



**TENNESSEE
BOARD OF PHARMACY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE**

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On March 30, 2005, Governor Bredesen signed into law [The Meth-Free Tennessee Act of 2005](#). Compliance with the law is the responsibility of the pharmacist.

The following is a list of responsibilities for pharmacy and pharmacist, pharmacy interns, and technicians under the supervision of a pharmacist pursuant to this new law that must be accomplished by April 30, 2005 relative to non-exempt products containing an immediate methamphetamine precursor. A [non-exempt product](#) is one that contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers, or any drug or other product that contains a detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers:

1. Shall keep non-exempt products behind the counter of the pharmacy or in a locked case within view of and within twenty-five (25) feet of the counter;
2. Shall not sell any combination of non-exempt products that total more than three (3) packages nor more than nine (9) grams during the same thirty (30) day period. The nine (9) gram limit shall apply to the total amount of base ephedrine and pseudoephedrine contained in the products, and not the overall weight of the products. This limit does not apply to non-exempt products dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription from an authorized prescriber;
3. Shall require a purchaser of a non-exempt product to present valid government-issued identification at the point of sale;
4. Shall maintain an electronic record of the sale. The record may be maintained in the form of a pharmacist prescription order in accordance with Tenn. Code Ann. Section 63-10-206(c). The electronic record shall include the following:
 - a. name of purchaser;
 - b. name and quantity of the product purchased;
 - c. date of purchase;
 - d. type and number of the purchaser's government-issued identification (if the computer is not able to record this information, then it may be written on the prescription order);
 - e. name, initials or identification code of the pharmacist, intern or technician working under the supervision of a pharmacist who has made the sale.

The electronic record shall also be maintained in such a manner that allows for the determination of the equivalent number of packages purchased and total quantity of base ephedrine or pseudoephedrine purchased.

5. In lieu of a prescription record, a pharmacy may maintain a written or electronic register containing the following:
 - a. name of purchaser;
 - b. name and quantity of product purchased;
 - c. date of purchase;
 - d. type and number of the purchaser's government-issued identification;
 - e. name, initials or identification code of the pharmacist, intern or technician working under the supervision of a pharmacist who has made the sale.
 - f. signature of the purchaser.

The pharmacy must maintain this register for at least one (1) year.