

Subjecting 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole to control measures

2013/0207(NLE) - 08/10/2015 - Final act

PURPOSE: to subject 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole to control measures.

NON-LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1876 on subjecting 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole to control measures.

CONTENT: the Council adopted an **implementing decision** on subjecting the new psychoactive substance **5-(2-aminopropyl)indole** to control measures.

The substance 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole is a synthetic derivative of indole substituted at the phenyl side of the indole ring system. It appears to be a stimulant substance that may also have hallucinogenic effects which has been detected in samples of a product sold as a 'legal high' called 'Benzo Fury', and in tablets resembling ecstasy.

The implementing Decision implements [Decision 2005/387/JHA](#) that 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 the new psychoactive substance 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole was drawn up in accordance with Decision 2005/387/JHA by 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 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole and pointed out that further research would be needed to determine the health and social risks that it poses.

However, as a result of the **health risks** that it poses, as documented by its detection in several reported fatalities, of the fact that users may unknowingly consume it, and of the lack of medical value or use, 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole should be subjected to control measures across the Union.

As of the day of entry into force of this Decision, [Decision 2013/496/EU](#) ceases to produce effects, without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time limit for subjecting 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole to control measures and criminal penalties in their national laws.

The United Kingdom is not bound by Decision 2005/387/JHA and is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision, which implements Decision 2005/387/JHA, and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 21.10.2015.