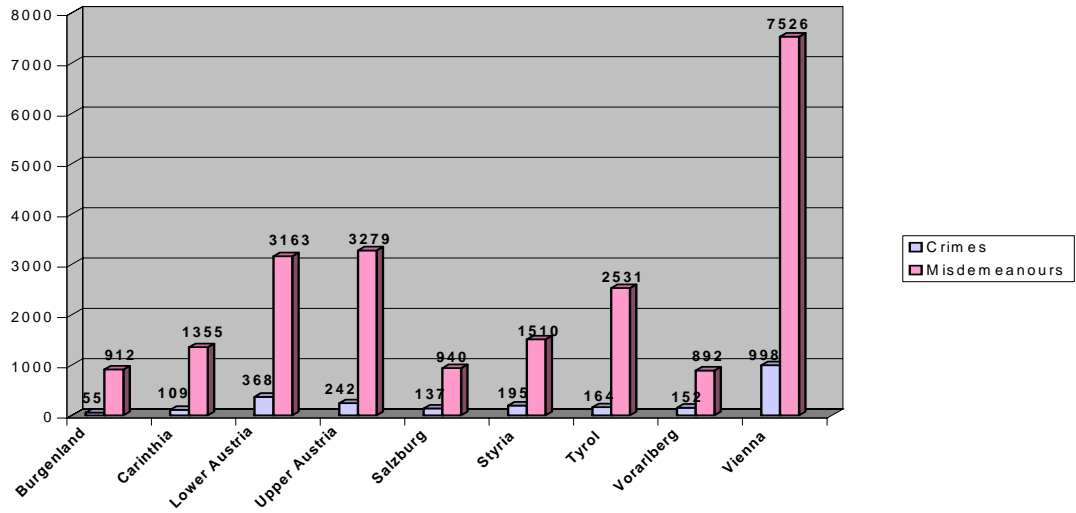


Provinces Compared
(Narcotic Drugs Only)

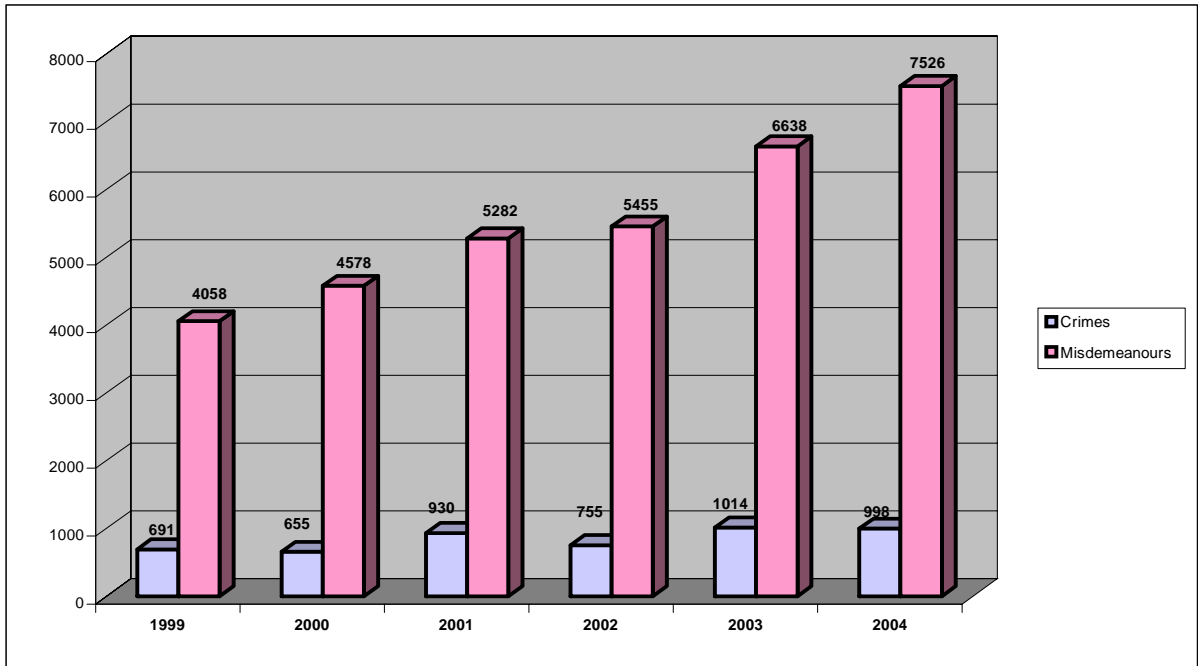
Province		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Tendency 2003 - 2004	
								↑↓	
Burgenland	Crimes	33	37	40	48	69	55	-14	-20.29%
	Misdemeanours	570	806	672	757	915	912	-3	-0.33%
	Total	603	843	712	805	984	967	-17	-1.73%
Carinthia	Crimes	44	52	65	92	86	109	23	26.74%
	Misdemeanours	1156	1036	1693	1584	1573	1355	-218	-13.86%
	Total	1208	1088	1758	1676	1659	1464	-195	-11.75%
Lower Austria	Crimes	360	354	304	288	407	368	-39	-9.58%
	Misdemeanours	2021	2270	2671	3031	2610	3163	553	21.19%
	Total	2389	2624	2975	3319	3017	3531	514	17.04%
Upper Austria	Crimes	204	160	298	341	247	242	-5	-2.02%
	Misdemeanours	1741	1727	2379	2713	2535	3279	744	29.35%
	Total	1946	1887	2677	3054	2782	3521	739	26.56%
Salzburg	Crimes	128	99	250	284	157	137	-20	-12.74%
	Misdemeanours	705	619	1221	1100	711	940	229	32.21%
	Total	840	718	1471	1384	868	1077	209	24.08%
Styria	Crimes	154	133	166	176	198	195	-3	-1.52%
	Misdemeanours	1208	1172	1435	1734	1372	1510	138	10.06%
	Total	1367	1305	1601	1910	1570	1705	135	8.60%
Tyrol	Crimes	147	163	132	105	131	164	33	25.19%
	Misdemeanours	1986	2524	2317	2124	1971	2531	560	28.41%
	Total	2152	2687	2449	2229	2102	2695	593	28.21%
Vorarlberg	Crimes	195	136	181	204	181	152	-29	-16.02%
	Misdemeanours	1645	1047	1266	1061	965	892	-73	-7.56%
	Total	1848	1183	1447	1265	1146	1044	-102	-8.90%
Vienna	Crimes	691	655	930	755	1014	998	-16	-1.58%
	Misdemeanours	4058	4578	5282	5455	6638	7526	888	13.38%
	Total	4858	5233	6212	6210	7652	8524	872	11.40%
Total	Crimes	1956	1789	2366	2293	2490	2420	-70	-2.81%
	Misdemeanours	15090	15779	18936	19559	19290	22108	2818	14.61%
	Total	17211	17568	21302	21852	21780	24528	2748	12.62%

All charges for violation of §28 Narcotics Act are listed under "Crimes"

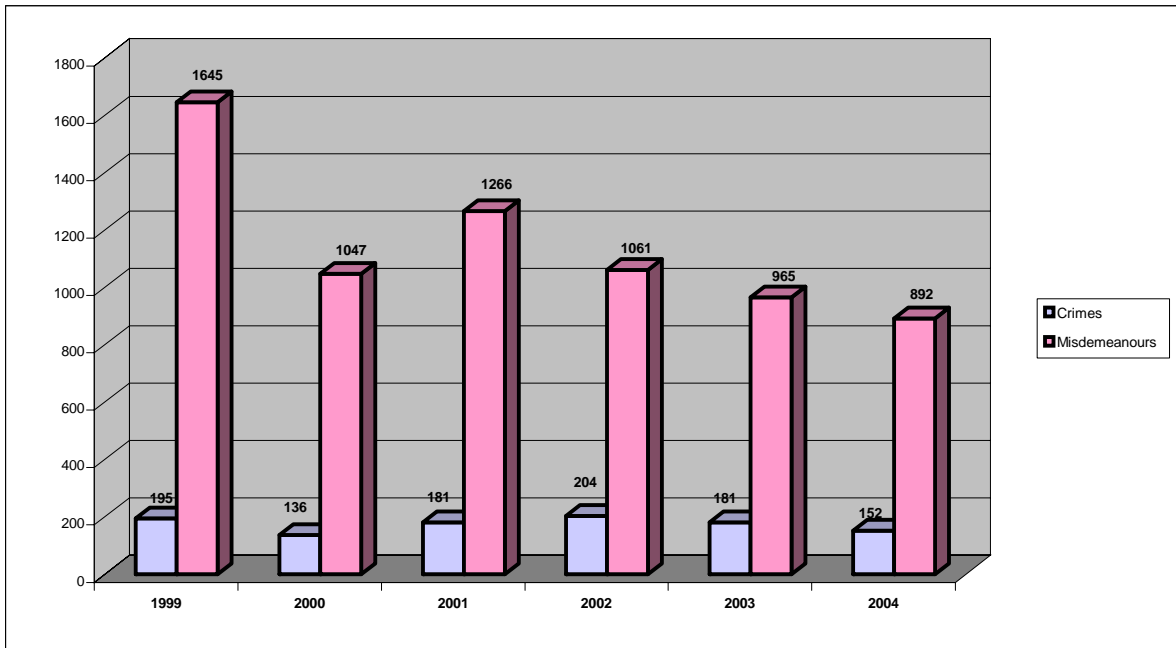
**2004
Austria
Narcotic Drugs Only**



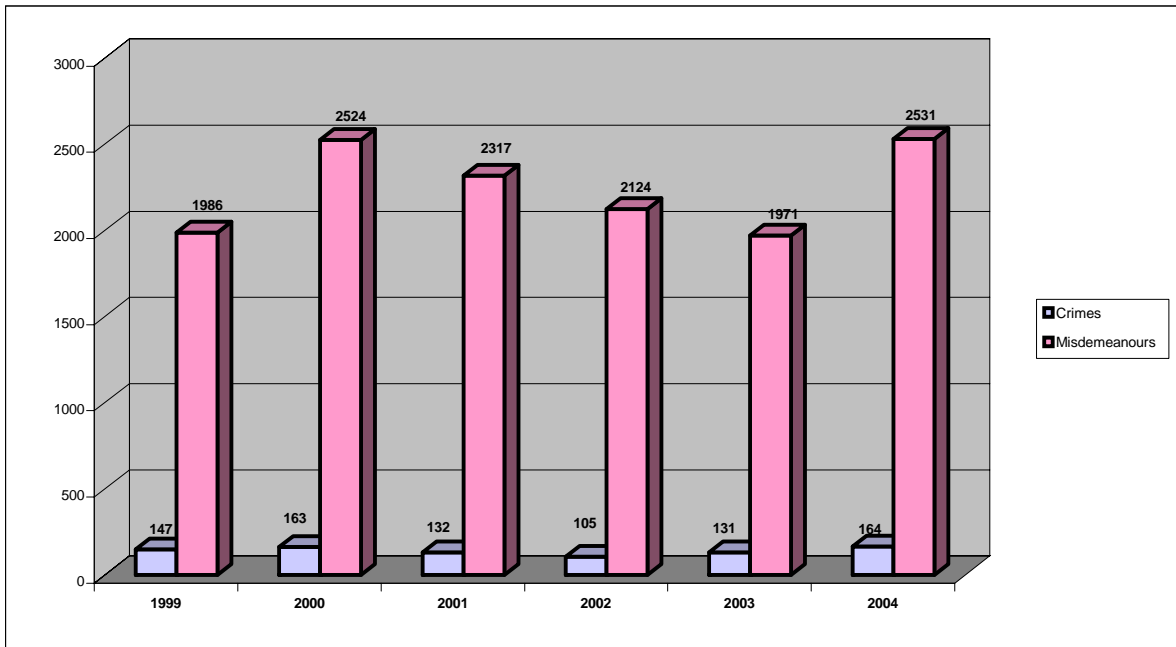
**Vienna 1999 - 2004
Narcotic Drugs Only**



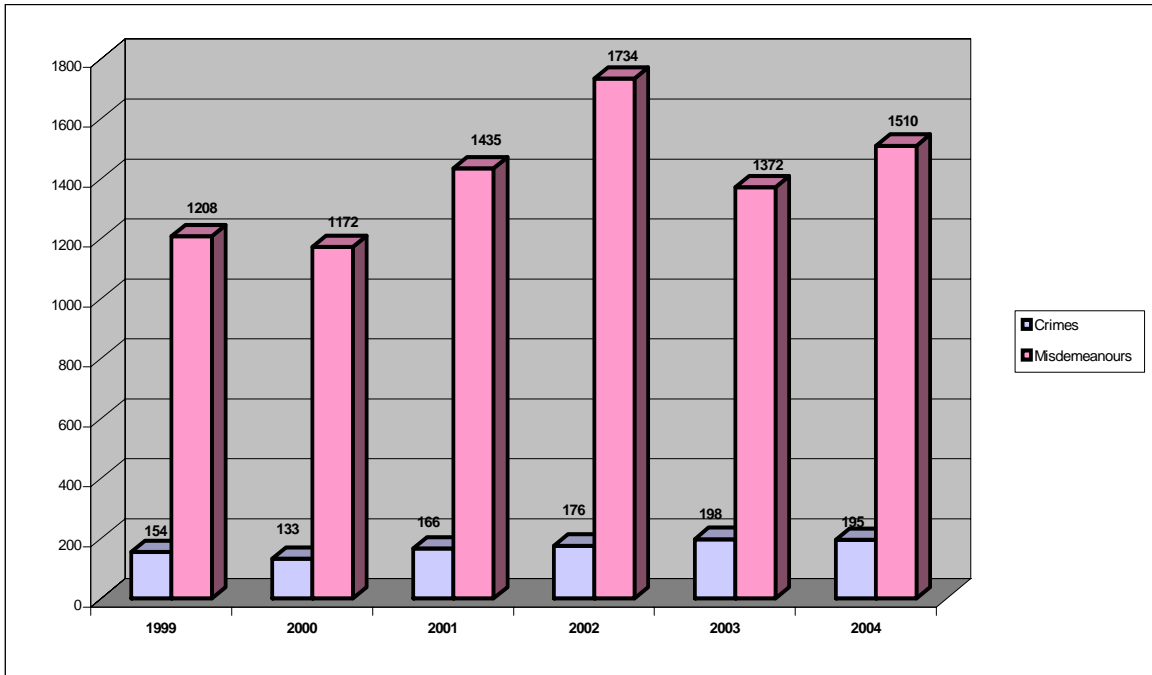
Vorarlberg 1999 - 2004 Narcotic Drugs Only



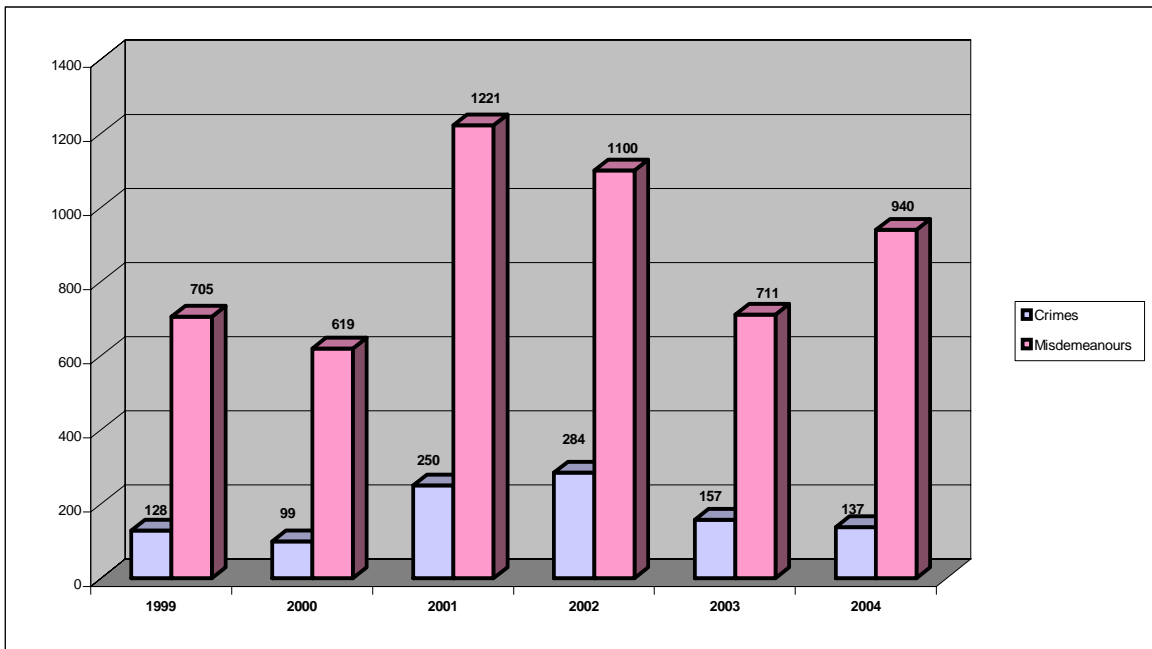
Tyrol 1999 - 2004 Narcotic Drugs Only



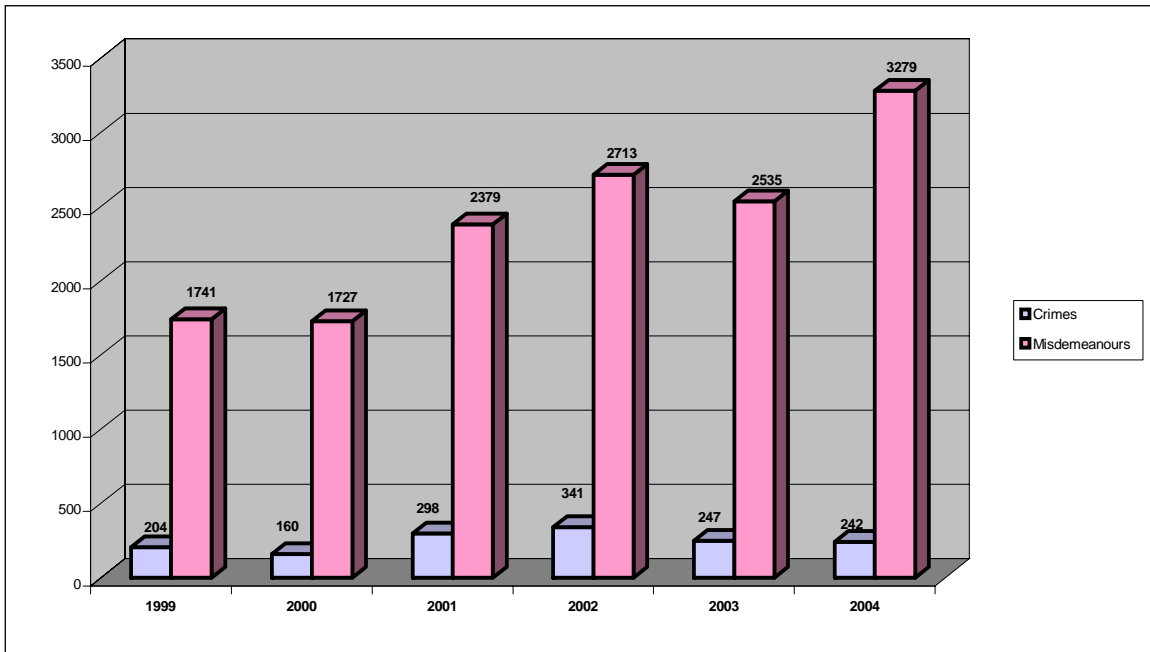
Styria 1999 - 2004
Narcotic Drugs Only



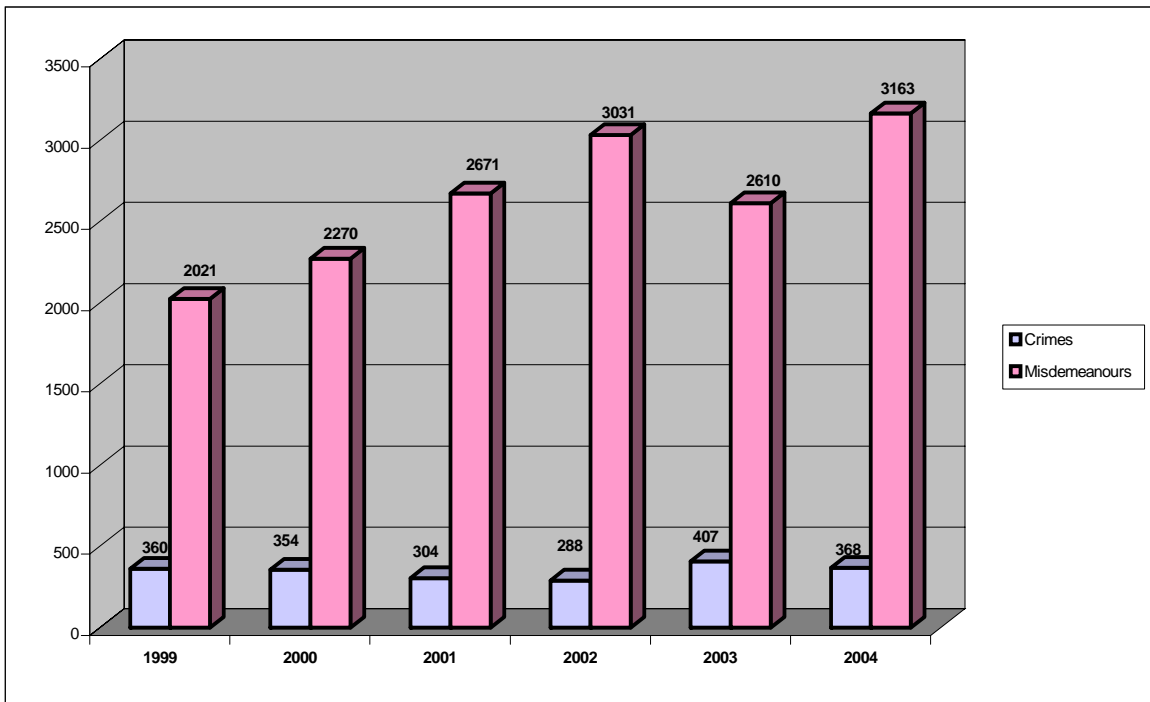
Salzburg 1999 - 2004
Narcotic Drugs Only



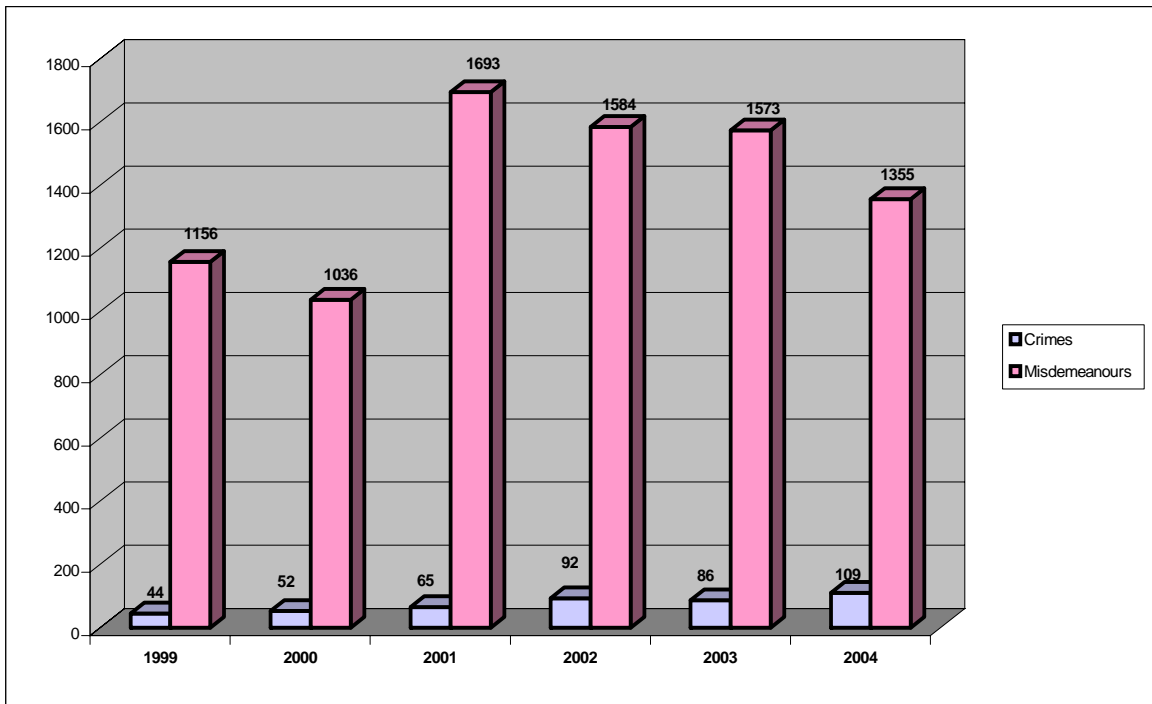
Upper Austria 1999 - 2004 Narcotic Drugs Only



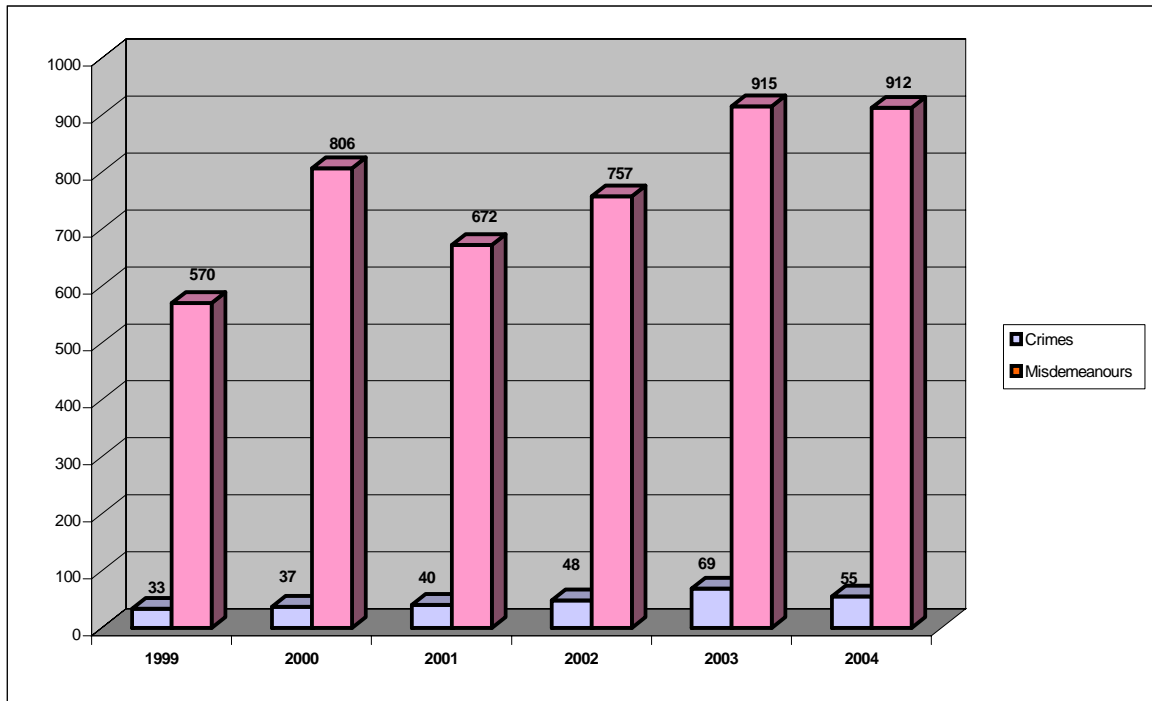
Lower Austria 1999 - 2004 Narcotic Drugs Only



Carinthia 1999 - 2004
Narcotic Drugs Only

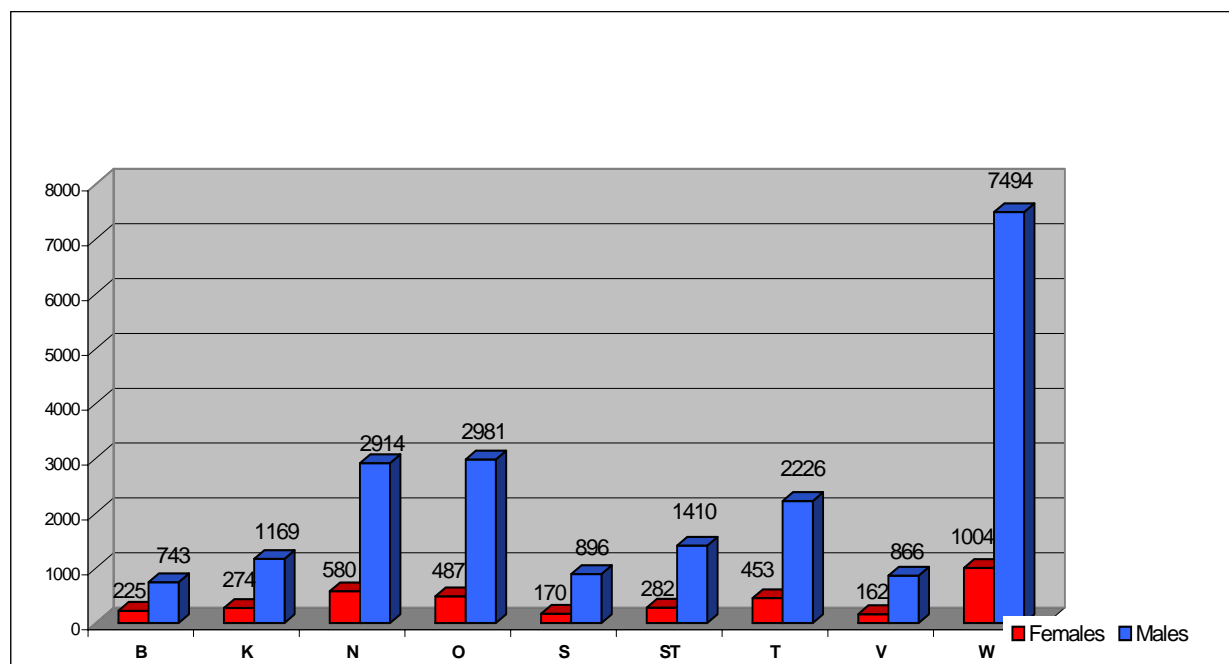


Burgenland 1999 - 2004
Narcotic Drugs Only



Total number of charges in terms of provinces Females/Males

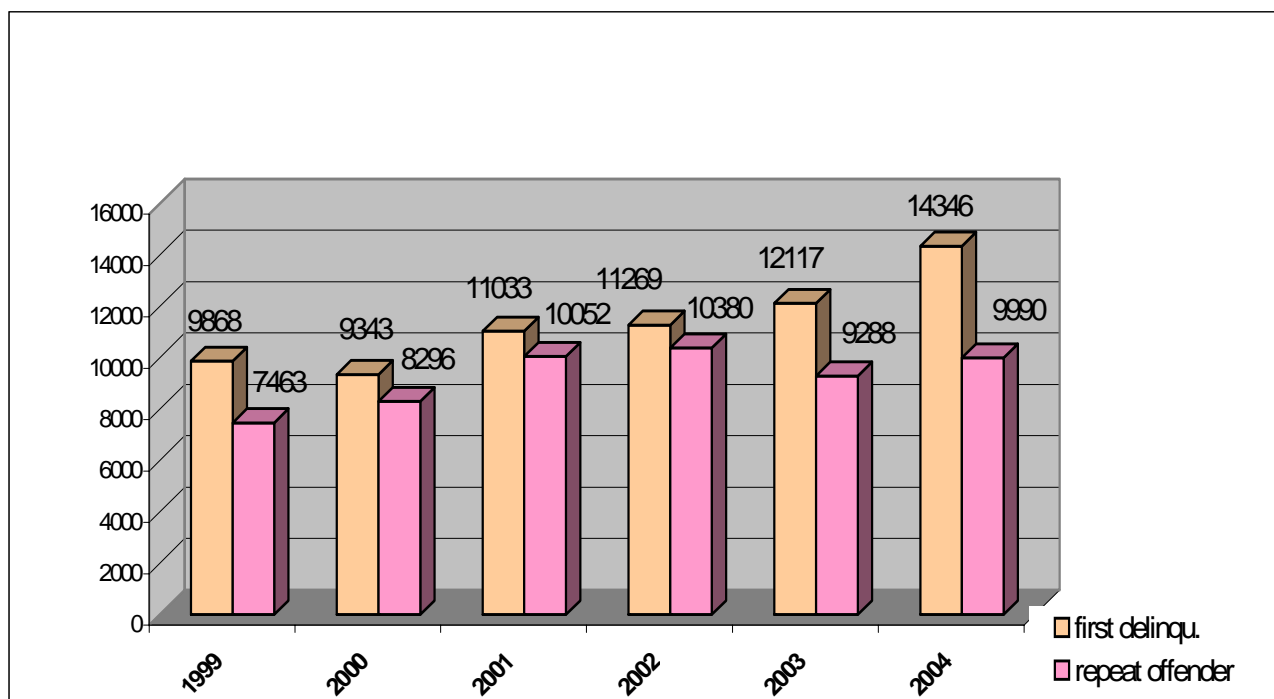
Province	Total 2003		Total 2004		Tendency	
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
Burgenland	171	811	225	743	↑ 31.58%	↓ -8.38%
Carinthia	290	1,357	274	1,169	↓ -5.52%	↓ -13.85%
Lower Austria	465	2,486	580	2,914	↑ 24.73%	↑ 17.22%
Upper Austria	409	2,305	487	2,981	↑ 19.07%	↑ 29.33%
Salzburg	146	713	170	896	↑ 16.44%	↑ 25.67%
Styria	249	1,301	282	1,410	↑ 13.25%	↑ 8.38%
Tyrol	349	1,732	453	2,226	↑ 29.80%	↑ 28.52%
Vorarlberg	195	935	162	866	↓ -16.92%	↓ -7.38%
Vienna	980	6,511	1,004	7,494	↑ 2.45%	↑ 15.10%
Total	3,254	18,151	3,637	20,699	↑ 11.77%	↑ 14.04%



Total number of charges in terms of provinces

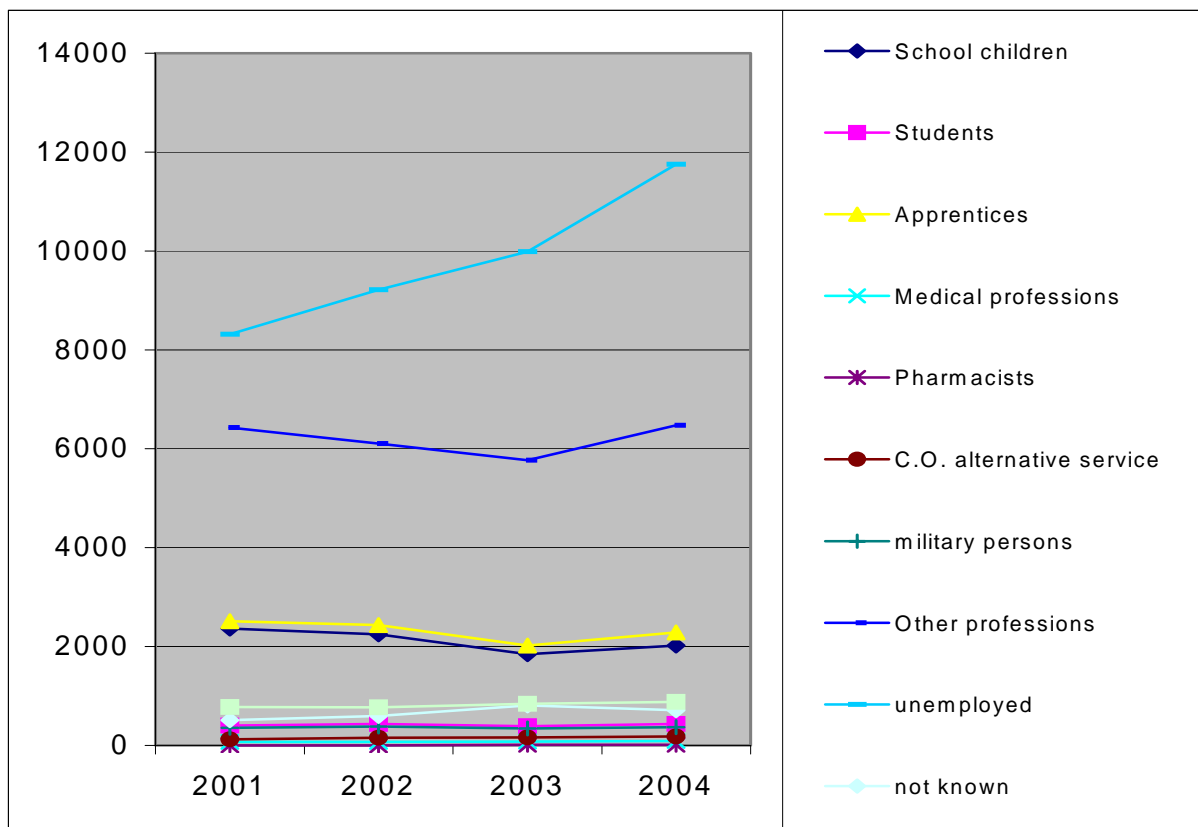
First delinquents - repeat offenders - unidentified suspects

Province	Total 2003			Total 2004			Tendency ↑↓		
	First delinqu.	Repeat offender	uniden- tified	First delinqu.	Repeat offender	uniden- tified	First delinqu.	Repeat offender	unidentified
Burgenland	358	624	3	374	594	2	↑ 4,47%	↓ -4,81%	↓ -33,33%
Carinthia	827	820	27	789	654	33	↓ -4,59%	↓ -20,24%	↑ 22,22%
Lower Austria	1,494	1,457	101	1,872	1,622	73	↑ 25,30%	↑ 11,32%	↓ -27,72%
Upper Austria	1,337	1,377	77	1,857	1,611	72	↑ 38,89%	↑ 16,99%	↓ -6,49%
Salzburg	456	403	16	557	509	26	↑ 22,15%	↑ 26,30%	↑ 62,50%
Styria	794	756	26	778	914	21	↓ -2,02%	↑ 20,90%	↓ -19,23%
Tyrol	1,045	1,036	35	1,456	1,223	42	↑ 39,33%	↑ 18,05%	↑ 20,00%
Vorarlberg	635	495	21	619	409	16	↓ -2,52%	↓ -17,37%	↓ -23,81%
Vienna	5,171	2,320	534	6,044	2,454	594	↑ 16,88%	↑ 5,78%	↑ 11,24%
Total	12,117	9,288	840	14,346	9,990	879	↑ 18,40%	↑ 7,56%	↑ 4,64%



Delinquency in terms of occupations

	2001		2002		2003		2004	
School children	2363	10.81%	2244	10.01%	2363	10.81%	2244	10.01%
Students	400	1.83%	437	1.95%	400	1.83%	437	1.95%
Apprentices	2512	11.49%	2437	10.87%	2512	11.49%	2437	10.87%
Medical professions	70	0.32%	71	0.32%	70	0.32%	71	0.32%
Pharmacists	2	0.01%	3	0.01%	2	0.01%	3	0.01%
C.O. alternative service	126	0.58%	157	0.70%	126	0.58%	157	0.70%
Military persons	354	1.62%	379	1.69%	354	1.62%	379	1.69%
Other professions	6430	29.41%	6108	27.24%	6430	29.41%	6108	27.24%
unemployed	8314	38.03%	9217	41.11%	8314	38.03%	9217	41.11%
not known	514	2.35%	596	2.65%	514	2.35%	596	2.65%
Unidentified suspects	777	3.55%	773	3.45%	777	3.55%	773	3.45%
Total	21862	100%	22422	100%	21862	100%	22422	100%



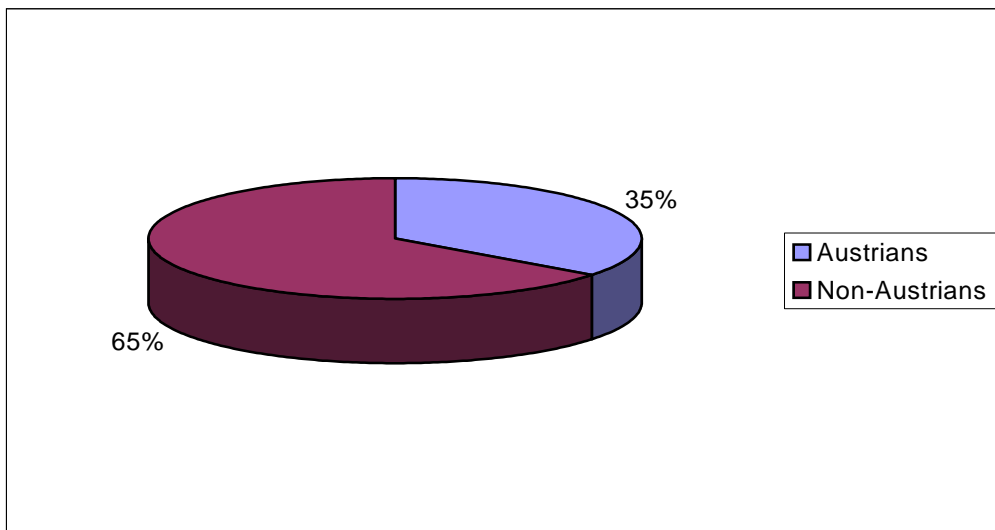
NON-AUSTRANS – Summary

Ranking of the number of charges – from 1 to 30

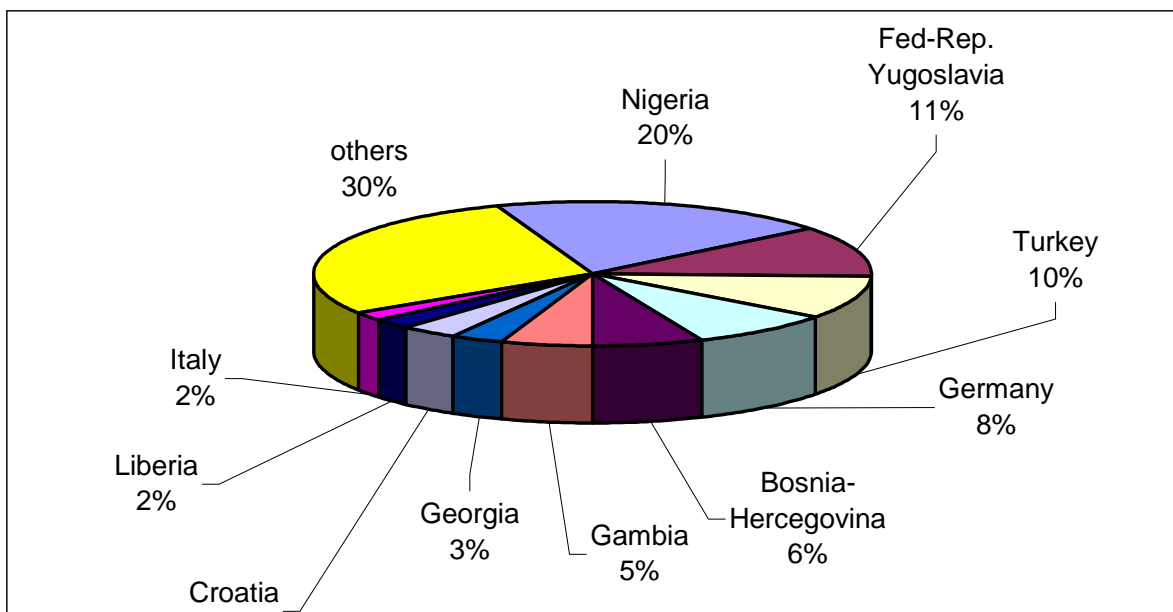
	Nations		Crimes	Misdemeanours	Total
1	Nigeria	(WAN)	212	959	1171
2	Fed.Rep.of Yugoslavia	(YU)	154	512	666
3	Turkey	(TR)	97	485	582
4	Germany	(D)	51	435	486
5	Bosnia-Hercegovina	(BIH)	59	319	378
6	Gambia	(WAG)	31	272	303
7	Georgia	(GE)	0	190	190
8	Croatia	(HR)	34	154	188
9	Liberia	(LB)	20	121	141
10	Italy	(I)	6	101	107
11	Poland	(PL)	15	92	107
12	Sierra Leone	(WAL)	21	71	92
13	Guinea	(GN)	25	64	89
14	Iran	(IR)	20	57	77
15	Romania	(RO)	19	56	75
16	Switzerland	(CH)	2	71	73
17	Slovakia	(SK)	19	48	67
18	Russian Federation	(RUS)	2	61	63
19	Stateless	(O)	14	47	61
20	Sudan	(SUD)	11	47	58
21	Guinea-Bissau	(GNB)	14	41	55
22	FYROM	(MK)	15	35	50
23	Algeria	(DZ)	17	28	45
24	Hungary	(H)	10	32	42
25	Slovenia	(SLO)	4	37	41
26	Netherlands	(NL)	22	18	40
27	Mali	(RMM)	5	31	36
28	Czech Republik	(CZ)	6	29	35
29	Senegal	(SN)	8	25	33
30	Cameroon	(CAM)	5	26	31

Arrests in the course of drug-related investigations 2004

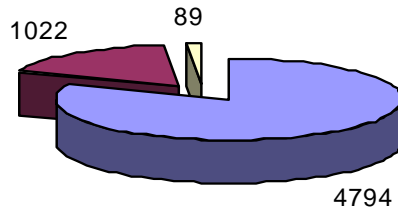
Arrests total: these include	Austrians	non-Austrians
3.667	1.296	2.370



Non-Austrians charged in 2004

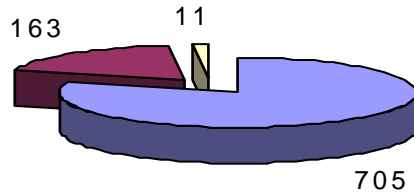


2004
Non-Austrians charged under sections 27-32 Narcotics Act



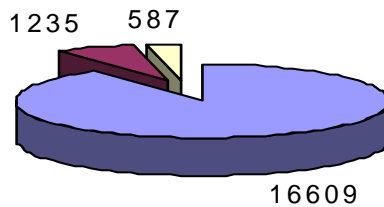
■ § 27 Narcotics Act
 ■ § 28 Narcotics Act
 ■ other criminal offences § 29-32 Narcotics Act

2004
Unidentified suspects charged with criminal offences under sections 27 - 32 Narcotics Act



■ § 27 Narcotics Act
■ § 28 Narcotics Act
■ other criminal offences § 29-32 Narcotics Act

2004
Austrians charged with criminal offences under sections 27 - 32 Narcotics Act



■ § 27 Narcotics Act
■ § 28 Narcotics Act
■ other criminal offences § 29-32 Narcotics Act

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: CANNABIS HERB

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	815	787	28	0	282	531
CARINTHIA	1.267	1.197	70	0	663	579
LOWER AUSTRIA	2.143	1.991	152	0	932	1.189
UPPER AUSTRIA	2.271	2.148	123	0	1.069	1.171
SALZBURG	598	551	47	0	245	342
STYRIA	1.290	1.194	96	0	520	759
TYROL	1.524	1.463	61	0	721	793
VORARLBERG	838	727	111	0	470	357
VIENNA	2.963	2.602	361	0	1.706	1.070
<u>TOTAL</u>	13.709	12.660	1.049	0	6.608	6.791

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: CANNABIS RESIN

Province	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	124	115	9	0	55	69
CARINTHIA	415	379	36	0	256	157
LOWER AUSTRIA	425	349	76	0	218	204
UPPER AUSTRIA	1.536	1.431	105	0	847	675
SALZBURG	482	434	48	0	240	238
STYRIA	623	564	59	0	261	359
TYROL	1.438	1.335	103	0	812	606
VORARLBERG	234	171	63	0	149	84
VIENNA	942	854	88	0	745	162
<u>TOTAL</u>	6.219	5.632	587	0	3.583	2.554

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: CANNABIS CONCENTRATE

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	1	1	0	0	1	0
CARINTHIA	4	2	2	0	3	1
LOWER AUSTRIA	3	1	2	0	3	0
UPPER AUSTRIA	1	1	0	0	1	0
SALZBURG	5	1	4	0	3	2
STYRIA	1	1	0	0	0	1
TYROL	1	1	0	0	0	1
VORARLBERG	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIENNA	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>TOTAL</u>	16	8	8	0	11	5

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: CANNABIS PLANTS

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	8	1	7	0	4	4
CARINTHIA	14	8	6	0	7	2
LOWER AUSTRIA	58	42	16	0	27	21
UPPER AUSTRIA	76	61	15	0	37	29
SALZBURG	24	19	5	0	9	10
STYRIA	27	25	2	0	13	9
TYROL	44	37	7	0	19	18
VORARLBERG	12	8	4	0	9	2
VIENNA	45	35	10	0	29	11
<u>TOTAL</u>	308	236	72	0	154	106

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: POPPY STRAW

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	1	1	0	0	1	0
CARINTHIA	1	1	0	0	1	0
LOWER AUSTRIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
UPPER AUSTRIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALZBURG	1	1	0	0	1	0
STYRIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYROL	0	0	0	0	0	0
VORARLBERG	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIENNA	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>TOTAL</u>	3	3	0	0	3	0

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS USED OR DEALT WITH

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: RAW OPIUM

Province	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARINTHIA	2	0	2	0	0	2
LOWER AUSTRIA	8	2	6	0	3	3
UPPER AUSTRIA	2	2	0	0	2	0
SALZBURG	0	0	0	0	0	0
STYRIA	2	1	1	0	1	1
TYROL	1	0	1	0	1	0
VORARLBERG	3	0	3	0	3	0
VIENNA	14	7	7	0	12	1
<u>TOTAL</u>	32	12	20	0	22	7

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: HEROIN

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	102	84	18	0	76	26
CARINTHIA	85	64	21	0	65	20
LOWER AUSTRIA	863	767	96	0	573	264
UPPER AUSTRIA	291	254	37	0	220	71
SALZBURG	110	64	46	0	81	28
STYRIA	242	184	58	0	169	73
TYROL	105	88	17	0	87	17
VORARLBERG	96	66	30	0	77	19
VIENNA	2.712	2.332	380	0	1.704	755
<u>TOTAL</u>	4.606	3.903	703	0	3.052	1.273

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: ECSTASY

Province	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	104	83	21	0	50	54
CARINTHIA	219	184	35	0	142	75
LOWER AUSTRIA	450	361	89	0	257	192
UPPER AUSTRIA	519	455	64	0	286	222
SALZBURG	171	130	41	0	94	74
STYRIA	284	214	70	0	133	150
TYROL	270	222	48	0	172	97
VORARLBERG	116	67	49	0	71	44
VIENNA	229	123	106	0	147	70
<u>TOTAL</u>	2.362	1.839	523	0	1.352	978

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: MORPHINE

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	1	1	0	0	1	0
CARINTHIA	2	2	0	0	2	0
LOWER AUSTRIA	51	51	0	0	28	10
UPPER AUSTRIA	28	27	1	0	21	5
SALZBURG	4	4	0	0	1	2
STYRIA	6	6	0	0	4	2
TYROL	20	20	0	0	15	4
VORARLBERG	3	3	0	0	3	0
VIENNA	14	14	0	0	12	1
<u>TOTAL</u>	129	128	1	0	87	24

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: COCAINE

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	109	89	20	0	70	39
CARINTHIA	169	117	52	0	108	61
LOWER AUSTRIA	739	607	132	0	472	242
UPPER AUSTRIA	482	383	99	0	321	159
SALZBURG	193	143	50	0	119	72
STYRIA	260	175	85	0	147	112
TYROL	355	268	87	0	267	85
VORARLBERG	237	161	76	0	168	67
Vienna	2.815	2.329	486	0	1.702	836
<u>TOTAL</u>	5.359	4.272	1.087	0	3.374	1.673

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: CRACK

Province	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARINTHIA	1	1	0	0	0	1
LOWER AUSTRIA	4	4	0	0	4	0
UPPER AUSTRIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALZBURG	0	0	0	0	0	0
STYRIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYROL	0	0	0	0	0	0
VORARLBERG	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIENNA	1	0	1	0	1	0
<u>TOTAL</u>	6	5	1	0	5	1

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS USED OR DEALT WITH

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: LSD-TRIPS

Province	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	78	22	56	0	32	46
CARINTHIA	67	17	50	0	46	21
LOWER AUSTRIA	424	118	306	0	215	207
UPPER AUSTRIA	494	101	393	0	269	216
SALZBURG	106	40	66	0	61	45
STYRIA	189	59	130	0	80	107
TYROL	23	7	16	0	9	13
VORARLBERG	54	21	33	0	39	15
VIENNA	184	71	113	0	107	68
<u>TOTAL</u>	1.619	456	1.163	0	858	738

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: AMPHETAMINE

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	85	68	17	0	39	46
CARINTHIA	29	25	4	0	17	12
LOWER AUSTRIA	395	312	83	0	242	151
UPPER AUSTRIA	566	497	69	0	354	207
SALZBURG	77	63	14	0	43	34
STYRIA	274	208	66	0	135	139
TYROL	58	47	11	0	35	23
VORARLBERG	46	25	21	0	28	16
Vienna	211	117	94	0	130	66
<u>TOTAL</u>	1.741	1.362	379	0	1.023	694

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: METAMPHETAMINE

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	18	15	3	0	10	8
CARINTHIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOWER AUSTRIA	11	5	6	0	8	3
UPPER AUSTRIA	23	20	3	0	15	8
SALZBURG	5	3	2	0	3	1
STYRIA	11	7	4	0	7	4
TYROL	19	14	5	0	15	4
VORARLBERG	3	3	0	0	1	2
Vienna	12	2	10	0	10	0
<u>TOTAL</u>	102	69	33	0	69	30

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

Addictive Pharmaceuticals

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	36	34	2	0	29	7
CARINTHIA	64	60	4	0	53	10
LOWER AUSTRIA	140	135	5	0	113	26
UPPER AUSTRIA	60	53	7	0	47	13
SALZBURG	64	56	8	0	58	5
STYRIA	82	66	16	0	66	15
TYROL	100	92	8	0	78	16
VORARLBERG	20	17	3	0	20	0
VIENNA	854	833	21	0	762	77
<u>TOTAL</u>	1.420	1.346	74	0	1.226	169

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

OTHER DRUGS

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 28 Narc.Act	§ 27 Narc.Act	§ 29 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	6	4	2	0	3	3
CARINTHIA	32	27	5	0	18	14
LOWER AUSTRIA	57	50	7	0	26	31
UPPER AUSTRIA	82	77	5	0	50	31
SALZBURG	22	18	4	0	17	5
STYRIA	37	37	0	0	20	16
TYROL	24	22	2	0	19	5
VORARLBERG	14	8	6	0	11	3
VIENNA	30	26	4	0	18	10
<u>TOTAL</u>	304	269	35	0	182	118

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: SUBSTANCE I

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 31 Narc.Act	§ 30 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	0	0	0	0	0
CARINTHIA	0	0	0	0	0
LOWER AUSTRIA	0	0	0	0	0
UPPER AUSTRIA	1	1	0	1	0
SALZBURG	0	0	0	0	0
STYRIA	0	0	0	0	0
TYROL	0	0	0	0	0
VORARLBERG	0	0	0	0	0
VIENNA	1	1	0	1	0
<u>TOTAL</u>	2	2	0	2	0

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: SUBSTANCE II

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 31 Narc.Act	§ 30 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	0	0	0	0	0
CARINTHIA	0	0	0	0	0
LOWER AUSTRIA	1	1	0	1	0
UPPER AUSTRIA	1	1	0	1	0
SALZBURG	0	0	0	0	0
STYRIA	3	3	0	0	3
TYROL	0	0	0	0	0
VORARLBERG	0	0	0	0	0
VIENNA	4	4	0	0	4
<u>TOTAL</u>	9	9	0	2	7

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

PHARMACEUTICALS containing PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES
acc.to Annex 1 of the Regulation

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 31 Narc.Act	§ 30 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	0	0	0	0	0
CARINTHIA	5	5	0	4	0
LOWER AUSTRIA	26	20	6	18	8
UPPER AUSTRIA	17	15	2	16	1
SALZBURG	13	13	0	12	0
STYRIA	4	3	1	3	1
TYROL	5	5	0	5	0
VORARLBERG	0	0	0	0	0
VIENNA	465	450	15	429	29
<u>TOTAL</u>	535	511	24	487	39

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

**OVERVIEW – NARCOTICS-CHARGES AND TYPES OF DRUGS
USED OR DEALT WITH**

IN TERMS OF PROVINCES

DRUG: PHARMACEUTICALS containing PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES
acc.to Annex 2 of the Regulation

<u>Province</u>	TOTAL	§ 31 Narc.Act	§ 30 Narc.Act	FIRST DELINQU.	REPEAT OFFENDER
BURGENLAND	3	2	1	2	1
CARINTHIA	17	16	1	13	3
LOWER AUSTRIA	20	20	0	9	11
UPPER AUSTRIA	10	10	0	10	0
SALZBURG	4	4	0	2	1
STYRIA	5	4	1	3	2
TYROL	30	30	0	24	5
VORARLBERG	0	0	0	0	0
VIENNA	268	253	15	254	13
<u>TOTAL</u>	357	339	18	317	36

First delinquents plus repeat offenders do not equal total sum, as unidentified suspects have not been included in these statistics.

SEIZURES

Total quantities seized/
number of seizures

AUSTRIA

Substance	Quantity 2003	Number 2003	Quantity 2004	Number 2004
Narcotic Drugs				
Cannabis herb	553,263.34 g	3734	505,601.37 g	4129
Cannabis resin	239,144.24 g	1473	426,832.50 g	1861
Cannabis concentrate	6,449.85 g	11	567.90 g	6
Cannabis plants	127,045.54 g	204	180,616.31 g	206
Poppy straw	2,521.14 g	8	1,615.00 g	2
Opium, raw	11,948.40 g	4	36,697.50 g	13
Heroin	42,875.63 g	1263	235,031.96 g	1383
Ecstasy	422,103 Stk.	276	122,662.50 Stk.	286
Morphine and derivates	79.82 g	18	125.09 g	21
Cocaine	58,305.67 g	1271	75,518.75 g	1475
Crack	0	0	0.20 g	1
LSD-Trips	298 Stk.	33	2,227.50 Stk.	29
Amphetamine	54,165.79 g	294	25,689.69 g	324
Metamphetamine	140.37 g	27	1,861.44 g	18
Addictive pharmaceuticals	10,826.50 Stk.	445	9,030.50 Stk.	812
Other	1,780.84 g	84	21,428.81 g	87
Psychotropic Substances				
Substance acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	2.00 g	1	1.00 g	1
Substance acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	147.98 g	5	53.00 g	4
Pharmaceutical acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	6,628.50 Stk.	247	12,851.50 Stk.	413
Pharmaceutical acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	9,020.50 Stk.	185	8,267 Stk.	265
Precursors				
Category I	20,000.00 g	1	0	0
Category III	5,000.00 g	1	0	0

SEIZURES

Total quantities seized/
number of seizures

B u r g e n l a n d

Substance	Quantity 2003	Number 2003	Quantity 2004	Number 2004
Drugs				
Cannabis herb	4,949.07 g	149	6,688.64 g	148
Cannabis resin	108.38 g	27	126.66 g	30
Cannabis concentrate	0	0	0	0
Cannabis plants	10.40 g	2	10,099.00 g	3
Poppy straw	0	0	0	0
Opium, raw	0	0	0	0
Heroin	3.10 g	5	6.20 g	6
Ecstasy	15,334.50 Stk.	8	6.50 Stk.	4
Morphine and Derivates	0	0	0	0
Cocaine	3.90 g	5	23.96 g	11
Crack	0	0	0	0
LSD-Trips	5 Stk.	2	1.50 Stk.	2
Amphetamine	16.65 g	14	198.28 g	4
Metamphetamine	0	0	0	0
Addictive pharmaceuticals	2 Stk.	1	3 Stk.	3
Other	0.80 g	1	11.86 g	4
Psychotropic substances				
Substance acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Substance acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	0	0	571 Stk.	2
Precursors				
Category I	0	0	0	0
Category III	0	0	0	0

SEIZURES

Total quantities seized/
number of seizures

Carinthia

Substance	Quantity 2003	Number 2003	Quantity 2004	Number 2004
Drugs				
Cannabis herb	25,636.38 g	259	79,789.32 g	234
Cannabis resin	314.37 g	41	2,329.34 g	55
Cannabis concentrate	4,999.15 g	3	504.00 g	1
Cannabis plants	2,499.33 g	10	2,902.34 g	8
Poppy straw	405.64 g	2	15.00 g	1
Opium, raw	0	0	7,109.70 g	1
Heroin	21.24 g	3	20.75 g	7
Ecstasy	1,048,5 Stk.	17	1,354 Stk.	14
Morphine and Derivates	0	0	0	0
Cocaine	855.11 g	16	757.11 g	15
Crack	0	0	0	0
LSD-Trips	4 Stk.	3	5.50 Stk.	1
Amphetamine	252.80 g	4	1.11 g	3
Metamphetamine	0	0	0	0
Addictive pharmaceuticals	0	0	117 Stk.	9
Other	110.78 g	7	166.60 g	8
Psychotropic substances				
Substances acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Substances acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	11 Stk.	1
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	8.50 Stk.	1	1,078 Stk.	2
Precursors				
Category I	0	0	0	0
Category III	0	0	0	0

SEIZURES

Total quantities seized/
number of seizures

Lower Austria

Substance	Quantity 2003	Number 2003	Quantity 2004	Number 2004
Drugs				
Cannabis herb	243,061.83 g	361	123,260.91 g	393
Cannabis resin	23,865.13 g	90	73,934.02 g	86
Cannabis concentrate	912.00 g	2	41.90 g	3
Cannabis plants	24,031.64 g	46	82,394.92 g	37
Poppy straw	1,055.00 g	1	0	0
Opium, raw	13.00 g	1	26,984.90 g	4
Heroin	12,847.65 g	64	12,865.80 g	117
Ecstasy	47,532 Stk.	25	4,994 Stk.	16
Morphine and Derivates	60.52 g	10	3.64 g	7
Cocaine	17,828.75 g	67	29,729.39 g	97
Crack	0	0	0	0
LSD-Trips	42 Stk.	7	2 Stk.	1
Amphetamine	434.48 g	42	11,679.19 g	36
Metamphetamine	1.33 g	3	1,800.89 g	2
Addictive pharmaceuticals	260 Stk.	24	3,187 Stk.	30
Other	80.98 g	14	16,952.47 g	21
Psychotropic substances				
Substances acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Substances acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	20.38 g	1	2.00 g	1
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	13 Stk.	3	1,452 Stk.	6
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	4,497 Stk.	5	100 Stk.	2
Precursors				
Category I	0	0	0	0
Category III	0	0	0	0

SEIZURES

Total quantities seized/
number of seizures

Upper Austria

Substances	Quantity 2003	Number 2003	Quantity 2004	Number 2004
Drugs				
Cannabis herb	46,907,22 g	486	61,156.79 g	593
Cannabis resin	106,312.65 g	241	12,289.38 g	374
Cannabis concentrate	0	0	2.00 g	1
Cannabis plants	12,769.75 g	43	21,589.60 g	52
Poppy straw	26.30 g	3	0	0
Opium, raw	0	0	1,60 g	2
Heroin	1,078.90 g	43	15,679.39 g	64
Ecstasy	4,696.50 Stk.	63	5,279 Stk.	100
Morphine and Derivates	0,50 g	2	6,50 g	7
Cocaine	1.516,28 g	63	5.461,50 g	76
Crack	0	0	0	0
LSD-Trips	105 Stk.	5	317.50 Stk.	7
Amphetamine	1,623.35 g	100	7,871.85 g	142
Metamphetamine	30.95 g	11	6.60 g	9
Addictive pharmaceuticals	3,522.50 Stk.	13	60 Stk.	7
Other	545.80 g	15	3,851.00 g	22
Psychotropic substances				
Substances acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Substances acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	0	0	10.00 g	1
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	41 Stk.	1	24 Stk.	6
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	331 Stk.	1	32 Stk.	4
Precursors				
Category I	0	0	0	0
Category III	0	0	0	0

SEIZURES

Total quantities seized/
number of seizures

S a l z b u r g

Substances	Quantity 2003	Number 2003	Quantity 2004	Number 2004
Drugs				
Cannabis herb	23,220.84 g	103	16,075.50 g	142
Cannabis resin	3,757.73 g	92	12,023.50 g	100
Cannabis concentrate	0	0	20.00 g	1
Cannabis plants	2,645.92 g	15	4,576.50 g	13
Poppy straw	1,030.00 g	1	1,600.00 g	1
Opium, raw	0	0	0	0
Heroin	404.50 g	12	6,960.80 g	17
Ecstasy	31,246.50 Stk.	21	21,964.50 Stk.	25
Morphine and Derivates	0	0	0,10 g	1
Cocaine	317.90 g	19	203.20 g	23
Crack	0	0	0	0
LSD-Trips	0	0	0	0
Amphetamine	135.00 g	12	137.20 g	16
Metamphetamine	2.90 g	2	2.20 g	2
Addictive pharmaceuticals	248 Stk.	12	80 Stk.	22
Other	151.20 g	7	24.80 g	6
Psychotropic substances				
Substances acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Substances acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	23 Stk.	3	0	0
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	118 Stk.	7	18 Stk.	2
Precursors				
Category I	0	0	0	0
Category III	0	0	0	0

SEIZURES

Total quantities seized/
number of seizures

Styria

Substances	Quantity 2003	Number 2003	Quantity 2004	Number 2004
Drugs				
Cannabis herb	48,412.38 g	224	28,657.34 g	258
Cannabis resin	955.55 g	57	30,217.54 g	99
Cannabis concentrate	1.00 g	1	0	0
Cannabis plants	14,396.20 g	28	3,937.30 g	18
Poppy straw	0	0	0	0
Opium, raw	0	0	2.00 g	1
Heroin	2,460.42 g	45	24,078.20 g	21
Ecstasy	24,684 Stk.	18	534.50 Stk.	19
Morphine and Derivates	15.00 g	1	4.30 g	1
Cocaine	7,629.78 g	22	854.17 g	13
Crack	0	0	0	0
LSD-Trips	4 Stk.	3	124 Stk.	7
Amphetamine	42,843.66 g	21	656.48 g	24
Metamphetamine	23.49 g	1	8.00 g	1
Addictive pharmaceuticals	249 Stk.	6	41 Stk.	11
Other	574.00 g	4	6.00 g	3
Psychotropic substances				
Substances acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Substances acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	4 Stk.	1
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	0	0	28 Stk.	3
Precursors				
Category I	20,000.00 g	1	0	0
Category III	0	0	0	0

SEIZURES

Total quantities seized/
number of seizures

T y r o l

Substances	Quantity 2003	Number 2003	Quantity 2004	Number 2004
Drugs				
Cannabis herb	13,307.13 g	326	9,151.67 g	373
Cannabis resin	7,890.87 g	244	104,321.99 g	374
Cannabis concentrate	502.00 g	2	0	0
Cannabis plants	11,145.28 g	19	7,759.75 g	29
Poppy straw	0	0	0	0
Opium, raw	0	0	0	0
Heroin	24.25 g	13	3,867.37 g	18
Ecstasy	22,881.5 Stk.	38	20,158.50 Stk.	37
Morphine and Derivates	0.60 g	2	7.05 g	2
Cocaine	5,009.81 g	47	2,502.91 g	63
Crack	0	0	0	0
LSD-Trips	19 Stk.	3	1,740 Stk.	7
Amphetamine	366.05 g	9	78.68 g	13
Metamphetamine	15.90 g	3	8.95 g	2
Addictive pharmaceuticals	130 Stk.	14	586.50 Stk.	38
Other	98.58 g	10	82.05 g	7
Psychotropic substances				
Substances acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	2.00 g	1	0	0
Substances acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	6.00 g	1	0	0
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	58 Stk.	8	2 Stk.	2
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	270 Stk.	17	110 Stk.	17
Precursors				
Category I	0	0	0	0
Category III	0	0	0	0

SEIZURES

Total quantities seized/
number of seizures

Vorarlberg

Substances	Quantity 2003	Number 2003	Quantity 2004	Number 2004
Drugs				
Cannabis herb	20,664.97 g	384	10,102.50 g	237
Cannabis resin	1,112.40 g	71	4,460.80 g	58
Cannabis concentrate	0	0	0	0
Cannabis plants	1,931.00 g	4	1,495.20 g	8
Poppy straw	0	0	0	0
Opium, raw	0	0	5.00 g	1
Heroin	846.10 g	24	30.45 g	15
Ecstasy	6,796 Stk.	20	885 Stk.	17
Morphine and Derivates	0	0	0	0
Cocaine	1,947.40 g	41	935.25 g	28
Crack	0	0	0	0
LSD-Trips	0	0	0	0
Amphetamine	831.40 g	11	97.90 g	9
Metamphetamine	17.80 g	1	0	0
Addictive pharmaceuticals	48.5 Stk.	8	5.50 Stk.	2
Other	95.50 g	7	70.30 g	3
Psychotropic substances				
Substances acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Substances acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	0	0	0	0
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	66 Stk.	1	0	0
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	83 Stk.	2	0	0
Precursors				
Category I	0	0	0	0
Category III	0	0	0	0

SEIZURES

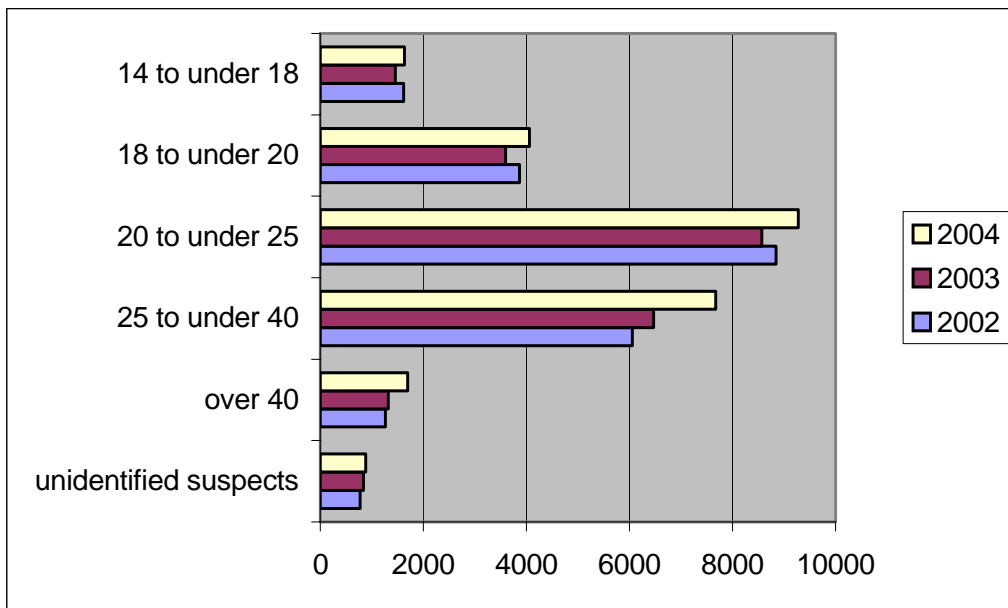
Total quantities seized/
number of seizures

Vienna

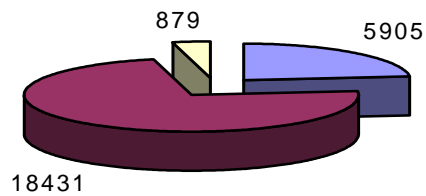
Substances	Quantity 2003	Number 2003	Quantity 2004	Number 2004
Drugs				
Cannabis herb	127.103,52 g	1442	170.718,70 g	1751
Cannabis resin	94.827,16 g	610	187.129,27 g	685
Cannabis concentrate	35,70 g	3	0	0
Cannabis plants	57.616,02 g	37	45.861,70 g	38
Poppy straw	4,20 g	1	0	0
Opium, raw	11.935,40 g	3	2.594,30 g	4
Heroin	25.189,47 g	1054	171.523,00 g	1118
Ecstasy	267.883,5 Stk.	66	67.486,50 Stk.	54
Morphine and Derivates	3,20 g	3	103,50 g	3
Cocaine	23.196,74 g	991	35.051,26 g	1149
Crack	0	0	0,20 g	1
LSD-Trips	119 Stk.	10	37 Stk.	4
Amphetamine	7.662,40 g	81	4.969,00 g	77
Metamphetamine	48,00 g	6	34,80 g	2
Addictive pharmaceuticals	6.366,5 Stk.	367	4.950,50 Stk.	690
Other	123,20 g	19	263,73 g	13
Psychotropic substances				
Substances acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	0	0	1,00 g	1
Substances acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	121,60 g	3	41,00 g	2
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 1 PS-Reg.	6.427,5 Stk.	231	11.358,50 Stk.	397
Pharmaceuticals acc.to Annex 2 PS-Reg.	3.713 Stk.	152	6.330 Stk.	233
Precursors				
Category I	0	0	0	0
Category III	5.000,00 g	1	0	0

AGE GROUPS

	2002		2003		2004	
	Sum	%	Sum	%		
Under 14	2	.0	4	.0	6	.0
14 to under 18	1615	7.2	1451	6.5	1633	6.5
18 to under 20	3865	17.3	3595	16.2	4055	16.1
20 to under 25	8847	39.5	8566	38.5	9276	36.8
25 to under 40	6055	27.0	6469	29.1	7671	30.4
over 40	1265	5.6	1320	5.9	1695	6.7
Unidentified suspects	773	3.4	840	3.8	879	3.5

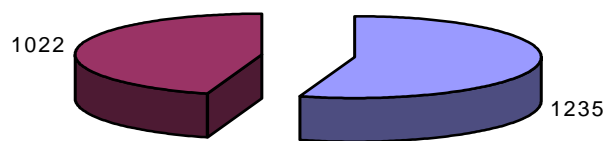


2004
Total number of charges (includes Austrians, Non-Austrians, and unidentified suspects)



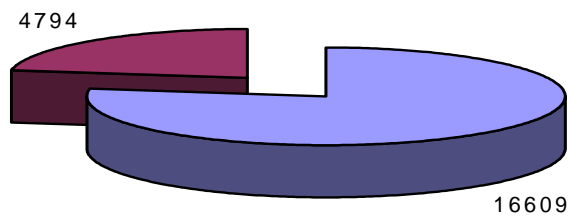
■ Non-Austrians ■ Austrians ■ unidentified suspects

Criminal offences pursuant to § 28 Narcotics Act



■ Austrians ■ Non-Austrians

Criminal offences pursuant to § 27 Narcotics Act



■ Austrians ■ Non-Austrians

REPORTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES AND AGENCIES

Broken down by reports for violation of the Narcotics Act in terms of individual law enforcement agencies (in relation to identified suspects)

		<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
BURGENLAND	TOTAL	985 (1*)	970
BPD		58	80
LGK		927	890
CARINTHIA	TOTAL	1674 (8*)	1476 (8*)
BPD		421	444
LGK		1253	1032
LOWER AUSTRIA	TOTAL	3052 (39*)	3567
BPD		339	444
LGK		2713	3123 (12*)
UPPER AUSTRIA	TOTAL	2791 (26*)	3540 (1*)
BPD		815	1344
LGK		1976	2196
SALZBURG	TOTAL	875 (8*)	1092 (3*)
BPD		305	419
LGK		570	673
STYRIA	TOTAL	1576 (9*)	1713
BPD		656	562
LGK		920	1151
TYROL	TOTAL	2116 (48*)	2721 (10*)
BPD		452	724
LGK		1664	1997
VORARLBERG	TOTAL	1151 (277*)	1044 (79*)
LGK		1151	1044
VIENNA	TOTAL	8025 (2*)	9092 (3*)
BPD		8025	9092

¹ Bundespolizeidirektion = Federal Police Directorate

² Landesgendarmeriekommando = Provincial Gendarmery Command

• (*) = seizures by customs authorities included