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4	Rhonda S. King
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO DRUG PRECURSORS; CREATING A NEW CRI
12	OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES FOR THE PURPOSE OF UNLAWE
13	MANUFACTURING A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR A CONTR
14	ANALOG; PROVIDING A PENALTY.
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE O
17	<b>SECTION 1.</b> Section 30-31B-12 NMSA 1978 (
18	Chapter 177, Section 12, as amended by Laws 200
19	Section 5 and by Laws 2004, Chapter 12, Section
20	to read:
21	"30-31B-12. DRUG PRECURSORSPROHIBITED
22	PENALTIES
23	A. It is unlawful for [ <del>any</del> ] <u>a</u> perso
24	(1) to transfer drug precurso
25	authorized licensee;

## INTRODUCED BY

HOUSE BILL 191

50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011

IME OF POSSESSION FULLY ROLLED SUBSTANCE

OF NEW MEXICO:

being Laws 1989, 04, Chapter 9, n 5) is amended

ACTS--

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- (2) to intentionally use in the course of the manufacture or transfer of a drug precursor a license number [which] that is fictitious, revoked, suspended or issued to another person;
- (3) to intentionally acquire or obtain, or attempt to acquire or obtain, possession of a drug precursor by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception or subterfuge;
- (4) to intentionally furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or omit [any] material information from, [any] an application, report or other document required to be kept or filed under the Drug Precursor Act or [any] a record required to be kept by that act;
- (5) who is a licensee to intentionally manufacture a drug precursor not authorized by [his] the person's license or to intentionally transfer a drug precursor not authorized by [his] the person's license to another licensee or authorized person;
- (6) to intentionally refuse or fail to make, keep or furnish [any] a record, notification, order form, statement, invoice or information required under the Drug Precursor Act;
- (7) to intentionally refuse an entry into [any] <u>a</u> premises for [any] <u>an</u> inspection authorized by the Drug Precursor Act; [or]
- (8) <u>except as provided in Subsection D of</u>
  .184301.1

Section 30-31B-6 NMSA 1978, to manufacture, possess, transfer or transport a drug precursor without the appropriate license or in violation of [any] a rule  $[or\ regulation]$  of the board; or

- (9) to possess a substance, material, compound, mixture or preparation, specifically excluded from the definition of drug precursor provided in Section 30-31B-2

  NMSA 1978 and prepared for dispensing pursuant to prescription or over-the-counter distribution, with the intent to unlawfully manufacture a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog in violation of the Controlled Substances Act.
- B. Any person who violates [any] <u>a</u> provision of this section is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- c. When a person owns or operates a retail establishment where drug precursors are sold by an employee in violation of the provisions of this section, it is an affirmative defense to a prosecution of that owner or operator if [he] the owner or operator furnishes documentation that [he] the owner or operator provided the employee with a training program regarding state and federal laws and regulations regarding drug precursors; provided that, if the owner or operator knew or should have known of the employee's violation, the owner or operator shall also be in violation of the

.184301.1

provisions of this section.

D. When drug precursors are sold by an employee of a retail establishment in violation of the provisions of this section, it is an affirmative defense to a prosecution of that employee that [he] the employee did not receive training from [his] the employer regarding state and federal laws and regulations regarding drug precursors."

**SECTION 2.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2011.

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