

Reprinted January 26, 2016

SENATE BILL No. 80

DIGEST OF SB 80 (Updated January 25, 2016 2:32 pm - DI 104)

Citations Affected: IC 25-26; IC 34-30; IC 35-31.5; IC 35-48.

Synopsis: Pharmacists and ephedrine. Defines "drug related felony" and provides that the offense of possession of a precursor by a methamphetamine offender (which prohibits the possession of pseudoephedrine or ephedrine without a prescription by persons convicted of certain offenses) applies to a person who has been convicted of a drug related felony. Allows a pharmacist to deny the sale of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine on the basis of the pharmacist's professional judgment, and provides the pharmacist with civil immunity for the exercise of the pharmacy to, before July 1, 2017: (1) adopt rules that set forth a standardized process for professional determinations made; (2) review professional determination made; concerning refusal to sell ephedrine or pseudoephedrine.

Effective: July 1, 2016.

Head, Merritt, Hershman, Holdman, Becker, Ford, Rogers

January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Family & Children Services. January 13, 2016, reassigned to Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law pursuant to Rule 68(b).

January 21, 2016, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 25, 2016, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Reprinted January 26, 2016

Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 80

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 25-26-13-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
2	SECTION 371, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) The board may:
4	(1) promulgate rules and regulations under IC 4-22-2 for
5	implementing and enforcing this chapter;
6	(2) establish requirements and tests to determine the moral,
7	physical, intellectual, educational, scientific, technical, and
8	professional qualifications for applicants for pharmacists'
9	licenses;
10	(3) refuse to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke a license or permit or
11	place on probation or fine any licensee or permittee under this
12	chapter;
13	(4) regulate the sale of drugs and devices in the state of Indiana;
14	(5) impound, embargo, confiscate, or otherwise prevent from
15	disposition any drugs, medicines, chemicals, poisons, or devices
16	which by inspection are deemed unfit for use or would be
17	dangerous to the health and welfare of the citizens of the state of



1	Indiana, the board shall follow these embarger procedures found
1 2	Indiana; the board shall follow those embargo procedures found in IC 16-42-1-18 through IC 16-42-1-31, and persons may not
$\frac{2}{3}$	refuse to permit or otherwise prevent members of the board or
4	their representatives from entering such places and making such
5	inspections;
6	(6) prescribe minimum standards with respect to physical
7	characteristics of pharmacies, as may be necessary to the
8	maintenance of professional surroundings and to the protection of
9	the safety and welfare of the public;
10	(7) subject to IC 25-1-7, investigate complaints, subpoena
11	witnesses, schedule and conduct hearings on behalf of the public
12	interest on any matter under the jurisdiction of the board;
13	(8) prescribe the time, place, method, manner, scope, and subjects
14	of licensing examinations which shall be given at least twice
15	annually; and
16	(9) perform such other duties and functions and exercise such
17	other powers as may be necessary to implement and enforce this
18	chapter.
19	(b) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for the following:
20	(1) Establishing standards for the competent practice of
21	pharmacy.
22	(2) Establishing the standards for a pharmacist to counsel
23	individuals regarding the proper use of drugs.
24	(3) Establishing standards and procedures before January 1, 2006,
25	to ensure that a pharmacist:
26	(A) has entered into a contract that accepts the return of
27	expired drugs with; or
28	(B) is subject to a policy that accepts the return of expired
29	drugs of;
30	a wholesaler, manufacturer, or agent of a wholesaler or
31	manufacturer concerning the return by the pharmacist to the
32	wholesaler, the manufacturer, or the agent of expired legend drugs
33	or controlled drugs. In determining the standards and procedures,
34	the board may not interfere with negotiated terms related to cost,
35	expenses, or reimbursement charges contained in contracts
36	between parties, but may consider what is a reasonable quantity
37	of a drug to be purchased by a pharmacy. The standards and
38	procedures do not apply to vaccines that prevent influenza,
39 40	medicine used for the treatment of malignant hyperthermia, and
40 41	other drugs determined by the board to not be subject to a return
41	policy. An agent of a wholesaler or manufacturer must be
42	appointed in writing and have policies, personnel, and facilities

1	
1 2	to handle properly returns of expired legend drugs and controlled substances.
$\frac{2}{3}$	(c) The board may grant or deny a temporary variance to a rule it
4	has adopted if:
5	(1) the board has adopted rules which set forth the procedures and
6	standards governing the grant or denial of a temporary variance;
7	and
8	(2) the board sets forth in writing the reasons for a grant or denial
9	of a temporary variance.
10	(d) The board shall adopt rules and procedures, in consultation with
11	the medical licensing board, concerning the electronic transmission of
12	prescriptions. The rules adopted under this subsection must address the
13	following:
14	(1) Privacy protection for the practitioner and the practitioner's
15	patient.
16	(2) Security of the electronic transmission.
17	(3) A process for approving electronic data intermediaries for the
18	electronic transmission of prescriptions.
19	(4) Use of a practitioner's United States Drug Enforcement
20	Agency registration number.
21	(5) Protection of the practitioner from identity theft or fraudulent
22	use of the practitioner's prescribing authority.
23	(e) The governor may direct the board to develop:
24	(1) a prescription drug program that includes the establishment of
25	criteria to eliminate or significantly reduce prescription fraud; and
26	(2) a standard format for an official tamper resistant prescription
27	drug form for prescriptions (as defined in IC 16-42-19-7(1)).
28	The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement
29	this subsection.
30	(f) The standard format for a prescription drug form described in
31	subsection (e)(2) must include the following:
32	(1) A counterfeit protection bar code with human readable
33	representation of the data in the bar code.
34	(2) A thermochromic mark on the front and the back of the
35	prescription that:
36	(A) is at least one-fourth $(1/4)$ of one (1) inch in height and
37	width; and (D) shares a factor blue to share when surround to best
38 39	(B) changes from blue to clear when exposed to heat.
39 40	(g) The board may contract with a supplier to implement and manage the prescription drug program described in subsection (e). The
40 41	supplier must:
42	(1) have been audited by a third party auditor using the SAS 70
74	(1) have been addred by a tille party addred using the SAS 70



1	audit or an equivalent audit for at least the three (3) previous
2	years; and
3	(2) be audited by a third party auditor using the SAS 70 audit or
4	an equivalent audit throughout the duration of the contract;
5	in order to be considered to implement and manage the program.
6	(h) Before July 1, 2017, the board shall, consistent with
7	IC 35-48-4-14.7:
8	(1) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that set forth a standardized
9	process for professional determinations made;
10	(2) review determinations made by a pharmacist; and
11	(3) take appropriate disciplinary action against a pharmacist
12	for a determination made;
13	under IC 35-48-4-14.7 concerning the sale of ephedrine and
14	pseudoephedrine.
15	SECTION 2. IC 34-30-2-152.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2013,
16	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 152.3. (a) IC 35-48-4-14.7 IC 35-48-4-14.7(d)
18	and IC 35-48-4-14.7(k) (Concerning a pharmacy or NPLEx retailer
19	who discloses information concerning the sale of a product containing
20	ephedrine or pseudoephedrine).
21	(b) IC 35-48-4-14.7(d)(3) (Concerning a pharmacist's
22	professional judgment not to sell ephedrine or pseudoephedrine to
23	an individual).
24	SECTION 3. IC 35-31.5-2-106.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
25	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 106.5. "Drug related felony", for
27	purposes of IC 35-48-4-14.5, means a felony conviction for an
28	offense described in:
29	(1) IC 35-48-4-1 through IC 35-48-4-11.5; and
30	(2) IC 35-48-4-13 through IC 35-48-4-14.7.
31	SECTION 4. IC 35-48-4-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
32	SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section,
34	"chemical reagents or precursors" refers to one (1) or more of the
35	following:
36	(1) Ephedrine.
37	(2) Pseudoephedrine.
38	(3) Phenylpropanolamine.
39	(4) The salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a substance
40	identified in subdivisions (1) through (3).
41	(5) Anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in
42	IC 22-11-20-1).
14	$1 \sim 22$ 11 20 1).



4

1	(6) Organic solvents.
2	(7) Hydrochloric acid.
3	(8) Lithium metal.
4	(9) Sodium metal.
5	(10) Ether.
6	(11) Sulfuric acid.
7	(12) Red phosphorous.
8	(13) Iodine.
9	(14) Sodium hydroxide (lye).
10	(15) Potassium dichromate.
11	(16) Sodium dichromate.
12	(17) Potassium permanganate.
13	(18) Chromium trioxide.
14	(19) Benzyl cyanide.
15	(20) Phenylacetic acid and its esters or salts.
16	(21) Piperidine and its salts.
17	(22) Methylamine and its salts.
18	(23) Isosafrole.
19	(24) Safrole.
20	(25) Piperonal.
21	(26) Hydriodic acid.
22	(27) Benzaldehyde.
23	(28) Nitroethane.
24	(29) Gamma-butyrolactone.
25	(30) White phosphorus.
26	(31) Hypophosphorous acid and its salts.
27	(32) Acetic anhydride.
28	(33) Benzyl chloride.
29	(34) Ammonium nitrate.
30	(35) Ammonium sulfate.
31	(36) Hydrogen peroxide.
32	(37) Thionyl chloride.
33	(38) Ethyl acetate.
34	(39) Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.
35	(b) A person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine,
36	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated,
37	commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if
38	the person possessed:
39	(1) a firearm while possessing more than ten (10) grams of
40	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or
41	adulterated; or
12	(2) more than ten (10) grams of enhadring negudoenhadring or

42 (2) more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or



1	phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, in, on, or within five
2 3	hundred (500) feet of:
3	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
4	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
5	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of
6	age was reasonably expected to be present.
7	(c) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia or ammonia
8	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with the intent to manufacture
9	methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances
10	under IC 35-48-2-6, commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense
11	is a Level 5 felony if the person possessed:
12	(1) a firearm while possessing anhydrous ammonia or ammonia
13	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture
14	methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled
15	substances under IC 35-48-2-6; or
16	(2) anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in
17	IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or
18	amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances under
19	IC 35-48-2-6, in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
20	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
21	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
22	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of
23	age was reasonably expected to be present.
24	(d) Subsection (b) does not apply to a:
25	(1) licensed health care provider, pharmacist, retail distributor,
26	wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier or
27	an agent of any of these persons if the possession is in the regular
28	course of lawful business activities; or
29	(2) person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of a substance
30	described in subsection (b) if the substance is possessed under
31	circumstances consistent with typical medicinal or household use,
32	including:
33	(A) the location in which the substance is stored;
34	(B) the possession of the substance in a variety of:
35	(i) strengths;
36	(ii) brands; or
37	(iii) types; or
38	(C) the possession of the substance:
39	(i) with different expiration dates; or
40	(ii) in forms used for different purposes.
41	(e) A person who possesses two (2) or more chemical reagents or
42	precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance



1	commits a Level 6 felony.
2	(f) An offense under subsection (e) is a Level 5 felony if the person
3	possessed:
4	(1) a firearm while possessing two (2) or more chemical reagents
5	or precursors with intent to manufacture a controlled substance;
6	or
7	(2) two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with intent to
8	manufacture a controlled substance in, on, or within five hundred
9	(500) feet of:
10	(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years
11	of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
12	(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of
13	age was reasonably expected to be present.
14	(g) A person who sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes a chemical
15	reagent or precursor to another person with knowledge or the intent that
16	the recipient will use the chemical reagent or precursors to manufacture
17	a controlled substance commits unlawful sale of a precursor, a Level
18	6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person sells,
19	transfers, distributes, or furnishes more than ten (10) grams of
20	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine.
21	(h) This subsection does not apply to a drug containing ephedrine,
22	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine that is dispensed under a
23	prescription. A person who:
24	(1) has been convicted of:
25	(A) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
26	(B) possession of more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine,
27	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine (subsection (b));
28	(C) possession of anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as
29	defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture
30	methamphetamine or amphetamine (subsection (c));
31	(D) possession of two (2) or more chemical reagents or
32	precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled
33	substance (subsection (e)); or
34	(E) unlawful sale of a precursor (subsection (g)); or
35	(F) another drug related felony (as defined in
36	IC 35-31.5-2-106.5); and
37	(2) not later than seven (7) years from the date the person was
38	sentenced for the offense;
39	knowingly or intentionally possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
40	phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, commits possession of a
41	precursor by a methamphetamine offender, a Level 6 felony.
42	SECTION 5. IC 35-48-4-14.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2013,



7

1 2	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14.7. (a) This section does not apply to the
3	following:
4	(1) Ephedrine or pseudoephedrine dispensed pursuant to a
5	prescription.
6	(2) The sale of a drug containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine
7	to a licensed health care provider, pharmacist, retail distributor,
8	wholesaler, manufacturer, or an agent of any of these persons if
9	the sale occurs in the regular course of lawful business activities.
10	However, a retail distributor, wholesaler, or manufacturer is
11	required to report a suspicious order to the state police department
12	in accordance with subsection (g).
13	(3) The sale of a drug containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine
14	by a person who does not sell exclusively to walk-in customers for
15	the personal use of the walk-in customers. However, if the person
16	described in this subdivision is a retail distributor, wholesaler, or
17	manufacturer, the person is required to report a suspicious order
18	to the state police department in accordance with subsection (g).
19	(b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
20	(1) "Constant video monitoring" means the surveillance by an
21	automated camera that:
22	(A) records at least one (1) photograph or digital image every
23	ten (10) seconds;
24	(B) retains a photograph or digital image for at least
25	seventy-two (72) hours;
26	(C) has sufficient resolution and magnification to permit the
27	identification of a person in the area under surveillance; and
28	(D) stores a recorded photograph or digital image at a location
29	that is immediately accessible to a law enforcement officer.
30	(2) "Convenience package" means a package that contains a drug
31	having as an active ingredient not more than sixty (60) milligrams
32	of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, or both.
33	(3) "Ephedrine" means pure or adulterated ephedrine.
34	(4) "Pharmacy" or NPLEx retailer" means: includes:
35	(A) a pharmacy, as defined in IC 25-26-13-2; or
36	(B) a retailer containing a pharmacy, as defined in
37	IC 25-26-13-2. or
38	(C) a retailer that electronically submits the required
39	information to the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx)
40	administered by the National Association of Drug Diversion
41	Investigators (NADDI).
42	(5) "Pseudoephedrine" means pure or adulterated



odri - **- h** 1

I	pseudoephedrine.
2	(6) "Retailer" means a grocery store, general merchandise store,
3	or other similar establishment. The term does not include a
4	pharmacy or NPLEx retailer.
5	(7) "Suspicious order" means a sale or transfer of a drug
6	containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine if the sale or transfer:
7	(A) is a sale or transfer that the retail distributor, wholesaler,
8	or manufacturer is required to report to the United States Drug
9	Enforcement Administration;
10	(B) appears suspicious to the retail distributor, wholesaler, or
11	manufacturer in light of the recommendations contained in
12	Appendix A of the report to the United States attorney general
13	by the suspicious orders task force under the federal
14	Comprehensive Methamphetamine Control Act of 1996; or
15	(C) is for cash or a money order in a total amount of at least
16	two hundred dollars (\$200).
17	(8) "Unusual theft" means the theft or unexplained disappearance
18	from a particular pharmacy or NPLEx retailer of drugs containing
19	ten (10) grams or more of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or both in
20	a twenty-four (24) hour period.
21	(c) A drug containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine may be sold
22	only by a pharmacy. or NPLEx retailer. Except as provided in
23	subsection (f), a retailer may not sell a drug containing ephedrine or
24	pseudoephedrine.
25	(d) A pharmacy or NPLEx retailer may sell a drug that contains the
26	active ingredient of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or both only if the
27	pharmacy or NPLEx retailer complies with the following conditions:
28	(1) The pharmacy or NPLEx retailer does not sell the drug to a
29	person less than eighteen (18) years of age.
30	(2) The pharmacy or NPLEx retailer does not sell drugs
31	containing more than:
32	(A) three and six-tenths (3.6) grams of ephedrine or
33	pseudoephedrine, or both, to one (1) individual on one (1) day;
34	(B) seven and two-tenths (7.2) grams of ephedrine or
35	pseudoephedrine, or both, to one (1) individual in a thirty (30)
36	day period; or
37	(C) sixty-one and two-tenths (61.2) grams of ephedrine or
38	pseudoephedrine, or both, to one (1) individual in a three
39	hundred sixty-five (365) day period.
40	(3) Before the sale occurs, the pharmacist shall make a
41	professional determination, based on the pharmacist-patient
42	relationship, as to whether there is a legitimate medical and



1 pharmaceutical need for ephedrine or pseudoephedrine 2 before selling ephedrine or pseudoephedrine to an individual. 3 The pharmacist's professional determination may be based on 4 factors that include the following: 5 (A) Prior medication filling history of the individual. 6 (B) Screening of the individual. 7 (C) Other tools that provide professional reassurance to 8 the pharmacist that a legitimate medical and 9 pharmaceutical need for ephedrine or pseudoephedrine 10 exists. 11 If the pharmacist determines that an individual has a 12 legitimate medical or pharmaceutical need for ephedrine or 13 pseudoephedrine, the pharmacist shall permit the individual 14 to purchase ephedrine or pseudoephedrine. A person or 15 corporate entity may not mandate a protocol or procedure 16 that interferes with the pharmacist's ability to exercise the 17 pharmacist's independent professional judgment as to 18 whether an individual has a legitimate medical or 19 pharmaceutical need for ephedrine or pseudoephedrine. 20 (3) (4) The pharmacy or NPLEx retailer requires: 21 (A) the purchaser to produce a valid government issued photo 22 identification card showing the date of birth of the person; 23 (B) the purchaser to sign a written or electronic log attesting 24 to the validity of the information; and 25 (C) the clerk who is conducting the transaction to initial or 26 electronically record the clerk's identification on the log. 27 Records from the completion of a log must be retained for at least 28 two (2) years. A law enforcement officer has the right to inspect 29 and copy a log or the records from the completion of a log in 30 accordance with state and federal law. A pharmacy or NPLEx 31 retailer may not sell or release a log or the records from the 32 completion of a log for a commercial purpose. The Indiana 33 criminal justice institute may obtain information concerning a log 34 or the records from the completion of a log from a law 35 enforcement officer if the information may not be used to identify 36 a specific individual and is used only for statistical purposes. A 37 pharmacy or NPLEx retailer that in good faith releases 38 information maintained under this subsection is immune from 39 civil liability unless the release constitutes gross negligence or 40 intentional, wanton, or willful misconduct. 41 (4) (5) The pharmacy or NPLEx retailer maintains a record of

42 information for each sale of a nonprescription product containing



1	pseudoephedrine or ephedrine. Required information includes:
2	(A) the name and address of each purchaser;
3	(B) the type of identification presented;
4	(C) the governmental entity that issued the identification;
5	(D) the identification number; and
6	(E) the ephedrine or pseudoephedrine product purchased,
7	including the number of grams the product contains and the
8	date and time of the transaction.
9	(5) (6) Beginning January 1, 2012, a pharmacy or NPLEx retailer
10	shall, except as provided in subdivision (6), (7), before
11	completing a sale of an over-the-counter product containing
12	pseudoephedrine or ephedrine, electronically submit the required
13	information to the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx)
14	administered by the National Association of Drug Diversion
15	Investigators (NADDI), if the NPLEx system is available to
16	pharmacies or NPLEx retailers in the state without a charge for
17	accessing the system. The pharmacy or NPLEx retailer may not
18	complete the sale if the system generates a stop sale alert.
19	(6) (7) If a pharmacy or NPLEx retailer selling an
20	over-the-counter product containing ephedrine or
21	pseudoephedrine experiences mechanical or electronic failure of
22	the electronic sales tracking system and is unable to comply with
23	the electronic sales tracking requirement, the pharmacy or NPLEx
24	retailer shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic
25	recordkeeping mechanism until the pharmacy or NPLEx retailer
26	is able to comply with the electronic sales tracking requirement.
27	(7) (8) The pharmacy or NPLEx retailer stores the drug behind a
28	counter in an area inaccessible to a customer or in a locked
29	display case that makes the drug unavailable to a customer
30	without the assistance of an employee.
31	(e) A person may not purchase drugs containing more than:
32	(1) three and six-tenths (3.6) grams of ephedrine or
33	pseudoephedrine, or both, on one (1) day;
34	(2) seven and two-tenths (7.2) grams of ephedrine or
35	pseudoephedrine, or both, in a thirty (30) day period; or
36	(3) sixty-one and two-tenths (61.2) grams of ephedrine or
37	pseudoephedrine, or both, in a three hundred sixty-five (365) day
38	period.
39	These limits apply to the total amount of base ephedrine and
40	pseudoephedrine contained in the products and not to the overall
41	weight of the products.
42	(f) This subsection only applies to convenience packages. A retailer
14	(1) This subsection only uppries to convenience packages. A retailer



1	may sell convenience packages under this section without complying
2	with the conditions listed in subsection (d):
3	(1) after June 30, 2013; and
4	(2) before January 1, 2014.
5	A retailer may not sell drugs containing more than sixty (60)
6	milligrams of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, or both in any one (1)
7	transaction. A retailer who sells convenience packages must secure the
8	convenience packages behind the counter in an area inaccessible to a
9	customer or in a locked display case that makes the drug unavailable
10	to a customer without the assistance of an employee. A retailer may not
11	sell a drug containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine after December
12	31, 2013.
13	(g) A retail distributor, wholesaler, or manufacturer shall report a
14	suspicious order to the state police department in writing.
15	(h) Not later than three (3) days after the discovery of an unusual
16	theft at a particular retail store, the pharmacy or NPLEx retailer shall
17	report the unusual theft to the state police department in writing. If
18	three (3) unusual thefts occur in a thirty (30) day period at a particular
19	pharmacy, or NPLEx retailer, the pharmacy or NPLEx retailer shall, for
20	at least one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the last unusual
21	theft, locate all drugs containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine at that
22	particular pharmacy or NPLEx retailer behind a counter in an area
23	inaccessible to a customer or in a locked display case that makes the
24	drug unavailable to customers without the assistance of an employee.
25	(i) A unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23) may not adopt an ordinance
26	after February 1, 2005, that is more stringent than this section.
27	(j) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
28	commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
29	misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this
30	section.
31	(k) A pharmacy or NPLEx retailer that uses the electronic sales
32	tracking system in accordance with this section and a pharmacist who
33	makes a professional determination under this section is are
34	immune from civil liability for any act or omission committed in
35	carrying out the duties required by this section, unless the act or
36	omission was due to negligence , recklessness or deliberate or wanton
37	misconduct. A pharmacy or NPLEx retailer is immune from liability to
38	a third party unless the pharmacy or NPLEx retailer has violated a
39	provision of this section and the third party brings an action based on
40	the pharmacy's or NPLEx retailer's violation of this section.
41	(1) The following requirements apply to the NPLEx:
42	(1) Information contained in the NPLEx may be shared only with
74	(1) mormation contained in the INFLEX may be shared only with



1	law enforcement officials.
2	(2) A law enforcement official may access Indiana transaction
3	information maintained in the NPLEx for investigative purposes.
4	(3) NADDI may not modify sales transaction data that is shared
5	with law enforcement officials.
6	(4) At least one (1) time per week, NADDI shall forward day,
7	Indiana data contained in the NPLEx including data concerning
8	a for the previous calendar day shall be forwarded transaction
9	that could not be completed due to the issuance of a stop sale
10	alert, to the state police department.



Report of the President Pro Tempore

Madam President: Pursuant to Senate Rule 68(b), I hereby report that Senate Bill 80, currently assigned to the Committee on Family & Children Services, be reassigned to the Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.

LONG

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 80, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 17.

Page 2, delete lines 1 through 12.

Page 4, line 35, delete "may:" and insert "may, consistent with IC 35-48-4-14.7:".

Page 5, line 13, delete "IC 35-48-4-18, has the meaning set forth in" and insert "IC 35-48-4-14.5, means a felony conviction for an offense described in:

(1) IC 35-48-4-1 through IC 35-48-4-11.5; and

(2) IC 35-48-4-13 through IC 35-48-4-14.7.".

Page 5, delete line 14.

Page 8, line 20, delete "IC 35-48-4-18);" and insert "IC 35-31.5-2-106.5);".

Page 10, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"If the pharmacist determines that an individual has a legitimate medical or pharmaceutical need for ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, the pharmacist shall permit the individual to purchase ephedrine or pseudoephedrine. A person or corporate entity may not mandate a protocol or procedure that interferes with the pharmacist's ability to exercise the pharmacist's independent professional judgment as to whether an individual has a legitimate medical or pharmaceutical need for ephedrine or pseudoephedrine.".

Page 11, line 35, delete "," and insert ".".



Page 11, delete lines 36 through 37.

Page 13, line 9, after "section" insert "and a pharmacist who makes a professional determination under this section".

Page 13, line 9, strike "is" and insert "are".

Page 13, line 12, strike "negligence,".

Page 13, line 12, delete "recklessness," and insert "recklessness".

Page 13, delete lines 29 through 42.

Delete page 14.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 80 as introduced.)

YOUNG R MICHAEL, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 2.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 80 be amended to read as follows:

Page 4, line 6, delete "The" and insert "**Before July 1, 2017, the**". Page 4, line 6, delete "may," and insert "**shall,**".

Page 4, line 7, delete "regarding" and insert "that set forth a standardized process for".

(Reference is to SB 80 as printed January 22, 2016.)

HEAD

