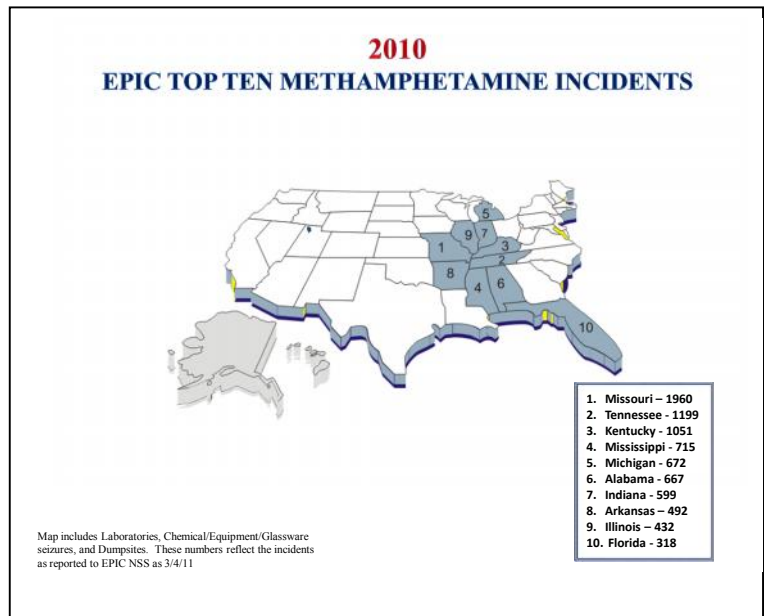
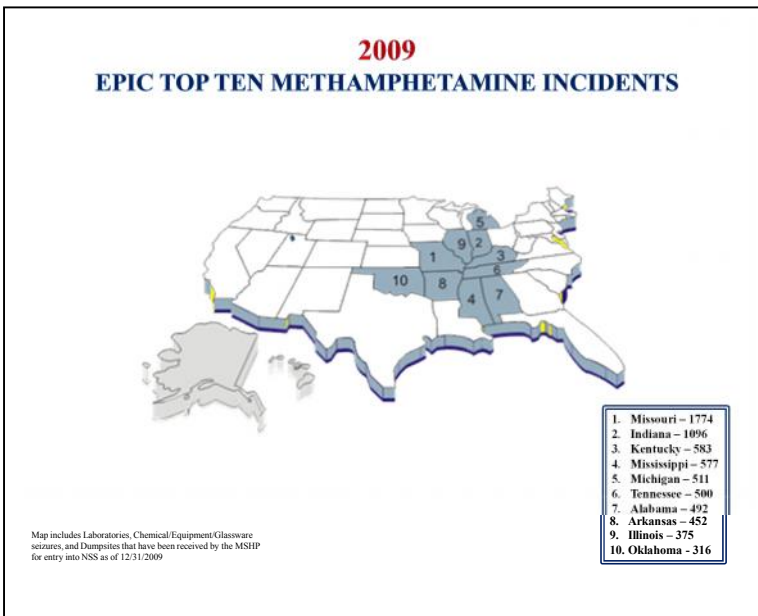
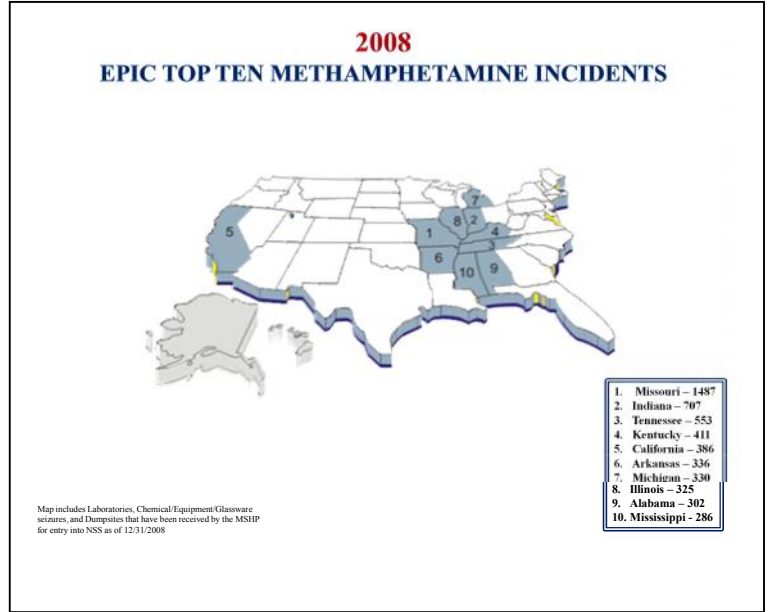
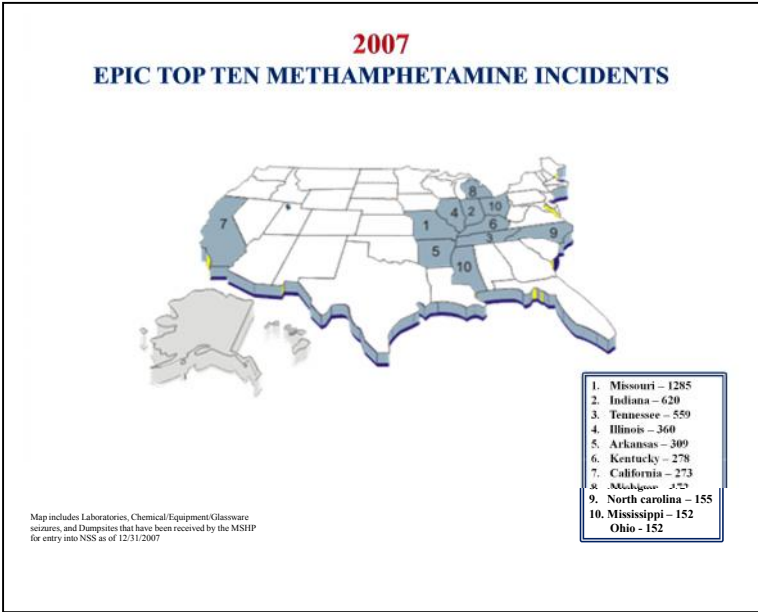


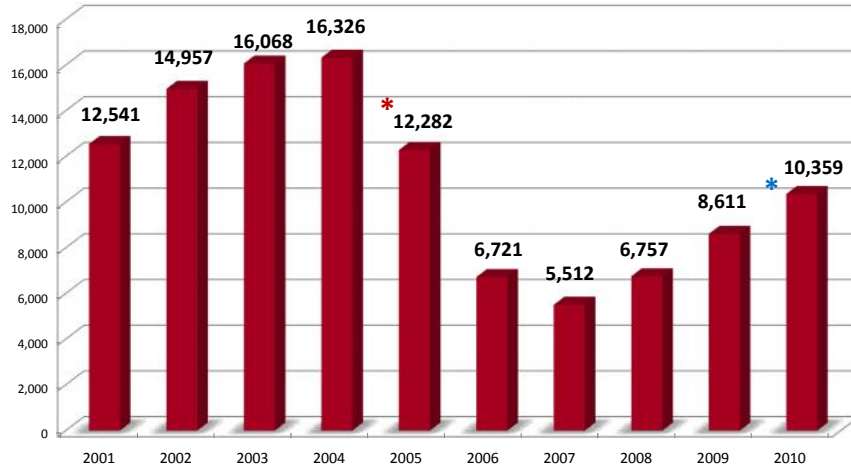
MISSOURI METH LABS FACT SHEET

- Missouri has ranked first in the nation in the number of meth lab incidents since 2001.
- Since 2007, the highest concentration of meth lab incidents has been in the central United States.



- **Pseudoephedrine is the key ingredient used to make meth.** Pseudoephedrine is the only ingredient that cannot be substituted in the manufacture of meth.
- Prior to 1976, pseudoephedrine was available only by prescription.
- Missouri, along with other states, initially experienced a reduction in meth lab incidents and arrests after the passage of state and federal pseudoephedrine laws in 2005. Those laws limited the amount of pseudoephedrine that could be purchased per day (3.6 grams) and per month (9 grams), required that pseudoephedrine be placed behind the counter, and required that purchasers provide identification.

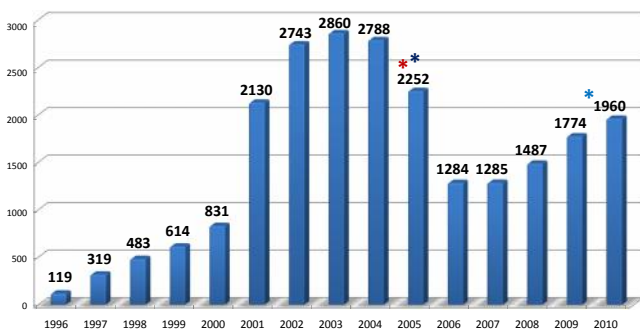
2001 - 2010 NATIONWIDE METHAMPHETAMINE INCIDENTS



* 2005 Combat Meth Act Enacted (Key provisions effective dates: Pseudo Limits 4/8/2006; Product Placement 9/30/2006)
 Map includes Laboratories, Chemical/Equipment/Glassware seizures, and Dumpsites. These numbers reflect the incidents as reported to EPIC NSS as of 3/4/11
 * Number through December

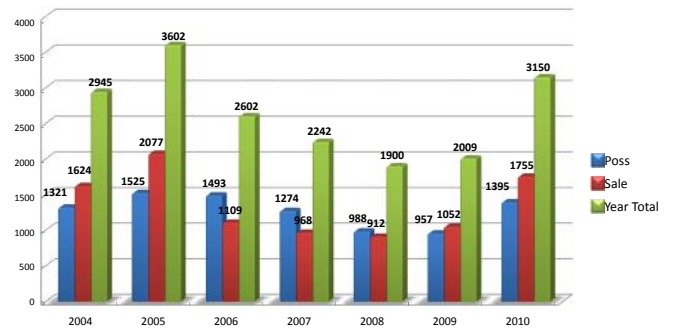
- Since 2007, there has been a resurgence in meth lab incidents and arrests in Missouri.

1996 - 2010 MISSOURI METHAMPHETAMINE INCIDENTS



* 2005 Combat Meth Act Enacted (Key provisions effective dates: Pseudo Limits 4/8/2006; Product Placement 9/30/2006)
 * 2005 Missouri Legislation (Effective dates: Pseudo Limits 6/15/2005; Product Placement 6/15/2005)
 Map includes Laboratories, Chemical/Equipment/Glassware seizures, and Dumpsites that have been received by the MSHHP for entry into NSS as of 12/31/2010
 * Number through December

MISSOURI ARREST DATA Meth Arrests FY 2004-2010



* Graph reflects numbers based only on Justice Assistance Grant funded Drug Task Force arrests.

- The increase in meth labs is attributed to meth cooks finding ways to get around the laws limiting pseudoephedrine purchases. The most common way is by “smurfing,” where groups of individuals enlist (and pay) others to purchase the legal limit of pseudoephedrine. Currently, pseudoephedrine resells for \$50-\$100 per box through smurfing.
- Recently, drug cartels have established large smurfing rings in the United States. They pay individuals to travel in vans from store to store purchasing the legal limit of pseudoephedrine.
- As of April 20, 2011, 32 jurisdictions in Missouri have passed ordinances requiring a prescription for pseudoephedrine, resulting in 157 pharmacies in those jurisdictions dispensing pseudoephedrine only by prescription. **An additional 243 individual pharmacies have voluntarily chosen to require a prescription.**

Butler County:
Poplar Bluff passed,
entire county

Cape Girardeau
County:
Jackson
Cape Girardeau

Crawford County:
Cuba

Dunklin County:
Malden
Kennett

Franklin County:
Union
New Haven
Washington
Gerald
Sullivan
Pacific

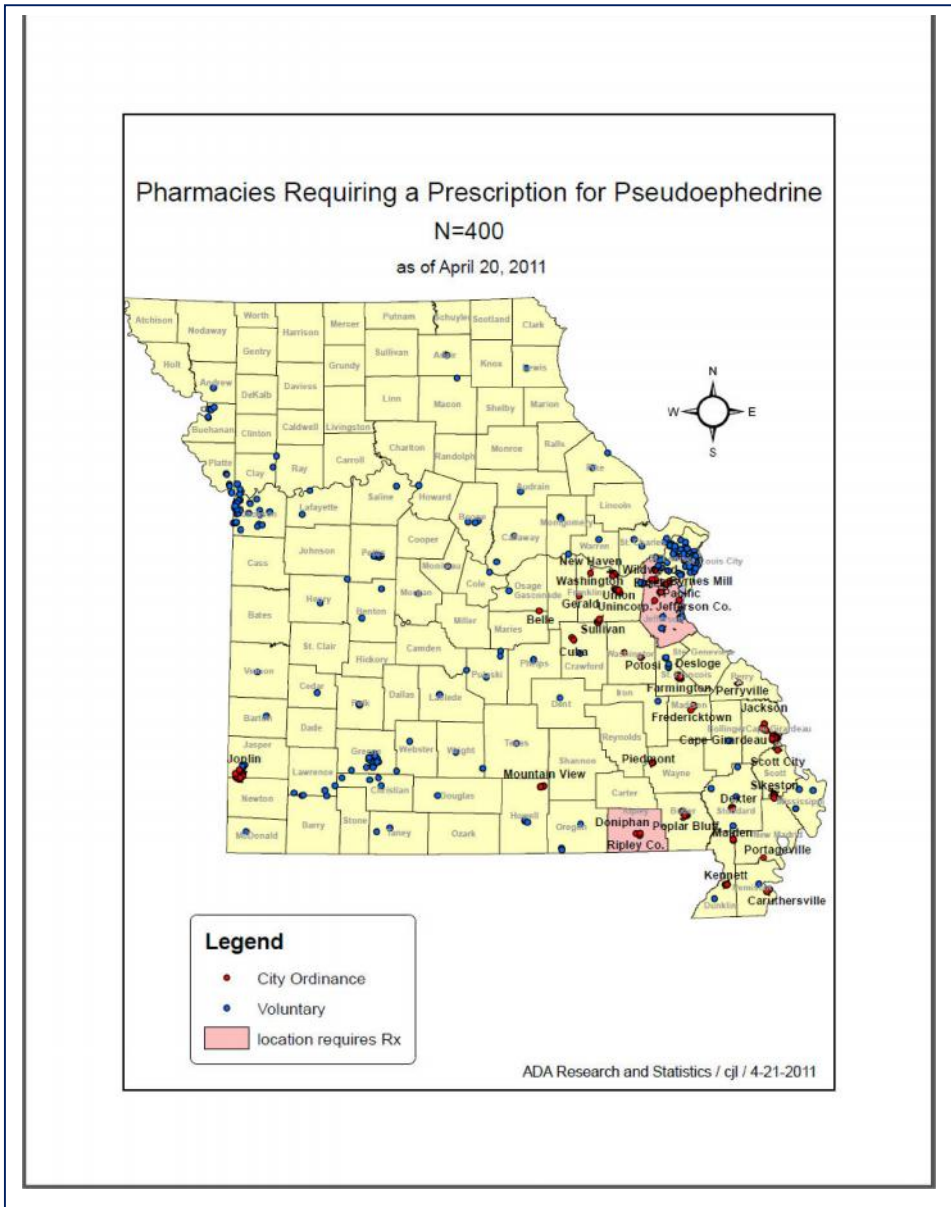
Howell County:
Mountain View

Jasper County:
Joplin

Jefferson County:
Un-Incorporated
Byrnes Mill

Madison County:
Fredericktown

Maries County:
Belle



Wayne
County:
Piedmont

Washington
County:
Potosi

Stoddard
County:
Dexter

St. Louis
County:
Eureka
Pacific
Wildwood

St. Francois
County:
Farmington
Desloge

Scott
County:
Sikeston
Scott City

Ripley
County:
Entire
county
Doniphan

Perry
County:
Perryville

Pemiscot
County:
Caruthersville

*** Text boxes are jurisdictions that have passed ordinances requiring a prescription for pseudoephedrine.**

New Madrid County:
Portageville
Sikeston

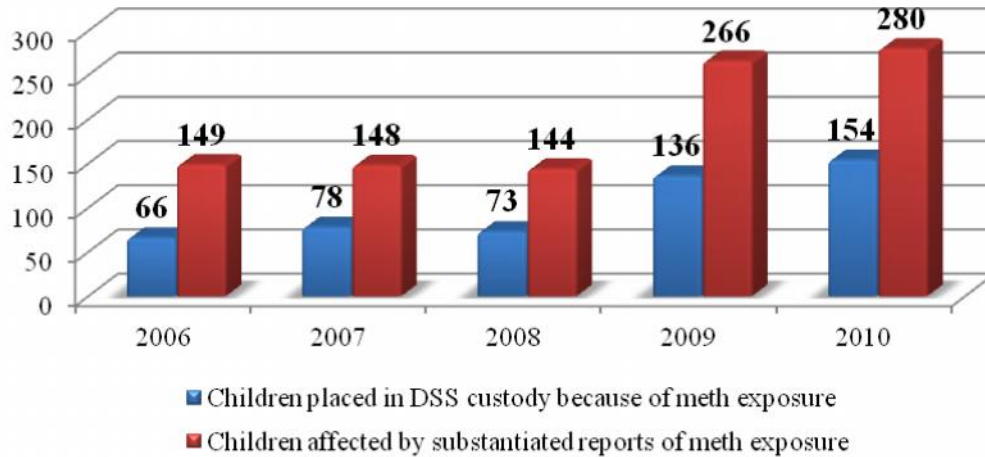
Newton County:
Joplin

Osage County:
Belle

- Manufacturers have eliminated pseudoephedrine from many over-the-counter cold and allergy medications. Only sixteen name-brand OTC medications contain pseudoephedrine and no children's remedies contain pseudoephedrine.
- From January 2006 to December 2010, the Missouri Department of Social Services (DSS) substantiated 547 reports of children exposed to meth labs, involving a total of 987 children. Of those 987 children, 507 required placement in DSS custody.

IMPACT ON CHILDREN

METH EXPOSED CHILDREN CY 2006 - CY 2010

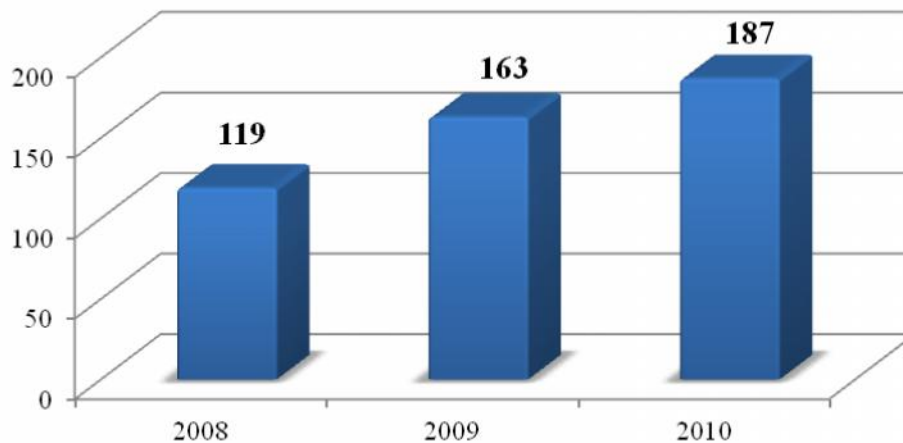


*** DSS began collecting data relating to meth-lab exposed children in August 2005**

- The total cost of providing custodial care to children exposed to meth labs in Missouri since August 2005, was approximately \$3.4 million, based on the average child remaining in DSS care for 369 days at \$18.35 per day. (Missouri Department of Social Services)
- From January 2008 to December 2010, 469 newborns in Missouri were identified as having been exposed to meth (119 in CY08, 163 in CY09, and 187 in CY10, according to Missouri Department of Social Services).

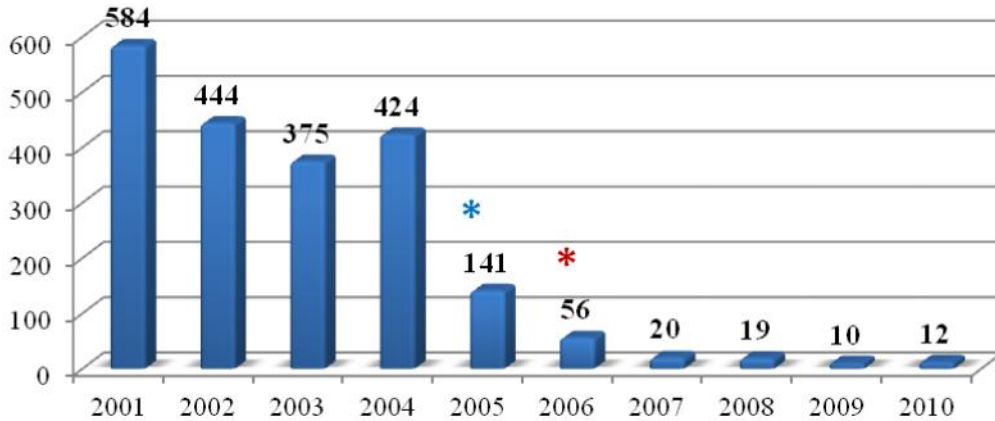
IMPACT ON CHILDREN

METH-EXPOSED NEWBORNS CY 2008-CY2010



- Meth-related offenses account for approximately 31 percent of all drug convictions in Missouri and cost the state approximately \$17.6 million per year for incarceration and supervision.
- Treatment for meth addicts accounts for approximately \$8.3 million of the annual treatment budget for Missouri Department of Mental Health.
- The annual cost to state and local agencies for meth lab cleanups is approximately \$2.1 million.
- The two states that have passed laws requiring prescriptions for pseudoephedrine, Oregon and Mississippi, have experienced dramatic reductions in meth lab incidents.
- The Oregon prescription-only law became effective in July 2006, and resulted in 95 percent reduction in meth lab incidents, 32 percent reduction in meth arrests, and 31 percent reduction in overall drug arrests.

OREGON METH LAB INCIDENTS

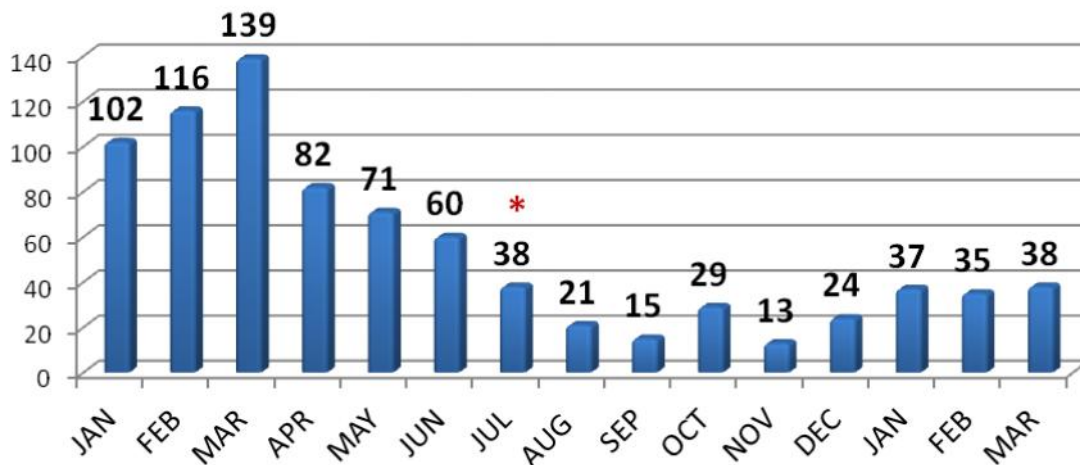


* 2005: Oregon law requiring placement behind the counter, photo ID, and logging effective May 14, 2005.

* Oregon prescription only law became effective 7/1/2006.

- Since Oregon passed the prescription law, drug treatment admissions for meth decreased by 33 percent as of 2010, despite relatively constant admissions for other drug addictions during the preceding five years. Meth-related emergency room visits decreased by 35% as of 2010.
- The Mississippi prescription-only law became effective July 2010. Within the first six-months, Mississippi experienced 65 percent reduction in meth lab incidents, 62 percent reduction in meth arrests, and 76 percent reduction in children removed from meth lab sites.

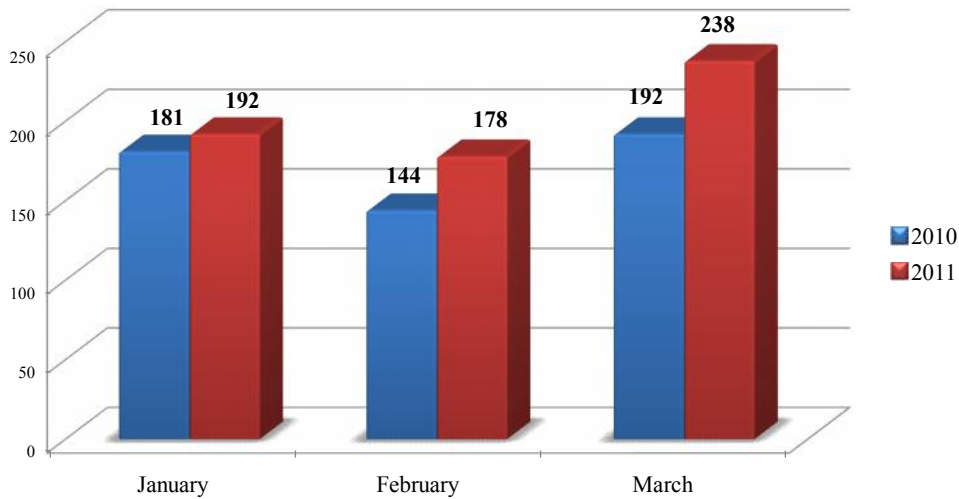
MISSISSIPPI METH LAB INCIDENTS



* Mississippi prescription only law became effective 7/1/2010.

- All pseudoephedrine is manufactured outside the United States and the importation of pseudoephedrine has nearly doubled since 2005 (2005: 382,000 kilograms; 2010: 650,000 kilograms).
- On September 28, 2010, Missouri implemented a database to track the sale of pseudoephedrine. The database is paid for by several pharmaceutical companies and is used as a tool by law enforcement to track purchases. The database was fully operational as of January 1, 2011. Meth lab seizures increased in the month of January, 2011 by 6% and in February by 23.6% and in March 23.9%.

Tracking Missouri Methamphetamine January 2010 Through March 2011



	January	February	March	Totals
2010	181	144	192	517
2011	192	178	238	608
	6.08%	23.61%	23.96%	17.60%