



# Ohio Legislative Service Commission

## Bill Analysis

Carol Napp

### H.B. 127

129th General Assembly  
(As Introduced)

**Reps.** Luckie, Antonio, Szollosi, Murray, Winburn, Williams

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## BILL SUMMARY

- Adds six synthetic derivatives of cathinone that have been found in bath salts to the list of Schedule I controlled substances.

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## CONTENT AND OPERATION

### Schedule I classification for cathinone derivatives found in bath salts

The bill adds six synthetic derivatives of cathinone that have been found in bath salts to the list of Schedule I controlled substances. A Schedule I classification indicates that the controlled substance has (1) a high potential for abuse, (2) no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and (3) a lack of accepted safety for its use under medical supervision.<sup>1</sup>

The bill includes the six cathinone derivatives in the hallucinogens section of the Schedule I controlled substances list. The specific cathinone derivatives added to the list are the following:

- (1) Methylone (3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone);
- (2) MDPV (3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone);
- (3) Mephedrone (4-methylmethcathinone);
- (4) 4-methoxymethcathinone;

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<sup>1</sup> See 21 U.S.C. 812(b)(1).

(5) 4-fluoromethcathinone;

(6) 3-fluoromethcathinone.<sup>2</sup>

## Controlled substance schedules

A controlled substance is any drug, compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V of Ohio's controlled substances law.<sup>3</sup> Controlled substances in Schedule I are generally considered to be the most dangerous. Schedule classifications are determined by examining the drug's potential for abuse, accepted medical use in treatment, and likelihood of physical or psychological dependence.<sup>4</sup>

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## HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	03-01-11

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<sup>2</sup> R.C. 3719.41.

<sup>3</sup> R.C. 3719.01 (not in the bill).

<sup>4</sup> See 21 U.S.C. 812(b).