
HOUSE BILL 2567

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Representatives Wallace, Ericks, Morrell, Kilmer, Lovick,
Campbell, Green, Lantz, Springer and Moeller

Read first time 01/10/2006. Referred to Committee on Criminal
Justice & Corrections.

1 AN ACT Relating to the possession of methamphetamine precursors;
2 adding a new section to chapter 9.91 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

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

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.91 RCW
5 to read as follows:

6 (1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
7 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

8 (a) "Iodine matrix" means iodine at a concentration greater than
9 two percent by weight in a matrix or solution.

10 (b) "Matrix" means something, as a substance, in which something
11 else originates, develops, or is contained.

12 (c) "Methylsulfonylmethane" means methylsulfonylmethane in its
13 powder form only, and does not include products containing
14 methylsulfonylmethane in other forms such as liquids, tablets, capsules
15 not containing methylsulfonylmethane in pure powder form, ointments,
16 creams, cosmetics, foods, and beverages.

17 (2) Any person who knowingly purchases in a thirty-day period or
18 possesses any quantity of iodine in its elemental form, an iodine

1 matrix, or more than two pounds of methylsulfonylmethane is guilty of
2 a gross misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (3) of this
3 section.

4 (3) Subsection (2) of this section does not apply to:

5 (a) A person who possesses iodine in its elemental form or an
6 iodine matrix as a prescription drug, under a prescription issued by a
7 licensed veterinarian, physician, or advanced registered nurse
8 practitioner;

9 (b) A person who possesses iodine in its elemental form, an iodine
10 matrix, or any quantity of methylsulfonylmethane in its powder form and
11 is actively engaged in the practice of animal husbandry of livestock;

12 (c) A person who possesses iodine in its elemental form or an
13 iodine matrix in conjunction with experiments conducted in a chemistry
14 or chemistry-related laboratory maintained by a:

15 (i) Public or private secondary school;

16 (ii) Public or private institution of higher education that is
17 accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by
18 the United States department of education;

19 (iii) Manufacturing facility, government agency, or research
20 facility in the course of lawful business activities;

21 (d) A veterinarian, physician, advanced registered nurse
22 practitioner, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer,
23 warehouseman, or common carrier, or an agent of any of these persons
24 who possesses iodine in its elemental form, an iodine matrix, or
25 methylsulfonylmethane in its powder form in the regular course of
26 lawful business activities; or

27 (e) A person working in a general hospital who possesses iodine in
28 its elemental form or an iodine matrix in the regular course of
29 employment at the hospital.

30 (4) Any person who purchases any quantity of iodine in its
31 elemental form, an iodine matrix, or any quantity of
32 methylsulfonylmethane must present an identification card or driver's
33 license issued by any state in the United States or jurisdiction of
34 another country before purchasing the item.

35 (5) The Washington state patrol shall develop a form to be used in
36 recording transactions involving iodine in its elemental form, an
37 iodine matrix, or methylsulfonylmethane. A person who sells or
38 otherwise transfers any quantity of iodine in its elemental form, an

1 iodine matrix, or any quantity of methylsulfonylmethane to a person for
2 any purpose authorized in subsection (3) of this section must record
3 each sale or transfer. The record must be made on the form developed
4 by the Washington state patrol and must be retained by the person for
5 at least three years. The Washington state patrol or any local law
6 enforcement agency may request access to the records. Failure to make
7 or retain a record required under this subsection is a misdemeanor.
8 Failure to comply with a request for access to records required under
9 this subsection to the Washington state patrol or a local law
10 enforcement agency is a misdemeanor.

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