


Procedure file

Basic information		
NLE - Non-legislative enactments Decision	2018/0118(NLE)	Awaiting final decision
Subjecting the new psychoactive substances N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]cyclopropanecarboxamide (cyclopropylfentanyl) and 2-methoxy-N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]acetamide (methoxyacetylfentanyl) to control measures		
Subject 7.30.30.04 Action to combat drugs and drug-trafficking		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	ECR ŠKRIPEK Branislav	20/06/2018
		Shadow rapporteur	
		PPE HORTEFEUX Brice	
		S&D HEDH Anna	
		ALDE PAGAZAURTUNDÚA Maite	
		GUE/NGL ANDERSON Martina	
Council of the European Union	Commission DG	Commissioner	
European Commission	Migration and Home Affairs	AVRAMOPOULOS Dimitris	

Key events			
30/04/2018	Initial legislative proposal published	COM(2018)0253	Summary
11/06/2018	Legislative proposal published	09420/2018	Summary
02/07/2018	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		
30/08/2018	Vote in committee, 1st reading/single reading		
03/09/2018	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A8-0271/2018	Summary
11/09/2018	Results of vote in Parliament		
11/09/2018	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T8-0320/2018	Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2018/0118(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments

Procedure subtype	Consultation of Parliament
Legislative instrument	Decision
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting final decision
Committee dossier	LIBE/8/13013

Documentation gateway

Initial legislative proposal		COM(2018)0253	30/04/2018	EC	Summary
Legislative proposal		09420/2018	11/06/2018	CSL	Summary
Committee draft report		PE623.813	21/06/2018	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A8-0271/2018	03/09/2018	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T8-0320/2018	11/09/2018	EP	Summary

2018/0118(NLE) - 30/04/2018 Initial legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to subject the new psychoactive substance N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]cyclopropanecarboxamide (cyclopropylfentanyl) and 2-methoxy-N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]acetamide (methoxyacetyl fentanyl) to control measures.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Implementing 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: the risks of cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetyl fentanyl were assessed by the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) and submitted to the Commission and to the Council on 23 March 2018.

They are both synthetic opioids and are structurally related to fentanyl, a controlled substance widely used in medicine as an adjunct to general anaesthesia during surgery and for pain management. The acute toxicity of cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetyl fentanyl are such that it can cause severe harms to the health of individuals.

Cyclopropylfentanyl has been available in the Union since at least June 2017 and has been detected in six Member States who reported 140 seizures in total between June 2017 and January 2018. 77 deaths have been reported by two Member States where exposure to cyclopropylfentanyl was confirmed.

Methoxyacetyl fentanyl has been available in the Union since at least November 2016 and has been detected in eleven Member States who reported 44 seizures in total between June and December 2017. 13 deaths have been reported by four Member States where exposure to methoxyacetyl fentanyl was confirmed.

Both cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetyl fentanyl appear to be sold online in small and wholesale amounts, under the guise of a "research chemical" or as "legal" replacement to illicit opioids, mainly as a powder or as a solution in ready-to-use nasal sprays.

The available evidence and information on the health and social risks that the substances pose, given also their similarities with fentanyl, provides sufficient ground for subjecting cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetyl fentanyl to control measures across the Union.

CONTENT: the draft Council decision aims to subject the new psychoactive substances cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetyl fentanyl) to control measures and criminal penalties, as provided for under their legislation, in compliance with their obligations under the 1961 United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs as amended by the 1972 Protocol.

2018/0118(NLE) - 11/06/2018 Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to subject the new psychoactive substance N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]cyclopropanecarboxamide (cyclopropylfentanyl) and 2-methoxy-N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]acetamide (methoxyacetyl fentanyl) to control measures.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Implementing 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: the risks of cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetyl fentanyl were assessed by the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) and submitted to the Commission and to the Council on 23 March 2018.

They are both synthetic opioids and are structurally related to fentanyl, a controlled substance widely used in medicine as an adjunct to general anaesthesia during surgery and for pain management. The acute toxicity of cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetyl fentanyl are such

that it can cause severe harms to the health of individuals.

Cyclopropylfentanyl has been available in the Union since at least June 2017 and has been detected in six Member States who reported 140 seizures in total between June 2017 and January 2018. 77 deaths have been reported by two Member States where exposure to cyclopropylfentanyl was confirmed.

Methoxyacetylfentanyl has been available in the Union since at least November 2016 and has been detected in eleven Member States who reported 44 seizures in total between June and December 2017. 13 deaths have been reported by four Member States where exposure to methoxyacetylfentanyl was confirmed.

Both cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetylfentanyl appear to be sold online in small and wholesale amounts, under the guise of a "research chemical" or as "legal" replacement to illicit opioids, mainly as a powder or as a solution in ready-to-use nasal sprays.

The available evidence and information on the health and social risks that the substances pose, given also their similarities with fentanyl, provides sufficient ground for subjecting cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetylfentanyl to control measures across the Union.

CONTENT: the draft Council implementing decision aims to subject the new psychoactive substances N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]cyclopropanecarboxamide ('cyclopropylfentanyl') and 2-methoxy-N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]acetamide ('methoxyacetylfentanyl') to control measures and criminal penalties, as provided for under their legislation, in compliance with their obligations under the 1961 United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs as amended by the 1972 Protocol.

2018/0118(NLE) - 03/09/2018 Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs adopted the report by Branislav KRIPEK (ECR, SK) on the draft Council implementing decision on subjecting the new psychoactive substances N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]cyclopropanecarboxamide (cyclopropylfentanyl) and 2-methoxy-N-phenylN-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]acetamide (methoxyacetylfentanyl) to control measures.

The committee recommended that Parliament approve the Council draft.

The risks of cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetylfentanyl were assessed by the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) and submitted to the Commission and to the Council on 23 March 2018.

The available evidence and information on the health and social risks that the substances pose, given also their similarities with fentanyl, provides sufficient ground for subjecting cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetylfentanyl to control measures across the Union.

2018/0118(NLE) - 11/09/2018 Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 635 votes to 11, with 37 abstentions, following the consultation procedure, a legislative resolution on the draft Council implementing decision on subjecting the new psychoactive substances N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]cyclopropanecarboxamide (cyclopropylfentanyl) and 2-methoxy-N-phenylN-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]acetamide (methoxyacetylfentanyl) to control measures.

Parliament approved the Council draft which aims to subject the new psychoactive substances cyclopropylfentanyl and methoxyacetylfentanyl to control measures and criminal penalties, as provided for under their legislation, in compliance with their obligations under the 1961 United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs as amended by the 1972 Protocol.