1	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
2	FOR
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
4	FOR
5	Senate Bill No. 6
6	(By Senators Tucker, Kessler (Mr. President), Stollings, Laird
7	and Plymale)
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9	[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;
10	reported February 13, 2014.]
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14	A BILL to repeal §60A-10-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
15	amended; to amend and reenact §60A-2-210 and §60A-2-212 of
16	said code; to amend and reenact §60A-10-2, §60A-10-3,
17	\$60A-10-4, $$60A-10-5$ and $$60A-10-7$ of said code; and to amend
18	said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §60A-10-
19	4a, all relating to the Methamphetamine Lab Eradication Act
20	and the prevention of the production of methamphetamine
21	generally; requiring certain drug products containing
22	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine be obtained
23	by prescription only; moving said drug products from Schedule
24	V to Schedule TV: distinguishing between schedule

classifications; providing an exception for drug products that are extraction or conversion resistant; making legislative findings; defining terms; prohibiting pharmacies from selling certain drugs that can be used in the production of methamphetamine without a prescription; creating criminal related to methamphetamine precursors establishing penalties therefor; creating an expungement process for certain persons charged with possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine without a prescription; permitting the sale of certain drugs without a prescription where the Board of Pharmacy determines that the drugs are not feasible for being used for the manufacture of methamphetamine; reducing the maximum amounts persons are permitted to purchase of certain drugs that cannot feasibly be converted into methamphetamine; limiting authority of the Board of Pharmacy as to storage, recordkeeping and security requirements for wholesalers; adjusting the requirements of the Multi-State Real-Time Tracking System; removing certain outdated language; and providing rule-making authority to the Board of Pharmacy to implement emergency and legislative rules, which will provide procedures as to which products may be sold over the counter and which require a prescription and other modifications necessary to implement the Methamphetamine Lab Eradication Act.

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- 1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
- 2 That §60A-10-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
- 3 be repealed; that §60A-2-210 and §60A-2-212 of said code be amended
- 4 and reenacted; that §60A-10-2, §60A-10-3, §60A-10-4,§60A-10-5 and
- 5 §60A-10-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said code
- 6 be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §60A-10-4a,
- 7 all to read as follows:
- 8 ARTICLE 2. STANDARDS AND SCHEDULES.
- 9 §60A-2-210. Schedule IV.
- 10 (a) Schedule IV shall consist of the drugs and other
- 11 substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name,
- 12 chemical name or brand name designated, listed in this section.
- 13 (b) Narcotic drugs. -- Unless specifically excepted or unless
- 14 listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or
- 15 preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or
- 16 their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in
- 17 limited quantities as set forth below:
- 18 (1) Not more than 1 milligram of different and not less than
- 19 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
- 20 (2) Dextropropoxyphene
- 21 (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybuta
- 22 ne).
- 23 (c) Depressants. -- Unless specifically excepted or unless
- 24 listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or

- 1 preparation which contains any quantity of the following
- 2 substances, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers
- 3 whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers
- 4 is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 5 (1) Alprazolam;
- 6 (2) Barbital;
- 7 (3) Bromazepam;
- 8 (4) Camazepam;
- 9 (5) Carisoprodol;
- 10 (6) Chloral betaine;
- 11 (7) Chloral hydrate;
- 12 (8) Chlordiazepoxide;
- 13 (9) Clobazam;
- 14 (10) Clonazepam;
- 15 (11) Clorazepate;
- 16 (12) Clotiazepam;
- 17 (13) Cloxazolam;
- 18 (14) Delorazepam;
- 19 (15) Diazepam;
- 20 (16) Estazolam;
- 21 (17) Ethchlorvynol;
- 22 (18) Ethinamate;
- 23 (19) Ethyl loflazepate;
- 24 (20) Fludiazepam;

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1 (21) Flunitrazepam;
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- 2 (22) Flurazepam;
- 3 (23) Halazepam;
- 4 (24) Haloxazolam;
- 5 (25) Ketazolam;
- 6 (26) Loprazolam;
- 7 (27) Lorazepam;
- 8 (28) Lormetazepam;
- 9 (29) Mebutamate;
- 10 (30) Medazepam;
- 11 (31) Meprobamate;
- 12 (32) Methohexital;
- 13 (33) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
- 14 (34) Midazolam;
- 15 (35) Nimetazepam;
- 16 (36) Nitrazepam;
- 17 (37) Nordiazepam;
- 18 (38) Oxazepam;
- 19 (39) Oxazolam;
- 20 (40) Paraldehyde;
- 21 (41) Petrichloral;
- 22 (42) Phenobarbital;
- 23 (43) Pinazepam;
- 24 (44) Prazepam;

- 1 (45) Quazepam;
- 2 (46) Temazepam;
- 3 (47) Tetrazepam;
- 4 (48) Triazolam;
- 5 (49) Zolpidem.
- 6 (d) Fenfluramine. -- Any material, compound, mixture or
- 7 preparation which contains any quantity of the following substance,
- 8 including its salts, isomers (whether optical, position or
- 9 geometric) and salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such
- 10 salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible: Fenfluramine.
- 11 (e) Stimulants. -- Unless specifically excepted or unless
- 12 listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or
- 13 preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances
- 14 having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including
- 15 its salts, isomers and salts of isomers:
- 16 (1) Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);
- 17 (2) Diethylpropion;
- 18 (3) Fencamfamin;
- 19 (4) Fenproporex;
- 20 (5) Mazindol;
- 21 (6) Mefenorex;
- 22 (7) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates
- 23 thereof);
- 24 (8) Phentermine;

- 1 (9) Pipradrol;
- 2 (10) SPA ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenylethane).
- 3 (f) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing ephedrine,
- 4 pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical
- 5 isomers, or salts of optical isomers except products which are for
- 6 pediatric use primarily intended for administration to children
- 7 under the age of twelve: Provided, That neither the offenses set
- 8 forth in section four hundred one, article four of this chapter,
- 9 nor the penalties therein, shall be applicable to ephedrine,
- 10 pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, that shall be subject to
- 11 the provisions of article ten of this chapter.
- 12 (f) (g) Other substances. -- Unless specifically excepted or
- 13 unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture
- 14 or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
- 15 substances, including its salts:
- 16 (1) Pentazocine;
- 17 (2) Butorphanol.
- 18 Amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, isobutyl nitrite and the other
- 19 organic nitrites are controlled substances and no product
- 20 containing these compounds as a significant component shall be
- 21 possessed, bought or sold other than pursuant to a bona fide
- 22 prescription or for industrial or manufacturing purposes.
- 23 **§60A-2-212**. **Schedule V**.
- 24 (a) Schedule V shall consist of the drugs and other

- 1 substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name,
- 2 chemical name or brand name designated, listed in this section.
- 3 (b) Narcotic drugs. -- Unless specifically excepted or unless
- 4 listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or
- 5 preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs and
- 6 their salts, as set forth below:
- 7 (1) Buprenorphine.
- 8 (c) Narcotic drugs containing nonnarcotic active medicinal
- 9 ingredients. -- Any compound, mixture or preparation containing any
- 10 of the following narcotic drugs or their salts calculated as the
- 11 free anhydrous base or alkaloid in limited quantities as set forth
- 12 below, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal
- 13 ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound,
- 14 mixture or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than
- 15 those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:
- 16 (1) Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100
- 17 milliliters or per 100 grams;
- 18 (2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100
- 19 milliliters or per 100 grams;
- 20 (3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100
- 21 milliliters or per 100 grams;
- 22 (4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less
- 23 than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
- 24 (5) Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters

- 1 or per 100 grams;
- 2 (6) Not more than 0.5 milligrams of different and not less 3 than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
- (d) Stimulants. -- Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances substance having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers:

 9 (1) Pyrovalerone.
- (e) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing as its single active ingredient ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers except products which are for pediatric use primarily intended for administration to children under the age of twelve: Provided, That neither the offenses set forth in section four hundred one, article four of this chapter, nor the penalties therein, shall be applicable to ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, which shall be subject to the provisions of article ten of this chapter.
- 20 ARTICLE 10. METHAMPHETAMINE LABORATORY ERADICATION ACT.
- 21 §60A-10-2. Purpose; findings.
- 22 The Legislature finds:
- 23 (a) That the illegal production and distribution of 24 methamphetamine is an increasing problem nationwide and

- 1 particularly prevalent in rural states such as West Virginia.
- 2 (b) That methamphetamine is a highly addictive drug that can
- 3 be manufactured in small and portable laboratories. These
- 4 laboratories are operated by individuals who manufacture the drug
- 5 in a clandestine and unsafe manner, often resulting in explosions
- 6 and fires that can injure not only the individuals involved, but
- 7 their families, neighbors, law-enforcement officers and firemen.
- 8 (c) That use of methamphetamine can result in fatal kidney and
- 9 lung disorders, brain damage, liver damage, blood clots, chronic
- 10 depression, hallucinations, violent and aggressive behavior,
- 11 malnutrition, disturbed personality development, deficient immune
- 12 system and psychosis. Children born to mothers who are abusers of
- 13 methamphetamine can be born addicted and suffer birth defects, low
- 14 birth weight, tremors, excessive crying, attention deficit disorder
- 15 and behavior disorders.
- 16 (d) That in addition to the physical consequences to an
- 17 individual who uses methamphetamine, usage of the drug also
- 18 produces an increase in automobile accidents, explosions and fires,
- 19 increased criminal activity, increased medical costs due to
- 20 emergency room visits, increases in domestic violence, increased
- 21 spread of infectious diseases and a loss in worker productivity.
- 22 (e) That environmental damage is another consequence of the
- 23 methamphetamine epidemic. Each pound of methamphetamine produced
- 24 leaves behind five to six pounds of toxic waste. Chemicals and

- 1 byproducts that result from the manufacture of methamphetamine are
- 2 often poured into plumbing systems, storm drains or directly onto
- 3 the ground. Clean up of methamphetamine laboratories is extremely
- 4 resource intensive, with an average remediation cost of \$5,000.
- 5 (f) That it is in the best interest of every West Virginian to
- 6 develop a viable solution to address the growing methamphetamine
- 7 problem in the State of West Virginia. The Legislature finds that
- 8 extraction- or conversion-resistant pseudoephedrine hydrocloride
- 9 can provide a nonprescription option that is less readily usable in
- 10 the manufacture of methamphetamine. The Legislature finds that
- 11 restricting access to over-the-counter requiring a prescription for
- 12 drugs that can be readily converted used to facilitate production
- 13 of methamphetamine is necessary to protect the public safety of all
- 14 West Virginians.
- 15 (g) That it is further in the best interests of every West
- 16 Virginian to create impediments to the manufacture of
- 17 methamphetamine by requiring persons purchasing chemicals necessary
- 18 to the process to provide identification.

19 **§60A-10-3**. **Definitions**.

- 20 In this article:
- 21 (a) "Board of Pharmacy" or "board" means the West Virginia
- 22 Board of Pharmacy established by the provisions of article five,
- 23 chapter thirty of this code.
- 24 (b) "Designated precursor" means any drug product made subject

- 1 to the requirements of this article by the provisions of section 2 ten seven of this article.
- 3 (c) "Distributor" means any person within this state or 4 another state, other than a manufacturer or wholesaler, who sells, 5 delivers, transfers or in any manner furnishes a drug product to 6 any person who is not the ultimate user or consumer of the product.
- 7 (d) "Drug product" means a pharmaceutical product that 8 contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine or a 9 substance identified on the supplemental list provided in section 10 seven of this article which may be sold without a prescription and 11 which is labeled for use by a consumer in accordance with the 12 requirements of the laws and rules of this state and the federal 13 government.
- 14 (e) "Ephedrine" means ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers
 15 or salts of optical isomers.
- (f) "Extraction or conversion resistant" means a product

 containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine that

 because of its compounding, preparation, mixture or ingredients has

 been found by the Board of Pharmacy to pose a significantly reduced

 risk of being used in the manufacture of methamphetamine.
- 21 (f) (g) "Manufacturer" means any person within this state who
 22 produces, compounds, packages or in any manner initially prepares
 23 for sale or use any drug product or any such person in another
 24 state if they cause the products to be compounded, packaged or

- 1 transported into this state.
- 2 (g) (h) "National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators"
- 3 or "NADDI" means the nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization established
- 4 in 1989, made up of members who are responsible for investigating
- 5 and prosecuting pharmaceutical drug diversion, and that facilitates
- 6 cooperation between law enforcement, health care professionals,
- 7 state regulatory agencies and pharmaceutical manufacturers in the
- 8 investigation and prevention of prescription drug abuse and
- 9 diversion.
- 10 (h) (i) "Multi-State Real-Time Tracking System" or "MSRTTS"
- 11 means the real-time electronic logging system provided by NADDI at
- 12 no cost to states that have legislation requiring real-time
- 13 electronic monitoring of precursor purchases, and agree to use the
- 14 system. MSRTTS is used by pharmacies and law enforcement to track
- 15 sales of over-the-counter (OTC) cold and allergy medications
- 16 containing precursors to the illegal drug methamphetamine.
- 17 (i) "Phenylpropanolamine" means phenylpropanolamine, its
- 18 salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers.
- 19 (j) (k) "Pseudoephedrine" means pseudoephedrine, its salts,
- 20 optical isomers and salts of optical isomers.
- 21 $\frac{(k)}{(k)}$ (1) "Precursor" means any substance which may be used
- 22 along with other substances as a component in the production and
- 23 distribution of illegal methamphetamine.
- 24 (1) (m) "Pharmacist" means an individual currently licensed by

- 1 this state to engage in the practice of pharmacist care as defined
- 2 in article five, chapter thirty of this code.
- 3 (m) (n) "Pharmacy intern" has the same meaning as the term
- 4 "intern" as set forth in section one-b four, article five, chapter
- 5 thirty of this code.
- 6 (n) (o) "Pharmacy" means any drugstore, apothecary or place
- 7 within this state where drugs are dispensed and sold at retail or
- 8 display for sale at retail and pharmacist care is provided outside
- 9 of this state where drugs are dispensed and pharmacist care is
- 10 provided to residents of this state.
- 11 (o) (p) "Pharmacy counter" means an area in the pharmacy
- 12 restricted to the public where controlled substances are stored and
- 13 housed and where controlled substances may only be sold,
- 14 transferred or dispensed by a pharmacist, pharmacy intern or
- 15 pharmacy technician.
- 16 (p) (q) "Pharmacy technician" means a registered technician
- 17 who meets the requirements for registration as set forth in article
- 18 five, chapter thirty of this code.
- 19 $\frac{(q)}{(r)}$ "Retail establishment" means any entity or person
- 20 within this state who sells, transfers or distributes goods,
- 21 including over-the-counter drug products, to an ultimate consumer.
- 22 (r) (s) "Schedule V" "Schedule IV" means the schedule of
- 23 controlled substances set out in section two hundred twelve ten,
- 24 section article two of this chapter.

- 1 (s) (t) "Superintendent of the State Police" or
- 2 "superintendent" means the Superintendent of the West Virginia
- 3 State Police as set forth in section five, article two, chapter
- 4 fifteen of this code.
- 5 (t) (u) "Wholesaler" means any person within this state or
- 6 another state, other than a manufacturer, who sells, transfers or
- 7 in any manner furnishes a drug product to any other person in this
- 8 state for the purpose of being resold.
- 9 §60A-10-4. Purchase, receipt, acquisition and possession of
- substances which may be used as a precursor to
- 11 manufacture of methamphetamine or another
- controlled substance; offenses; exceptions;
- penalties.
- 14 (a) A pharmacy may not sell, transfer or dispense to the same
- 15 person, and a person may not purchase more than three and
- 16 six-tenths grams per day, more than seven and two-tenths grams in
- 17 a thirty-day period or more than forty-eight grams annually of
- 18 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine without a
- 19 prescription, The limits shall apply to the total amount of
- 20 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine and phenylpropanolamine contained in the
- 21 products, and not the overall weight of the products. unless the
- 22 product has been determined by the Board of Pharmacy to be in an
- 23 extraction- or conversion-resistant form.
- 24 (1) Any person who or knowingly purchases, receives or

thirty-day period delivers or possesses with the intent to deliver

that has not been determined by the Board of

harmacy to be in an extraction- or conversion-resistant form

multiple without a prescription is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon

conviction, shall be confined in a jail for not more than one year,

fined not more than \$1,000, or both fined and confined: Provided,

That the provisions of subdivision (3), subsection (a), section

seven, article seven, chapter sixty-one of this code are

inapplicable to persons possessing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or

phenylpropanolamine which has been lawfully purchased in the

1 otherwise possesses, more than seven and two-tenths grams in a

15 (2) Any pharmacy, wholesaler or other entity operating the 16 retail establishment which sells, transfers or dispenses a product 17 in violation of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 18 conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 for the first 19 offense, or more than \$10,000 for each subsequent offense.

13 jurisdiction of sale and which is possessed with the intent that it

14 be used in the manner and form intended by the manufacturer.

20 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) (1)
21 subdivision (1), subsection (a) of this section, any person
22 convicted of a second or subsequent violation of the provisions of
23 said subdivision or a statute or ordinance of the United States or
24 another state which contains the same essential elements is guilty

- 1 of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned in a state
- 2 correctional facility for not less than one nor more than five
- 3 years, fined not more than \$25,000, or both imprisoned and fined.
- 4 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not 5 apply to:
- 6 (1) Products dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription;
- 7 (2) Drug products which are for pediatric use primarily
- 8 intended for administration to children under the age of twelve; or
- 9 (3) Drug products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or
- 10 phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical isomers or salts of
- 11 optical isomers or other designated precursor which have been
- 12 determined by the Board of Pharmacy to be in a form which is not
- 13 feasible for being used for the manufacture of methamphetamine; or
- $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ Persons lawfully possessing drug products in their
- 15 capacities as distributors, wholesalers, manufacturers,
- 16 pharmacists, pharmacy interns, pharmacy technicians or health care
- 17 professionals.
- 18 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
- 19 contrary, any person who knowingly possesses any amount of
- 20 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine or other designated
- 21 precursor with the intent to use it in the manufacture of
- 22 methamphetamine, or who knowingly compensates, hires or provides
- 23 other incentives for another person to purchase, obtain or transfer
- 24 any amount of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine or

1 other designated precursor with the intent to use it in the
2 manufacture of methamphetamine or who knowingly possesses a
3 substance containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or
4 phenylpropanolamine or their salts, optical isomers or salts of
5 optical isomers in a state or form which is or has been altered or
6 converted from the state or form in which these chemicals are, or
7 were, commercially distributed is guilty of a felony and, upon
8 conviction, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility

9 for not less than two nor more than ten years, fined not more than

10 \$25,000, or both imprisoned and fined.

- (e) (1) Any pharmacy, wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor
 of drug products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine,
 phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical isomers or salts of
 optical isomers or other designated precursor shall obtain a
 registration annually from the State Board of Pharmacy as described
 in section six of this article. Any such pharmacy, wholesaler,
 manufacturer or distributor shall keep complete records of all
 sales and transactions as provided in section eight of this
 article. The records shall be gathered and maintained pursuant to
 legislative rule promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy.
- 21 (2) Any drug products possessed without a registration as 22 provided in this section are subject to forfeiture upon conviction 23 for a violation of this section.
- 24 (3) In addition to any administrative penalties provided by

- 1 law, any violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor, punishable
- 2 upon conviction by a fine in an amount not more than \$10,000.

3 60A-10-4a. Expungement of first offense possession of ephedrine,

- 4 pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine.
- (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted 6 of a violation of chapter sixty-a of this code or a violation of 7 the provisions of this article or under any statute of the United 8 States or any state relating to controlled substances 9 methamphetamine precursors is charged with possession of 10 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine in violation of 11 subdivision (1), subsection (a), section four of this article, he 12 or she may move the court to defer further proceedings and to be 13 placed on probation under such terms and conditions as the court 14 deems appropriate. Should the court find that the person possessed 15 three and six-tenths grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or 16 phenylpropanolamine or less which had been lawfully purchased in 17 the jurisdiction of sale and that the person possessed the 18 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine with the intent 19 that it be used in the manner and form intended by the 20 manufacturer, the court shall defer further proceedings and place
- 22 (b) Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may 23 enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. 24 Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall

21 the person on probation.

1 discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or 2 her. Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be without 3 adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this 4 section or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities or 5 sentencing enhancements imposed by law upon conviction of a crime. 6 The effect of the dismissal and discharge shall be to restore the 7 person in contemplation of law to the status he or she occupied 8 prior to arrest. No person as to whom a dismissal and discharge 9 have been effected shall be thereafter held to be guilty of 10 perjury, false swearing or otherwise giving a false statement by 11 reason of his or her failure to disclose or acknowledge his or her 12 arrest or trial in response to any inquiry made of him or her for 13 any purpose. There may be only one discharge and dismissal under 14 this section with respect to any person.

(c) After a period of not less than six months, which shall begin to run immediately upon the expiration of a term of probation imposed upon any person under this chapter, the person may apply to the court for an order to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, trial and conviction, pursuant to this section. If the court determines after a hearing that the person during the period of his or her probation and during the period of time prior to his or her application to the court under this section has not been guilty of any serious or repeated violation of the conditions of his or her probation, it shall order

- 1 the expundement.
- 2 §60A-10-5. Restrictions on the commercial sale, transfer or delivery of certain drug products; penalties.
- 4 (a) No pharmacy or individual may display, offer for sale or 5 place a drug product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or 6 phenylpropanolamine or other designated methamphetamine precursor 7 where the public may freely access the drug product. All such drug 8 products or designated precursors shall be placed behind a pharmacy 9 counter where access is restricted to a pharmacist, a pharmacy 10 intern, a pharmacy technician or other pharmacy employee.
- 11 (b) All storage of drug products regulated by the provisions
 12 of this section shall be in a controlled and locked access location
 13 that is not accessible by the general public and shall maintain
 14 strict inventory control standards and complete records of quantity
 15 of the product maintained in bulk form: Provided, That wholesale
 16 drug distributors required to be licensed by the Board of Pharmacy
 17 which are registered with and regulated by the United States Drug
 18 Enforcement Administration shall not be subject to any board
 19 requirements relating to the storage, recordkeeping or physical
 20 security of controlled substances containing ephedrine,
 21 pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine which are more stringent
 22 than those imposed by the U. S. Drug Enforcement Administration.
- 23 (c) No pharmacy may sell, deliver or provide any drug product 24 regulated by the provisions of this section to any person who is

1 under the age of eighteen.

- 2 (d) If a drug product regulated by the provisions of this
 3 section is transferred, sold or delivered, the individual, pharmacy
 4 or retail establishment transferring, selling or delivering the
 5 drug product shall offer to have a pharmacist provide patient
 6 counseling, as defined by article five, chapter thirty of this code
 7 and the rules of the Board of Pharmacy, to the person purchasing,
 8 receiving or acquiring the drug product in order to improve the
 9 proper use of the drug product and to discuss contraindications.
- (e) If a drug product regulated by the provisions of this section which the Board of Pharmacy has determined is in an extraction—or conversion—resistant form is transferred, sold or delivered, the individual or pharmacy or retail establishment transferring, selling or delivering the drug product shall require the person purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring the drug product to (1) Produce produce a valid government—issued photo identification showing his or her date of birth; and
- (2) Sign a logbook, in either paper or electronic format,

 19 containing the information set forth in subsection (b), section

 20 eight of this article and attesting to the validity of the

 21 information.
- (f) Any person who knowingly makes a false representation or 3 statement pursuant to the requirements of this section is guilty of 4 a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, be confined in a jail for not

- 1 more than six months, fined not more than \$5,000, or both fined and 2 confined.
- (g) (1) The pharmacist, pharmacy intern or pharmacy technician 4 processing the transaction shall determine that the name entered in 5 the logbook corresponds to the name provided on the identification. Beginning January 1, 2013, a pharmacy or retail 7 establishment shall, before completing a sale under this section, 8 electronically submit the information required by section eight of 9 this article to the Multi-State Real-Time Tracking System (MSRTTS) 10 administered by the National Association of Drug Diversion 11 Investigators (NADDI): Provided, That the system is available to 12 retailers in the state without a charge for accessing the system. 13 This system shall be capable of generating a stop-sale alert, which 14 shall be a notification that completion of the sale would result in 15 the seller or purchaser violating the quantity limits set forth in 16 this article. The seller may not complete the sale if the system 17 generates a stop-sale alert. The system shall contain an override 18 function that may be used by a dispenser of a drug product who has 19 a reasonable fear of imminent bodily harm if he or she does not 20 complete a sale. Each instance in which the override function is 21 utilized shall be logged by the system. Absent negligence,

22 wantonness, recklessness or deliberate misconduct, any retailer

23 utilizing the Multi-State Real-Time Tracking System in accordance

24 with this subdivision may not be civilly liable as a result of any

- 1 act or omission in carrying out the duties required by this
- 2 subdivision and is immune from liability to any third party unless
- 3 the retailer has violated any provision of this subdivision in
- 4 relation to a claim brought for the violation.
- 5 (3) If a pharmacy or retail establishment selling a
- 6 nonprescription product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or
- 7 phenylpropanolamine experiences mechanical or electronic failure of
- 8 the Multi-State Real-Time Tracking System and is unable to comply
- 9 with the electronic sales tracking requirement, the pharmacy or
- 10 retail establishment shall maintain a written log or an alternative
- 11 electronic record-keeping mechanism until such time as the pharmacy
- 12 or retail establishment is able to comply with the electronic sales
- 13 tracking requirement.
- 14 (h) This section does not apply to drug products that are
- 15 dispensed pursuant to a prescription, are or pediatric products
- 16 primarily intended for administration, according to label
- 17 instructions, to children under twelve years of age.
- 18 (i) Any violation of this section for which there is not a
- 19 particularized penalty is a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction
- 20 by a fine in an amount not more than \$10,000.
- 21 (j) The provisions of this section supersede and preempt all
- 22 local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations pertaining to the
- 23 sale of any compounds, mixtures or preparation containing
- 24 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine.

1 §60A-10-7. Restricted products; rule-making authority; effective

- 2 date of amendments.
- (a) On or before July 1, 2005 2014, the Board of Pharmacy

 4 shall promulgate emergency and legislative rules pursuant to the

 5 provision of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to

 6 a implement continue the program wherein the Board of Pharmacy

 7 shall consult consults with the Superintendent of the State Police

 8 in identifying drug products which are a designated precursor, in

 9 addition to those that contain ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or

 10 phenylpropanolamine, that are commonly being used in the production

 11 and distribution of methamphetamine. Those drug products which the

 12 Superintendent of the State Police have has demonstrated by

 13 empirical evidence are commonly used in the manufacture of

 14 methamphetamine shall be added to a supplemental list and shall be

 15 subject to all of the restrictions of this article. These rules

 16 established pursuant to this section shall include:
- (1) A process whereby pharmacies are made aware of all drug

 18 products that contain ephedrine, pseudoephedrine and

 19 phenylpropanolamine that will be listed as a Schedule \(\frac{\text{V}}{IV}\)

 20 substance. and must be sold, transferred or dispensed from behind

 21 a pharmacy counter. This process shall specifically state which

 22 products have been determined by the Board of Pharmacy to be in a

 23 form which is extraction or conversion resistant and may,

 24 therefore, be sold without a prescription. The process shall

- 1 specify that all other drug products which have not been determined
- 2 by the Board of Pharmacy to be extraction or conversion resistant
- 3 shall be distributed by prescription only;
- 4 (2) A process whereby pharmacies and retail establishments are
- 5 made aware of additional drug products added to Schedule \forall IV, that
- 6 are required to be placed behind the pharmacy counter for sale,
- 7 transfer or distribution. can be periodically reviewed and updated.
- 8 (b) At any time after July 1, 2005, the Board of Pharmacy,
- 9 upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of the State Police,
- 10 shall promulgate emergency and legislative rules pursuant to the
- 11 provision of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to
- 12 implement an updated supplemental list of products containing the
- 13 controlled substances ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or
- 14 phenylpropanolamine as an active ingredient or any other drug used
- 15 as a precursor in the manufacture of methamphetamine, which the
- 16 Superintendent of the State Police has demonstrated by empirical
- 17 evidence is being used in the manufacture of methamphetamine. This
- 18 list shall also note any products containing ephedrine,
- 19 pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine but which has been
- 20 determined by the Board of Pharmacy to be in a form which is
- 21 extraction or conversion resistant. This listing process shall
- 22 comport with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.
- 23 (c) The repeal of section eight, article ten, chapter sixty-a
- 24 of this code, and the amendments to sections two hundred ten and

- 1 two hundred twelve, article two, chapter sixty-a and sections two,
- 2 three, four, five and seven, article ten, chapter sixty-a of this
- 3 code during the 2014 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be
- 4 effective September 1, 2014.