AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act.

Section 5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to reduce the harm that methamphetamine manufacturing and manufacturers are inflicting on individuals, families, communities, first responders, the economy, and the environment in Illinois, by making it more difficult for persons engaged in the unlawful manufacture of methamphetamine and related activities to obtain methamphetamine's essential ingredient, ephedrine or pseudoephedrine.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Administer" or "administration" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Agent" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Convenience package" means any package that contains 360 milligrams or less of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers in liquid or liquid-filled capsule form.

"Deliver" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Dispense" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Distribute" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"List I chemical" has the meaning provided in 21 U.S.C. Section 802.

"Methamphetamine precursor" has the meaning provided in

Section 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

"Package" means an item packaged and marked for retail sale that is not designed to be further broken down or subdivided for the purpose of retail sale.

"Pharmacist" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Pharmacy" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Practitioner" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Prescriber" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Prescription" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Readily retrievable" has the meaning provided in 21 C.F.R. part 1300.

"Retail distributor" means a grocery store, general merchandise store, drug store, other merchandise store, or other entity or person whose activities as a distributor relating to drug products containing targeted methamphetamine precursor are limited exclusively or almost exclusively to sales for personal use by an ultimate user, both in number of sales and volume of sales, either directly to walk-in customers or in face-to-face transactions by direct sales.

"Sales employee" means any employee or agent who at any time (a) operates a cash register at which targeted packages may be sold, (b) works at or behind a pharmacy counter, (c) stocks shelves containing targeted packages, or (d) trains or supervises any other employee or agent who engages in any of the preceding activities.

"Single retail transaction" means a sale by a retail distributor to a specific customer at a specific time.

"Targeted methamphetamine precursor" means any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any detectable quantity of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, their salts or optical

isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

"Targeted package" means a package, including a convenience package, containing any amount of targeted methamphetamine precursor.

"Ultimate user" has the meaning provided in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

Section 15. Basic provisions.

- (a) No targeted methamphetamine precursor shall be purchased, received, or otherwise acquired in any manner other than that described in Section 20 of this Act.
- (b) No targeted methamphetamine precursor shall be knowingly administered, dispensed, or distributed for any purpose other than a medical purpose.
- (c) No targeted methamphetamine precursor shall be knowingly administered, dispensed, or distributed for the purpose of violating or evading this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
- (d) No targeted methamphetamine precursor shall be administered, dispensed, or distributed with knowledge that it will be used to manufacture methamphetamine or with reckless disregard of its likely use to manufacture methamphetamine.
- (e) No targeted methamphetamine precursor shall be administered, dispensed, or distributed except by:
 - (1) a pharmacist pursuant to the valid order of a prescriber;
 - (2) any other practitioner authorized to do so by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act;
 - (3) a drug abuse treatment program, pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 313 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act;
 - (4) a pharmacy pursuant to Section 25 of this Act;
 - (5) a retail distributor pursuant to Sections 30 and 35 of this Act; or
 - (6) a distributor authorized by the Drug Enforcement

Administration to distribute bulk quantities of a list I chemical under the federal Controlled Substances Act and corresponding regulations, or the employee or agent of such a distributor acting in the normal course of business.

Section 20. Restrictions on purchase, receipt, or acquisition.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, any person 18 years of age or older wishing to purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire a targeted methamphetamine precursor shall, prior to taking possession of the targeted methamphetamine precursor:
 - (1) provide a driver's license or other government-issued identification showing the person's name, date of birth, and photograph; and
 - (2) sign a log documenting the name and address of the person, date and time of the transaction, and brand and product name and total quantity distributed of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, their salts, or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, no person shall knowingly purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire, within any 30-day period products containing more than a total of 7,500 milligrams of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of this Section, no person shall knowingly purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than 2 targeted packages in a single retail transaction.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, no person shall knowingly purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than one convenience package in a 24-hour period.
- (e) This Section shall not apply to any person who purchases, receives, or otherwise acquires a targeted methamphetamine precursor for the purpose of dispensing, distributing, or administering it in a lawful manner described

in subsection (e) of Section 15 of this Act.

Section 25. Pharmacies.

- (a) No targeted methamphetamine precursor may be knowingly distributed through a pharmacy, including a pharmacy located within, owned by, operated by, or associated with a retail distributor unless all terms of this Section are satisfied.
 - (b) The targeted methamphetamine precursor shall:
 - (1) be packaged in blister packs, with each blister containing not more than 2 dosage units, or when the use of blister packs is technically infeasible, in unit dose packets; and
 - (2) contain no more than 3,000 milligrams of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.
- (c) The targeted methamphetamine precursor shall be stored behind the pharmacy counter and distributed by a pharmacist or pharmacy technician licensed under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.
- (d) Any retail distributor operating a pharmacy, and any pharmacist or pharmacy technician involved in the transaction or transactions, shall ensure that any person purchasing, receiving, or otherwise acquiring the targeted methamphetamine precursor complies with subsection (a) of Section 20 of this Act.
- (e) Any retail distributor operating a pharmacy, and any pharmacist or pharmacy technician involved in the transaction or transactions, shall verify that:
 - (1) The person purchasing, receiving, or otherwise acquiring the targeted methamphetamine precursor is 18 years of age or older and resembles the photograph of the person on the government-issued identification presented by the person; and
 - (2) The name entered into the log referred to in subsection (a) of Section 20 of this Act corresponds to the name on the government-issued identification presented by

the person.

- (f) The logs referred to in subsection (a) of Section 20 of this Act shall be kept confidential, maintained for not less than 2 years, and made available for inspection and copying by any law enforcement officer upon request of that officer. These logs may be kept in an electronic format if they include all the information specified in subsection (a) of Section 20 of this Act in a manner that is readily retrievable and reproducible in hard-copy format.
- (g) No retail distributor operating a pharmacy, and no pharmacist or pharmacy technician, shall knowingly distribute any targeted methamphetamine precursor to any person under 18 years of age.
- (h) No retail distributor operating a pharmacy, and no pharmacist or pharmacy technician, shall knowingly distribute to a single person in any 24-hour period more than one convenience package.
- (i) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this Section, no retail distributor operating a pharmacy, and no pharmacist or pharmacy technician, shall knowingly distribute to a single person more than 2 targeted packages in a single retail transaction.
- (j) No retail distributor operating a pharmacy, and no pharmacist or pharmacy technician, shall knowingly distribute to a single person in any 30-day period products containing more than a total of 7,500 milligrams of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

Section 30. Retail distributors; general requirements.

- (a) No retail distributor shall distribute any convenience package except in accordance with this Section and Section 35 of this Act.
- (b) The convenience packages must be displayed behind store counters or in locked cases, so that customers are not able to reach the product without the assistance of a store employee or

agent.

- (c) The retailer distributor shall ensure that any person purchasing, receiving, or otherwise acquiring the targeted methamphetamine precursor complies with subsection (a) of Section 20 of this Act.
 - (d) The retail distributor shall verify that:
 - (1) The person purchasing, receiving, or otherwise acquiring the targeted methamphetamine precursor is 18 years of age or older and resembles the photograph of the person on the government-issued identification presented by the person; and
 - (2) The name entered into the log referred to in subsection (a) of Section 20 of this Act corresponds to the name on the government-issued identification presented by the person.
- (e) The logs referred to in subsection (a) of Section 20 of this Act shall be kept confidential, maintained for not less than 2 years, and made available for inspection and copying by any law enforcement officer upon request of that officer. These logs may be kept in an electronic format if they include all the information specified in subsection (a) of Section 20 of this Act in a form that is readily retrievable.
- (f) No retail distributor shall knowingly distribute any targeted methamphetamine precursor to any person under 18 years of age.
- (g) No retail distributor shall knowingly distribute to a single person in any 24-hour period more than one convenience package.
- (h) No retail distributor shall knowingly distribute to a single person in any 30-day period products containing more than a total of 7,500 milligrams of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

Section 35. Retail distributors; training requirements.

(a) Every retail distributor of any targeted

methamphetamine precursor shall train each sales employee on the topics listed on the certification form described in subsection (b) of this Section. This training may be conducted by a live trainer or by means of a computer-based training program. This training shall be completed within 30 days of the effective date of this Act or within 30 days of the date that each sales employee begins working for the retail distributor, whichever of these 2 dates comes later.

- (b) Immediately after training each sales employee as required in subsection (a) of this Section, every retail distributor of any targeted methamphetamine precursor shall have each sales employee read, sign, and date a certification containing the following language:
 - (1) My name is (insert name of employee) and I am an employee of (insert name of business) at (insert street address).
 - (2) I understand that in Illinois there are laws governing the sale of certain over-the-counter medications that contain a chemical called ephedrine or a second chemical called pseudoephedrine. Medications that are subject to these laws are called "targeted methamphetamine precursors".
 - (3) I understand that "targeted methamphetamine precursors" can be used to manufacture the illegal and dangerous drug methamphetamine and that methamphetamine is causing great harm to individuals, families, communities, the economy, and the environment throughout Illinois.
 - (4) I understand that under Illinois law, unless they are at a pharmacy counter, customers can only purchase small "convenience packages" of "targeted methamphetamine precursors".
 - (5) I understand that under Illinois law, customers can only purchase these "convenience packages" if they are 18 years of age or older, show identification, and sign a log according to procedures that have been described to me.
 - (6) I understand that under Illinois law, I cannot sell

more than one "convenience package" to a single customer in one 24-hour period.

- (7) I understand that under Illinois law, I cannot sell "targeted methamphetamine precursors" to a person if I know that the person is going to use them to make methamphetamine.
- (8) I understand that there are a number of ingredients that are used to make the illegal drug methamphetamine, including "targeted methamphetamine precursors" sold in "convenience packages". My employer has shown me a list of these various ingredients, and I have reviewed the list.
- (9) I understand that there are certain procedures that I should follow if I suspect that a store customer is purchasing "targeted methamphetamine precursors" or other products for the purpose of manufacturing methamphetamine. These procedures have been described to me, and I understand them.
- (c) A certification form of the type described in subsection (b) of this Section may be signed with a handwritten signature or an electronic signature that includes a unique identifier for each employee. The certification shall be retained by the retail distributor for each sales employee for the duration of his or her employment and for at least 30 days following the end of his or her employment. Any such form shall be made available for inspection and copying by any law enforcement officer upon request of that officer. These records may be kept in electronic format if they include all the information specified in this Section in a manner that is readily retrievable and reproducible in hard-copy format.
- (d) The Office of the Illinois Attorney General shall make available to retail distributors the list of methamphetamine ingredients referred to in subsection (b) of this Section.

Section 40. Penalties.

(a) Any pharmacy or retail distributor that violates this Act is guilty of a petty offense and subject to a fine of \$500

for a first offense; and \$1,000 for a second offense occurring at the same retail location as and within 3 years of the prior offense. A pharmacy or retail distributor that violates this Act is guilty of a business offense and subject to a fine of \$5,000 for a third or subsequent offense occurring at the same retail location as and within 3 years of the prior offenses.

- (b) An employee or agent of a pharmacy or retail distributor who violates this Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense, a Class 4 felony for a second offense, and a Class 1 felony for a third or subsequent offense.
- (c) Any other person who violates this Act is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for a first offense, a Class A misdemeanor for a second offense, and a Class 4 felony for a third or subsequent offense.

Section 45. Immunity from civil liability. In the event that any agent or employee of a pharmacy or retail distributor reports to any law enforcement officer or agency any suspicious activity concerning a targeted methamphetamine precursor or other methamphetamine ingredient or ingredients, the agent or employee and the pharmacy or retail distributor itself are immune from civil liability based on allegations of defamation, libel, slander, false arrest, or malicious prosecution, or similar allegations, except in cases of willful or wanton misconduct.

Section 50. Scope of Act.

- (a) Nothing in this Act limits the scope, terms, or effect of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
- (b) Nothing in this Act limits the lawful authority granted by the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act, or the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.
- (c) Nothing in this Act limits the authority or activity of any law enforcement officer acting within the scope of his or her employment.

Section 55. Preemption and home rule powers.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, a county or municipality, including a home rule unit, may regulate the sale of targeted methamphetamine precursor and targeted packages in a manner that is not more or less restrictive than the regulation by the State under this Act. This Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of the powers and functions exercised by the State.
- (b) Any regulation of the sale of targeted methamphetamine precursor and targeted packages by a home rule unit that took effect on or before May 1, 2004, is exempt from the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section.

Section 900. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is amended by changing Sections 211, 212, 216, 304, and 312 as follows:

(720 ILCS 570/211) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1211)

- Sec. 211. The Department shall issue a rule scheduling a substance in Schedule V if it finds that:
- (1) the substance has low potential for abuse relative to the controlled substances listed in Schedule IV;
- (2) the substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and
- (3) abuse of the substance may lead to limited physiological dependence or psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule IV, or the substance is a targeted methamphetamine precursor as defined in the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act.

(Source: P.A. 83-969.)

(720 ILCS 570/212) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1212)

Sec. 212. (a) The controlled substances listed in this

section are included in Schedule V.

- (b) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid which also contains one or more non-narcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation, valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone as set forth below:
 - (1) not more than 200 milligrams of codeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
 - (2) not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine; or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
 - (3) not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
 - (4) not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
 - (5) not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
 - (6) not more than 0.5 milligram of difenoxin (DEA Drug Code No. 9618) and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
 - (c) Buprenorphine.
 - (d) Pyrovalerone.

(d-5) Any targeted methamphetamine precursor as defined in the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act.

(e) Any compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of any controlled substance when such compound, mixture or preparation is not otherwise controlled in Schedules I, II, III or IV.

(Source: P.A. 89-202, eff. 10-1-95.)

(720 ILCS 570/216)

Sec. 216. Ephedrine.

(a) The following drug products containing ephedrine, its

salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers shall be exempt from the application of Sections 312 and 313 of this Act if they: (i) may lawfully be sold over-the-counter without a prescription under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; (ii) are labeled and marketed in a manner consistent with Section 341.76 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations; (iii) are manufactured and distributed for legitimate medicinal use in a manner that reduces or eliminates the likelihood of abuse; and (iv) are not marketed, advertised, or labeled for the indications of stimulation, mental alertness, weight loss, muscle enhancement, appetite control, or energy:

- (1) Solid oral dosage forms, including soft gelatin caplets, which are formulated pursuant to 21 CFR 341 or its successor, and packaged in blister packs of not more than 2 tablets per blister.
- (2) Anorectal preparations containing not more than 5% ephedrine.
- (b) The marketing, advertising, or labeling of any product containing ephedrine, a salt of ephedrine, an optical isomer of ephedrine, or a salt of an optical isomer of ephedrine, for the indications of stimulation, mental alertness, weight loss, appetite control, or energy, is prohibited. In determining compliance with this requirement the Department may consider the following factors:
 - (1) The packaging of the drug product;
 - (2) The name and labeling of the product;
 - (3) The manner of distribution, advertising, and promotion of the product;
 - (4) Verbal representations made concerning the product;
 - (5) The duration, scope, and significance of abuse or misuse of the particular product.
- (c) A violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of this Section is a Class 4 felony.
 - (d) This Section does not apply to dietary supplements,

herbs, or other natural products, including concentrates or extracts, which:

- (1) are not otherwise prohibited by law; and
- (2) may contain naturally occurring ephedrine, ephedrine alkaloids, or pseudoephedrine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, or a combination of these substances, that:
 - (i) are contained in a matrix of organic material;
 - (ii) do not exceed 15% of the total weight of the natural product.
- (e) Nothing in this Section limits the scope or terms of the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-775, eff. 1-1-99.)

(720 ILCS 570/304) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1304)

Sec. 304. (a) A registration under Section 303 to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance or purchase, store, or administer euthanasia drugs may be suspended or revoked by the Department of Professional Regulation upon a finding that the registrant:

- (1) has furnished any false or fraudulent material information in any application filed under this Act; or
- (2) has been convicted of a felony under any law of the United States or any State relating to any controlled substance; or
- (3) has had suspended or revoked his Federal registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances or purchase, store, or administer euthanasia drugs; or
- (4) has been convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime under the laws of the United States or of any State; or
- (5) has violated any provision of this Act or any rules promulgated hereunder, or any provision of the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act or rules promulgated

thereunder, whether or not he has been convicted of such
violation; or

- (6) has failed to provide effective controls against the diversion of controlled substances in other than legitimate medical, scientific or industrial channels.
- (b) The Department of Professional Regulation may limit revocation or suspension of a registration to the particular controlled substance with respect to which grounds for revocation or suspension exist.
- (c) The Department of Professional Regulation shall promptly notify the Administration, the Department and the Department of State Police or their successor agencies, of all orders denying, suspending or revoking registration, all forfeitures of controlled substances, and all final court dispositions, if any, of such denials, suspensions, revocations or forfeitures.
- (d) If Federal registration of any registrant is suspended, revoked, refused renewal or refused issuance, then the Department of Professional Regulation shall issue a notice and conduct a hearing in accordance with Section 305 of this Act. (Source: P.A. 93-626, eff. 12-23-03.)

(720 ILCS 570/312) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1312)

- Sec. 312. Requirements for dispensing controlled substances.
- (a) A practitioner, in good faith, may dispense a Schedule II controlled substance, which is a narcotic drug listed in Section 206 of this Act; or which contains any quantity of amphetamine or methamphetamine, their salts, optical isomers or salts of optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or pentazocine; and Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substances to any person upon a written prescription of any prescriber, dated and signed by the person prescribing on the day when issued and bearing the name and address of the patient for whom, or the owner of the animal for which the controlled substance is dispensed, and the full name, address and registry

number under the laws of the United States relating to controlled substances of the prescriber, if he is required by those laws to be registered. If the prescription is for an animal it shall state the species of animal for which it is ordered. The practitioner filling the prescription shall write the date of filling and his own signature on the face of the written prescription. The written prescription shall retained on file by the practitioner who filled it or pharmacy in which the prescription was filled for a period of 2 years, so as to be readily accessible for inspection or removal by any officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of this Act. Whenever the practitioner's or pharmacy's copy of any prescription is removed by an officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of this Act, for the purpose of investigation or as evidence, such officer or employee shall give to the practitioner or pharmacy a receipt in lieu thereof. A prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance shall not be filled more than 7 days after the date of issuance. A written prescription for Schedule III, IV or V controlled substances shall not be filled or refilled more than 6 months after the date thereof or refilled more than 5 times unless renewed, in writing, by the prescriber.

(b) In lieu of a written prescription required by this Section, a pharmacist, in good faith, may dispense Schedule III, IV, or V substances to any person either upon receiving a facsimile of a written, signed prescription transmitted by the prescriber or the prescriber's agent or upon a lawful oral prescription of a prescriber which oral prescription shall be reduced promptly to writing by the pharmacist and such written memorandum thereof shall be dated on the day when such oral prescription is received by the pharmacist and shall bear the full name and address of the ultimate user for whom, or of the owner of the animal for which the controlled substance is dispensed, and the full name, address, and registry number under the law of the United States relating to controlled substances of the prescriber prescribing if he is required by

those laws to be so registered, and the pharmacist filling such oral prescription shall write the date of filling and his own signature on the face of such written memorandum thereof. The facsimile copy of the prescription or written memorandum of the oral prescription shall be retained on file by the proprietor of the pharmacy in which it is filled for a period of not less than two years, so as to be readily accessible for inspection by any officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of this Act in the same manner as a written prescription. The facsimile copy of the prescription or oral prescription and the written memorandum thereof shall not be filled or refilled more than 6 months after the date thereof or be refilled more than 5 times, unless renewed, in writing, by the prescriber.

- (c) Except for any targeted methamphetamine precursor as defined in the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, a Action controlled substance included in Schedule V shall not be distributed or dispensed other than for a medical purpose and not for the purpose of evading this Act, and then:
 - (1) only personally by a person registered to dispense a Schedule V controlled substance and then only to his patients, or
 - (2) only personally by a pharmacist, and then only to a person over 21 years of age who has identified himself to the pharmacist by means of 2 positive documents of identification.
 - (3) the dispenser shall record the name and address of the purchaser, the name and quantity of the product, the date and time of the sale, and the dispenser's signature.
 - (4) no person shall purchase or be dispensed more than 120 milliliters or more than 120 grams of any Schedule V substance which contains codeine, dihydrocodeine, or any salts thereof, or ethylmorphine, or any salts thereof, in any 96 hour period. The purchaser shall sign a form, approved by the Department of Professional Regulation, attesting that he has not purchased any Schedule V controlled substances within the immediately preceding 96

hours.

- (5) a copy of the records of sale, including all information required by paragraph (3), shall be forwarded to the Department of Professional Regulation at its principal office by the 15th day of the following month.
- (6) all records of purchases and sales shall be maintained for not less than 2 years.
- (7) no person shall obtain or attempt to obtain within any consecutive 96 hour period any Schedule V substances of more than 120 milliliters or more than 120 grams containing codeine, dihydrocodeine or any of its salts, or ethylmorphine or any of its salts. Any person obtaining any such preparations or combination of preparations in excess of this limitation shall be in unlawful possession of such controlled substance.
- (8) a person qualified to dispense controlled substances under this Act and registered thereunder shall at no time maintain or keep in stock a quantity of Schedule V controlled substances defined and listed in Section 212 (b) (1), (2) or (3) in excess of 4.5 liters for each substance; a pharmacy shall at no time maintain or keep in stock a quantity of Schedule V controlled substances as defined in excess of 4.5 liters for each substance, plus the additional quantity of controlled substances necessary to fill the largest number of prescription orders filled by that pharmacy for such controlled substances in any one week in the previous year. These limitations shall not apply to Schedule V controlled substances which Federal law prohibits from being dispensed without a prescription.
- (9) no person shall distribute or dispense butyl nitrite for inhalation or other introduction into the human body for euphoric or physical effect.
- (d) Every practitioner shall keep a record of controlled substances received by him and a record of all such controlled substances administered, dispensed or professionally used by him otherwise than by prescription. It shall, however, be

sufficient compliance with this paragraph if any practitioner utilizing controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV and V shall keep a record of all those substances dispensed and distributed by him other than those controlled substances which are administered by the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means to the body of a patient or research subject. A practitioner who dispenses, other than by administering, a controlled substance in Schedule II, which is a narcotic drug listed in Section 206 of this Act, or which contains any quantity of amphetamine or methamphetamine, their salts, optical isomers or salts of optical isomers, pentazocine, or methaqualone shall do so only upon the issuance of a written prescription blank by a prescriber.

- (e) Whenever a manufacturer distributes a controlled substance in a package prepared by him, and whenever a wholesale distributor distributes a controlled substance in a package prepared by him or the manufacturer, he shall securely affix to each package in which that substance is contained a label showing in legible English the name and address of the manufacturer, the distributor and the quantity, kind and form of controlled substance contained therein. No person except a pharmacist and only for the purposes of filling a prescription under this Act, shall alter, deface or remove any label so affixed.
- substance except a non-prescription targeted methamphetamine precursor as defined in the Methamphetamine Precursor Control

 Act, he shall affix to the container in which such substance is sold or dispensed, a label indicating the date of initial filling, the practitioner's name and address, the name of the patient, the name of the prescriber, the directions for use and cautionary statements, if any, contained in any prescription or required by law, the proprietary name or names or the established name of the controlled substance, and the dosage and quantity, except as otherwise authorized by regulation by

the Department of Professional Regulation. No person shall alter, deface or remove any label so affixed.

- (g) A person to whom or for whose use any controlled substance has been prescribed or dispensed by a practitioner, or other persons authorized under this Act, and the owner of any animal for which such substance has been prescribed or dispensed by a veterinarian, may lawfully possess such substance only in the container in which it was delivered to him by the person dispensing such substance.
- (h) The responsibility for the proper prescribing or dispensing of controlled substances is upon the prescriber and the responsibility for the proper filling of a prescription for controlled substance drugs rests with the pharmacist. An order purporting to be a prescription issued to any individual, which is not in the regular course of professional treatment nor part of an authorized methadone maintenance program, nor in legitimate and authorized research instituted by any accredited hospital, educational institution, charitable foundation, or federal, state or local governmental agency, and which is intended to provide that individual with controlled substances sufficient to maintain that individual's or any other individual's physical or psychological addiction, habitual or customary use, dependence, or diversion of that controlled substance is not a prescription within the meaning and intent of this Act; and the person issuing it, shall be subject to the penalties provided for violations of the law relating to controlled substances.
- (i) A prescriber shall not preprint or cause to be preprinted a prescription for any controlled substance; nor shall any practitioner issue, fill or cause to be issued or filled, a preprinted prescription for any controlled substance.
- (j) No person shall manufacture, dispense, deliver, possess with intent to deliver, prescribe, or administer or cause to be administered under his direction any anabolic steroid, for any use in humans other than the treatment of

disease in accordance with the order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches for a valid medical purpose in the course of professional practice. The use of anabolic steroids for the purpose of hormonal manipulation that is intended to increase muscle mass, strength or weight without a medical necessity to do so, or for the intended purpose of improving physical appearance or performance in any form of exercise, sport, or game, is not a valid medical purpose or in the course of professional practice.

(Source: P.A. 90-253, eff. 7-29-97; 91-576, eff. 4-1-00; 91-714, eff. 6-2-00.)

(720 ILCS 647/Act rep.)

Section 905. The Methamphetamine Precursor Retail Sale Control Act is repealed.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 15, 2006.