SENATE BILL 6642

State of Washington	61st Legislature	2010 Regular Session
By Senators Delvin, Kline,	and Tom	
Read first time 01/20/10.	Referred to Committee or	n Judiciary.

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

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

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 18.64.044 and 2005 c 388 s 5 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 (1) A shopkeeper registered as provided in this section may sell 10 nonprescription drugs, if such drugs are sold in the original package 11 of the manufacturer.

12 (2) Every shopkeeper not a licensed pharmacist, desiring to secure the benefits and privileges of this section, is hereby required to 13 14 register as a shopkeeper through the master license system, and he or 15 she shall pay the fee determined by the secretary for registration, and 16 on a date to be determined by the secretary thereafter the fee determined by the secretary for renewal of the registration; and shall 17 18 at all times keep said registration or the current renewal thereof 19 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.

6 (3) The registration fees determined by the secretary under 7 subsection (2) of this section shall not exceed the cost of registering 8 the shopkeeper.

9 (4) Any shopkeeper who shall vend or sell, or offer to sell to the 10 public any such nonprescription drug or preparation without having 11 registered to do so as provided in this section, shall be guilty of a 12 misdemeanor and each sale or offer to sell shall constitute a separate 13 offense.

14 (5) A shopkeeper who is not a licensed pharmacy may purchase 15 containing any detectable quantity of products ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or 16 salts of isomers, only from a wholesaler licensed by the department 17 18 under RCW 18.64.046 or from a manufacturer licensed by the department 19 under RCW 18.64.045. The board shall issue a warning to a shopkeeper 20 who violates this subsection, and may suspend or revoke the 21 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:

27 (a) The shopkeeper may not sell ((any quantity)) products containing a combined total of more than 3.6 grams per sale or more 28 than nine grams per thirty days of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or 29 30 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers((, if the total monthly sales of these products exceed ten percent of the 31 shopkeeper's total prior monthly sales of nonprescription drugs in 32 March through October. In November through February, the shopkeeper 33 may not sell any quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or 34 35 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, if 36 the total monthly sales of these products exceed twenty percent of the 37 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 4 5 and disposition of nonprescription drugs, utilizing existing inventory 6 controls if an auditor or investigator can determine compliance with (a) of this subsection, and otherwise in the form and manner required 7 8 by the board. The records must be available for inspection by the board or any law enforcement agency and must be maintained for two 9 10 years. The board may suspend or revoke the registration of a 11 shopkeeper who violates this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "disposition" means the return of product to the wholesaler 12 13 or distributor.

14 (c) The shopkeeper must place all packages of tablets containing 15 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, 16 isomers, or salts of isomers:

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(i) Behind a counter where the public is not permitted; or

18 (ii) In a locked display case so that a customer wanting access to 19 the packages must ask an employee for assistance.

20 (d) A shopkeeper selling a nonprescription drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, 21 isomers, or salts of isomers shall require the purchaser of the drug or 22 drugs to provide government-issued photographic identification of 23 24 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 25 26 time of the sale, the name and initials of the shopkeeper, pharmacist, 27 pharmacy technician, or employee conducting the transaction, the name of the product being sold, as well as the total quantity in grams, of 28 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, 29 30 isomers, or salts of isomers, being sold.

(7)(a) A shopkeeper shall, before completing a sale under this 31 section, submit the required information to the electronic sales 32 tracking system established under section 5 of this act, beginning six 33 months after such a system is available without cost to the shopkeeper 34 for accessing the system. The shopkeeper shall not complete the sale 35 if the system generates a stop sale alert. Absent negligence, 36 wantonness, recklessness, or deliberate misconduct, any shopkeeper 37 maintaining the electronic sales tracking system in accordance with 38

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.

6 (b) If a shopkeeper selling a nonprescription drug containing 7 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers experiences mechanical or electronic 8 9 failure of the electronic sales tracking system and is unable to comply with the electronic sales tracking requirement, he or she shall 10 maintain a written log or an alternative electronic recordkeeping 11 mechanism until such time as he or she is able to comply with the 12 electronic sales tracking requirement. 13

(c) A shopkeeper selling a nonprescription drug containing 14 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, 15 16 isomers, or salts of isomers may seek an exemption from submitting transactions to the electronic sales tracking system in writing to the 17 Washington state attorney general stating the reasons for the 18 exemption. The attorney general may grant an exemption for good cause 19 20 shown, but in no event shall the exemption exceed one hundred eighty days. A shopkeeper that receives an exemption shall maintain a logbook 21 in hardcopy form and must require the purchaser to provide the 22 information required under this section before the completion of any 23 24 sale. The logbook shall be maintained as a record of each sale for 25 inspection by any law enforcement officer or board inspector during <u>normal busines</u>s hours. 26

27 Sec. 2. RCW 18.64.047 and 2005 c 388 s 7 are each amended to read 28 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

1 preparation without having registered to do so as provided in this 2 section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and each sale or offer to sell 3 shall constitute a separate offense.

4 (3) In event the registration fee remains unpaid on the date due, 5 no renewal or new registration shall be issued except upon compliance 6 with administrative procedures, administrative requirements, and fees 7 determined as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280. This 8 registration shall not authorize the sale of legend drugs or controlled 9 substances.

10 (4) An itinerant vendor may purchase products containing any of ephedrine, 11 detectable quantity pseudoephedrine, or 12 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers only 13 from a wholesaler licensed by the department under RCW 18.64.046 or 14 from a manufacturer licensed by the department under RCW 18.64.045. The board shall issue a warning to an itinerant vendor who violates 15 this subsection, and may suspend or revoke the registration of the 16 17 vendor for a subsequent violation.

18 (5) An itinerant vendor who has purchased products containing any 19 detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or 20 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers((, in 21 a suspicious transaction as defined in RCW 69.43.035,)) is subject to 22 the following requirements:

23 (a) The itinerant vendor may not sell ((any quantity)) products 24 containing a combined total of more than 3.6 grams per sale or more than nine grams per thirty days of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or 25 26 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers((, if 27 the total monthly sales of these products exceed ten percent of the 28 vendor's total prior monthly sales of nonprescription drugs in March through October. In November through February, the vendor may not sell 29 30 any quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, if the total monthly sales 31 32 of these products exceed twenty percent of the vendor's total prior 33 monthly sales of nonprescription drugs. For purposes of this section, "monthly sales" means total dollars paid by buyers)). The board may 34 35 suspend or revoke the registration of an itinerant vendor who violates 36 this subsection.

(b) The itinerant vendor shall maintain inventory records of thereceipt and disposition of nonprescription drugs, utilizing existing

inventory controls if an auditor or investigator can determine 1 2 compliance with (a) of this subsection, and otherwise in the form and manner required by the board. The records must be available for 3 inspection by the board or any law enforcement agency and must be 4 5 maintained for two years. The board may suspend or revoke the 6 registration of an itinerant vendor who violates this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "disposition" means the return of product 7 to the wholesaler or distributor. 8

9 <u>(c) The itinerant vendor must place all packages of tablets</u> 10 <u>containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their</u> 11 <u>salts, isomers, or salts of isomers:</u>

12 (i) Behind a counter where the public is not permitted; or

13 (ii) In a locked display case so that a customer wanting access to 14 the packages must ask an employee for assistance.

(6) The itinerant vendor selling a nonprescription drug containing 15 16 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, 17 isomers, or salts of isomers shall require the purchaser of the drug or drugs to provide government-issued photographic identification of 18 himself or herself, and to sign a record of the transaction. The 19 20 record must include the name and address of the purchaser, the date and 21 time of the sale, the name and initials of the itinerant vendor or employee conducting the transaction, the name of the product being 22 sold, as well as the total quantity in grams, of ephedrine, 23 24 pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts 25 of isomers, being sold.

26 (7)(a) An itinerant vendor shall, before completing a sale under this section, submit the required information to the electronic sales 27 tracking system established under section 5 of this act, beginning six 28 months after such a system is available without cost to the itinerant 29 vendor for accessing the system. The itinerant vendor shall not 30 31 complete the sale if the system generates a stop sale alert. Absent negligence, wantonness, recklessness, or deliberate misconduct, any 32 itinerant vendor maintaining the electronic sales tracking system in 33 accordance with this subsection shall not be civilly liable as a result 34 of any act or omission in carrying out the duties required by this 35 36 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 37 a claim brought for such violation. 38

(b) If an itinerant vendor selling a nonprescription drug 1 containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their 2 salts, isomers, or salts of isomers experiences mechanical or 3 electronic failure of the electronic sales tracking system and is 4 unable to comply with the electronic sales tracking requirement, he or 5 6 she shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic 7 recordkeeping mechanism until such time as he or she is able to comply with the electronic sales tracking requirement. 8

9 (c) An itinerant vendor selling a nonprescription drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, 10 isomers, or salts of isomers may seek an exemption from submitting 11 transactions to the electronic sales tracking system in writing to the 12 13 Washington state attorney general stating the reasons for the exemption. The attorney general may grant an exemption for good cause 14 shown, but in no event shall the exemption exceed one hundred eighty 15 days. An itinerant vendor that receives an exemption shall maintain a 16 logbook in hardcopy form and must require the purchaser to provide the 17 information required under this section before the completion of any 18 sale. The logbook shall be maintained as a record of each sale for 19 inspection by any law enforcement officer or board inspector during 20 21 normal business hours.

22 **Sec. 3.** RCW 69.43.105 and 2005 c 388 s 2 are each amended to read 23 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.

30 (2) A pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor 31 registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or 32 an employee thereof, a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, or a 33 traditional Chinese herbal practitioner may not knowingly sell, 34 transfer, or otherwise furnish to any person a product at retail that 35 he or she knows to contain any detectable quantity of ephedrine, 36 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.

4 (3) A person buying or receiving a product at retail containing any 5 detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, from 6 7 a pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered 8 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 9 10 Chinese herbal practitioner must first produce photo identification of 11 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 <u>(a) behind a counter where the public</u> is not permitted, or (b) in a ((central location)) locked display case <u>so that ((is not accessible by)) a</u> customer((s without assistance of)) wanting access must ask an employee of the merchant <u>for assistance</u>.

(5) No pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor 18 19 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 20 21 traditional Chinese herbal practitioner may sell any product containing 22 any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or 23 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, to a person that is not at least eighteen years old. 24

25 (6) The board of pharmacy, by rule, may exempt products containing 26 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, 27 isomers, or salts of isomers, in combination with another active 28 ingredient from the requirements of this section if they are found not 29 to be used in the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or other 30 controlled dangerous substances. A manufacturer of a drug product may apply for removal of the product from the requirements of this section 31 32 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 33 ingredient into methamphetamine. The burden of proof for exemption is 34 35 upon the person requesting the exemption. The petitioner shall provide 36 the board with evidence that the product has been formulated in such a 37 way as to serve as an effective general deterrent to the conversion of pseudoephedrine into methamphetamine. The evidence must include the 38

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 to6 methamphetamine;

7 (b) Ease with which ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or 8 phenylpropanolamine is extracted from the substance and whether it 9 forms an emulsion, salt, or other form;

10 (c) Whether the product contains a "molecular lock" that renders it 11 incapable of being converted into methamphetamine;

12 (d) Presence of other ingredients that render the product less13 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.

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(7) Nothing in this section applies:

18 (a) To any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or 19 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers that 20 is not the only active ingredient and that is in liquid, liquid 21 capsule, or gel capsule form;

(b) To the sale of a product that may only be sold upon the presentation of a prescription;

24 (c) To the sale of a product by a traditional Chinese herbal 25 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.

36 (b) No pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor 37 registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, a 38 practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, or a traditional Chinese

herbal practitioner is subject to prosecution under subsection (9) of this section if they 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.

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(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 10 itinerant vendor registered with, the department of health under 11 chapter 18.64 RCW, or an employee thereof, or a practitioner as defined 12 in RCW 18.64.011, knowingly to sell, transfer, or to otherwise furnish, 13 in a single transaction((÷

14 (a) More than two packages of one or more products that he or she 15 knows to contain ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, 16 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</u> <u>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.

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(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 34 to read as follows:

35 (1) The attorney general shall implement a real-time electronic36 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.

8 (2) The information contained in the electronic sales tracking 9 system shall be available:

10 (a) To any law enforcement agency or entity as authorized by the 11 attorney general; or

12 (b) Pursuant to a subpoena issued by a grand jury or magistrate.

13 (3) The electronic sales tracking system shall be capable of 14 generating a stop sale alert, which shall be a notification that 15 completion of the sale would result in the seller or purchaser violating the quantity limits set forth in this section. 16 The system shall contain an override function for use by a dispenser of ephedrine, 17 pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts 18 19 of isomers, who has a reasonable fear of imminent bodily harm. Each instance in which the override function is utilized shall be logged by 20 21 the system.

(4) The attorney general shall have the authority to adopt rulesnecessary to implement and enforce the provisions of this section.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. RCW 69.43.170 (Ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, 25 phenylpropanolamine--Pilot project to record retail transactions--26 Penalty) and 2005 c 388 s 8 are each repealed.

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