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SENATE BILL NO. 1306

Offered January 11, 2017

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A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 3.2-4112, 3.2-4115, 3.2-4116, 3.2-4117 and 54.1-3401 of the Code of Virginia, relating to industrial hemp licensure.

Patrons—Vogel and Chafin

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 3.2-4112, 3.2-4115, 3.2-4116, 3.2-4117 and 54.1-3401 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 3.2-4112. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

"Grower" means any person licensed pursuant to § 3.2-4115 or 3.2-4117 to grow industrial hemp as part of the industrial hemp research program for any lawful purpose.

"Hemp products" means all products made from industrial hemp, including cloth, cordage, fiber, food, fuel, paint, paper, particleboard, plastics, seed, seed meal and seed oil for consumption, and seed for cultivation.

"Industrial hemp" means all parts and varieties of the plant *Cannabis sativa*, cultivated or possessed by a licensed grower, whether growing or not, that contain a concentration of THC that is no greater than that allowed by federal law. Industrial hemp as defined and applied in this chapter is excluded from the definition of marijuana as found in § 54.1-3401.

"Industrial hemp research program" means the research program established pursuant to § 3.2-4120.

"Seed research" means research conducted to develop or re-create better varieties of industrial hemp, particularly for the purposes of seed production.

"Tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means the natural or synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives, of the genus *Cannabis*, or any synthetic substances, compounds, salts, or derivatives of the plant or chemicals and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity.

§ 3.2-4115. Issuance of licenses.

A. The Commissioner shall establish a program of licensure to allow a person to grow industrial hemp in the Commonwealth in a controlled fashion solely and exclusively as part of the industrial hemp research program.

This form of licensure shall only be allowed subject to a grant of necessary permissions, waivers, or other form of valid legal status by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration or other appropriate federal agency pursuant to applicable federal laws relating to industrial hemp.

B. Any person seeking to grow industrial hemp as part of the industrial hemp research program shall apply to the Commissioner for a license on a form provided by the Commissioner. At a minimum, the application shall include:

1. The name and mailing address of the applicant;

2. The legal description and geographic data sufficient for locating the production fields to be used to grow industrial hemp. A license shall authorize industrial hemp propagation only on the land areas specified in the license;

3. A signed statement indicating whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a felony. A person with a prior felony drug conviction within 10 years of applying for a license under this section shall not be eligible for the license;

4. Written consent allowing the sheriff's office, police department, or Department of State Police, if a license is ultimately issued to the applicant, to enter the premises on which the industrial hemp is grown to conduct physical inspections of industrial hemp planted and grown by the applicant and to ensure compliance with the requirements of this chapter. No more than two physical inspections shall be conducted under this subdivision per year, unless a valid search warrant for an inspection has been issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. All testing for THC levels shall be performed as provided in subsection K;

5. ~~Documentation~~ If the application is for participation in the industrial hemp research program, documentation of an agreement between a public institution of higher education and the applicant that states that the applicant, if licensed pursuant to this section, will be a participant in the industrial hemp research program managed by that public institution of higher education;

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59 6. Any other information required by the Commissioner; and
60 7. The payment of a nonrefundable application fee, in an amount set by the Commissioner.
61 C. The Commissioner shall require a state and national fingerprint-based criminal history background
62 check by the Department of State Police on any person applying for licensure. The Department of State
63 Police may charge a fee, as established by the Department of State Police, to be paid by the applicant
64 for the actual cost of processing the background check. A copy of the results of the background check
65 shall be sent to the Commissioner.
66 D. All *industrial hemp research program* license applications shall be processed as follows:
67 1. Upon receipt of a license application, the Commissioner shall forward a copy of the application to
68 the Department of State Police, which shall initiate its review thereof;
69 2. The Department of State Police shall, within 60 days, perform the required state and national
70 criminal history background check of the applicant; approve the application, if it is determined that the
71 requirements relating to prior criminal convictions have been met; and return all applications to the
72 Commissioner together with its findings and a copy of the state and national criminal history
73 background check; and
74 3. The Commissioner shall review all license applications returned from the Department of State
75 Police. If the Commissioner determines that all requirements have been met and that a license should be
76 granted to the applicant, taking into consideration any prior convictions of the applicant, the
77 Commissioner shall approve the application for issuance of a license.
78 E. The Commissioner may approve *industrial hemp research program* licenses for only those
79 selected growers whose demonstration plots will, in the discretion of the Commissioner, advance the
80 goals of the industrial hemp research program to the furthest extent possible based on location, soil type,
81 growing conditions, varieties of industrial hemp and their suitability for particular hemp products, and
82 other relevant factors. The location and acreage of each demonstration plot to be grown by a license
83 holder, as well as the total number of plots to be grown by a license holder, shall be determined at the
84 discretion of the Commissioner.
85 F. An industrial hemp research program grower license shall not be subject to a minimum acreage.
86 G. Each *industrial hemp research program* license shall be valid for a period of one year from the
87 date of issuance and may be renewed in successive years. Each annual renewal shall require the
88 payment of a license renewal fee.
89 H. The Commissioner shall establish the fee amounts required for license applications and license
90 renewals allowed under this section. All application and license renewal fees collected by the
91 Commissioner shall be deposited in the State Treasury.
92 I. A copy or appropriate electronic record of each license issued by the Commissioner under this
93 section shall be forwarded immediately to the chief law-enforcement officer of each county or city
94 where the industrial hemp is licensed to be planted, grown, and harvested.
95 J. All records, data, and information filed in support of a license application shall be considered
96 proprietary and excluded from the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et
97 seq.).
98 K. The Commissioner shall be responsible for monitoring the industrial hemp grown by any
99 *industrial hemp research program* license holder and shall provide for random testing of the industrial
100 hemp for compliance with THC levels and for other appropriate purposes established pursuant to
101 § 3.2-4114 at the cost of the license holder.
102 **§ 3.2-4116. Industrial hemp grower license conditions.**
103 A. A person shall obtain an industrial hemp grower license pursuant to § 3.2-4115 or 3.2-4117 prior
104 to planting or growing any industrial hemp in the Commonwealth.
105 B. A person granted an industrial hemp grower license pursuant to § 3.2-4115 or 3.2-4117 shall:
106 1. Maintain records that reflect compliance with this chapter and with all other state laws regulating
107 the planting and cultivation of industrial hemp;
108 2. Retain all industrial hemp production records for at least three years;
109 3. Allow industrial hemp crops, throughout sowing, growing, and harvesting, to be inspected by and
110 at the discretion of the Commissioner or his designee, the Department of State Police, or the chief
111 law-enforcement officer of the locality; and
112 4. ~~Maintain~~ *If licensed pursuant to the industrial hemp research program, maintain* a current written
113 agreement with a public institution of higher education that states that the grower is a participant in the
114 industrial hemp research program managed by that public institution of higher education.
115 **§ 3.2-4117. Additional industrial hemp licenses.**
116 A. The Board may adopt regulations as necessary to license persons to grow industrial hemp in the
117 Commonwealth for any lawful purpose.
118 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 3.2-4115 and 3.2-4116, the Commissioner shall establish a
119 program of licensure and renewal, including the establishment of any fees not to exceed ~~\$250~~ *\$100*, to
120 allow a person to grow industrial hemp in the Commonwealth for any lawful purpose. ~~Valid applications~~

shall be granted licensure within 90 days of receipt of the application. All application and license renewal fees collected by the Commissioner shall be deposited in the State Treasury. The Commissioner shall accept license applications throughout the year. Licenses shall be valid for ~~four~~ five years from the date of the issuance of the license. Any hemp under cultivation at the time of license expiration may remain under cultivation until its harvest. Such license applications shall be processed as followed:

1. The Commissioner shall issue an industrial hemp grower's license to every qualified applicant within 60 days of receipt of a completed application. If the Commissioner should fail to either approve the license or deny it for permitted cause within 60 days of receipt, the applicant shall be deemed licensed for one year from the sixty-first day following receipt of the application by the Commissioner.

2. A licensed grower of industrial hemp shall notify the Commissioner through a website or paper form provided for that purpose of each specific location where industrial hemp is to be grown at least seven days prior to the commencement of cultivation. A grower who fails to notify the Commissioner of the location of industrial hemp under cultivation shall assume all risk for the eradication of the undisclosed hemp and be subject to a fine of \$100.

3. The Commissioner shall immediately revoke a grower's license upon conviction of a drug felony.

4. The Commissioner shall accept in lieu of a completed application and state criminal history background check proof that the applicant has received a federal license for the cultivation of industrial hemp if, in the determination of the Commissioner, the requirements for the approval of such license are substantially similar to or more stringent than those imposed under Virginia law. License applications processed under this provision shall be dispositioned within 21 days of receipt by the Commissioner.

5. All records, data, and information filed in support of a license application shall be deemed confidential and not subject to the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).

§ 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

182 of the outstanding shares of voting stock of a corporation owning the entity or of the parent corporation
183 of a wholly owned subsidiary owning the entity, except that this shall not apply to any corporation the
184 voting stock of which is actively traded on any securities exchange or in any over-the-counter market;
185 (iv) the merger of a corporation owning the entity or of the parent corporation of a wholly-owned
186 subsidiary owning the entity with another business or corporation; or (v) the expiration or forfeiture of a
187 corporation's charter.

188 "Co-licensed partner" means a person who, with at least one other person, has the right to engage in
189 the manufacturing or marketing of a prescription drug, consistent with state and federal law.

190 "Compounding" means the combining of two or more ingredients to fabricate such ingredients into a
191 single preparation and includes the mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of a drug or device (i) by
192 a pharmacist, or within a permitted pharmacy, pursuant to a valid prescription issued for a medicinal or
193 therapeutic purpose in the context of a bona fide practitioner-patient-pharmacist relationship, or in
194 expectation of receiving a valid prescription based on observed historical patterns of prescribing and
195 dispensing; (ii) by a practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or veterinary medicine as
196 an incident to his administering or dispensing, if authorized to dispense, a controlled substance in the
197 course of his professional practice; or (iii) for the purpose of, or as incident to, research, teaching, or
198 chemical analysis and not for sale or for dispensing. The mixing, diluting, or reconstituting of a
199 manufacturer's product drugs for the purpose of administration to a patient, when performed by a
200 practitioner of medicine or osteopathy licensed under Chapter 29 (§ 54.1-2900 et seq.), a person
201 supervised by such practitioner pursuant to subdivision A 6 or 19 of § 54.1-2901, or a person
202 supervised by such practitioner or a licensed nurse practitioner or physician assistant pursuant to
203 subdivision A 4 of § 54.1-2901 shall not be considered compounding.

204 "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through VI of
205 this chapter. The term shall not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco as those terms
206 are defined or used in Title 3.2 or Title 4.1. The term "controlled substance" includes a controlled
207 substance analog that has been placed into Schedule I or II by the Board pursuant to the regulatory
208 authority in subsection D of § 54.1-3443.

209 "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially
210 similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and either (i) which has a
211 stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar
212 to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a
213 controlled substance in Schedule I or II or (ii) with respect to a particular person, which such person
214 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
215 system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect
216 on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. "Controlled substance
217 analog" does not include (a) any substance for which there is an approved new drug application as
218 defined under § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 355) or that is generally
219 recognized as safe and effective pursuant to §§ 501, 502, and 503 of the federal Food, Drug, and
220 Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 351, 352, and 353) and 21 C.F.R. Part 330; (b) with respect to a particular
221 person, any substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that person under
222 § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to the extent that the conduct with respect to that
223 substance is pursuant to such exemption; or (c) any substance to the extent not intended for human
224 consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to that substance.

225 "DEA" means the Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, or its successor
226 agency.

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

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

232 "Dialysis care technician" or "dialysis patient care technician" means an individual who is certified
233 by an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions pursuant to Chapter 27.01 (§
234 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) and who, under the supervision of a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, physician
235 assistant, or a registered nurse, assists in the care of patients undergoing renal dialysis treatments in a
236 Medicare-certified renal dialysis facility.

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

241 "Dispense" means to deliver a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the
242 lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering, packaging, labeling, or
243 compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery. However, dispensing shall not include

the transportation of drugs mixed, diluted, or reconstituted in accordance with this chapter to other sites operated by such practitioner or that practitioner's medical practice for the purpose of administration of such drugs to patients of the practitioner or that practitioner's medical practice at such other sites. For practitioners of medicine or osteopathy, "dispense" shall only include the provision of drugs by a practitioner to patients to take with them away from the practitioner's place of practice.

"Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

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

"Distributor" means a person who distributes.

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

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

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

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

"FDA" means the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

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

"Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Board of Pharmacy has found to be and by regulation designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, 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, a manufacturer's co-licensed partner, or a repackager.

"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*. Marijuana shall not include industrial hemp as defined in § 3.2-4112 that is possessed, cultivated, or manufactured by a grower licensed pursuant to § 3.2-4115 or 3.2-4117.

"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 that are used for the operation and cleaning of medical equipment, solutions for peritoneal dialysis, and sterile water or saline for irrigation.

"Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction

305 from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a
306 combination of extraction and chemical synthesis: (i) opium, opiates, and any salt, compound, derivative,
307 or preparation of opium or opiates; (ii) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof
308 which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (i), but not
309 including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium; (iii) opium poppy and poppy straw; (iv) coca leaves and
310 any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer,
311 derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these
312 substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves which do not contain
313 cocaine or ecgonine.

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

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

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

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

335 "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to
336 morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or
337 addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under
338 Article 4 (§ 54.1-3437 et seq.), the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts
339 (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

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

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

344 "Outsourcing facility" means a facility that is engaged in the compounding of sterile drugs and is
345 currently registered as an outsourcing facility with the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services and
346 that complies with all applicable requirements of federal and state law, including the Federal Food,
347 Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

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

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

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

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

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

364 "Prescription" means an order for drugs or medical supplies, written or signed or transmitted by word
365 of mouth, telephone, telegraph, or other means of communication to a pharmacist by a duly licensed
366 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 that is only advertised or promoted professionally to licensed practitioners, a narcotic or drug containing a narcotic, a drug 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 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."

"Third-party logistics provider" means a person that provides or coordinates warehousing of or other logistics services for a drug or device in interstate commerce on behalf of a manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or dispenser of the drug or device but does not take ownership of the product or have responsibility for directing the sale or disposition of the product.

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

"Warehouser" means any person, other than a wholesale distributor, manufacturer, or third-party logistics provider, 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 exemptions set forth in the federal Drug Supply Chain Security Act.

"Wholesale distributor" means any person other than a manufacturer, a manufacturer's co-licensed partner, a third-party logistics provider, or a repackager that engages in wholesale distribution.

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.