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HOUSE BILL NO. 532

Offered January 10, 2018

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A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 3.2-4112, 3.2-4113, 3.2-4119, 3.2-4120, and 54.1-3401, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia and to repeal §§ 3.2-4114 through 3.2-4118 of the Code of Virginia, relating to industrial hemp.*

Patrons—Freitas, Pogge and Brewer

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 3.2-4112, 3.2-4113, 3.2-4114, 3.2-4119, 3.2-4120, and 54.1-3401, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 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 to grow who grows industrial hemp as part of the industrial hemp research program in Virginia 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.

§ 3.2-4113. Production and sale of industrial hemp lawful.

A. It is lawful for a person licensed pursuant to § 3.2-4115 or 3.2-4117 to cultivate, produce, or otherwise grow industrial hemp in the Commonwealth for any lawful purpose, including the manufacture or sale of industrial hemp products or scientific, agricultural, or other research related to other lawful applications for industrial hemp. No person licensed pursuant to § 3.2-4115 or 3.2-4117 shall be prosecuted under § 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-250, or 18.2-250.1 for the possession, cultivation, sale, or manufacture of industrial hemp plant material and seeds or industrial hemp products. In any complaint, information, or indictment, and in any action or proceeding brought for the enforcement of any provision of Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 or the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), it shall not be necessary to negate any exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption contained in this chapter or the Drug Control Act, and the burden of proof of any such exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption shall be on the defendant.

B. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize any person to violate any federal law or regulation. If any part of this chapter conflicts with a provision of federal law relating to industrial hemp that has been adopted in Virginia under this chapter, the federal provision shall control to the extent of the conflict.

C. No person shall be prosecuted under § 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-250, or 18.2-250.1 for the involuntary growth of industrial hemp through the inadvertent natural spread of seeds or pollen as a result of proximity to a licensed grower or a grower licensed pursuant to § 3.2-4117 of industrial hemp.

§ 3.2-4119. Eligibility to receive tobacco settlement funds.

Industrial hemp growers licensed under this chapter and processors may be eligible to receive funds from the Tobacco Indemnification and Community Revitalization Fund established pursuant to § 3.2-3106.

§ 3.2-4120. Industrial hemp research program; registration of growers and locations.

A. To the extent that adequate funds are available for the program, the The Commissioner shall undertake research of industrial hemp production growth, cultivation, sales, and marketing through the

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59 establishment and oversight of an industrial hemp research program to be directly managed by public
60 institutions of higher education. This research program shall consist primarily of demonstration plots
61 planted and cultivated in Virginia by selected growers. The growers shall be licensed pursuant to
62 subsection A of § 3.2-4115 prior to planting any industrial hemp.

63 B. In compliance with any applicable federal law regarding the registration of industrial hemp
64 growing locations, the Commissioner shall establish a system for registering participants in the
65 industrial hemp research program. The Commissioner shall make available online an electronic
66 application form; certify receipt of each electronic registration form submitted by an applicant;
67 determine, on the basis of the completeness of the application form, whether to grant registration to
68 each applicant; and, within 30 days of submission of an application form, notify the applicant by email
69 of the acceptance or denial of his application for registration.

70 C. The registration form shall include:

71 1. The full legal name of the applicant and the street address and specific GPS coordinates of the
72 site at which the industrial hemp research will take place. An applicant may list more than one research
73 site in a single application.

74 2. A characterization of the applicant as a grower, processor, or marketer. Each applicant shall
75 select one or more categories, as applicable.

76 3. A statement, separately initialed by the applicant, declaring that the applicant either owns the
77 land or has permission from the owner of the land to use the land as a participant in the industrial
78 hemp research program.

79 4. A statement, separately initialed by the applicant, acknowledging that he is prohibited from
80 participating in the industrial hemp research program without a current registration and that he shall
81 use only the property whose GPS coordinates are listed on his registration.

82 5. A statement, separately initialed by the applicant, acknowledging that incompleteness or the
83 presence of an erroneous or false statement in the application is a ground for immediate revocation of
84 registration by the Commissioner and that any industrial hemp in the possession of a person whose
85 registration has been revoked may be destroyed.

86 D. At any time before or after the Commissioner makes a determination on an application, the
87 applicant's failure to fill out the application completely, accurately, and honestly shall be a ground for
88 denial or revocation of his registration.

89 E. The Commissioner may revoke a registration if the registrant fails to meet any of the requirements
90 of the industrial hemp research program. The Commissioner shall notify a registrant of the revocation
91 of his registration by email and U.S. mail within 10 days of revocation. Any industrial hemp in the
92 possession of a person whose registration has been revoked shall be destroyed at the request of the
93 Commissioner.

94 F. A registration shall be valid for two years from the date it is granted. A registrant may renew his
95 registration by filling out the registration form again. The Commissioner may charge a nonrefundable
96 registration fee of no more than \$45 each time a form is submitted. All industrial hemp research
97 program registration fees collected by the Commissioner shall be deposited in the state treasury.

98 G. As part of the industrial hemp research program directly managed by public institutions of higher
99 education, the Commissioner may:

100 1. Oversee and analyze the growth of industrial hemp by licensed growers registered participants, for
101 agronomy research and analysis of required soils, growing conditions, and harvest methods relating to
102 the production of various varieties of industrial hemp that may be suitable for various commercial hemp
103 products;

104 2. Conduct seed research on various types of industrial hemp that are best suited to be grown in
105 Virginia, including seed availability, creation of Virginia hybrid types, and in-the-ground variety trials
106 and seed production, and may establish a program to recognize certain industrial hemp seeds as being
107 Virginia varieties of hemp seed;

108 3. Study the economic feasibility of developing an industrial hemp market in various types of
109 industrial hemp that can be grown in the Commonwealth;

110 4. Report on the estimated value-added benefits, including environmental benefits, to Virginia
111 businesses of an industrial hemp market of Virginia-grown industrial hemp varieties;

112 5. Study the agronomy research being conducted worldwide relating to industrial hemp varieties,
113 production, and use;

114 6. Research and promote on the world market industrial hemp and hemp seed that can be grown on
115 farms in the Commonwealth;

116 7. Promote research into the development of industrial hemp and commercial markets for Virginia
117 industrial hemp and hemp products;

118 8. Study the feasibility of attracting federal or private funding for the Virginia industrial hemp
119 research program; and

120 9. Study the use of industrial hemp in new energy technologies, including electricity generation,

biofuels, or other forms of energy resources; the growth of industrial hemp on reclaimed mine sites; the use of hemp seed oil in the production of fuels; and the production costs, environmental issues, and costs and benefits involved with the use of industrial hemp for energy; and

10. Establish an industrial hemp seed certification program for the Commonwealth.

~~C. G.~~ The research activities outlined in subsection ~~B F~~ shall not:

1. Subject the industrial hemp research program to any criminal liability under the controlled substances laws of the Commonwealth. This exemption from criminal liability is a limited exemption that shall be strictly construed and that shall not apply to any activities of the industrial hemp research program that are not authorized; or

2. Alter, amend, or repeal by implication any provision of this Code relating to controlled substances.

~~D. H.~~ The Commissioner shall pursue any permits or waivers from ~~the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration or appropriate~~ any federal agency that are necessary for the advancement of the industrial hemp research program.

~~E. I.~~ The Commissioner shall notify the Superintendent of State Police and all local law-enforcement agencies of the ~~duration, size, and~~ location of all *registered* industrial hemp ~~demonstration~~ plots.

~~F. J.~~ The Commissioner is permitted to cooperatively seek funds from public and private sources to implement the industrial hemp research program.

~~G. K.~~ By November 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner shall report on the status and progress of the industrial hemp research program to the Governor and to the General Assembly.

L. All records, data, and information filed in support of an application for registration shall be considered proprietary and confidential and shall not be subject to release to the public pursuant to the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.). Upon written request, the Commissioner shall provide registration data about an individual registrant to any relevant federal agency, the Department of State Police, or any law-enforcement agency that serves the locality in which the industrial hemp research is being conducted.

§ 54.1-3401. (Effective until July 1, 2020) 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

182 or controls the entity; (ii) the creation of a partnership by a sole proprietor, the dissolution of a
183 partnership, or change in partnership composition; (iii) the acquisition or disposal of 50 percent or more
184 of the outstanding shares of voting stock of a corporation owning the entity or of the parent corporation
185 of a wholly owned subsidiary owning the entity, except that this shall not apply to any corporation the
186 voting stock of which is actively traded on any securities exchange or in any over-the-counter market;
187 (iv) the merger of a corporation owning the entity or of the parent corporation of a wholly-owned
188 subsidiary owning the entity with another business or corporation; or (v) the expiration or forfeiture of a
189 corporation's charter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

243 "Dispense" means to deliver a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the

lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering, packaging, labeling, or 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.

"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

305 peritoneal dialysis, and sterile water or saline for irrigation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

366 "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 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.

§ 54.1-3401. (Effective July 1, 2020) 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

428 purchase of drugs or devices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

449 "Board" means the Board of Pharmacy.

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

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

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

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

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

485 "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially
486 similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and either (i) which has a
487 stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar
488 to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a
489 controlled substance in Schedule I or II or (ii) with respect to a particular person, which such person

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Dispense" means to deliver a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering, packaging, labeling, or 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 prescription" means a written prescription that is generated on an electronic application and is transmitted to a pharmacy as an electronic data file; Schedule II through V prescriptions shall be transmitted in accordance with 21 C.F.R. Part 1300.

"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

551 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k)(4).

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

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

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

564 "Manufacturer" means every person who manufactures, a manufacturer's co-licensed partner, or a
565 repackager.

566 "Marijuana" means any part of a plant of the genus *Cannabis* whether growing or not, its seeds, or
567 its resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its
568 seeds, or its resin. Marijuana shall not include any oily extract containing one or more cannabinoids
569 unless such extract contains less than 12 percent of tetrahydrocannabinol by weight, nor shall marijuana
570 include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, or oil or cake made from the
571 seeds of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil, or cake is combined with other parts of plants of the
572 genus *Cannabis*. Marijuana shall not include industrial hemp as defined in § 3.2-4112 that is possessed,
573 cultivated, or manufactured by a grower licensed pursuant to § 3.2-4115.

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

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

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

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

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

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

610 "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to
611 morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or
612 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.

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

"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 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

674 the "Orange Book."

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

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

680 "Warehouser" means any person, other than a wholesale distributor, manufacturer, or third-party
681 logistics provider, engaged in the business of selling or otherwise distributing prescription drugs or
682 devices to any person who is not the ultimate user or consumer. No person shall be subject to any state
683 or local tax by reason of this definition.

684 "Wholesale distribution" means distribution of prescription drugs to persons other than consumers or
685 patients, subject to the exemptions set forth in the federal Drug Supply Chain Security Act.

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

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

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

693 **2. That the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall direct one or more**
694 **employees of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to process, certify, and**
695 **compile data from the applications for registration as participants in the industrial hemp research**
696 **program as provided in § 3.2-4120 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act. The**
697 **Commissioner shall designate one or more employees of the Department as year-round points of**
698 **contact to answer questions about such program from applicants, registrants, and law-enforcement**
699 **officers by telephone, mail, or electronic mail.**

700 **3. That §§ 3.2-4114 through 3.2-4118 of the Code of Virginia are repealed.**