

Amend CSSB 112 by striking all below the enacting clause and substituting the following:

SECTION 1. Section 99.003, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 99.003. STRICT LIABILITY AND MINIMUM DAMAGES FOR EXPOSURE. A person who manufactures methamphetamine is strictly liable for any exposure by an individual to the manufacturing process, including exposure to the methamphetamine itself or any of the byproducts or waste products incident to the manufacture, for the greater of:

(1) actual damages for personal injury, death, or property damage as a result of the exposure; or

(2) \$20,000 [~~\$10,000~~] for each incident of exposure.

SECTION 2. Section 262.104, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 262.104. TAKING POSSESSION OF A CHILD IN EMERGENCY WITHOUT A COURT ORDER. (a) If there is no time to obtain a temporary restraining order or attachment before taking possession of a child consistent with the health and safety of that child, an authorized representative of the Department of Family and Protective [~~and Regulatory~~] Services, a law enforcement officer, or a juvenile probation officer may take possession of a child without a court order under the following conditions, only:

(1) on personal knowledge of facts that would lead a person of ordinary prudence and caution to believe that there is an immediate danger to the physical health or safety of the child;

(2) on information furnished by another that has been corroborated by personal knowledge of facts and all of which taken together would lead a person of ordinary prudence and caution to believe that there is an immediate danger to the physical health or safety of the child;

(3) on personal knowledge of facts that would lead a person of ordinary prudence and caution to believe that the child has been the victim of sexual abuse;

(4) on information furnished by another that has been corroborated by personal knowledge of facts and all of which taken together would lead a person of ordinary prudence and caution to

believe that the child has been the victim of sexual abuse; or

(5) on information furnished by another that has been corroborated by personal knowledge of facts and all of which taken together would lead a person of ordinary prudence and caution to believe that the parent or person who has possession of the child is currently using a controlled substance as defined by Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code, and the use constitutes an immediate danger to the physical health or safety of the child.

(b) An authorized representative of the Department of Family and Protective Services, a law enforcement officer, or a juvenile probation officer may take possession of a child under Subsection (a) on personal knowledge or information furnished by another, that has been corroborated by personal knowledge, that would lead a person of ordinary prudence and caution to believe that the parent or person who has possession of the child has permitted the child to remain on premises used for the manufacture of methamphetamine.

SECTION 3. Section 481.124(b), Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) For purposes of this section, an intent to unlawfully manufacture the controlled substance methamphetamine is presumed if the actor possesses or transports:

(1) anhydrous ammonia in a container or receptacle that is not designed and manufactured to lawfully hold or transport anhydrous ammonia;

(2) lithium metal removed from a battery and immersed in kerosene, mineral spirits, or similar liquid that prevents or retards hydration; or

(3) in one container, vehicle, or building, phenylacetic acid, or more than nine grams, three containers packaged for retail sale, or 300 tablets or capsules of a product containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, and:

(A) anhydrous ammonia;

(B) at least three of the following categories of substances commonly used in the manufacture of methamphetamine:

(i) lithium or sodium metal or red phosphorus, iodine, or iodine crystals;

(ii) lye, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, or muriatic acid;

(iii) an organic solvent, including ethyl ether, alcohol, or acetone;

(iv) a petroleum distillate, including naphtha, paint thinner, or charcoal lighter fluid; or

(v) aquarium, rock, or table salt; or

(C) at least three of the following items:

(i) an item of equipment subject to regulation under Section 481.080, if the person is not registered under Section 481.063; or

(ii) glassware, a plastic or metal container, tubing, a hose, or other item specially designed, assembled, or adapted for use in the manufacture, processing, analyzing, storing, or concealing of methamphetamine.

SECTION 4. Subchapter C, Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Section 481.0771 to read as follows:

Sec. 481.0771. RECORDS AND REPORTS ON PSEUDOEPHEDRINE. (a) A wholesaler who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes pseudoephedrine to a retailer shall:

(1) before delivering the pseudoephedrine, obtain from the retailer the retailer's address, area code, and telephone number; and

(2) make an accurate and legible record of the transaction and maintain the record for at least two years after the date of the transaction.

(b) The wholesaler shall make all records available to the director in accordance with department rule, including:

(1) the information required by Subsection (a)(1);

(2) the amount of pseudoephedrine delivered; and

(3) any other information required by the director.

(c) Not later than five business days after receipt of an order for pseudoephedrine that requests delivery of a suspicious quantity of pseudoephedrine as determined by department rule, a wholesaler shall submit to the director a report of the order in accordance with department rule.

(d) A wholesaler who, with reckless disregard for the duty

to report, fails to report as required by Subsection (c) may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with department rule.

SECTION 5. (a) Section 99.003, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, as amended by this Act, applies only to a cause of action that accrues on or after September 1, 2005. An action that accrued before September 1, 2005, is governed by the law applicable to the action immediately before September 1, 2005, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

(b) Section 481.124(b), Health and Safety Code, as amended by this Act, applies only to an offense committed on or after September 1, 2005. An offense committed before September 1, 2005, is covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before September 1, 2005, if any element of the offense was committed before that date.

(c) The director of the Department of Public Safety of the State of Texas shall adopt any rules necessary to administer and enforce Section 481.0771, Health and Safety Code, as added by this Act, not later than September 1, 2005.

SECTION 6. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2005.