

SOUTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

Placement of Synthetic Cathinones into Schedule I for Controlled Substances

Whereas, pursuant to S.C. Code Section 44-53-160(C), the S.C. Board of Health and Environmental Control (Board) shall designate a substance as a controlled substance by scheduling it in accordance with an order effecting federal scheduling as a controlled substance; and

Whereas, the South Carolina General Assembly added cathinones and substituted cathinones into Schedule I of the S.C. Controlled Substances Act through the passage of 2012 Act No. 140, Section 2, effective April 2, 2012;

Whereas, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) published on March 7, 2014, a temporary order scheduling 10 synthetic cathinones, including their optical, positional and geometric salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, into Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), effective on March 7, 2014. F.R. Volume 79, Number 45, pp. 12938-12943; <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-03-07/pdf/2014-04997.pdf>;

Whereas, on March 4, 2016, the DEA issued its final order to extend the 2014 Schedule I status for one year or until the permanent scheduling action is completed. F.R. Volume 81, Number 43, pp. 11429-11431; <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-03-04/pdf/2016-05004.pdf>; and

Whereas, the DEA states that available data and information for 4-MEC, 4-MePP, α -PVP, butylone, pentedrone, pentylone, 4-FMC, 3-FMC, naphyrone, and α -PBP indicate that these substances have a high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in the U.S., and a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision, meeting the criteria for placement in Schedule I;

Whereas, most of these substances are already included as Schedule I substances under S.C. Code Section 44-53-190(F)(4), pursuant to 2012 Act No. 140, Section 2; and in order to assure SC law is consistent with federal DEA scheduling, the following chemical substances, underlined below, are hereby added to the existing compounds in Schedule I of the South Carolina Controlled Substances Act, and Section 44-53-190(F)(4) is amended by adding the underlined language below:

(4) Substituted Cathinones.

Any compound (not being bupropion) structurally derived from 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone by modification in any of the following ways:

(a) by substitution in the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents;

(b) by substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent;

(c) by substitution at the nitrogen atom with alkyl or dialkyl groups, benzyl or methoxybenzyl groups; or

(d) by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

Including, but not limited to: Methylone, Mephedrone, 3,4-Methylenedioxypropylvalerone (MDPV), Butylone, Methedrone, 4-Methylethcathinone (4-MEC), Flephedrone, Pentylone, Pentedrone, Buphedrone, alpha-Pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP), 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropionphenone (4-MePPP), 4-Fluoro-Methylcathinone (4-FMC), 3-Fluoro-Methylcathinone (3-FMC), alpha-Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (alpha-PBP).

Now, therefore, the substances underlined above, including their optical, positional and geometric salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, are hereby designated and added as Schedule I Controlled Substances pursuant to the S.C. Controlled Substances Act, effective immediately.



March 10, 2016
Columbia, South Carolina

Allen Amsler, Chairman
S.C. Board of Health and Environmental Control