

CERTIFIED TRANSLATION FROM POLISH

[The translation pertains to an Act amending the Act on counteracting drug addiction and certain other Acts printed in the Journal of Laws No. 117 [Dziennik Ustaw]. A hard copy of the Act consisting of seven pages is attached to this translation.]

[At the top of every page there is a graphic logo and a heading with subsequent page numbers from page 7088 to 7094 worded as follows:]

Journal of Laws No. 117 7088 Item 678

678

The document has been signed electronically by Jarosław Deminet Date: 8 June 2011 18:57:27 +02,00

ACT

of 1 April 2011

amending the Act on counteracting drug addiction and certain other Acts¹

Article 1. The Act of 29 July 2005 on counteracting drug addiction (Journal of Laws No. 179, item 1485 as further amended²) shall be amended as follows:

1) in Article 4:

a) point 3 shall read as follows:

“3) scientific units - scientific units understood within the meaning of Article 2.9 of the Act of 30 April 2010 on Principles of Financing Science (Journal of Laws No. 96, item 615 and of 2011, No. 84, item 455;”,

b) point 20a reading as follows shall be added after point 20:

¹ This Act amends the Act of 6 June 1997 - Penal Code, the Act of 6 June 1997 - Code of Penal Procedure and the Act of 27 April 2001 on Waste

² Amendments to this Act have been published in Journal of Laws of 2006 No. 66, item 469 and No. 120, item 826, of 2007 No. 7, item 48 and No. 82, item 558, of 2009 No. 18, item 97, No. 63, item 520, No. 92, item 753 and No. 98, item 817 and of 2010 No. 28, item 146 and No. 143, item 962, No. 213, item 1396 and No. 228, item 1486 and of 2011, No. 63, item 322 and No. 105, item 614.

“20a) transit - each transportation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or poppy straw between two countries through the territory of the Republic of Poland, which starts and ends outside this territory;

2) Article 22 shall read as follows:

“1. Ministers competent for the matters of education, health, internal affairs, public administration, transport, the Minister of National Defence and the Minister of Justice, each in the scope of their operations shall develop and support educational and preventive activities in order to inform the society on the harmful effects of drug addiction.”;

3) in Article 24:

a) section 3 shall be deleted,

b) in section 5:

- initial sentence shall read as follows:

“Units and entities referred to in sections 2 and 4 shall:”,

- point 1 shall read as follows:

“1) purchase narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof as well as category 1 precursors from businesses holding a license issued under Article 35.1-3, Article 36, Article 40.1-3, as per demand;”,

c) section 6 shall read as follows:

“6. The Minister competent for health matters in agreement with Ministers competent for internal affairs, public finances, higher education and the Minister of Justice shall adopt, by way of a Regulation, specific terms and conditions of purchasing and coming into possession, storing and using for training purposes narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof and category 1 precursors by units or entities referred to in sections 2 and 4 as well as conditions of storing narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, preparations thereof and category 1 precursors as well as destruction methods thereof by units or entities referred to in sections 2 and 4, including securing these substances against access of third parties thereto.”;

4) Articles 24a and 24b shall be added after Article 24, reading as follows:

“Article 24.a.1. Organizational units of government administration and Military Police performing operational and reconnaissance activities as well as organizational units of Customs Service while conducting operations under the Act of 27 August 2009 on

Customs Service (Journal of Laws No. 168, item 1323 as further amended³) may come into possession of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof and category 1 precursors in quantities necessary for conducting research to ascertain that an offence has been committed.

2. The units and entities referred to in section 1, while performing operations and actions defined herein, shall:

- 1) store possessed narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof and category 1 precursors in such a way to prevent them from being stolen or destroyed;
 - 2) destroy narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof and category 1 precursors in such a way to prevent unauthorised individuals from access thereto.
3. The Council of Ministers shall, by way of a Regulation, define entities authorised to destroy narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof and category 1 precursors obtained while performing operations and actions referred to in section 1 as well as specific terms and conditions of storing and destroying thereof, considering the necessity to secure these drugs and substances against access of third parties thereto.”;

“Article 24.b.1. Health care centres providing treatment or rehabilitation services for substance dependent individuals shall cooperate with the Bureau, and particularly collect and report to the Bureau information on individuals entering treatment due to the use of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances.

2. The information referred to in section 1 shall contain:

- 1) an ID number preventing the identification of the individual referred to in section 1, which will comprised of the first two letters of a first name, the first two letters of a family name, the date of birth and coded information of the patient’s sex;
- 2) a profile of the socio-demographic status of the individual referred to in section 1, including a place of residence, education and citizenship.
- 3) a use pattern of the substance referred to in section 1, including the type and status of the used narcotic drug or psychotropic substance, frequency of use and route of administration;

³ Amendments to this Act have been published in Journal of Laws of 2009 No. 201, item 1540, of 2010 No. 182, item 1228, and of 2011 No. 63, item 322, No. 73, item 390 and No. 117, item 677.

- 4) history of use of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, including the onset of use of respective substances and the onset of problem use;
- 5) information on risky behaviour that might contribute to HIV and HCV infections and the HIV and HCV serological status;
- 6) medical history, including information regarding the continuation and termination of treatment;
- 7) medical diagnosis according to the International Classification of Diseases;
- 8) other information necessitated by the protocol of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, which does not constitute personal data, referred to in Article 27.1 of the Act of 29 August 1997 on personal data protection (Journal of Laws of 2002 No. 101, item 926, as further amended⁴).

3. The Minister competent for health matters shall, by way of a Regulation, define the scope and manner of cooperation between health care units providing treatment or rehabilitation services for individuals using narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances and the Bureau, particularly the manner of collecting, storing and processing information referred to in section 1, manner of reporting thereof and a reporting questionnaire of an individual entering treatment due to the use of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, including the necessity of protecting the privacy of the persons referred to in section 1.”;

5) in Article 27:

a) section 7 shall read as follows:

“7. The certificate of addiction therapy specialist may be granted to a person with higher education.”,

b) after section 8, section 8a shall be added, reading as follows:

“8a. Applicants for the certificate referred to in Article 26.2.2 and Article 26.3 are obliged, under the penalty of re-entering training, to sit an examination within the term of up to 4 years since the commencement of the training course.”,

c) section 9 shall read as follows:

⁴ Amendments to the consolidated text of this Act have been published in Journal of Laws of 2002 No. 153, item 1271, of 2004 No. 25, item 219 and No. 33, item 285, of 2006 No. 104, item 708 and 711, of 2007 No. 165, item 1170 and No. 176, item 1238 and of 2010 No. 41, item 233, No. 182, item 1228 and No. 229, item 1497.

“9. Graduates of the training course referred to in section 1 who obtained the certificate of addiction therapy instructor and met the criteria defined in section 7 within 3 years since the completion of the training course may sit the addiction therapy specialist examination without the obligation to complete training, however, not later than within one year from the completion of the MA higher education studies.”;

6) in Article 28:

a) section 4.1 shall read as follows:

“1) a hospital pharmacy or has entered into an agreement with a pharmacy or a pharmaceutical wholesaler to distribute a substitute substance;”,

b) after section 6, sections 6a and 6b shall be added, reading as follows:

“6a. In order to prevent a patient from entering more than one substitution treatment programme at a time, the Bureau shall keep a Central Register of Substitution Treatment Patients.

“6b. A health care centre providing substitution treatment is obliged to immediately notify the Bureau of qualifying, excluding or terminating the participation of a given patient in such treatment.”,

c) section 7 shall read as follows:

“7. The Minister competent for health matters shall prescribe, by way of a Regulation, specific rules of conduct in substitution treatment as well as specific conditions which a health care centre providing substitution treatment must meet as well as a specific manner of collecting, storing and reporting information referred to in section 6b, considering the well-being of addicted individuals, including the need to maintain the anonymity of individuals entered in the Central Register of Substitution Treatment Patients.”,

7) In Article 34:

a) section 4 shall read as follows:

“4. In the event that a court of law orders forfeiture of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof and category 1 precursors for the benefit of the State Treasury, they shall be subject to destruction. Upon requests of the units referred to in Article 24.2 and 4, the court may order forfeiture of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof and category 1 precursors for the benefit of the State Treasury by, partly or wholly, transferring them to these units.”,

b) section 5 shall be deleted;

8) in Article 35:

a) section 3 shall read as follows:

“3. Category 1 precursors may be manufactured, processed or converted exclusively by a company which, under an adequate law of the European Union, has obtained the licence from the Main Pharmaceutical Inspector specifying category 1 precursors.”,

b) section 10 shall read as follows:

“10. The Minister competent for health matters shall provide, by way of a Regulation, an application form, specific conditions and procedure for granting and revoking the licences referred to in sections 1,2,4, 7 and 9, save category 1 precursors, as well as the criteria to be met by entities holding the licences referred to in sections 1-4, 7 and 9, with particular reference to storing the substances specified therein as well as keeping documentation for their possession and trade, ensuring that the procedure is performed swiftly.”,

9) in Article 40:

a) section 4 shall read as follows:

“4. Companies referred to in sections 1 and 2 shall:

- 1) keep records of possessed narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof,
- 2) store possessed narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof in reloading chambers in the manner preventing them from being stolen or destroyed.”,

b) after section 4, section 4a shall be added, reading as follows:

“4a. Companies referred to in section 3 shall:

- 1) keep records of possessed category 1 precursors;
- 2) store possessed category 1 precursors in reloading chambers in the manner preventing them from being stolen or destroyed.”,

c) section 6 shall read as follows:

“6. The Minister competent for health matters shall provide, by way of a Regulation, specific conditions and procedure for issuing and revoking licences referred to in sections 1 and 2, an application form for issuing thereof, as well as specific responsibilities of entities holding these licences, with particular reference

to storing the substances covered by the licence, distributing these substances to authorised units as well as keeping records on the possession and trade in these substances as well as the conditions that an entity must meet in order to store the licensed substances in reloading chambers, ensuring that the procedure for granting the licences is performed swiftly.”,

d) section 7 shall be added, reading as follows:

“7. The Minister competent for health matters shall define, by way of a Regulation, specific responsibilities of companies holding the licences referred to in section 3, with particular reference to storing the substances covered by the licence, distributing these substances to authorised units as well as keeping records on the possession and trade in these substances as well as the conditions that an entity must meet in order to store the licensed substances in reloading chambers, ensuring that the procedure for granting the licences is performed swiftly.”,

10) Article 42 shall read as follows:

“Article 42.1. Preparations containing group I-N, II-N, III-N narcotic drugs or group II-P, III-P and IV-P psychotropic substances that have been introduced to trade as medical products under the provisions of the pharmaceutical law may be possessed for medical purposes and clinical research, upon licence from a provincial pharmaceutical inspector, by a health care centre with no hospital pharmacy, an animal medical centre as well as a medical practitioner, dentist or a veterinary surgeon performing medical practice as well as an entity whose operation requires possession and use thereof;

2. The Minister competent for health matters shall provide, by way of a Regulation, an application form for a licence to possess preparations containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical purposes as well as an application form to obtain a licence for the possession of preparations used in clinical research, their types and quantities as well as groups of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances used in clinical research, which may be possessed by the entities referred to in section 1, specific conditions of supplying, storing and documenting the possession and use of these preparations as well as types of entities whose business operations require the possession and use of the preparations referred to in paragraph 1, with a view of securing these substances against misuse.”,

11) in Article 44:

a) section 1 shall read as follows:

“1. Monitoring of manufacturing, processing, conversion, storing, trade and destruction of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances as well as category 1 precursors shall be exercised by the provincial pharmaceutical inspector corresponding to the registered address of a company through the supervision of duties pursuant to Regulation EC No 273/2004, Regulation EC No 111/2005 and the provisions of the act, excluding the companies referred to in Article 35.1 whose

supervision in the abovementioned scope shall be exercised by the Main Pharmaceutical Inspector through manufacturing inspectors.”,

b) sections 8 and 9 shall read as follows:

“8. Entities, which within the scope of their business operations, possess bad, counterfeit narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or category 1 precursors, their compounds, also as constituents of medical products or any expired drugs or substances, shall destroy these substances in the Regulation referred to in section 9.

“9. The Minister competent for health matters shall define, by way of a Regulation, specific terms and conditions of handling narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and category 1 precursors, compounds thereof, medical products that may be bad, counterfeit or expired and may contain narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or category 1 precursors, with particular reference to the security measures against misuse thereof, ways of destroying these substances depending on their type and quantity as well as entities mandated to cover the costs of destruction thereof.”;

12) in Article 55, section 1 shall read as follows:

“1. Whoever, contrary to the provisions of this Act, imports, exports, transports, performs intra-Community purchase or intra-Community consignment of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or poppy straw,

shall be subject to a fine and the penalty of deprivation of liberty for a term of up to 5 years.”;

13) in Article 56, section 3 shall read as follows:

“3. If the object of the act referred to in section 1 is a considerable quantity of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or poppy straw, the offender

shall be subject to a fine and the penalty of deprivation of liberty for a term of 2 up to 10 years.”;

14) in Article 62, section 2 shall read as follows:

“2. If the object of the act referred to in section 1 is a considerable quantity of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, the offender

shall be subject to a fine and the penalty of the deprivation of liberty for a term of 1 up to 10 years.”,

15) after Article 62, Article 62 shall be added, reading as follows:

“Article 62a. If the object of the act referred to in Article 62.1 or 3 is a small quantity of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances intended for personal use, the

proceedings might be discontinued also before the issuance of the decision to institute an inquiry or an investigation, as long as punishing the offender is pointless due to the circumstances of the offence as well as the degree of social harm.”;

16) in Article 64:

- a) the existing content shall be marked as section 1,
- b) after section 1, sections 2-4 shall be added, reading as follows:

“2. If the object of the act referred to in section 1 is a considerable quantity of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, poppy milk or poppy straw, the offender

shall be subject the penalty of deprivation of liberty for a term of 1 to 10 years.

“3. Whoever breaks in and steals narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, poppy milk or poppy straw shall be subject to the same penalty.

“4. In lesser cases, the offender

shall be subject to a fine, limitation of liberty or deprivation of liberty for a term of up to 1 year,”;

17) after Article 70, Article 70a shall be added, reading as follows:

“Article 70a.1. If there is a reasonable suspicion that the offender is not addicted or does not use a psychoactive substance in a harmful manner, the court, and the prosecutor in the preparatory proceedings, orders an addiction therapy specialist certified under the provisions of this act to collect information on the narcotic drugs, psychotropic or substances or substitutes thereof used by the offender.

“2. The Minister of Justice, in agreement with the minister competent for health matters, shall define, by way of a Regulation, specific terms and conditions of collecting the information referred to in section 1, conditions that must be met by the authorised personnel in conducting these actions and the amount of flat rate remuneration to be received for collecting the information, with a view of collecting adequate data on the offender to justify the feasibility and purpose of the measures defined in Articles 71 and 72,”;

18) in Article 72:

- a) sections 1 and 2 shall read as follows:

“1. In the event that an addicted person or a person using a psychoactive substance in a harmful manner has been charged with committing an offence which is related to the use of a narcotic drug or a psychoactive substance and is

subject to the penalty of deprivation of liberty for a term of up to 5 years, enters treatment, rehabilitation or participates in an education and prevention programme in a relevant health care centre or another entity in the health care sector, the prosecutor may suspend the proceedings until the treatment, rehabilitation or the participation in the programme is completed.

2. Upon initiating the proceedings, the prosecutor shall, considering the results of the treatment, rehabilitation or the participation in the education and prevention programme, decide whether to continue the proceedings or file a motion to the court for the conditional discontinuance thereof.”,

b) section 4 shall read as follows:

“4. In the case referred to in section 2 the conditional discontinuance may be applied in relation to the offender of an act subject to the penalty of deprivation of liberty for a term of up to 5 years. A previous criminal record of the offender does not preclude the application of the conditional discontinuance of proceedings.”;

19) after Article 73, Article 73a shall be added, reading as follows:

“Article 73a.1. If it is dictated by therapeutic and educational reasons, the offender addicted to narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances serving the penalty of deprivation of liberty for the offence committed in relation to the use of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances may be granted a furlough from serving the sentence referred to in Article 153.1 of the Executive Penal Code in order to enter treatment or rehabilitation.

2. The furlough may be granted on the condition that the offender proves that he or she has been guaranteed a place at a health care centre that suits his or her therapeutic needs.

3. The penitentiary court refuses to grant a furlough from serving the sentence of deprivation of liberty for the offence related to the use of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances if the offender previously failed to express his or her consent to be covered by the necessary treatment or rehabilitation as referred to in Article 117 of the Executive Penal Code.

4. The furlough from serving the sentence of deprivation of liberty is allowed if the offender has no more than 2 years of imprisonment remaining.

5. In the case referred to in section 1, the penitentiary court, upon completion of treatment or rehabilitation and considering the results thereof, orders further service of the sentence of deprivation of liberty or conditionally suspends the execution of the remaining sentence of deprivation of liberty, whether or not the circumstances referred to in Article 78 of the Penal Code are met.”.

Article 2. In the Act of 6 June 1997 - Penal Code (Journal of Laws No. 88, item 553, as further amended⁵ Article 67.3 shall read as follows:

“3. By conditionally discontinuing the criminal proceedings, the court shall oblige the offender to redress in whole or in part the damage, and may impose on him or her the obligation specified in Article 72.1 points 1-3 or 5-6a, 7a or 7b, and also award a pecuniary benefit as specified in Article 39.7, or penalty assessment and prohibition from driving a vehicle as specified in Article 39.3, for a term of up to 2 years. By imposing the obligation defined in Article 72.1.7b on the offender of the act involving violence or an illegal threat towards the next of kin, the court shall determine the manner of contact between the victim and the offender.”.

Article 3. In the Act of 6 June 1997 - Code of Penal Procedure (Journal of Laws No. 89, item 555, as further amended⁶) Article 232a shall read as follows:

“Article 232a.1. Material objects and substances which pose a threat to life or health, particularly weapons, ammunition, explosives or flammables, radioactive materials, poisonous substances, pulmonary agents or vesicants, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof and category 1 precursors, shall be stored in a suitably secure place and manner.

2. If, for the correct conduct of the proceedings, it is sufficient to store samples in the quantity necessary to conduct tests of the material objects or substances referred to in section 1, the court having jurisdiction over the case, upon request of the prosecutor, shall

⁵ Amendments to the consolidated text of this Act have been published in Journal of Laws of 1997 No. 128, item 840, of 1999 No. 64, item 729 and No. 83, item 931, of 2000 No. 48, item 548, No. 93, item 1027 and No. 116, item 1216, of 2001 No. 98, item 1071, of 2003 No. 111, item 1061, No. 179, item 1750, No. 199, item 1935 and No. 228, item 2255, of 2004 No. 25, item 219, No. 69, item 626, No. 93, item 889 and No. 243, item 2426, of 2005 No. 86, item 732, No. 90, item 757, No. 132, item 1109, No. 163, item 1363, No. 178, item 1479 and No. 180, item 1493, of 2006 No. 190, item 1409, No. 218, item 1592 and No. 226, item 1648, of 2007 No. 89, item 589, No. 123, item 850, No. 124, item 859, No. 192, item 1378, of 2008 No. 90, item 560, No. 122, item 782, No. 171, item 1056, No. 173, item 1080 and No. 214, item 1344, of 2009 No. 62, item 504, No. 63, item 533, No. 166, item 1317, No. 168, item 1323, No. 190, item 1474, No. 201, item 1540 and No. 206, item 1589, of 2010 No. 7, item 46, No. 40, item 227 and 229, No. 98, item 625 and 626, No. 125, item 842, No. 127, item 857, No. 152, item 1018 and 1021, No. 182, item 1228, No. 225, item 1474 and No. 240, item 1602 and of 2011 No. 17, item 78, No. 24, item 130, No. 39, item 202, No. 48, item 245, No. 72, item 381 and No. 94, item 549

⁶ Amendments to the consolidated text of this Act have been published in Journal of Laws of 1999 r. No. 83, item 931, of 2000 No. 50, item 580, No. 62, item 717, No. 73, item 852 and No. 93, item 1027, of 2001 No. 98, item 1071 and No. 106, item 1149, of 2002 No. 74, item 676, of 2003 No. 17, item 155, No. 111, item 1061 and No. 130, item 1188, of 2004 No. 51, item 514, No. 69, item 626, No. 93, item 889, No. 240, item 2405 and No. 264, item 2641, of 2005 No. 10, item 70, No. 48, item 461, No. 77, item 680, No. 96, item 821, No. 141, item 1181, No. 143, item 1203, No. 163, item 1363, No. 169, item 1416 and No. 178, item 1479, of 2006 No. 15, item 118, No. 66, item 467, No. 95, item 659, No. 104, item 708 and 711, No. 141, item 1009 and 1013, No. 167, item 1192 and No. 226, item 1647 and 1648, of 2007 No. 20, item 116, No. 64, item 432, No. 80, item 539, No. 89, item 589, No. 99, item 664, No. 112, item 766, No. 123, item 849 and No. 128, item 903, of 2008 No. 27, item 162, No. 100, item 648, No. 107, item 686, No. 123, item 802, No. 182, item 1133, No. 208, item 1308, No. 214, item 1344, No. 225, item 1485, No. 234, item 1571 and No. 237, item 1651, of 2009 No. 8, item 39, No. 20, item 104, No. 28, item 171, No. 68, item 585, No. 85, item 716, No. 127, item 1051, No. 144, item 1178, No. 168, item 1323, No. 178, item 1375, No. 190, item 1474 and No. 206, item 1589, of 2010 No. 7, item 46, No. 98, item 626, No. 106, item 669, No. 122, item 826, No. 125, item 842, No. 182, item 1228 and No. 197, item 1307 and of 2011 No. 48, item 245 and 246 and No. 112, item 654.

immediately order the partial or whole destruction of the remaining quantities of the material objects or substances necessary to conduct the tests.

3. If the court has ordered the partial destruction of the material objects or substances referred to in section 1, the order shall specify the place and time of storing the remnants in the quantity necessary to conduct the tests.

4. The material objects and substances which pose a direct threat to life or health by the risk of explosion of explosives or flammables, another rapid generation of power, diffusion of poisonous substances, pulmonary agents or vesicants, generation of nuclear power or ionising radiation, or whose storage in a genuine state is not feasible, may be destroyed prior to the issuance of the order referred to in section 2.

5. The Council of Ministers shall specify, by way of a Regulation, the entities authorised to store and destroy the material objects and substances referred to in section 1 and samples thereof, specific conditions, manner and place of destruction thereof, with a view of the necessity to ensure the correct conduct of the proceedings and the costs thereof.”.

Article 4. In the Act of 27 April 2001 on Waste (Journal of Laws of 2010 No. 185, item 1243 and No. 203, item 1351 and of 2011 No. 106, item 622) in Schedule 2 in List A after point 2, point 2a shall be added, reading as follows:

“2a. narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations thereof and category 1 precursors secured of the purposes of the penal proceedings from individuals who were in possession thereof without authorisation or seized by the units of government administration or the Military Police in the course of operational and reconnaissance activities,”.

Article 5.1. Individuals who completed the training course referred to in Article 27.1 of the Act referred to in Article 1 before coming into force of this Act and did not sit the examination are required to sit the final examination within the period of 18 months following the coming into force hereof otherwise they shall be required to retake the course.

2. Individuals who were participating in the training course referred to in Article 27.1 of the Act referred to in Article 1 at the time of the coming into force hereof are required to sit the examination by 1 January 2015 otherwise they shall be required to retake the course.

Article 6. Individuals who completed the training course referred to in Article 27.1 of the Act referred to in Article 1 before coming into force of this Act and received the certificate of addiction therapy instructor and within the term of 3 years following the completion of the training course met the criteria referred to in Article 27.7 of the Act referred to in Article 1 as worded herein may sit the addiction therapy specialist examination without the need to attend training, however not later than within 12 months following the coming into force hereof.

Article 7.1. The existing executive regulations issued pursuant to Article 24.6, Article 28.7, Article 35.10, Article 40.6, Article 42.2 and Article 44.9 of the Act referred to in Article 1 shall remain in full force and effect until the implementing regulations adopted pursuant to Article 24.6, Article 24a.3., Article 28.7, Article 35.10, Article 40.6 and 7, Article 42.2 and Article 44.9 of the Act referred to in Article 1 as worded herein come into force, however not longer than for the period of 18 months following the coming into force hereof.

2. The existing executive regulations issued pursuant to Article 232a.4 of the Act referred to in Article 3 shall remain in full force and effect until the regulations adopted pursuant to Article 232a.5 of the Act referred to in Article 3 as worded herein come into force, however not longer than for the period of 18 months following the coming into force hereof.

Article 8. The Act shall come into force 6 months days after the promulgation hereof, save Article 1.5.b, which shall come into force 12 months after the promulgation hereof and Article 2, which shall come into force as of 2 January 2012.

President of the Republic of Poland: B. Komorowski

I, the undersigned, Magdalena Szwedowska, Sworn Translator of English and Polish, listed at number TP/86/08 in the Register of Sworn Translators kept by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Poland, affix my signature and seal to certify this to be a true and accurate translation of the attached copy of the document in Polish presented to me.

Register no.67/2011

Warsaw, 2 September 2011