SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 878

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5598H.07C JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 195.417, 338.010, 338.012, and 579.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to pharmaceutical drugs and devices, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 195.417, 338.010, 338.012, and 579.060, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 195.417, 338.010, 338.012, 338.206, 338.208, 338.312, 376.417, and 579.060, to read as follows:

195.417. 1. The limits specified in this section shall not apply to any quantity of such product, mixture, or preparation which must be dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy pursuant to a valid prescription.

2. Within any thirty-day period, no person shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets **[**~~thus~~**]** in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

in any total amount greater than seven and two-tenths grams, without regard to the number of transactions.

3. Within any twenty-four-hour period, no pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection;

in any total amount greater than three and six-tenths grams without regard to the number of transactions.

4. Within any twelve-month period, no person shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection;

in any total amount greater than **[**~~forty-three~~**] sixty-one** and two-tenths grams, without regard to the number of transactions.

5. All packages of any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, except those that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, shall be offered for sale only from behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted, and only by a registered pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician under section 195.017.

6. Each pharmacy shall submit information regarding sales of any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in this section in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department by regulation.

7. **(1) As used in this subsection, "administrator of the real-time electronic pseudoephedrine tracking system" means the entity responsible for developing, implementing, and maintaining the data collection system described in 19 CSR 30-1.074 or any successor regulation.**

(2) Beginning October 1, 2026, and continuing thereafter, any manufacturer of any compound, mixture, or preparation specified in this section that is sold in or into the state shall, on a monthly basis, pay fees to the administrator of the real-time electronic pseudoephedrine tracking system.

(3) The administrator of the real-time electronic pseudoephedrine tracking system shall be responsible for setting the fee levels required under this subsection.

(4) Upon the request of the department of health and senior services, any manufacturer required to pay fees under this subsection shall provide written documentation demonstrating that the manufacturer has paid such fees.

(5) The fees required under this subsection shall be assessed against each manufacturer solely on the basis of sales transactions involving that manufacturer's own compounds, mixtures, or preparations sold in or into the state. No manufacturer shall be assessed fees based upon transactions attributable to the compounds, mixtures, or preparations of any other manufacturer.

8. No prescription shall be required for the dispensation, sale, or distribution of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in an amount within the limits described in subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall report to the revisor of statutes and the general assembly by February first when the statewide number of methamphetamine laboratory seizure incidents exceeds three hundred incidents in the previous calendar year. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on April first of the calendar year in which the revisor of statutes receives such notification.

[~~8.~~**] 9.** This section shall supersede and preempt any local ordinances or regulations, including any ordinances or regulations enacted by any political subdivision of the state. This section shall not apply to the sale of any animal feed products containing ephedrine or any naturally occurring or herbal ephedra or extract of ephedra.

[~~9.~~**] 10.** Any local ordinances or regulations enacted by any political subdivision of the state prior to August 28, 2020, requiring a prescription for the dispensation, sale, or distribution of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in an amount within the limits described in subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this

section shall be void and of no effect and no such political subdivision shall maintain or enforce such ordinance or regulation.

[~~10.~~**] 11.** All logs, records, documents, and electronic information maintained for the dispensing of these products shall be open for inspection and copying by municipal, county, and state or federal law enforcement officers whose duty it is to enforce the controlled substances laws of this state or the United States.

[~~11.~~**] 12.** All persons who dispense or offer for sale pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products, except those that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, shall ensure that all such products are located only behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted.

[~~12.~~**] 13.** The penalty for a knowing or reckless violation of this section is found in section 579.060.

338.010. 1. The "practice of pharmacy" includes:

(1) The interpretation, implementation, and evaluation of medical prescription orders, including any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353, and the receipt, transmission, or handling of such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders;

(2) The designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

(3) The compounding, dispensing, labeling, and administration of drugs and devices pursuant to medical prescription orders;

(4) The ordering and administration of vaccines approved or authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, **as of January 1, 2026, or thereafter,** excluding vaccines for cholera, monkeypox, Japanese encephalitis, typhoid, rabies, yellow fever, tick-borne encephalitis, anthrax, tuberculosis, dengue, Hib, polio, rotavirus, smallpox, **[**~~and any vaccine approved after January 1, 2023~~**] or any vaccine that is not jointly included by joint rules promulgated by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts**, to persons at least seven years of age or the age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, whichever is older, pursuant to joint promulgation of rules established by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts unless rules are established under a state of emergency as described in section 44.100;

(5) The participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug utilization reviews;

(6) The proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of proper records thereof;

(7) Consultation with patients and other health care practitioners, and veterinarians and their clients about legend drugs, about the safe and effective use of drugs and devices;

(8) The prescribing and dispensing of any nicotine replacement therapy product under section 338.665;

(9) The dispensing of HIV postexposure prophylaxis pursuant to section 338.730; and

(10) The offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy.

2. No person shall engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

3. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the use of auxiliary personnel under the direct supervision of a pharmacist from assisting the pharmacist in any of his or her duties. This assistance in no way is intended to relieve the pharmacist from his or her responsibilities for compliance with this chapter and he or she will be responsible for the actions of the auxiliary personnel acting in his or her assistance.

4. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or podiatry, or veterinary medicine only for use in animals, or the practice of optometry in accordance with and as provided in sections 195.070 and 336.220 in the compounding, administering, prescribing, or dispensing of his or her own prescriptions.

5. A pharmacist with a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may provide medication therapy services pursuant to a written protocol from a physician licensed under chapter 334 to patients who have established a physician-patient relationship, as described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 191.1146, with the protocol physician. The written protocol authorized by this section shall come only from the physician and shall not come from a nurse engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, or from a physician assistant engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.735.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent any person, firm or corporation from owning a pharmacy regulated by sections 338.210 to 338.315, provided that a licensed pharmacist is in charge of such pharmacy.

7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to or interfere with the sale of nonprescription drugs and the ordinary household remedies and such drugs or medicines as are normally sold by those engaged in the sale of general merchandise.

8. No health carrier as defined in chapter 376 shall require any physician with which they contract to enter into a written protocol with a pharmacist for medication therapeutic services.

9. This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.

10. The state board of registration for the healing arts, under section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, under section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for medication therapy services. Such rules shall require protocols to include provisions allowing for timely communication between the pharmacist and the protocol physician or similar body authorized by this section, and any other patient protection provisions deemed appropriate by both boards. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither board shall separately promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for medication therapy services. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

11. The state board of pharmacy may grant a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to a licensed pharmacist who submits proof of successful completion of a board-approved course of academic clinical study beyond a bachelor of science in pharmacy, including but not limited to clinical assessment skills, from a nationally accredited college or university, or a certification of equivalence issued by a nationally recognized professional organization and approved by the board of pharmacy.

12. Any pharmacist who has received a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may engage in the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by a written protocol from a physician that may be specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist.

13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a pharmacist to make a therapeutic substitution of a pharmaceutical prescribed by a physician unless authorized by the written protocol or the physician's prescription order.

14. "Veterinarian", "doctor of veterinary medicine", "practitioner of veterinary medicine", "DVM", "VMD", "BVSe", "BVMS", "BSe (Vet Science)", "VMB", "MRCVS", or an equivalent title means a person who has received a doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or holds an Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (EDFVG) certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).

15. In addition to other requirements established by the joint promulgation of rules by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts:

(1) A pharmacist shall administer vaccines by protocol in accordance with treatment guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);

(2) A pharmacist who is administering a vaccine shall request a patient to remain in the pharmacy a safe amount of time after administering the vaccine to observe any adverse reactions. Such pharmacist shall have adopted emergency treatment protocols.

16. In addition to other requirements by the board, a pharmacist shall receive additional training as required by the board and evidenced by receiving a certificate from the board upon completion, and shall display the certification in his or her pharmacy where vaccines are delivered.

17. A pharmacist shall inform the patient that the administration of a vaccine will be entered into the ShowMeVax system, as administered by the department of health and senior services. The patient shall attest to the inclusion of such information in the system by signing a form provided by the pharmacist. If the patient indicates that he or she does not want such information entered into the ShowMeVax system, the pharmacist shall provide a written report within fourteen days of administration of a vaccine to the patient's health care provider, if provided by the patient, containing:

(1) The identity of the patient;

(2) The identity of the vaccine or vaccines administered;

(3) The route of administration;

(4) The anatomic site of the administration;

(5) The dose administered; and

(6) The date of administration.

18. A pharmacist licensed under this chapter may order and administer vaccines approved or authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to address a public health need, as lawfully authorized by the state or federal government, or a department or agency thereof, during a state or federally declared public health emergency.

338.012. 1. A pharmacist with a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may provide influenza, group A streptococcus, and COVID-19 medication therapy services pursuant to **[**~~a statewide standing order issued by the director or chief medical officer of the department of health and senior services if that person is a licensed physician, or a licensed physician designated by the department of health and senior services~~**] rules established by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts, as described in this section**.

2. **This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.**

3. The state board of registration for the healing arts, pursuant to section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, pursuant to section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules to

implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

338.206. 1. As used in this section, the term "medical device" shall mean equipment that is furnished by a supplier or a home health agency and meets the following conditions:

(1) Is a device classified by the United States Food and Drug Administration as a Class I or Class II device under 21 U.S.C. Section 360c and its implementing regulations under 21 CFR Parts 860 to 892;

(2) Is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;

(3) Generally is not useful to an individual in the absence of an illness or injury; and

(4) Is appropriate for use in the home.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, pharmacists may prescribe any medical devices authorized by rule promulgated jointly by the state board of registration for the healing arts and the board of pharmacy in accordance with subsection 3 of this section.

3. The state board of registration for the healing arts, pursuant to section 334.125, and the board of pharmacy, pursuant to section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Such rules shall be written and effective within six months of the effective date of this section.

4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2026, shall be invalid and void.

338.208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a pharmacist may dispense ivermectin and hydroxychloroquine to a person, without requiring a prescription order from a licensed health care practitioner, upon the

approval of a warning label for the use and indication in accordance with any written, standardized procedures or protocols for the pharmacist issued by the board of pharmacy, including, if required, providing the person with instructions on the proper use of ivermectin and hydroxychloroquine. Any ivermectin or hydroxychloroquine that is dispensed by a pharmacist without a prescription shall be kept behind the counter or otherwise not available for self-service or direct consumer access, be stored in a secure area accessible only to pharmacy personnel, and be dispensed only by a pharmacist or pharmacy technician under a pharmacist's supervision.

338.312. 1. As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Declared state disaster or emergency", a disaster or emergency event for which a governor's state of emergency proclamation has been issued or that the President of the United States has declared to be a major disaster or emergency;

(2) "Disaster period", the period of time that begins ten days before a governor's proclamation of a state of emergency or the declaration by the President of the United States of a major disaster or emergency, whichever occurs first, and extending for a period of sixty calendar days following the end of the period specified in the proclamation or declaration or sixty calendar days from the proclamation or declaration if no end is provided. The governor may extend the disaster period as warranted;

(3) "Nonprofit pharmacy", any pharmacy licensed in this state that operates as a charitable organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the board of pharmacy shall have the authority to waive compliance with any Missouri rules and regulations for a nonprofit pharmacy licensed in this state when such nonprofit pharmacy is dispensing, shipping, or delivering prescription drugs into another state or United States territory that is experiencing a declared state disaster or emergency, provided that:

(1) The nonprofit pharmacy is a licensed pharmacy in good standing under this chapter and is authorized to ship prescription drugs into the state or territory in question;

(2) The nonprofit pharmacy is responding to an active declared state disaster or emergency;

(3) The nonprofit pharmacy complies with all emergency rules and regulations for pharmacies and nonprofit pharmacies established by the state or territory for the duration of the disaster period;

(4) The nonprofit pharmacy complies with all applicable federal laws and regulations; and

(5) The waiver applies only to prescription drugs dispensed, shipped, or delivered to residents or health care facilities located within the geographic area specified in the declared state disaster or emergency.

3. The board of pharmacy may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2026, shall be invalid and void.

376.417. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "340B drug", the same meaning given to the term in section 376.414;

(2) "Covered entity", any entity described in subparagraphs (A) to (K) of subsection (a)(4) of Section 340B of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 256b, including any pharmacy with which such entity has contracted to dispense 340B drugs on behalf of the entity;

(3) "Health carrier", the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;

(4) "Pharmacy", an entity licensed under chapter 338;

(5) "Pharmacy benefits manager", the same meaning given to the term in section 376.388.

2. A health carrier, a pharmacy benefits manager, or an agent or affiliate of such health carrier or pharmacy benefits manager shall not discriminate against a covered entity including, but not limited to, by doing any of the following:

(1) Reimbursing a covered entity for a quantity of a 340B drug in an amount less than it would pay any other similarly situated pharmacy or entity that is not a covered entity for such quantity of such drug on the basis that the covered entity is a covered entity or that the covered entity dispenses 340B drugs. The director of the department of commerce and insurance shall specify by rule the circumstances under which a pharmacy or entity shall be deemed a "similarly situated pharmacy or entity" for purposes of this subdivision;

(2) Imposing any terms or conditions on covered entities that differ from such terms or conditions applied to other similarly situated entities or pharmacies that are not covered entities on the basis that the covered entity is a covered entity or that the

covered entity dispenses 340B drugs including, but not limited to, terms or conditions with respect to any of the following:

(a) Fees, chargebacks, clawbacks, adjustments, or other assessments;

(b) Professional dispensing fees;

(c) Restrictions or requirements regarding participation in standard or preferred pharmacy networks;

(d) Requirements relating to the frequency or scope of audits or to inventory management systems using generally accepted accounting principles; and

(e) Any other restrictions, conditions, practices, or policies that, as specified by the director of the department of commerce and insurance, interfere with the ability of a covered entity to maximize the value of discounts provided under 42 U.S.C. Section 256b;

(3) Discriminating in reimbursement to a covered entity based on the determination or indication a drug is a 340B drug;

(4) Requiring a covered entity to identify, either directly or through a third party, a 340B drug;

(5) Refusing to cover drugs purchased under the 340B drug-pricing program; or

(6) Requiring a covered entity to reverse, resubmit, or clarify a 340B drug-pricing claim after the initial adjudication unless these actions are:

(a) In the normal course of pharmacy business and not related to 340B drug pricing; or

(b) Required by federal law.

3. The director of the department of commerce and insurance shall impose a civil penalty on any health carrier, pharmacy benefits manager, or agent or affiliate of such health carrier or pharmacy benefits manager that violates the requirements of this section. Such penalty shall not exceed five thousand dollars per violation per day.

4. The director of the department of commerce and insurance shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2026, shall be invalid and void.

579.060. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful sale, distribution, or purchase of over-the-counter methamphetamine precursor drugs if he or she knowingly:

(1) Sells, distributes, dispenses, or otherwise provides any number of packages of any drug product containing detectable amounts of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in a total amount greater than seven and two-tenths grams to the same individual within a thirty-day period, unless the amount is dispensed, sold, or distributed pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(2) Purchases, receives, or otherwise acquires within a thirty-day period any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers in a total amount greater than seven and two-tenths grams, without regard to the number of transactions, unless the amount is purchased, received, or acquired pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(3) Purchases, receives, or otherwise acquires within a twenty-four-hour period any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers in a total amount greater than three and six-tenths grams, without regard to the number of transactions, unless the amount is purchased, received, or acquired pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(4) Sells, distributes, dispenses, or otherwise provides any number of packages of any drug product containing detectable amounts of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in a total amount greater than **[**~~forty-three~~**] sixty-one** and two-tenths grams to the same individual within a twelve-month period, unless the amount is dispensed, sold, or distributed pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(5) Purchases, receives, or otherwise acquires within a twelve-month period any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers in a total amount greater than **[**~~forty-three~~**] sixty-one** and two-tenths grams, without regard to the number of transactions, unless the amount is purchased, received, or acquired pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(6) Dispenses or offers drug products that are not excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017 and that contain detectable amounts of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, without ensuring that such products are located behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted and that such products are dispensed by a registered pharmacist or pharmacy technician under subsection 11 of section 195.017; or

(7) Holds a retail sales license issued under chapter 144 and knowingly sells or dispenses packages that do not conform to the packaging requirements of section 195.418.

2. A pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician commits the offense of unlawful sale, distribution, or purchase of over-the-counter methamphetamine precursor drugs if he or she knowingly:

(1) Sells, distributes, dispenses, or otherwise provides any number of packages of any drug product containing detectable amounts of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in a total amount greater than three and six-tenth grams to the same individual within a twenty-four hour period, unless the amount is dispensed, sold, or distributed pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(2) Fails to submit information under subsection 13 of section 195.017 and subsection 6 of section 195.417 about the sales of any compound, mixture, or preparation of products containing detectable amounts of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department of health and senior services; or

(3) Fails to implement and maintain an electronic log, as required by subsection 12 of section 195.017, of each transaction involving any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers; or

(4) Sells, distributes, dispenses or otherwise provides to an individual under eighteen years of age without a valid prescription any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers, or salts of optical isomers, or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

3. Any person who violates the packaging requirements of section 195.418 and is considered the general owner or operator of the outlet where ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine products are available for sale shall not be penalized if he or she documents that an employee training program was in place to provide the employee who made the unlawful retail sale with information on the state and federal regulations regarding ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine.

4. **A manufacturer commits the offense of unlawful sale, distribution, or purchase of over-the-counter methamphetamine precursor drugs if he or she knowingly fails to pay the fees required under subsection 7 of section 195.417.**

5. The offense of unlawful sale, distribution, or purchase of over-the-counter methamphetamine precursor drugs is a class A misdemeanor.

✓