





Procedure file

Basic information		
NLE - Non-legislative enactments	2013/0021(NLE)	Procedure completed
Subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures		
See also Decision 2005/387/JHA 2003/0215(CNS)		
Subject 7.30.30.04 Action to combat drugs and drug-trafficking		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	 BONI Michał	03/09/2015
Council of the European Union	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	 Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
European Commission	Commission DG Justice and Consumers	Commissioner JOUROVÁ Věra	

Key events			
30/06/2015	Legislative proposal published	10010/2015	Summary
09/07/2015	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
22/09/2015	Vote in committee		
28/09/2015	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A8-0265/2015	Summary
06/10/2015	Results of vote in Parliament		
06/10/2015	Decision by Parliament	T8-0326/2015	Summary
08/10/2015	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
08/10/2015	End of procedure in Parliament		
20/10/2015	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2013/0021(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Consultation of Parliament
	See also Decision 2005/387/JHA 2003/0215(CNS)

Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 039
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/8/03853

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	10010/2015	30/06/2015	CSL	Summary
Committee draft report	PE564.978	01/09/2015	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A8-0265/2015	28/09/2015	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T8-0326/2015	06/10/2015	EP	Summary

Final act

[Decision 2015/1874](#)
[OJ L 275 20.10.2015, p. 0035](#) Summary

Subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures

PURPOSE: to subject 4-methylamphetamine to control measures.

PROPOSED ACT: Implementing Council Decision.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the Council adopts the act after consulting the European Parliament but without being obliged to follow its opinion.

BACKGROUND: in compliance with [Council Decision 2005/387/JHA](#) on the information exchange, risk-assessment and control of new psychoactive substances, the Scientific Committee of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) assessed the risks on the new psychoactive substance 4-methylamphetamine. The risk assessment report was subsequently submitted to the Commission and to the Council on 29 November 2012.

4-methylamphetamine is a synthetic ring-methylated derivative of amphetamine. It has emerged on the illicit amphetamine market where it is sold and used as the controlled drug, amphetamine.

There has been one report of the substance being detected in a commercial product sold on the internet.

According to the limited data sources available, the acute toxicity of 4-methylamphetamine is similar to that of other stimulants. There have been a total of 21 fatalities registered in four Member States where 4-methylamphetamine alone, or in combination with one or more substances, especially amphetamine, has been detected in post-mortem samples.

4-methylamphetamine has been detected in 15 Member States, while one Member State has reported the manufacture of the substance on its territory. Eight Member States control the substance under drug control legislation. The information available suggests that 4-methylamphetamine is produced and distributed by the same organised crime groups that are involved in the manufacture and trafficking of amphetamine.

The Risk Assessment Report reveals that there is limited scientific evidence available on the characteristics and risks of 4-methylamphetamine and points out that further studies are required on the overall health and social risks associated with the substance.

However, the evidence available provides sufficient grounds for subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures across the Union. As a result of the health risks it poses, as documented by its detection in several reported fatalities, especially when used in combination with other substances, of its strong resemblance in terms of appearance and effects with amphetamine, of the fact that users may unknowingly consume the substance, and of its limited medical value or use, 4-methylamphetamine should be subjected to control measures across the Union.

CONTENT: this proposal aims to invite the Member States to subject the new psychoactive substance 4-methylamphetamine to control measures across the Union.

[Decision 2013/129/EU](#) ceases to produce effects from the date of entry into force of this Decision, without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time limit for subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures and criminal penalties in their national laws.

The United Kingdom shall not take part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

Subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs adopted the report by Michał BONI (EPP, PL) on the draft Council implementing decision on subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures.

The committee approved the Council draft which seeks to invite the Member States to subject the new psychoactive substance 4-methylamphetamine to control measures across the Union.

In compliance with [Council Decision 2005/387/JHA](#) on the information exchange, risk-assessment and control of new psychoactive substances, the Scientific Committee of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) assessed the risks on the new psychoactive substance 4-methylamphetamine. The risk assessment report was subsequently submitted to the Commission and to the Council on 29 November 2012.

Subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures

The European Parliament adopted by 649 votes to 6, with 34 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the draft Council implementing decision on subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures.

In line with the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, the European Parliament approved the Council draft aiming to subject 4-methylamphetamine to control measures.

Subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures

PURPOSE: to subject 4-methylamphetamine to control measures.

NON-LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1874 on subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures.

CONTENT: the Council adopted an implementing decision on subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures across the Union.

4-methylamphetamine is a synthetic ring-methylated derivative of amphetamine. It has emerged on the illicit amphetamine market where it is sold and used as the controlled drug, amphetamine.

[Decision 2005/387/JHA](#) confers upon the Council implementing powers with a view to giving a quick and expertise-based response at Union level to the emergence of new psychoactive substances detected and reported by the Member States, by subjecting those substances to control measures across the Union.

A risk assessment report on 4-methylamphetamine was drawn up in accordance with Decision 2005/387/JHA by a special session of the extended Scientific Committee of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA).

The report revealed that there is limited scientific evidence available on the characteristics and risks of 4-methylamphetamine and points out that further studies are required on the overall health and social risks associated with the substance. However, the evidence available provides sufficient grounds for subjecting 4-methylamphetamine to control measures across the Union.

[Decision 2013/129/EU](#) ceases to produce effects as of the day of entry into force of this Decision, without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time limit for subjecting that new psychoactive substance to control measures and criminal penalties in their national laws.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 21.10.2015.