H-4153.3		

## HOUSE BILL 2961

2010 Regular Session State of Washington 61st Legislature

By Representatives Campbell, Hurst, Morrell, Kelley, and Ormsby Read first time 01/19/10. Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

1 AN ACT Relating to establishing a statewide electronic tracking 2. system for the nonprescription sales of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine; amending RCW 18.64.044, 18.64.047, 69.43.105, and 3 69.43.110; adding a new section to chapter 43.10 RCW; and repealing RCW 4 69.43.170. 5

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 18.64.044 and 2005 c 388 s 5 are each amended to read as follows: 8
- (1) A shopkeeper registered as provided in this section may sell nonprescription drugs, if such drugs are sold in the original package 10 of the manufacturer. 11
  - (2) Every shopkeeper not a licensed pharmacist, desiring to secure the benefits and privileges of this section, is hereby required to register as a shopkeeper through the master license system, and he or she shall pay the fee determined by the secretary for registration, and on a date to be determined by the secretary thereafter the fee determined by the secretary for renewal of the registration; and shall at all times keep said registration or the current renewal thereof conspicuously exposed in the location to which it applies. In event

such shopkeeper's registration is not renewed by the master license expiration date, no renewal or new registration shall be issued except upon payment of the registration renewal fee and the master license delinquency fee under chapter 19.02 RCW. This registration fee shall not authorize the sale of legend drugs or controlled substances.

- (3) The registration fees determined by the secretary under subsection (2) of this section shall not exceed the cost of registering the shopkeeper.
- (4) Any shopkeeper who shall vend or sell, or offer to sell to the public any such nonprescription drug or preparation without having registered to do so as provided in this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and each sale or offer to sell shall constitute a separate offense.
- (5) A shopkeeper who is not a licensed pharmacy may purchase containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, only from a wholesaler licensed by the department under RCW 18.64.046 or from a manufacturer licensed by the department under RCW 18.64.045. The board shall issue a warning to a shopkeeper who violates this subsection, and may suspend or revoke the registration of the shopkeeper for a subsequent violation.
- (6) A shopkeeper who has purchased products containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers((, in a suspicious transaction as defined in RCW 69.43.035,)) is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The shopkeeper may not sell ((any quantity)) products containing a combined total of more than 3.6 grams per sale or more than nine grams per thirty days of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers((, if the total monthly sales of these products exceed ten percent of the shopkeeper's total prior monthly sales of nonprescription drugs in March through October. In November through February, the shopkeeper may not sell any quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, if the total monthly sales of these products exceed twenty percent of the shopkeeper's total prior monthly sales of nonprescription drugs. For

purposes of this section, "monthly sales" means total dollars paid by buyers)). The board may suspend or revoke the registration of a shopkeeper who violates this subsection.

- (b) The shopkeeper shall maintain inventory records of the receipt and disposition of nonprescription drugs, utilizing existing inventory controls if an auditor or investigator can determine compliance with (a) of this subsection, and otherwise in the form and manner required by the board. The records must be available for inspection by the board or any law enforcement agency and must be maintained for two years. The board may suspend or revoke the registration of a shopkeeper who violates this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "disposition" means the return of product to the wholesaler or distributor.
- (c) The shopkeeper must place all packages of tablets containing
  ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts,
  isomers, or salts of isomers:
  - (i) Behind a counter where the public is not permitted; or
  - (ii) In a locked display case so that a customer wanting access to the packages must ask an employee for assistance.
  - (d) A shopkeeper selling a nonprescription drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers shall require the purchaser of the drug or drugs to provide government-issued photographic identification of himself or herself, and to sign a record of the transaction. The record must include the name and address of the purchaser, the date and time of the sale, the name and initials of the shopkeeper, pharmacist, pharmacy technician, or employee conducting the transaction, the name of the product being sold, as well as the total quantity in grams, of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, being sold.
  - (7)(a) A shopkeeper shall, before completing a sale under this section, submit the required information to the electronic sales tracking system established under section 5 of this act, beginning six months after such a system is available without cost to the shopkeeper for accessing the system. The shopkeeper shall not complete the sale if the system generates a stop sale alert. Absent negligence, wantonness, recklessness, or deliberate misconduct, any shopkeeper maintaining the electronic sales tracking system in accordance with

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this subsection shall not be civilly liable as a result of any act or omission in carrying out the duties required by this subsection and shall be immune from liability to any third party unless he or she has violated any provision of this subsection in relation to a claim brought for such violation.

- (b) If a shopkeeper selling a nonprescription drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers experiences mechanical or electronic failure of the electronic sales tracking system and is unable to comply with the electronic sales tracking requirement, he or she shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic recordkeeping mechanism until such time as he or she is able to comply with the electronic sales tracking requirement.
- (c) A shopkeeper selling a nonprescription drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers may seek an exemption from submitting transactions to the electronic sales tracking system in writing to the Washington state attorney general stating the reasons for the exemption. The attorney general may grant an exemption for good cause shown, but in no event shall the exemption exceed one hundred eighty days. A shopkeeper that receives an exemption shall maintain a logbook in hardcopy form and must require the purchaser to provide the information required under this section before the completion of any sale. The logbook shall be maintained as a record of each sale for inspection by any law enforcement officer or board inspector during normal business hours.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 18.64.047 and 2005 c 388 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Any itinerant vendor or any peddler of any nonprescription drug or preparation for the treatment of disease or injury, shall pay a registration fee determined by the secretary on a date to be determined by the secretary as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280. The department may issue a registration to such vendor on an approved application made to the department.
- 35 (2) Any itinerant vendor or peddler who shall vend or sell, or 36 offer to sell to the public any such nonprescription drug or

preparation without having registered to do so as provided in this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and each sale or offer to sell shall constitute a separate offense.

- (3) In event the registration fee remains unpaid on the date due, no renewal or new registration shall be issued except upon compliance with administrative procedures, administrative requirements, and fees determined as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280. This registration shall not authorize the sale of legend drugs or controlled substances.
- (4) An itinerant vendor may purchase products containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers only from a wholesaler licensed by the department under RCW 18.64.046 or from a manufacturer licensed by the department under RCW 18.64.045. The board shall issue a warning to an itinerant vendor who violates this subsection, and may suspend or revoke the registration of the vendor for a subsequent violation.
- (5) An itinerant vendor who has purchased products containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers((, in a suspicious transaction as defined in RCW 69.43.035,)) is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The itinerant vendor may not sell ((any quantity)) products containing a combined total of more than 3.6 grams per sale or more than nine grams per thirty days of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers((, if the total monthly sales of these products exceed ten percent of the vendor's total prior monthly sales of nonprescription drugs in March through October. In November through February, the vendor may not sell any quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, if the total monthly sales of these products exceed twenty percent of the vendor's total prior monthly sales of nonprescription drugs. For purposes of this section, "monthly sales" means total dollars paid by buyers)). The board may suspend or revoke the registration of an itinerant vendor who violates this subsection.
- (b) The itinerant vendor shall maintain inventory records of the receipt and disposition of nonprescription drugs, utilizing existing

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inventory controls if an auditor or investigator can determine compliance with (a) of this subsection, and otherwise in the form and manner required by the board. The records must be available for inspection by the board or any law enforcement agency and must be maintained for two years. The board may suspend or revoke the registration of an itinerant vendor who violates this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "disposition" means the return of product to the wholesaler or distributor. 

- (c) The itinerant vendor must place all packages of tablets containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers:
  - (i) Behind a counter where the public is not permitted; or

- (ii) In a locked display case so that a customer wanting access to the packages must ask an employee for assistance.
  - (6) The itinerant vendor selling a nonprescription drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers shall require the purchaser of the drug or drugs to provide government-issued photographic identification of himself or herself, and to sign a record of the transaction. The record must include the name and address of the purchaser, the date and time of the sale, the name and initials of the itinerant vendor or employee conducting the transaction, the name of the product being sold, as well as the total quantity in grams, of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, being sold.
  - (7)(a) An itinerant vendor shall, before completing a sale under this section, submit the required information to the electronic sales tracking system established under section 5 of this act, beginning six months after such a system is available without cost to the itinerant vendor for accessing the system. The itinerant vendor shall not complete the sale if the system generates a stop sale alert. Absent negligence, wantonness, recklessness, or deliberate misconduct, any itinerant vendor maintaining the electronic sales tracking system in accordance with this subsection shall not be civilly liable as a result of any act or omission in carrying out the duties required by this subsection and shall be immune from liability to any third party unless he or she has violated any provision of this subsection in relation to a claim brought for such violation.

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(b) If an itinerant vendor selling a nonprescription drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers experiences mechanical or electronic failure of the electronic sales tracking system and is unable to comply with the electronic sales tracking requirement, he or she shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic recordkeeping mechanism until such time as he or she is able to comply with the electronic sales tracking requirement.

- (c) An itinerant vendor selling a nonprescription drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers may seek an exemption from submitting transactions to the electronic sales tracking system in writing to the Washington state attorney general stating the reasons for the exemption. The attorney general may grant an exemption for good cause shown, but in no event shall the exemption exceed one hundred eighty days. An itinerant vendor that receives an exemption shall maintain a logbook in hardcopy form and must require the purchaser to provide the information required under this section before the completion of any sale. The logbook shall be maintained as a record of each sale for inspection by any law enforcement officer or board inspector during normal business hours.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 69.43.105 and 2005 c 388 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) For purposes of this section, "traditional Chinese herbal practitioner" means a person who is certified as a diplomate in Chinese herbology from the national certification commission for acupuncture and oriental medicine or who has received a certificate in Chinese herbology from a school accredited by the accreditation council on acupuncture and oriental medicine.
  - (2) A pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or an employee thereof, a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, or a traditional Chinese herbal practitioner may not knowingly sell, transfer, or otherwise furnish to any person a product at retail that he or she knows to contain any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or

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salts of isomers, without ((first)) obtaining photo identification of the person that shows the date of birth of the person and complying with the requirements of RCW 18.64.044 or 18.64.047.

- (3) A person buying or receiving a product at retail containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, from a pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or an employee thereof, a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, or a traditional Chinese herbal practitioner must first produce photo identification of the person that shows the date of birth of the person.
- (4) Any product containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, shall be kept (a) behind a counter where the public is not permitted, or (b) in a ((central location)) locked display case so that ((is not accessible by)) a customer((s without assistance of)) wanting access must ask an employee of the merchant for assistance.
- (5) No pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or an employee thereof, a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, or a traditional Chinese herbal practitioner may sell any product containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, to a person that is not at least eighteen years old.
- (6) The board of pharmacy, by rule, may exempt products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, in combination with another active ingredient from the requirements of this section if they are found not to be used in the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or other controlled dangerous substances. A manufacturer of a drug product may apply for removal of the product from the requirements of this section if the product is determined by the board to have been formulated in such a way as to effectively prevent the conversion of the active ingredient into methamphetamine. The burden of proof for exemption is upon the person requesting the exemption. The petitioner shall provide the board with evidence that the product has been formulated in such a way as to serve as an effective general deterrent to the conversion of pseudoephedrine into methamphetamine. The evidence must include the

- furnishing of a valid scientific study, conducted by an independent, professional laboratory and evincing professional quality chemical analysis. Factors to be considered in whether a product should be excluded from this section include but are not limited to:
- 5 (a) Ease with which the product can be converted to 6 methamphetamine;
  - (b) Ease with which ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine is extracted from the substance and whether it forms an emulsion, salt, or other form;
  - (c) Whether the product contains a "molecular lock" that renders it incapable of being converted into methamphetamine;
  - (d) Presence of other ingredients that render the product less likely to be used in the manufacture of methamphetamine; and
  - (e) Any pertinent data that can be used to determine the risk of the substance being used in the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or any other controlled substance.
    - (7) Nothing in this section applies:

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- (a) To any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers that is not the only active ingredient and that is in liquid, liquid capsule, or gel capsule form;
- 22 (b) To the sale of a product that may only be sold upon the 23 presentation of a prescription;
  - (c) To the sale of a product by a traditional Chinese herbal practitioner to a patient; or
  - (d) When the details of the transaction are recorded in a pharmacy profile individually identified with the recipient and maintained by a licensed pharmacy.
  - (8)(a) No pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, or a traditional Chinese herbal practitioner may retaliate against any employee that has made a good faith attempt to comply with the requirements of this section by requesting that a customer present photo identification, making a reasonable effort to determine the customer's age.
  - (b) No pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, or a traditional Chinese

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- 1 herbal practitioner is subject to prosecution under subsection (9) of
- 2 this section if they made a good faith attempt to comply with the
- 3 requirements of this section by requesting that a customer present
- 4 photo identification, making a reasonable effort to determine the
- 5 customer's age.

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- 6 (9) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- 7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 69.43.110 and 2005 c 388 s 4 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) It is unlawful for a pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or an employee thereof, or a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, knowingly to sell, transfer, or to otherwise furnish, in a single transaction((÷
- (a) More than two packages of one or more products that he or she knows to contain ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers; or
  - (b))) <u>a</u> ((single package of any product that he or she knows to contain)) <u>total of</u> more than ((three)) <u>3.6</u> grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, ((or a combination of any of these substances)) <u>per sale or more than nine grams per thirty days</u>.
  - (2) It is unlawful for a person who is not a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, practitioner, shopkeeper, or itinerant vendor licensed by or registered with the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW to purchase or acquire((, in any twenty-four hour period,)) more than the quantities of the substances specified in subsection (1) of this section.
  - (3) It is unlawful for any person to sell or distribute any of the substances specified in subsection (1) of this section unless the person is licensed by or registered with the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or is a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011.
    - (4) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The attorney general shall implement a real-time electronic 36 sales tracking system to monitor the nonprescription sale of products

in this state containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, provided that the system is available to the state without cost to the state or retailers for accessing the system. The attorney general is authorized to enter into a public-private partnership, through a memorandum of understanding or similar arrangement, to make the system available to retailers and law enforcement in the state.

- (2) The information contained in the electronic sales tracking system shall be available:
- (a) To any law enforcement agency or entity as authorized by the attorney general; or
  - (b) Pursuant to a subpoena issued by a grand jury or magistrate.
- (3) The electronic sales tracking system shall be capable of generating a stop sale alert, which shall be a notification that completion of the sale would result in the seller or purchaser violating the quantity limits set forth in this section. The system shall contain an override function for use by a dispenser of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, who has a reasonable fear of imminent bodily harm. Each instance in which the override function is utilized shall be logged by the system.
- 22 (4) The attorney general shall have the authority to adopt rules 23 necessary to implement and enforce the provisions of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. RCW 69.43.170 (Ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine--Pilot project to record retail transactions-Penalty) and 2005 c 388 s 8 are each repealed.

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