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SENATE BILL NO. 1285

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Education and Health
on January 31, 2013)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Newman)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-3401 and 54.1-3457 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 54.1-3408.04, relating to dispensing of interchangeable biosimilar biological products.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 54.1-3401 and 54.1-3457 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 54.1-3408.04 as follows:

§ 54.1-3401. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Administer" means 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 by (i) a practitioner or by his authorized agent and under his direction or (ii) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.

"Advertisement" means all representations disseminated in any manner or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or which are likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of drugs or devices.

"Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.

"Anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens, progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone.

"Animal" means any nonhuman animate being endowed with the power of voluntary action.

"Automated drug dispensing system" means a mechanical or electronic system that performs operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relating to pharmacy services, including the storage, dispensing, or distribution of drugs and the collection, control, and maintenance of all transaction information, to provide security and accountability for such drugs.

"Biological product" means a virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, vaccine, blood, blood component or derivative, allergenic product, protein other than a chemically synthesized polypeptide, or analogous product, or arsphenamine or any derivative of arsphenamine or any other trivalent organic arsenic compound, applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or condition of human beings.

"Biosimilar" means a biological product that is highly similar to a specific reference biological product, notwithstanding minor differences in clinically inactive compounds, such that there are no clinically meaningful differences between the reference biological product and the biological product that has been licensed as a biosimilar pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k) in terms of safety, purity, and potency of the product.

"Board" means the Board of Pharmacy.

"Bulk drug substance" means any substance that is represented for use, and that, when used in the compounding, manufacturing, processing, or packaging of a drug, becomes an active ingredient or a finished dosage form of the drug; however, "bulk drug substance" shall not include intermediates that are used in the synthesis of such substances.

"Change of ownership" of an existing entity permitted, registered, or licensed by the Board means (i) the sale or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the entity or of any corporation that owns or controls the entity; (ii) the creation of a partnership by a sole proprietor, the dissolution of a partnership, or change in partnership composition; (iii) the acquisition or disposal of 50 percent or more of the outstanding shares of voting stock of a corporation owning the entity or of the parent corporation of a wholly owned subsidiary owning the entity, except that this shall not apply to any corporation the voting stock of which is actively traded on any securities exchange or in any over-the-counter market; (iv) the merger of a corporation owning the entity or of the parent corporation of a wholly-owned subsidiary owning the entity with another business or corporation; or (v) the expiration or forfeiture of a corporation's charter.

"Compounding" means the combining of two or more ingredients to fabricate such ingredients into a single preparation and includes the mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of a drug or device (i) by a pharmacist, or within a permitted pharmacy, pursuant to a valid prescription issued for a medicinal or therapeutic purpose in the context of a bona fide practitioner-patient-pharmacist relationship, or in

60 expectation of receiving a valid prescription based on observed prescribing patterns; (ii) by or for a
61 practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or veterinary medicine as an incident to his
62 administering or dispensing, if authorized to dispense, a controlled substance in the course of his
63 professional practice; or (iii) for the purpose of, or as incident to, research, teaching, or chemical
64 analysis and not for sale or for dispensing. The mixing, diluting, or reconstituting of a manufacturer's
65 product drugs for the purpose of administration to a patient, when performed by a practitioner of
66 medicine or osteopathy licensed under Chapter 29 (§ 54.1-2900 et seq.), a person supervised by such
67 practitioner pursuant to subdivision A 6 or A 19 of § 54.1-2901, or a person supervised by such
68 practitioner or a licensed nurse practitioner or physician assistant pursuant to subdivision A 4 of
69 § 54.1-2901 shall not be considered compounding.

70 "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through VI of
71 this chapter. The term shall not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco as those terms
72 are defined or used in Title 3.2 or Title 4.1.

73 "DEA" means the Drug Enforcement Administration, ~~United States~~ U.S. Department of Justice, or its
74 successor agency.

75 "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer of any item regulated by
76 this chapter, whether or not there exists an agency relationship.

77 "Device" means instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, including their components, parts, and
78 accessories, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in
79 man or animals or to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals.

80 "Dialysis care technician" or "dialysis patient care technician" means an individual who is certified
81 by an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions pursuant to Chapter 27.01
82 (§ 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) and who, under the supervision of a licensed physician, nurse practitioner,
83 physician assistant, or a registered nurse, assists in the care of patients undergoing renal dialysis
84 treatments in a Medicare-certified renal dialysis facility.

85 "Dialysis solution" means either the commercially available, unopened, sterile solutions whose
86 purpose is to be instilled into the peritoneal cavity during the medical procedure known as peritoneal
87 dialysis, or commercially available solutions whose purpose is to be used in the performance of
88 hemodialysis not to include any solutions administered to the patient intravenously.

89 "Dispense" means to deliver a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the
90 lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering, packaging, labeling, or
91 compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery. However, dispensing shall not include
92 the transportation of drugs mixed, diluted, or reconstituted in accordance with this chapter to other sites
93 operated by such practitioner or that practitioner's medical practice for the purpose of administration of
94 such drugs to patients of the practitioner or that practitioner's medical practice at such other sites. For
95 practitioners of medicine or osteopathy, "dispense" shall only include the provision of drugs by a
96 practitioner to patients to take with them away from the practitioner's place of practice.

97 "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

98 "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.

99 "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

100 "Drug" means (i) articles or substances recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia
101 National Formulary or official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to
102 any of them; (ii) articles or substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
103 prevention of disease in man or animals; (iii) articles or substances, other than food, intended to affect
104 the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; ~~or~~ (iv) articles or substances intended for
105 use as a component of any article specified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii); *or (v) a biological product.* "Drug"
106 does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

107 "Drug product" means a specific drug in dosage form from a known source of manufacture, whether
108 by brand or therapeutically equivalent drug product name.

109 "Electronic transmission prescription" means any prescription, other than an oral or written
110 prescription or a prescription transmitted by facsimile machine, that is electronically transmitted directly
111 to a pharmacy without interception or intervention from a third party from a practitioner authorized to
112 prescribe or from one pharmacy to another pharmacy.

113 "Facsimile (FAX) prescription" means a written prescription or order, ~~which~~ *that* is transmitted by an
114 electronic device over telephone lines that sends the exact image to the receiving pharmacy in hard copy
115 form.

116 "FDA" means the ~~United States~~ U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

117 "Hashish oil" means any oily extract containing one or more cannabinoids, but shall not include any
118 such extract with a tetrahydrocannabinol content of less than 12 percent by weight.

119 "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Board of Pharmacy has found to be and by
120 regulation designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use,
121 and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a

controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit manufacture.

"Interchangeable" means a biosimilar that meets safety standards for determining interchangeability pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k)(4).

"Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any article. A requirement made by or under authority of this chapter that any word, statement, or other information appear on the label shall not be considered to be complied with unless such word, statement, or other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any, of the retail package of such article; or is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper.

"Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter on an article or any of its containers or wrappers, or accompanying such article.

"Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, conversion, or processing of any item regulated by this chapter, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. This term does not include compounding.

"Manufacturer" means every person who manufactures.

"Marijuana" means any part of a plant of the genus *Cannabis* whether growing or not, its seeds, or its resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its resin. Marijuana shall not include any oily extract containing one or more cannabinoids unless such extract contains less than 12 percent of tetrahydrocannabinol by weight, nor shall marijuana include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, or oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil, or cake is combined with other parts of plants of the genus *Cannabis*.

"Medical equipment supplier" means any person, as defined in § 1-230, engaged in the delivery to the ultimate consumer, pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, of hypodermic syringes and needles, medicinal oxygen, Schedule VI controlled devices, those Schedule VI controlled substances with no medicinal properties ~~which~~ *that* are used for the operation and cleaning of medical equipment and solutions for peritoneal dialysis.

"Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis: (i) opium, opiates, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiates; (ii) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (i), but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium; (iii) opium poppy and poppy straw; (iv) coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

"New drug" means: (i) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a new animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug is not generally recognized, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of drugs, as safe and effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling, except that such a drug not so recognized shall not be deemed to be a "new drug" if at any time prior to the enactment of this chapter it was subject to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, as amended, and if at such time its labeling contained the same representations concerning the conditions of its use; or (ii) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a new animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug, as a result of investigations to determine its safety and effectiveness for use under such conditions, has become so recognized, but which has not, otherwise than in such investigations, been used to a material extent or for a material time under such conditions.

"Nuclear medicine technologist" means an individual who holds a current certification with the American Registry of Radiological Technologists or the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board.

"Official compendium" means the official United States Pharmacopoeia National Formulary, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of them.

"Official written order" means an order written on a form provided for that purpose by the United States U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, under any laws of the United States making provision therefor, if such order forms are authorized and required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided then on an official form provided for that purpose by the Board of Pharmacy.

"Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or

addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under Article 4 (§ 54.1-3437 et seq.), the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

"Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L., except the seeds thereof.

"Original package" means the unbroken container or wrapping in which any drug or medicine is enclosed together with label and labeling, put up by or for the manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor for use in the delivery or display of such article.

"Person" means both the plural and singular, as the case demands, and includes an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental agency, trust, or other institution or entity.

"Pharmacist-in-charge" means the person who, being licensed as a pharmacist, signs the application for a pharmacy permit and assumes full legal responsibility for the operation of the relevant pharmacy in a manner complying with the laws and regulations for the practice of pharmacy and the sale and dispensing of controlled substances; the "pharmacist-in-charge" shall personally supervise the pharmacy and the pharmacy's personnel as required by § 54.1-3432.

"Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

"Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, licensed nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01, licensed physician assistant pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1, pharmacist pursuant to § 54.1-3300, TPA-certified optometrist pursuant to Article 5 (§ 54.1-3222 et seq.) of Chapter 32, veterinarian, scientific investigator, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, prescribe and administer, or conduct research with respect to, a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in the Commonwealth.

"Prescriber" means a practitioner who is authorized pursuant to §§ 54.1-3303 and 54.1-3408 to issue a prescription.

"Prescription" means an order for drugs or medical supplies, written or signed or transmitted by word of mouth, telephone, telegraph, or other means of communication to a pharmacist by a duly licensed physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other practitioner; authorized by law to prescribe and administer such drugs or medical supplies.

"Prescription drug" means any drug required by federal law or regulation to be dispensed only pursuant to a prescription, including finished dosage forms and active ingredients subject to § 503 (b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 353 (b)).

"Production" or "produce" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance or marijuana.

"Proprietary medicine" means a completely compounded nonprescription drug in its unbroken, original package which does not contain any controlled substance or marijuana as defined in this chapter and is not in itself poisonous, and which is sold, offered, promoted, or advertised directly to the general public by or under the authority of the manufacturer or primary distributor, under a trademark, trade name, or other trade symbol privately owned, and the labeling of which conforms to the requirements of this chapter and applicable federal law. However, this definition shall not include a drug ~~which~~ *that* is only advertised or promoted professionally to licensed practitioners, a narcotic or drug containing a narcotic, a drug ~~which~~ *that* may be dispensed only upon prescription or the label of which bears substantially the statement "Warning - may be habit-forming," or a drug intended for injection.

"Radiopharmaceutical" means any drug that exhibits spontaneous disintegration of unstable nuclei with the emission of nuclear particles or photons and includes any non-radioactive reagent kit or radionuclide generator that is intended to be used in the preparation of any such substance, but does not include drugs such as carbon-containing compounds or potassium-containing salts that include trace quantities of naturally occurring radionuclides. The term also includes any biological product that is labeled with a radionuclide or intended solely to be labeled with a radionuclide.

"Reference biological product" means the single biological product licensed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(a) against which a biological product is evaluated in an application submitted to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for licensure of biological products as biosimilar or interchangeable pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k).

"Sale" includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as an individual, proprietor, agent, servant, or employee.

"Therapeutically equivalent drug products" means drug products that contain the same active ingredients and are identical in strength or concentration, dosage form, and route of administration and that are classified as being therapeutically equivalent by the ~~United States~~ *U.S.* Food and Drug Administration pursuant to the definition of "therapeutically equivalent drug products" set forth in the most recent edition of the Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations, otherwise known as the "Orange Book."

"USP-NF" means the current edition of the United States Pharmacopeia-National Formulary.

"Warehouser" means any person, other than a wholesale distributor, engaged in the business of selling or otherwise distributing prescription drugs or devices to any person who is not the ultimate user

or consumer. No person shall be subject to any state or local tax by reason of this definition.

"Wholesale distribution" means distribution of prescription drugs to persons other than consumers or patients, subject to the exceptions set forth in § 54.1-3401.1.

"Wholesale distributor" means any person engaged in wholesale distribution of prescription drugs including, but not limited to, manufacturers; repackers; own-label distributors; private-label distributors; jobbers; brokers; warehouses, including manufacturers' and distributors' warehouses, chain drug warehouses conducting wholesale distributions, and wholesale drug warehouses; independent wholesale drug traders; and retail pharmacies conducting wholesale distributions. No person shall be subject to any state or local tax as a wholesale merchant by reason of this definition.

The words "drugs" and "devices" as used in Chapter 33 (§ 54.1-3300 et seq.) and in this chapter shall not include surgical or dental instruments, physical therapy equipment, X-ray apparatus, or glasses or lenses for the eyes.

The terms "pharmacist," "pharmacy," and "practice of pharmacy" as used in this chapter shall be defined as provided in Chapter 33 (§ 54.1-3300 et seq.) unless the context requires a different meaning.

§ 54.1-3408.04. Dispensing of interchangeable biosimilars permitted.

A. A pharmacist may dispense a biosimilar that has been licensed by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as interchangeable with the prescribed product unless (i) the prescriber indicates such substitute is not authorized by specifying on the prescription "brand medically necessary" or (ii) the patient insists on the dispensing of the prescribed biological product. In the case of an oral prescription, the prescriber's oral dispensing instructions regarding dispensing of an interchangeable biosimilar shall be followed. No pharmacist shall dispense a biosimilar in place of a prescribed biological product unless the biosimilar has been licensed as interchangeable with the prescribed biological product by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

B. When a pharmacist dispenses an interchangeable biosimilar in the place of a prescribed biological product, the pharmacist or his designee shall inform the patient prior to dispensing the interchangeable biosimilar and provide the patient with retail cost information for both the prescribed biological product and the interchangeable biosimilar. The pharmacist or his designee shall also indicate, unless otherwise directed by the prescriber, on both the record of dispensing and the prescription label, the brand name or, in the case of an interchangeable biosimilar, the product name and the name of the manufacturer or distributor of the interchangeable biosimilar. Whenever a pharmacist substitutes an interchangeable biosimilar pursuant to a prescription written for a brand-name product, the pharmacist or his designee shall label the drug with the name of the interchangeable biosimilar followed by the words "Substituted for" and the name of the biological product for which the prescription was written. Records of substitutions of interchangeable biosimilars shall be maintained by the pharmacist and the prescriber for a period of not less than two years from the date of dispensing.

C. When a pharmacist dispenses an interchangeable biosimilar in the place of a prescribed biological product, the pharmacist or his designee shall provide electronic, written, or telephonic notification of the substitution to the prescriber or his staff within five business days of dispensing the interchangeable biosimilar or as set forth in a collaborative agreement as defined in § 54.1-3300.

§ 54.1-3457. Prohibited acts.

The following acts shall be prohibited:

1. The manufacture, sale, or delivery, holding, or offering for sale of any drug, device, or cosmetic that is adulterated or misbranded.

2. The adulteration or misbranding of any drug, device, or cosmetic.

3. The receipt in commerce of any drug, device, or cosmetic that is adulterated or misbranded, and the delivery or proffered delivery thereof for pay or otherwise.

4. The sale, delivery for sale, holding for sale, or offering for sale of any article in violation of § 54.1-3421.

5. The dissemination of any false advertisement.

6. The refusal to permit entry or inspection, or to permit the taking of a sample, or to permit access to or copying of any record.

7. The giving of a false guaranty or undertaking.

8. The removal or disposal of a detained article in violation of § 54.1-3459.

9. The alteration, mutilation, destruction, obliteration, or removal of the whole or any part of the labeling of, or the doing of any other act with respect to, a drug, device, or cosmetic, if such act is done while such article is held for sale and results in such article being adulterated or misbranded.

10. The forging, counterfeiting, simulating, or falsely representing, or without proper authority using of any mark, stamp, tag, label, or other identification device authorized or required by regulations promulgated under the provisions of this chapter or of the federal act.

11. The using by any person to his own advantage, or revealing, other than to the Board or its

306 authorized representative or to the courts when relevant in any judicial proceeding under this chapter of
307 any information acquired under authority of this chapter concerning any method or process which as a
308 trade secret is entitled to protection.

309 12. The using, on the labeling of any drug or in any advertisement relating to such drug, of any
310 representation or suggestion that an application with respect to such drug is effective under § 54.1-3421,
311 or that such drug complies with the provisions of such section.

312 13. In the case of a drug distributed or offered for sale in this Commonwealth, the failure of the
313 manufacturer, packer, or distributor thereof to maintain for transmittal, or to transmit, to any practitioner
314 licensed by applicable law to administer such drug who makes written request for information as to such
315 drug, true and correct copies of all printed matter which is required to be included in any package in
316 which that drug is distributed or sold, or such other printed matter as is approved under the federal act.
317 This subdivision shall not be construed to exempt any person from any labeling requirement imposed by
318 or under other provisions of this chapter.

319 14. Placing or causing to be placed upon any drug or device or container, with intent to defraud, the
320 trade name or other identifying mark, or imprint of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing; or
321 selling, dispensing, disposing of, or causing to be sold, dispensed, or disposed of, or concealing or
322 keeping in possession, control, or custody, with intent to sell, dispense, or dispose of, any drug, device,
323 or any container thereof, with knowledge that the trade name or other identifying mark or imprint of
324 another or any likeness of any of the foregoing has been placed thereon in a manner prohibited by this
325 section or making, selling, disposing of, or causing to be made, sold, or disposed of, or keeping in
326 possession, control, or custody, or concealing any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to
327 print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of
328 another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling thereof so as to
329 render such drug a counterfeit drug.

330 15. The doing of any act ~~which~~ that causes a drug to be a counterfeit drug, or the sale or dispensing,
331 or the holding for sale or dispensing, of a counterfeit drug.

332 16. Dispensing or causing to be dispensed a different drug or brand of drug in place of the drug or
333 brand of drug ordered or prescribed without the permission of the person ordering or prescribing, except
334 as provided in § 54.1-3408.03 relating to dispensing of therapeutically equivalent drugs.

335 17. *Dispensing or causing to be dispensed a biosimilar in place of a prescribed biological product*
336 *or brand of biological product, except as provided in § 54.1-3408.04 related to dispensing of*
337 *interchangeable biosimilars.*

338 **2. That the provisions of subsection C of § 54.1-3408.04 shall expire on July 1, 2015.**