1	METHAMPHETAMINE PRECURSOR
2	ACCESS AMENDMENTS
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: D. Chris Buttars
6	House Sponsor: Michael T. Morley
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies the Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act regarding the quantity
11	of products containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine that may be sold or possessed at
12	one time, and requires that retail distributors limit customers' access to these products.
13	This bill requires retail distributors to keep a log of purchasers of these products. This
14	bill also imposes a specified penalty for offenses related to clandestine drug
15	laboratories.
16	Highlighted Provisions:
17	This bill:
18	<ul> <li>reduces the amount of products containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine that may</li> </ul>
19	be possessed at one time from 12 grams to 9 grams;
20	<ul> <li>provides that products containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine may not be sold as</li> </ul>
21	over-the-counter medications and requires:
22	• that any of these products sold in one transaction may not contain more than 3.6
23	grams of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine;
24	• that the retailer keep the products in an area not accessible to customers, such as
25	in a locked cabinet;
26	<ul> <li>that the purchaser provide identification that includes a photo and birth date;</li> </ul>
27	and



S.B. 112 01-05-07 9:55 AM

28	• that the retailer keep a log of the transactions, including the date, identification
29	of the purchaser, and the product purchased, for not less than two years;
30	<ul> <li>provides that any violation of these provisions is a class B misdemeanor, and that</li> </ul>
31	subsequent violations are class A misdemeanors; and
32	<ul> <li>provides that specified offenses involving clandestine drug laboratories, which are</li> </ul>
33	second degree felonies, are punishable by the specified penalty of imprisonment for
34	an indeterminate term of not less than 3 years nor more than 15 years.
35	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
36	None
37	Other Special Clauses:
38	None
39	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
40	AMENDS:
41	58-37c-8, as last amended by Chapter 271, Laws of Utah 2000
42	58-37c-20, as last amended by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 2000
43	58-37d-4, as last amended by Chapter 90, Laws of Utah 2004
44	ENACTS:
45	<b>58-37c-20.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46 47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section <b>58-37c-8</b> is amended to read:
49	58-37c-8. License Exceptions from licensure or regulation.
50	(1) Any person engaged in a regulated transaction must be appropriately licensed under
51	this chapter as a regulated distributor and regulated purchaser unless excepted from licensure
52	under this chapter.
53	(2) The division shall:
54	(a) establish the form of application for a license, the requirements for licensure, and
55	fees for initial licensure and renewal; and
56	(b) identify required information to be contained in the application as a condition of
57	licensure.
58	(3) A practitioner who holds a Utah Controlled Substance License and a Controlled

- 59 Substance Registration issued by the Drug Enforcement Administration of the U.S.
- 60 Government is excepted from licensure under this chapter.
  - (4) Any purchase, sale, transfer, furnishing, or receipt of any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, if [such] the drug is lawfully purchased, sold, transferred, or furnished as an over-the-counter medication without prescription pursuant to the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 USC, Sec. 301 et seq., or regulations adopted [thereunder] under that act, are excepted from licensure, reporting, and recordkeeping under this chapter, except that products containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine are subject to Section 58-37c-20.5.
    - (5) Any purchase, sale, transfer, receipt, or manufacture of any dietary supplement, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances, including concentrates or extracts, which are not otherwise prohibited by law, and which may contain naturally occurring amounts of chemicals or substances listed in this chapter, or in rules adopted pursuant to Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, are exempt from licensure under this chapter.
    - (6) A purchaser of two ounces or less of crystal iodine in a single transaction is not required to be licensed as a regulated purchaser if the transaction complies with Section 58-37c-18.
    - (7) Any purchase, sale, transfer, receipt, or manufacture of any product that contains any precursor chemical listed in Subsection 58-37c-3(2)(ff) or (gg) and that is not intended for human consumption is exempt from licensure[,] or regulation[, or] and is not subject to criminal penalties under this chapter.
      - Section 2. Section **58-37c-20** is amended to read:
      - 58-37c-20. Possession of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine -- Penalties.
        - (1) Any person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor:
  - (a) who is not licensed to engage in regulated transactions and <u>is</u> not excepted from licensure; <u>and</u>
  - (b) who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Subsection 58-37c-3(12)(k) or Subsection 58-37d-4(1)(a), possesses more than [12] 9 grams of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, or a combination of any of these substances[, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor].

S.B. 112 01-05-07 9:55 AM

90	(2) [ <del>(a)</del> ] It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (1) that the person in
91	possession of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, or a combination of these two substances:
92	(a) (i) is a physician, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer,
93	warehouseman, or common carrier, or an agent of any of these persons; and
94	(ii) possesses the substances in the regular course of lawful business activities[-]; or
95	(b) possesses the substance pursuant to a valid prescription as defined in Section
96	<u>58-37-2.</u>
97	[(b) (i)] (3) (a) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an
98	affirmative defense under this section as soon as practicable, but not later than ten days prior to
99	trial. The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause
100	shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
101	[(ii)] (b) The notice shall include the specifics of the asserted defense.
102	[(iii)] (c) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of
103	the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.
104	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply to dietary supplements, herbs, or other natural
105	products, including concentrates or extracts, which:
106	(a) are not otherwise prohibited by law; and
107	(b) may contain naturally occurring ephedrine, ephedrine alkaloids, or
108	pseudoephedrine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, or a combination of these
109	substances, that:
110	(i) are contained in a matrix of organic material; and
111	(ii) do not exceed 15% of the total weight of the natural product.
112	Section 3. Section <b>58-37c-20.5</b> is enacted to read:
113	58-37c-20.5. Pseudoephedrine products Limitations on retail sale.
114	(1) As used in this section, "product" means any product, mixture, or preparation, or
115	any combination of products that contain ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, its salts or isomers, or
116	salts of optical isomers, or a combination of any of these substances.
117	(2) A retail distributor:
118	(a) may not sell in one transaction product containing more than 3.6 grams of
119	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a combination of these substances; and
120	(b) may not distribute or sell any product unless the retail distributor is in compliance

121	with Subsection (3).
122	(3) A retail distributor may not distribute or sell any product to any person, unless the
123	retail distributor:
124	(a) stores the product in an area not accessible to customers prior to the sale.
125	which area may include a locked cabinet to display the product in an area accessible to
126	customers, if the locked cabinet may be opened only by the retail distributor or its employees;
127	(b) requires the purchaser of the product to provide photo identification issued by a
128	governmental agency and that includes the purchaser's date of birth; and
129	(c) maintains a written or electronic log under Subsection (4) of the sales made under
130	this section.
131	(4) (a) Each retail distributor shall maintain an electronic or written log that contains
132	the following information regarding each person to whom product is distributed or sold under
133	this section. The log shall include:
134	(i) the person's name and date of birth, as demonstrated by a form of personal
135	identification issued by the state or the federal government and that provides an identifying
136	photograph of the person;
137	(ii) the form of identification presented;
138	(iii) the date and time of the transaction; and
139	(iv) the brand name and the amount of the product purchased or received in the
140	transaction.
141	(b) The retail distributor shall maintain the information required to be recorded in a log
142	under Subsection (4)(a) for not less than two years.
143	(5) (a) A person may not knowingly and intentionally use, release, publish, or
144	otherwise make available to any person or entity any information in or obtained from a log
145	maintained by a retail distributor under this section for any purpose other than those specified
146	in Subsection (5)(b).
147	(b) The retail distributor or its designee shall make information in the log available
148	only to:
149	(i) federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities engaged as a duty of their
150	employment in enforcing laws regulating controlled substances; and
151	(ii) an individual:

S.B. 112 01-05-07 9:55 AM

152	(A) whose request is for records in the log of that individual's purchase or receipt of
153	product; and
154	(B) who has provided evidence satisfactory to the retail distributor that the individual is
155	in fact the person regarding whom the requested log entry is made.
156	(c) Any person who knowingly and intentionally releases or modifies any information
157	in the log in violation of the limitations under this Subsection (5) is guilty of a class B
158	misdemeanor.
159	(6) (a) A person may not purchase in one transaction product containing more than 3.6
160	grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a combination of these substances.
161	(b) A person may not purchase product containing more than 9 grams of ephedrine,
162	pseudoephedrine, or a combination of these substances in any 30-day period.
163	(7) A person may not possess, receive, or otherwise acquire at any one time product
164	containing more than 9 grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a combination of these
165	substances.
166	(8) This section does not apply to any quantity of product containing ephedrine or
167	pseudoephedrine and possessed by:
168	(a) a physician, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer,
169	warehouseman, or common carrier, or any agent of these persons, who possess the product in
170	the regular course of lawful business activities; or
171	(b) a person who possesses the product pursuant to a valid prescription as defined in
172	Section 58-37-2.
173	(9) (a) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor, and a second or subsequent
174	violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.
175	(b) For purposes of this section, a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation of this
176	section which is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the
177	equivalent of a conviction for a violation of this section, even if the charge has been
178	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with a plea in abeyance agreement.
179	Section 4. Section <b>58-37d-4</b> is amended to read:
180	58-37d-4. Prohibited acts Second degree felony.
181	(1) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally:
182	(a) possess a controlled substance precursor with the intent to engage in a clandestine

laboratory operation;

- (b) possess laboratory equipment or supplies with the intent to engage in a clandestine laboratory operation;
- (c) sell, distribute, or otherwise supply a precursor chemical, laboratory equipment, or laboratory supplies, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe [it] any of these items will be used for a clandestine laboratory operation;
- (d) evade <u>the</u> recordkeeping provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or the [regulations] <u>administrative rules</u> issued under that [act] <u>chapter</u>, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the material distributed or received will be used for a clandestine laboratory operation;
  - (e) conspire with or aid another to engage in a clandestine laboratory operation;
- (f) produce or manufacture, or possess with intent to produce or manufacture a controlled or counterfeit substance except as authorized under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
- (g) transport or convey a controlled or counterfeit substance with the intent to distribute or to be distributed by the person transporting or conveying the controlled or counterfeit substance or by any other person regardless of whether the final destination for the distribution is within this state or any other location; or
- (h) engage in compounding, synthesis, concentration, purification, separation, extraction, or other physical or chemical processing of any substance, including a controlled substance precursor, or the packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a container holding a substance that is a product of any of these activities, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the substance is a product of any of these activities and will be used in the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances.
- (2) A person who violates any provision of Subsection (1) is guilty of a second degree felony <u>punishable</u> by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than 3 years nor more than 15 years.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-20-06 6:57 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

### S.B. 112 - Methamphetamine Precursor Access Amendments

# **Fiscal Note**

## 2007 General Session State of Utah

### **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

### Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or local governments. Impact to retail distributors could be affected by provisions of this bill, but federal laws already impose many of the same requirements.

1/17/2007, 8:57:20 AM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst