979002324 1 **HOUSE BILL NO. 1621** 2 Offered January 8, 1997 34 56 7 Prefiled December 19, 1996 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-250.1 and 54.1-3408 of the Code of Virginia and to repeal § 18.2-251.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to prescribing marijuana as medicine. Patron—Marshall 8 9 Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 11 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 18.2-250.1 and 54.1-3408 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 12 13 § 18.2-250.1. Possession of marijuana unlawful. 14 A. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess marijuana unless the substance 15 was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by the Drug Control Act 16 17 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.). 18 Upon the prosecution of a person for violation of this section, ownership or occupancy of the premises or vehicle upon or in which marijuana was found shall not create a presumption that such 19 20 person either knowingly or intentionally possessed such marijuana. 21 Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be confined in jail not more than thirty days and a fine of not more than \$500, either or both; any person, upon a second or 22 23 subsequent conviction of a violation of this section, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 24 B. The provisions of this section shall not apply to members of state, federal, county, city or town 25 law-enforcement agencies or correctional officers, as defined in § 53.1-1, certified as handlers of dogs 26 trained in the detection of controlled substances when possession of marijuana is necessary for the 27 performance of their duties. 28 § 54.1-3408. Professional use by practitioners. 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 certification. 45 46 47 **48** 49 50 51 52 53 54 when the prescriber is not physically present. 55 56 57 prescribe, dispense, administer, or cause to be administered marijuana. 58 59

A dentist may cause Schedule VI topical drugs to be administered under his direction and

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A. A practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or veterinary medicine or a licensed nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01 a licensed physician's assistant pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1, or a TPA-certified optometrist pursuant to Article 5 (§ 54.1-3222 et seq.) of Chapter 32 of this title shall only prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances in good faith for medicinal or therapeutic purposes within the course of his professional practice. The practitioner may prescribe, on a written prescription or on oral prescription as authorized by this chapter, and administer drugs and devices, or he may cause them to be administered by a nurse, physician's assistant or intern under his direction and supervision, or a practitioner may prescribe and cause drugs and devices to be administered to patients in state-owned or state-operated hospitals or facilities licensed as hospitals by the Board of Health or psychiatric hospitals licensed by the State Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services Board by other persons who have been trained properly to administer drugs and who administer drugs only under the control and supervision of the practitioner or a pharmacist or a practitioner may cause drugs and devices to be administered to patients by emergency medical services personnel who have been certified and authorized to administer such drugs and devices pursuant to Board of Health regulations governing emergency medical services and who are acting within the scope of such

Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the practitioner within the course of his professional practice, a practitioner may authorize registered nurses and licensed practical nurses to possess (i) epinephrine for administration in treatment of emergency medical conditions and (ii) heparin and sterile normal saline to use for the maintenance of intravenous access lines.

A practitioner may authorize the administration of vaccines to adults for immunization, when a practitioner with prescriptive authority is not physically present, by registered nurses or licensed practical nurses under the immediate and direct supervision of a registered nurse, pursuant to a protocol approved by the Board of Nursing. A practitioner acting on behalf of and in accordance with established protocols of the Department of Health may authorize the administration of vaccines to any person by a nurse

No practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or veterinary medicine or a licensed nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01 a licensed physician's assistant pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1, or a TPA-certified optometrist pursuant to Article 5 (§ 54.1-3222 et seq.) of Chapter 32 of this title shall

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60 supervision by either a dental hygienist or by an authorized agent of the dentist.

61 No written prescription order form shall include more than one prescription. This provision shall not 62 apply, however, to the entry of any order on a patient's chart in any hospital or any long-term care 63 facility, as defined in Board regulations, in Virginia or to a prescription ordered through the pharmacy 64 operated by the Department of Corrections, the central pharmacy of the Department of Health, or the 65 central outpatient pharmacy operated by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and 66 Substance Abuse Services.

67 Such a prescription shall be written, dated, and signed by the person prescribing on the day when
68 issued, and shall bear the full name and address of the patient for whom the drug is prescribed, and the
69 full name, address, and registry number under the federal laws of the person prescribing, if he is
70 required by those laws to be so registered.

This section shall not prevent the administration of drugs by a person who has satisfactorily 71 72 completed a training program for this purpose approved by the Board of Nursing and who administers such drugs in accordance with a physician's instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of 73 administration, and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy relating to 74 75 security and record keeping, when the drugs administered would be normally self-administered by (i) a resident of a facility licensed or certified by the State Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance 76 Abuse Services Board; (ii) a resident of any adult care residence which is licensed by the Department of 77 78 Social Services; (iii) a resident of the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind; (iv) a resident of a 79 facility approved by the Board or Department of Juvenile Justice for the placement of children in need 80 of services or delinquent or alleged delinquent youth; (v) a program participant of an adult day-care center licensed by the Department of Social Services; or (vi) a resident of any facility authorized or 81 82 operated by a state or local government whose primary purpose is not to provide health care services.

83 Nothing in this title shall prohibit the administration of normally self-administered oral or topical84 drugs by unlicensed individuals to a person in his private residence.

This section shall not interfere with any prescriber issuing prescriptions in compliance with the provisions of this section to a Board agent for use pursuant to subsection G of § 18.2-258.1. Such prescriptions issued by such prescriber shall be deemed to be valid prescriptions. This section shall not prohibit a prescriber from using preprinted prescriptions for drugs classified in Schedule VI if all requirements concerning dates, signatures, and other information specified above are otherwise fulfilled.

B. The written prescription referred to in subsection A of this section shall be written with ink or
individually typed and each prescription shall be manually signed by the prescriber. The prescription
may be prepared by an agent for his signature. The prescription shall contain the name, address,
telephone number, and federal controlled substances registration number assigned to the prescriber. The
prescriber's information shall be either preprinted upon the prescription blank, typewritten, rubber
stamped, or printed by hand.

96 The oral prescription referred to in subsection A of this section shall be transmitted to the pharmacy 97 of the patient's choice by the prescriber or his authorized agent. For the purposes of this section, an 98 authorized agent of the prescriber shall be an employee of the prescriber who is under his immediate 99 and personal supervision, or if not an employee, an individual who holds a valid license allowing the 100 administration or dispensing of drugs and who is specifically directed by the prescriber.

101 C. Pursuant to § 32.1-87, the prescription form shall include two boxes, one labelled "Voluntary 102 Formulary Permitted" and the other labelled "Dispense As Written." A prescriber may indicate his 103 permission for the dispensing of a drug product included in the Formulary upon signing a prescription 104 form and marking the box labelled "Voluntary Formulary Permitted." A Voluntary Formulary product 105 shall be dispensed if the prescriber fails to indicate his preference. If no Voluntary Formulary product is 106 immediately available, or if the patient objects to the dispensing of a generic drug, the pharmacist may 107 dispense a brand name drug. On and after July 1, 1993, printed prescription forms shall provide:

- 109 " 🗌 Dispense As Written
- 110 🗌 Voluntary Formulary Permitted
- 111 .....
- 112 Signature of prescriber
- 113 114

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If neither box is marked, a Voluntary Formulary product must be dispensed."

D. Prescribers' orders, whether written as chart orders or prescriptions, for Schedules II, III, IV and V controlled drugs to be administered to (i) patients or residents of long-term care facilities served by a Virginia pharmacy from a remote location or (ii) patients receiving parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or intraspinal infusion therapy and served by a home infusion pharmacy from a remote location, may be transmitted to that remote pharmacy by an electronic communications device over telephone lines which send the exact image to the receiver in hard-copy form, and such

- facsimile copy shall be treated as a valid, original prescription order. 2. That § 18.2-251.1 of the Code of Virginia is repealed. 121 122

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