

the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately. The remainder of this act shall take effect July 1, 1988.

Passed the House March 10, 1988.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 21, 1988.

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## CHAPTER 147

[Substitute House Bill No. 1377]

### PRECURSOR DRUGS—CRIMINAL PENALTIES

AN ACT Relating to certain substances that may be used to produce controlled substances; adding a new chapter to Title 69 RCW; providing penalties; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 1. (1) Beginning July 1, 1988, a report to the state board of pharmacy shall be submitted in accordance with this chapter by a manufacturer, retailer, or other person who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes to any person in this state any of the following substances or their salts or isomers:

- (a) Anthranilic acid;
- (b) Barbituric acid;
- (c) Chlorephedrine;
- (d) Diethyl malonate;
- (e) D-lysergic acid;
- (f) Ephedrine;
- (g) Ergotamine tartrate;
- (h) Ethylamine;
- (i) Ethyl malonate;
- (j) Ethylephedrine;
- (k) Lead acetate;
- (l) Malonic acid;
- (m) Methylamine;
- (n) Methylformamide;
- (o) Methyleneephedrine;
- (p) Methylpseudoephedrine;
- (q) N-acetylanthranilic acid;
- (r) Norpseudoephedrine;
- (s) Phenylacetic acid;
- (t) Phenylpropanolamine;
- (u) Piperidine;
- (v) Pseudoephedrine; and
- (w) Pyrrolidine.

(2) The state board of pharmacy shall administer this chapter and may, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, add a substance to or remove a substance from the list in subsection (1) of this section. In determining whether to add or remove a substance, the board shall consider the following:

(a) The likelihood that the substance is useable as a precursor in the illegal production of a controlled substance as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW;

(b) The availability of the substance;

(c) The relative appropriateness of including the substance in this chapter or in chapter 69.50 RCW; and

(d) The extent and nature of legitimate uses for the substance.

(3) On or before December 1 of each year, the board shall inform the committees of reference of the legislature of the substances added, deleted, or changed in subsection (1) of this section and include an explanation of these actions.

(4) (a) Beginning on July 1, 1988, any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person shall, before selling, transferring, or otherwise furnishing any substance specified in subsection (1) of this section to a person in this state, require proper identification from the purchaser.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "proper identification" means, in the case of a face-to-face purchase, a motor vehicle operator's license or other official state-issued identification of the purchaser containing a photograph of the purchaser, and includes the residential or mailing address of the purchaser, other than a post office box number, the motor vehicle license number of any motor vehicle owned or operated by the purchaser, a letter of authorization from any business for which any substance specified in subsection (1) of this section is being furnished, which includes the business license number and address of the business, a description of how the substance is to be used, and the signature of the purchaser. The person selling, transferring, or otherwise furnishing any substance specified in subsection (1) of this section shall affix his or her signature as a witness to the signature and identification of the purchaser. The state board of pharmacy shall provide by rule for the proper identification of purchasers in other than face-to-face purchases.

(c) A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor.

(5) Beginning on July 1, 1988, any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes the substance specified in subsection (1) of this section to a person in this state shall, not less than twenty-one days before delivery of the substance, submit a report of the transaction, which includes the identification information specified in subsection (4) of this section to the state board of pharmacy. However, the state board of pharmacy may authorize the submission of the reports on a monthly basis with respect to repeated, regular transactions between the

furnisher and the recipient involving the same substance if the state board of pharmacy determines that either of the following exist:

(a) A pattern of regular supply of the substance exists between the manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes such substance and the recipient of the substance; or

(b) The recipient has established a record of using the substance for lawful purposes.

(6) Any person specified in subsection (5) of this section who does not submit a report as required by that subsection is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) Beginning on July 1, 1988, any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person subject to any other reporting requirements in this chapter, who receives from a source outside of this state any substance specified in section 1(1) of this act, shall submit a report of such transaction to the state board of pharmacy under rules adopted by the board.

(2) Any person specified in subsection (1) of this section who does not submit a report as required by subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this act do not apply to any of the following:

(1) Any pharmacist or other authorized person who sells or furnishes a substance upon the prescription of a practitioner, as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW;

(2) Any practitioner who administers or furnishes a substance to his or her patients;

(3) Any manufacturer or wholesaler licensed by the state board of pharmacy who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes a substance to a licensed pharmacy or practitioner;

(4) Any sale, transfer, furnishing, or receipt of any drug that contains ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or of any cosmetic that contains a substance specified in section 1(1) of this act, if such drug or cosmetic is lawfully sold, transferred, or furnished, over the counter without a prescription under chapter 69.04 or 69.41 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The state board of pharmacy shall provide a common reporting form for the substances in section 1 of this act that contains at least the following information:

(a) Name of the substance;

(b) Quantity of the substance sold, transferred, or furnished;

(c) The date the substance was sold, transferred, or furnished;

(d) The name and address of the person buying or receiving the substance; and

(e) The name and address of the manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person selling, transferring, or furnishing the substance.

(2) Monthly reports authorized under subsection (1)(e) of this section may be computer-generated in accordance with rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The state board of pharmacy may adopt all rules necessary to carry out this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The theft or loss of any substance under section 1 of this act discovered by any person regulated by this chapter shall be reported to the state board of pharmacy within seven days after such discovery.

(2) Any difference between the quantity of any substance under section 1 of this act received and the quantity shipped shall be reported to the state board of pharmacy within seven days of the receipt of actual knowledge of the discrepancy. When applicable, any report made pursuant to this subsection shall also include the name of any common carrier or person who transported the substance and the date of shipment of the substance.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) Any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes any substance listed in section 1 of this act with knowledge or the intent that the recipient will use the substance unlawfully to manufacture a controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW is guilty of a class B felony under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(2) Any person who receives any substance listed in section 1 of this act with intent to use the substance unlawfully to manufacture a controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW is guilty of a class B felony under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to make a false statement in connection with any report or record required under this chapter. A violation of this section is a class C felony under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) Any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes any substance specified in section 1 of this act to a person in this state or who receives from a source outside of the state any substance specified in section 1 of this act shall obtain a permit for the conduct of that business from the state board of pharmacy. However, a permit shall not be required of any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person for the sale, transfer, furnishing, or receipt of any drug that contains ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or of any cosmetic that contains a substance specified in section 1(1) of this act, if such drug or cosmetic is lawfully sold, transferred, or furnished over the counter without a prescription or by a prescription under chapter 69.04 or 69.41 RCW.

(2) Applications for permits shall be filed in writing and signed by the applicant, and shall set forth the name of the applicant, the business in which the applicant is engaged, the business address of the applicant, and a full description of any substance sold, transferred, or otherwise furnished, or received.

(3) The board may grant permits on forms prescribed by it. The permits shall be effective for not more than one year from the date of issuance.

(4) Each applicant shall pay at the time of filing an application for a permit a fee determined by the board.

(5) A permit granted under this chapter may be renewed on a date to be determined by the board, and annually thereafter, upon the filing of a renewal application and the payment of a permit renewal fee.

(6) Permit fees charged by the board shall not exceed the costs incurred by the board in administering this chapter.

(7) Selling, transferring, or otherwise furnishing, or receiving any substance specified in section 1 of this act without a required permit, is a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The board shall have the power to refuse, suspend, or revoke the permit of any manufacturer or wholesaler upon proof that:

(1) The permit was procured through fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit;

(2) The permittee has violated or has permitted any employee to violate any of the laws of this state relating to drugs, controlled substances, cosmetics, or nonprescription drugs, or has violated any of the rules and regulations of the board of pharmacy.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 10 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 69 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House February 9, 1988.

Passed the Senate March 3, 1988.

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