

After 2010, substances that have similar effects as opiate drugs and stimulant drugs started to appear in the Czech Republic as well as in other European countries and around the world, however they are not controlled by any legislation because of their "newness". The aim of this study is to evaluate whether under the current circumstances this is a problem that should be solved politically, including the assessment of its extent. The current solutions to this problem focused on its regulation shall be assessed on the basis of the results of this analysis. The thesis also aims to identify different perspectives of the drugs issue experts and to understand their involvement in the process of making the drug policy of the Czech Republic concerning these substances. The first part describes the current situation in the field of new psychoactive substances in the Czech Republic using a qualitative method of the documentary content analysis, and introduces the legislative approaches currently used at both national and international level. The research part employs the qualitative research methods (semi-structured interviews with experts in the field of drugs problems). The carried out research has found that the experts perceive new psychoactive substances as a problem whose extent however is not as intensive as in other European Union countries. Despite the comparatively low severity of this problem, it is necessary to solve this problem immediately, including the use of regulatory instruments; however, there remains the question whether this approach is sustainable in the future.