

HB 2303 B STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Carrier: Sen. Prozanski

Senate Committee On Judiciary**Action Date:** 05/09/19**Action:** Do pass with amendments to the A-Eng bill. (Printed B-Eng.)**Vote:** 4-0-1-2**Yeas:** 4 - Fagan, Gelser, Manning Jr, Prozanski**Exc:** 1 - Thatcher**Abs:** 2 - Bentz, Linthicum**Fiscal:** Has minimal fiscal impact**Revenue:** No revenue impact**Prepared By:** Michael Lantz, Counsel**Meeting Dates:** 5/8, 5/9**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Allows pharmacists to prescribe and dispense pseudoephedrine products after searching the Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program database starting January 1, 2020. Requires individual receiving product to be over 18 years of age and provide government-issued photo identification. Limits transfer of pseudoephedrine to 9 grams per individual in a 30-day period. Directs State Board of Pharmacy to adopt rules. Takes effect 91st day following adjournment sine die.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Current process for accessing pseudoephedrine products
- Overview of National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) database system
- Content of amendments

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Replaces the measure.

BACKGROUND:

Pseudoephedrine is an ingredient in some cold and allergy medications that can be used to produce methamphetamine. In 2005, Oregon reclassified pseudoephedrine as a Schedule III controlled substance, requiring a doctor's prescription in order to purchase products containing it. A majority of other states do not require a prescription to purchase products containing pseudoephedrine, instead requiring pharmacies to electronically track and log the sale of such products using the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx). This system is used to ensure that individuals are not purchasing more than the federal limit of 3.6 grams of pseudoephedrine per day or more than 9 grams per month by visiting multiple pharmacies. Oregon uses a similar program, the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP), to monitor schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances dispensed within Oregon.

House Bill 2303 B allows pharmacists to prescribe and dispense products containing pseudoephedrine starting on January 1, 2020. It requires individuals buying such products to be over 18 years of age and to provide government-issued photo identification and directs the pharmacist to run a search for the purchaser using the PDMP. Additionally, HB 2303 B limits the transfer of pseudoephedrine to 9 grams per individual in a 30-day period and directs the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt rules necessary to implement the legislation.