

HB 1787 -- METHAMPHETAMINE PRECURSOR DRUGS

SPONSOR: Cox

This bill changes the laws regarding the possession of methamphetamine precursor drugs. Currently, possession of more than 24 grams of a methamphetamine precursor drug is prima facie evidence of intent to commit the class D felony of unlawful possession of a methamphetamine precursor drug with the intent to manufacture amphetamine or methamphetamine. The bill specifies that possession of more than 14.4 grams of methamphetamine precursor drugs is prima facie evidence of intent to commit the crime.

The bill changes the laws regarding over-the-counter sales of methamphetamine precursor drugs. Currently, a person cannot sell or acquire more than nine grams of over-the-counter drug products containing ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine as an active ingredient within any 30-day period. The bill lowers the allowable amount of drug products to no more than 7.2 grams. The bill prohibits a pharmacist or pharmacy technician from dispensing and a person from acquiring more than 60 grams within any 12-month period of over-the-counter drug products containing ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine as an active ingredient.

Any purchase of these drug products must count against the established limits even if the product is returned. The monthly and annual purchase limits must include any quantities of the products purchased in other states when the other state uses the same electronic tracking system as Missouri.

Each licensed pharmacy and pharmacist must have the discretion to refuse to provide, in good faith, methamphetamine precursor drugs to any person, and the pharmacy cannot be subject to criminal or civil liability for exercising the discretion.

The bill requires any person who has been found guilty of a felony offense involving a controlled substance to obtain a prescription to purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire any drug containing a detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine.