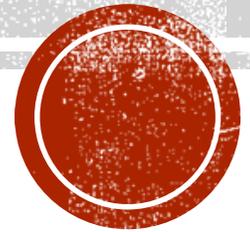


HB 2303A - SUDAFED



BACKGROUND INFO:

- In July 2006, Oregon became the first state to require a prescription for products containing pseudoephedrine and ephedrine, such as cold and allergy medications. Mississippi implemented a similar law in 2010. Both states experienced substantial reductions in the number of methamphetamine lab seizures shortly after the new laws went into effect.
- This was necessary legislation during a bad time in Oregon.
- Now we have technology that we didn't have then.
- Methamphetamine use is up due to the level of purity and inexpensive cost.





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ★ DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DIVERSION CONTROL DIVISION

 Search

HOME

REGISTRATION

REPORTING

RESOURCES

ABOUT US



RESOURCES > CMEA (Combat Meth Epidemic Act) > General Information

CMEA (Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005)

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General Information Regarding the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005 [Title VII of Public Law 109-177]

Drug Enforcement Administration May 2006

The Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005 ([Title VII of the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005, P.L. 109-177](#)) was signed into law March 9, 2006. All changes go into effect on March 9, 2006, (date the legislation was signed) unless a later effective date is specifically stated. This document discusses those changes made by the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act which primarily affect persons selling products containing the List I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine. Other actions taken by the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act are not discussed here.

Effective March 9, 2006

The Act makes definitional changes to add "scheduled listed chemical product," "regulated seller," "mobile retail vendor," "at retail," and to modify the existing definition of "retail distributor." Definitions are as follows:

"The term *scheduled listed chemical product* means...a product that—

- (i) contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine; and
- (ii) may be marketed or distributed lawfully in the United States under the Federal, Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as a nonprescription drug.

Each reference in clause (i) to ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine includes each of the salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers of such chemical."

"The term *regulated seller* means a retail distributor (including a pharmacy or a mobile retail vendor), except that such term does not include an employee or agent of such distributor."

"The term *mobile retail vendor* means a person or entity that makes sales at retail from a stand that is intended to be temporary, or is capable of being moved from one location to another, whether the stand is located within or on the premises of a fixed facility (such as a kiosk at a shopping center or an airport) or whether the stand is located on unimproved real estate (such as a lot or field leased for retail purposes)."

- Cases Against Doctors
- Chemical Control Program
- CMEA (Combat Meth Epidemic Act)
- Controlled Substance Schedules
- DATA Waived Physicians
- Drug Disposal Information
- Drug and Chemical Information
- E-commerce Initiatives
- Federal Agencies & Related Links
- Federal Register Notices
- National Prescription Drug Take Back Day
- NFLIS
- Publications & Manuals
- Questions & Answers
- Significant Guidance Documents
- Synthetic Drugs
- Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations
- Title 21 USC Codified CSA

*Congresswoman Darlene Hooley

2018 National Drug Threat Assessment



- Most of the methamphetamine available in the United States is produced clandestinely in Mexico and smuggled across Southwest Border
- Domestic production of methamphetamine continues to occur at much lower levels and seizures of domestic meth labs have continued to decline
- Purity, potency, and price data indicate meth availability is increasing in the USA
- Imported meth purity levels averaged 90%
- Street meth price per pure gram of meth decreased 13.6% (\$70)
- Purity of street meth increased 6% to 93.2%

- Meth labs are at the lowest level in 15 years

- Domestic meth production has been decreasing since 2004

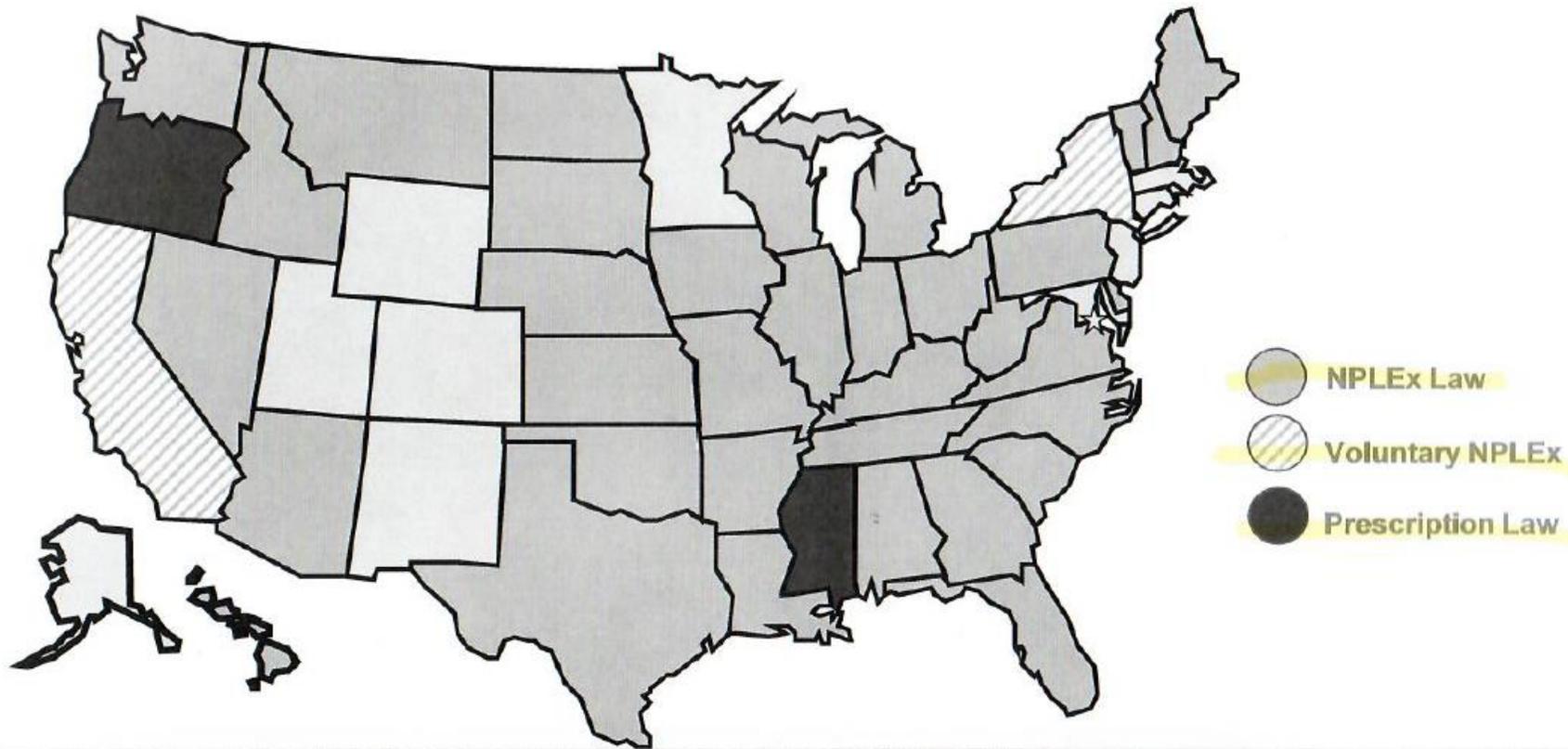
- Domestic meth production is at its lowest point since 2000

- Meth labs decreased nearly 78% from 2012-2017

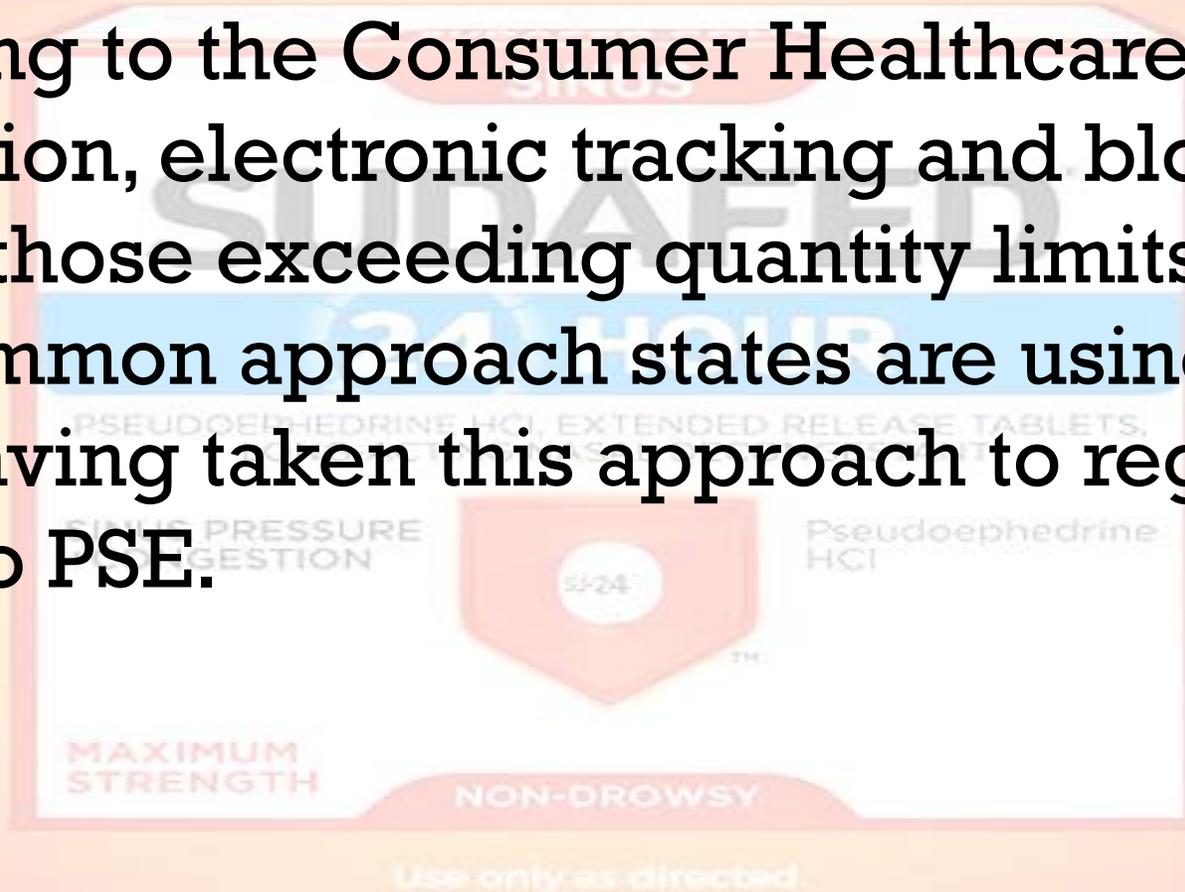
- Domestic production will likely continue to decline as meth produced in Mexico continues to be a low cost, high purity, high potency alternative.

State Reject Prescription Policies for PSE

35 states have adopted NPLEx at no cost to taxpayers



According to the Consumer Healthcare Products Association, electronic tracking and block of sales to those exceeding quantity limits is the most common approach states are using, with **37** states having taken this approach to regulate access to PSE.



A NEW TREND IN DRUG TRAFFICKING

- On February 23, 2017 Multnomah County encountered its biggest ever drug bust, consisting of more than 100 pounds of methamphetamine, equivalent to a \$2million street value.
- Inside the home, agents discovered several more pounds of crystal methamphetamine as well as canisters containing multiple pounds of liquid methamphetamine that was in the process of being converted into crystal methamphetamine.
- The drug raid shows the latest trends Mexican drug cartels are using to avoid detection...
- Rather than cooking crystal methamphetamine in Mexico and smuggling the finished product across the border, we are seeing a trend by the cartels to ship the liquid methamphetamine in vehicle gas tanks, car batteries and windshield wiper fluid compartments into the US where it is chemically converted into crystal meth.

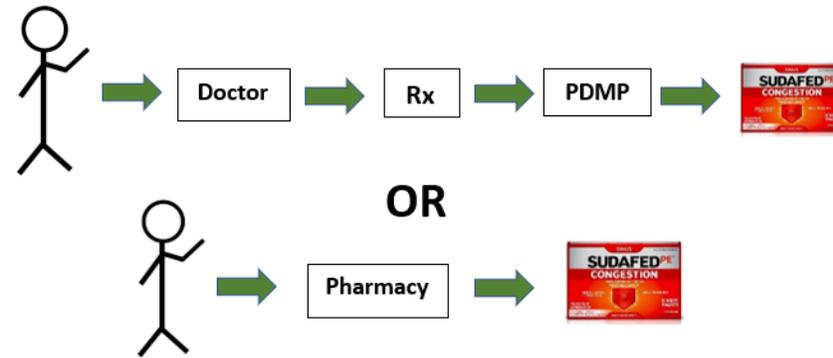




YES – HB 2303A

FROM THE DESK OF
STATE REP. BILL POST

HB 2303A allows Oregonians to choose between going to a doctor/pharmacist using the PDMP (Prescription Drug Monitory Program) OR going directly to the pharmacy and purchase pseudoephedrine product via NPLEX system behind the counter.



- ✓ AFFORDABLE
- ✓ ACCESSABLE
- ✓ DECRMINALIZING
- ✓ PROTECTS PRIVACY



**CONCERNS WITH THE —A10
SMURFING?
PATIENTS?
PHARMACISTS?**

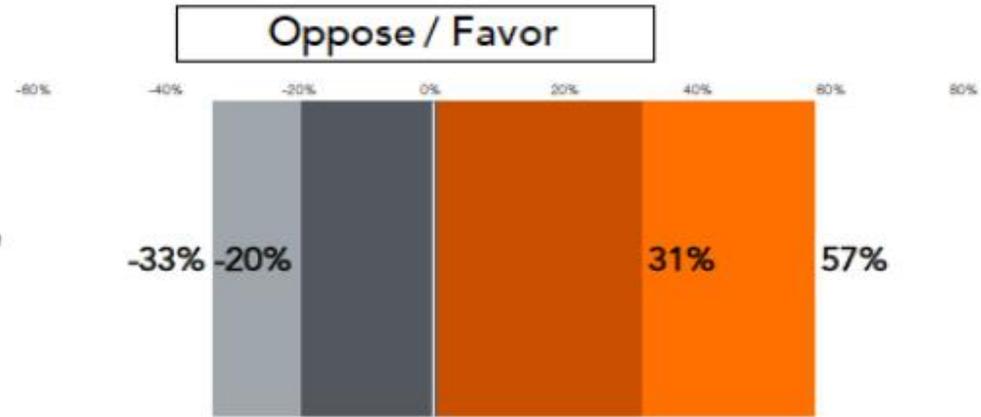


VOTERS SUPPORT OTC PURCHASE OF PSEUDOEPHEDRINE PRODUCTS

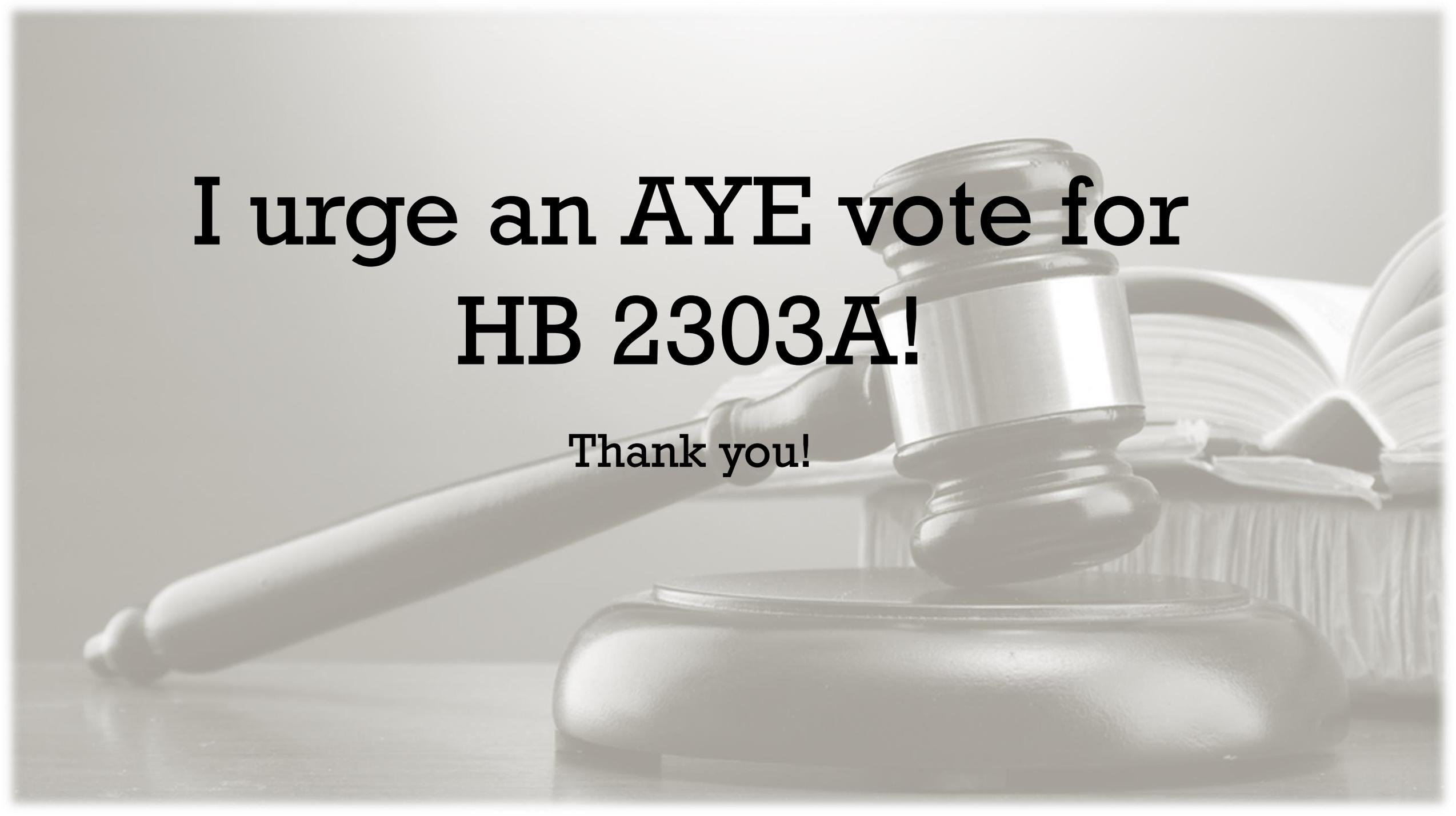
Support is strong across party lines and all demographics. Those younger than 65 years old are the strongest supporters.

Q59. As you may know, Oregonians are required to obtain a doctor's prescription for products that contain the drug pseudoephedrine, which is commonly sold in 'cough and cold' products such as Sudafed. This was done to fight the methamphetamine epidemic ravaging Oregon at the time the law was implemented in 2006. Would you favor or oppose repealing this law and allowing Oregonians with proper identification to purchase these products over-the-counter (without a doctor's prescription)?

Repeal current law allowing Oregonians with proper ID to purchase pseudoephedrine over-the-counter



"Darker colors indicate intensity"



**I urge an AYE vote for
HB 2303A!**

Thank you!