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# DEA Compliance with International Treaties

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## Estimates and Assessments

14<sup>th</sup> DEA Pharmaceutical Industry  
Conference

Portland, OR

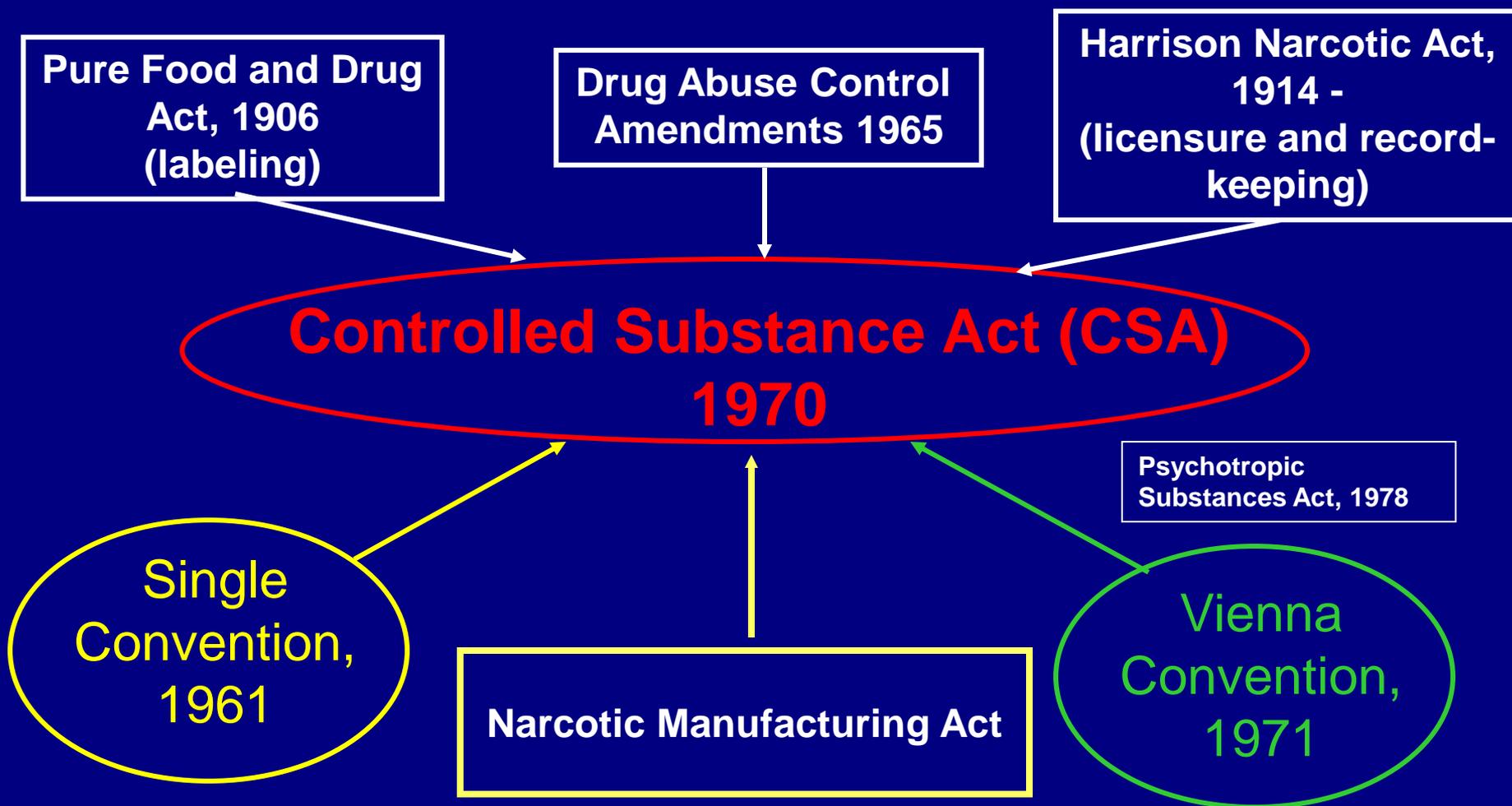
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# CSA - Historical Perspective:





# Three International Conventions

- Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961
- Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971
- Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988

US is a party to all three treaties

Goal: limit the use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and their precursors to legitimate medical and scientific purposes.



# The Single Convention

## Substances Covered

- **118** specific Narcotic drugs controlled
  - Includes **opium** and its derivatives  
ex. morphine, codeine, heroin
  - Includes synthetic opiates  
ex. meperidine, fentanyl
  - Includes **cannabis** and **coca**  
ex. cocaine/ecgonine
- Legal, not pharmacological definition of narcotic
- Controls extended to isomers, esters/ethers, salts thereof, whenever existence is possible



# The Psychotropic Convention

- Four Schedules
- Placement is based upon the relative therapeutic value and risk of abuse of each substance
- Schedule I is the most restrictive (e.g., LSD)
- Schedule IV is least restrictive (e.g., diazepam)
- Generally less stringent controls than the Single Convention
- Substantial difference in controls of CI/II vs. CIII/CIV
- Listing of substance is often stereospecific - **not** extended to esters, ethers, or derivatives



# '88 Convention

## Substances Covered:

- **23 Chemicals**

- Precursors: pseudoephedrine (methamphetamine), safrole (MDMA), lysergic acid (LSD)
- Reagents: potassium permanganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>), sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid
- Solvents: ethyl ether, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), toluene
- Controls salts thereof, whenever existence is possible

# Reports Mandated Under International Treaties

Form	Due Date	Title
<b>1961 CONVENTION</b>		
Form A	Quarterly	Quarterly Statistics of Imports and Exports of Narcotic Drugs
Form B	6/30	Assessment of Annual Medical and Scientific Requirements for Narcotic Drugs (quantities necessary for <b>domestic cons</b> and <b>export</b> )
Form C	6/30	Annual Statistics of Production, Manufacture, Consumption, Stocks and Seizures of Narcotic Drugs
<b>1971 CONVENTION</b>		
Form A/P	Quarterly	Quarterly Statistics of Imports and Exports of Psychotropic Substances
Form B/P	6/30	Assessment of Annual Medical and Scientific Requirements for Substances in Schedule II, III, and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances (quantities necessary for <b>domestic cons</b> and <b>export</b> )
Form P	6/30	Annual Statistics of Production, Manufacture, Consumption, Stocks and Seizures on Psychotropic Substances.
<b>1988 CONVENTION</b>		
Form D	6/30	Annual Information on Substances Frequently Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.



# Statistical Reports to INCB

- Mandated by Articles 13, 20, and 30 of the 1961, Article 16 of the 1971, and Article 12 of the 1988 Convention
  - Type of information required:
    - imports and exports
    - production and manufacture
    - utilization and consumption (incl. preparations)
    - stocks
    - seizures
    - estimates of legitimate need



# Statistical Reports to INCB

- Global picture of the movement of all narcotic drugs and CI/II psychotropics.
- Allow the INCB to monitor flow of drugs.
- Provide an opportunity to assess compliance.
- Quality of data is an excellent criterion for evaluating the controls exercised by a nation.



# Summary

- International drug control system based on three treaties
- As a world leader in drug control efforts, the US has consistently supported both the requirements and spirit of the treaties and urged other countries to do the same
- Treaties form the basis for the statutory framework of the CSA and much of our drug control policy