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HOUSE BILL NO. 2294

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Governor
on March 27, 2023)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Kilgore)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 3.2-4112, 3.2-4113, 3.2-4114, 3.2-4114.2, 3.2-4115, 3.2-4116, 3.2-4118, 3.2-4119, 3.2-4121, 3.2-5100, 3.2-5145.1, 3.2-5145.2:1, 3.2-5145.4, 3.2-5145.5, 4.1-600, 18.2-247, 18.2-251.1:3, 18.2-371.2, 54.1-3401, 54.1-3408.3, 54.1-3423, 54.1-3442.6, 54.1-3442.7, 54.1-3443, 54.1-3446, 59.1-200, 59.1-203, and 59.1-206 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 41.1 of Title 3.2 an article numbered 4, consisting of sections numbered 3.2-4122 through 3.2-4126, and by adding a section numbered 3.2-5145.4:1, relating to tetrahydrocannabinol; industrial hemp; regulated hemp products.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 3.2-4112, 3.2-4113, 3.2-4114, 3.2-4114.2, 3.2-4115, 3.2-4116, 3.2-4118, 3.2-4119, 3.2-4121, 3.2-5100, 3.2-5145.1, 3.2-5145.2:1, 3.2-5145.4, 3.2-5145.5, 4.1-600, 18.2-247, 18.2-251.1:3, 18.2-371.2, 54.1-3401, 54.1-3408.3, 54.1-3423, 54.1-3442.6, 54.1-3442.7, 54.1-3443, 54.1-3446, 59.1-200, 59.1-203, and 59.1-206 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Chapter 41.1 of Title 3.2 an article numbered 4, consisting of sections numbered 3.2-4122 through 3.2-4126, and by adding a section numbered 3.2-5145.4:1 as follows:

*Article 1.**General Provisions.***§ 3.2-4112. Definitions.**

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

"Cannabis sativa product" means a product made from any part of the plant *Cannabis sativa* with a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than that allowed by federal law.

"Deal" means to temporarily possess industrial hemp grown in compliance with state or federal law that (i) has not been processed and (ii) was not grown and will not be processed by the person temporarily possessing it.

"Dealer" means any person who is registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 to deal in industrial hemp. "Dealer" does not include a retail establishment that sells or offers for sale a hemp product.

"Dealership" means the location at which a dealer stores or intends to store the industrial hemp in which he deals.

"Edible hemp product" means any hemp product that is or includes an industrial hemp extract, as defined in § 3.2-5145.1, and that is intended to be consumed orally.

"Federally licensed hemp producer" means a person who holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990.

"Grow" means to plant, cultivate, or harvest a plant or crop.

"Grower" means any person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 to grow industrial hemp.

"Handle" means to temporarily possess industrial hemp grown in compliance with state or federal law that (i) has not been processed and (ii) was not grown by and will not be processed by the person temporarily possessing it.

"Handler" means any person who is registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 to handle industrial hemp. "Handler" does not include a retail establishment that sells or offers for sale a hemp product.

"Handler's storage site" means the location at which a handler stores or intends to store the industrial hemp he handles.

"Hemp product" means a product, including any raw materials from industrial hemp that are used for or added to a food or beverage product, that (i) contains industrial hemp and has completed all stages of processing needed for the product and (ii) when offered for retail sale (a) contains a total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3 percent and (b) contains either no more than two milligrams of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package or an amount of cannabidiol that is no less than 25 times greater than the amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package.

"Hemp product intended for smoking" means any hemp product intended to be consumed by inhalation.

"Industrial hemp" means any part of the plant *Cannabis sativa*, including seeds thereof, whether growing or not, with a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is no greater than that allowed by federal law. "Industrial hemp" includes an industrial hemp extract that has not completed all stages of

60 processing needed to convert the extract into a hemp product.

61 "Process" means to convert industrial hemp into a hemp product.

62 "Processor" means a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 to process industrial
63 hemp.

64 "Process site" means the location at which a processor processes or intends to process industrial
65 hemp.

66 "Production field" means the land or area on which a grower or a federally licensed hemp producer
67 is growing or intends to grow industrial hemp.

68 *"Regulated hemp product" means a hemp product intended for smoking or an edible hemp product.*

69 *"Tetrahydrocannabinol" means any naturally occurring or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol, including
70 its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of
71 isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation and any preparation, mixture, or substance
72 containing, or mixed or infused with, any detectable amount of tetrahydrocannabinol. For the purposes
73 of this definition, "isomer" means the optical, position, and geometric isomers.*

74 *"Topical hemp product" means a hemp product that (i) is intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled,
75 or sprayed on or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof and (ii) is not intended to be
76 consumed orally or by inhalation.*

77 *"Total tetrahydrocannabinol" means the sum, after the application of any necessary conversion
78 factor, of the percentage by weight of tetrahydrocannabinol and the percentage by weight of
79 tetrahydrocannabinolic acid.*

80 Article 2.

81 Industrial Hemp Crop Production, Handling, and Processing.

82 § 3.2-4113. Production of industrial hemp lawful.

83 A. It is lawful for a grower, his agent, or a federally licensed hemp producer to grow, a ~~dealer~~
84 ~~handler~~ or his agent to ~~deal in~~ handle, or a processor or his agent to process industrial hemp in the
85 Commonwealth for any lawful purpose. No federally licensed hemp producer or grower or his agent
86 shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-247, 18.2-248,
87 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 for the possession or growing of industrial hemp or any Cannabis
88 sativa with a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed the total ~~delta-9~~
89 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration percentage established in federal regulations applicable to negligent
90 violations located at 7 C.F.R. § 990.6(b)(3). No ~~dealer handler~~ or his agent or processor or his agent
91 shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-247, 18.2-248,
92 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 or issued a summons or judgment for the possession, ~~dealing~~
93 ~~handling~~, or processing of industrial hemp. In any complaint, information, or indictment, and in any
94 action or proceeding brought for the enforcement of any provision of Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of
95 Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 or the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), it shall not be necessary to negate
96 any exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption contained in this ~~chapter article~~ or the Drug Control Act,
97 and the burden of proof of any such exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption shall be on the defendant.

98 B. Nothing in this ~~chapter article~~ shall be construed to authorize any person to violate any federal
99 law or regulation.

100 C. No person shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-247,
101 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 for the involuntary growth of industrial hemp through the
102 inadvertent natural spread of seeds or pollen as a result of proximity to a production field, ~~dealership~~
103 ~~handler's storage site~~, or process site.

104 § 3.2-4114. Regulations.

105 A. The Board may adopt regulations pursuant to this ~~chapter article~~ as necessary to register persons
106 to grow, ~~deal in~~ handle, or process industrial hemp or implement the provisions of this ~~chapter article~~.

107 B. Upon publication by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the Federal Register of any final rule
108 regarding industrial hemp that materially expands opportunities for growing, producing, or ~~dealing in~~
109 ~~handling~~ industrial hemp in the Commonwealth, the Board shall immediately adopt amendments
110 conforming Department regulations to such federal final rule. Such adoption of regulations by the Board
111 shall be exempt from the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

112 § 3.2-4114.2. Authority of Commissioner; notice to law enforcement; report.

113 A. The Commissioner may charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed \$250 for any application for
114 registration or renewal of registration allowed under this ~~chapter article~~. The Commissioner may charge
115 a nonrefundable fee for the tetrahydrocannabinol testing allowed under this ~~chapter article~~. All fees
116 collected by the Commissioner shall be deposited in the state treasury.

117 B. The Commissioner shall adopt regulations establishing a fee structure for a registration issued
118 pursuant to § 3.2-4115. With the exception of § 2.2-4031, no provision of the Administrative Process
119 Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) or public participation guideline adopted pursuant thereto shall apply to the
120 adoption of any regulation pursuant to this subsection. However, prior to adopting any regulation
121 pursuant to this subsection, the Commissioner shall review the recommendation of an advisory panel

that shall consider the economic impact of any proposed fee amount on the Commonwealth's industrial hemp industry. The advisory panel shall, at a minimum, include (i) an agribusiness representative or organization, (ii) a farming representative or organization, and (iii) a hemp industry representative or organization. Prior to adopting any regulation pursuant to this subsection, the Commissioner shall publish a notice of opportunity to comment in the Virginia Register of Regulations and post the action on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall. Such notice shall contain (a) a summary of the proposed regulation; (b) the text of the proposed regulation; and (c) the name, address, and telephone number of the agency contact person responsible for receiving public comments. Such notice shall be made at least 60 days in advance of the last date prescribed in such notice of submittals of public comment. The legislative review provisions of subsections A and B of § 2.2-4014 shall apply to the promulgation or final adoption process of regulations pursuant to this subsection. The Commissioner shall consider and keep on file all public comments received for any regulation adopted pursuant to this subsection.

C. The Commissioner may establish an application period for a registration or renewal of registration allowed under this ~~chapter~~ *article*.

D. The Commissioner shall notify the Superintendent of State Police of each registration issued by the Commissioner under this ~~chapter~~ *article* and each license submitted to the Commissioner by a federally licensed hemp producer.

E. The Commissioner shall forward a copy or appropriate electronic record of each registration issued by the Commissioner under this ~~chapter~~ *article* and each license submitted to the Commissioner by a federally licensed hemp producer to the chief law-enforcement officer of the county or city where industrial hemp will be grown, ~~dealt~~ *handled*, or processed.

F. The Commissioner may monitor the industrial hemp grown, ~~dealt~~ *handled*, or processed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 and provide for random sampling and testing of the industrial hemp in accordance with any criteria established by the Commissioner and at the cost of the grower, ~~dealer~~ *handler*, or processor, for compliance with tetrahydrocannabinol limits and for other appropriate purposes established pursuant to § 3.2-4114. In addition to any routine inspection and sampling, the Commissioner may inspect and sample the industrial hemp at any production field, ~~dealership~~ *handler's storage site*, or process site during normal business hours without advance notice if he has reason to believe a violation of this ~~chapter~~ *article* is occurring or has occurred.

G. The Commissioner may require a grower, ~~dealer~~ *handler*, or processor to destroy, at the cost of the grower, ~~dealer~~ *handler*, or processor and in a manner approved of and verified by the Commissioner, any Cannabis sativa that the grower grows, ~~in which the dealer deals~~ *the handler handles*, or that the processor processes that has been tested and is found to have a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than that allowed by federal law, or any Cannabis sativa product that the processor produces.

H. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection G, if the provisions of subdivisions 1 and 2 are included in a plan that (i) is submitted by the Department pursuant to § 10113 of the federal Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, P.L. 115-334, (ii) requires the Department to monitor and regulate the production of industrial hemp in the Commonwealth, and (iii) is approved by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture:

1. The Commissioner may require a grower, ~~dealer~~ *handler*, or processor to destroy, at the cost of the grower, ~~dealer~~ *handler*, or processor and in a manner approved of and verified by the Commissioner, any Cannabis sativa that the grower grows, ~~in which the dealer deals~~ *the handler handles*, or that the processor processes that has been tested and is found to have a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than 0.6 percent.

2. If such a test of Cannabis sativa indicates a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than 0.6 percent but less than one percent, the Commissioner shall allow the grower, ~~dealer~~ *handler*, or processor to request that the Cannabis sativa be sampled and tested again before he requires its destruction.

I. The Commissioner shall advise the Superintendent of State Police or the chief law-enforcement officer of the appropriate county or city when, with a culpable mental state greater than negligence, a grower grows, a ~~dealer~~ *deals in a handler handles*, or a processor processes any Cannabis sativa with a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than that allowed by federal law or a processor produces a Cannabis sativa product.

J. The Commissioner may pursue any permits or waivers from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration or appropriate federal agency that he determines to be necessary for the advancement of the industrial hemp industry.

K. The Commissioner may establish a corrective action plan to address a negligent violation of any provision of this ~~chapter~~ *article*.

§ 3.2-4115. Issuance of registrations; exemption.

A. The Commissioner shall establish a registration program to allow a person to grow, ~~deal~~ *in*

183 *handle*, or process industrial hemp in the Commonwealth.

184 B. Any person seeking to grow, ~~deal in~~ *handle*, or process industrial hemp in the Commonwealth
185 shall apply to the Commissioner for a registration on a form provided by the Commissioner. At a
186 minimum, the application shall include:

187 1. The name and mailing address of the applicant;

188 2. The legal description and geographic data sufficient for locating (i) the land on which the
189 applicant intends to grow industrial hemp, (ii) the site at which the applicant intends to ~~deal in~~ *handle*
190 industrial hemp, or (iii) the site at which the applicant intends to process industrial hemp. A registration
191 shall authorize industrial hemp growth, ~~dealing in~~ *handling*, or processing only at the location specified
192 in the registration;

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

196 4. Written consent allowing the sheriff's office, police department, or Department of State Police, if a
197 registration is ultimately issued to the applicant, to enter the premises on which the industrial hemp is
198 grown, ~~dealt in~~ *handled*, or processed to conduct physical inspections of the industrial hemp and to
199 ensure compliance with the requirements of this ~~chapter~~ *article*. No more than two physical inspections
200 shall be conducted under this subdivision per year, unless a valid search warrant for an inspection has
201 been issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;

202 5. Written consent allowing the Commissioner or his designee to enter the premises on which the
203 industrial hemp is grown, ~~dealt in~~ *handled*, or processed to conduct inspections and sampling of the
204 industrial hemp to ensure compliance with the requirements of this ~~chapter~~ *article*;

205 6. A statement of the approximate square footage or acreage of the location he intends to use as a
206 production field, ~~dealership handler's storage site~~, or process site;

207 7. Any other information required by the Commissioner; and

208 8. The payment of a nonrefundable application fee, in an amount set by the Commissioner.

209 C. Each registration issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for a period of one year from the
210 date of issuance and may be renewed in successive years. Each annual renewal shall require the
211 payment of a registration renewal fee, in an amount set by the Commissioner.

212 D. All records, data, and information filed in support of a registration application submitted pursuant
213 to this section and all information on a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of
214 Agriculture submitted to the Commissioner pursuant to this section shall be considered proprietary and
215 excluded from the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).

216 E. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, no federally licensed hemp producer shall be
217 required to apply to the Commissioner for a registration to grow industrial hemp in the Commonwealth.
218 Each federally licensed hemp producer shall submit to the Commissioner a copy of his hemp producer
219 license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990.

220 **§ 3.2-4116. Registration conditions.**

221 A. A person who is not a federally licensed hemp producer shall obtain a registration pursuant to
222 subsection A of § 3.2-4115 prior to growing, ~~dealing in~~ *handling*, or processing any industrial hemp in
223 the Commonwealth.

224 B. A person issued a registration pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 shall:

225 1. Maintain records that reflect compliance with this ~~chapter~~ *article*;

226 2. Retain all industrial hemp growing, ~~dealing~~ *handling*, or processing records for at least three years;

227 3. Allow his production field, ~~dealership handler's storage site~~, or process site to be inspected by and
228 at the discretion of the Commissioner or his designee, the Department of State Police, or the chief
229 law-enforcement officer of the locality in which the production field, or ~~dealership handler's storage~~
230 *site*, or process site exists;

231 4. Allow the Commissioner or his designee to monitor and test the grower's, ~~dealer's handler's~~, or
232 processor's industrial hemp for compliance with tetrahydrocannabinol levels and for other appropriate
233 purposes established pursuant to § 3.2-4114, at the cost of the grower, ~~dealer handler~~, or processor; and

234 5. If required by the Commissioner, destroy, at the cost of the grower, ~~dealer handler~~, or processor
235 and in a manner approved of and verified by the Commissioner, any Cannabis sativa that the grower
236 grows, the ~~dealer deals in~~ *handler handles*, or the processor processes that has been tested and,
237 following any re-sampling and retesting as authorized pursuant to the provisions of § 3.2-4114.2, is
238 found to have a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than that allowed by federal law, or
239 any Cannabis sativa product that the processor produces.

240 C. A processor shall not sell industrial hemp or a substance containing an industrial hemp extract,
241 as defined in § 3.2-5145.1, to a person if the processor knows or has reason to know that such person
242 will use the industrial hemp or substance containing an industrial hemp extract in a substance that (i)
243 contains a total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that is greater than 0.3 percent or (ii) contains
244 more than two milligrams of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package and does not contain an amount of

cannabidiol that is at least 25 times greater than the amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package.

§ 3.2-4118. Forfeiture of industrial hemp grower, handler, or processor registration; violations.

A. The Commissioner shall deny the application, or suspend or revoke the registration, of any person who, with a culpable mental state greater than negligence, violates any provision of this ~~chapter~~ article. The Commissioner shall provide reasonable notice of an informal fact-finding conference pursuant to § 2.2-4019 to any person in connection with the denial, suspension, or revocation of a registration.

B. If a registration is revoked as the result of an informal hearing, the decision may be appealed, and upon appeal an administrative hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). The grower, ~~dealer~~ handler, or processor may appeal a final order to the circuit court in accordance with the Administrative Process Act.

C. A person issued a registration pursuant to ~~subsection A of~~ § 3.2-4115 who negligently (i) fails to provide a description and geographic data sufficient for locating his production field, ~~dealership handler's storage site~~, or process site; (ii) grows, ~~deals in~~ handles, or processes Cannabis sativa with a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration greater than that allowed by federal law; or (iii) produces a Cannabis sativa product shall comply with any corrective action plan established by the Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of subsection E. The Commissioner shall not deem a grower negligent if such grower makes reasonable efforts to grow industrial hemp and grows Cannabis sativa with a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed the total ~~delta-9~~ tetrahydrocannabinol concentration percentage established in federal regulations applicable to negligent violations located at 7 C.F.R. § 990.6(b)(3).

D. A person who grows, ~~deals in~~ handles, or processes industrial hemp and who negligently fails to register pursuant to ~~subsection A of~~ § 3.2-4115 shall comply with any corrective action plan established by the Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of subsection E.

E. A corrective action plan established by the Commissioner in response to a negligent violation of a provision of this ~~chapter~~ article shall identify a reasonable date by which the person who is the subject of the plan shall correct the negligent violation and shall require such person to report periodically for not less than two calendar years to the Commissioner on the person's compliance with the provisions of this ~~chapter~~ article.

F. No person who negligently violates the provisions of this ~~chapter~~ article three times in a five-year period shall be eligible to grow, ~~deal in~~ handle, or process industrial hemp for a period of five years beginning on the date of the third violation.

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

Industrial hemp growers, ~~dealers~~ handlers, or processors registered under this ~~chapter~~ article or federally licensed hemp producers may be eligible to receive funds from the Tobacco Indemnification and Community Revitalization Fund established pursuant to § 3.2-3106.

Article 3.

Virginia Industrial Hemp Fund.

§ 3.2-4121. Virginia Industrial Hemp Fund.

There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the Virginia Industrial Hemp Fund, hereafter referred to as "the Fund," *for the purposes of this article*. The Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller. All moneys levied and collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Any moneys remaining in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used by the Department solely for carrying out the purposes of this chapter. Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the State Treasurer on warrants issued by the Comptroller upon written request signed by the Commissioner.

Article 4.

Regulated Hemp Products.

§ 3.2-4122. Regulated hemp product retail facility registration; fee.

A. No person shall offer for sale or sell at retail (i) a regulated hemp product or (ii) a substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that is advertised or labeled as containing an industrial hemp-derived cannabinoid without a regulated hemp product retail facility registration.

B. A nonrefundable annual registration fee of \$1,000 shall be required with each application for a regulated hemp product retail facility registration.

C. Each registration issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance and may be renewed in successive years. Each annual renewal shall require the payment of the nonrefundable annual registration fee prescribed in subsection B.

D. A regulated hemp product retail facility registration shall be required for each location that offers for sale or sells at retail regulated hemp products.

E. Any person seeking a regulated hemp product retail facility registration shall apply to the

306 Commissioner on a form provided by the Commissioner. At a minimum, the application shall include:

307 1. The name and mailing address of the applicant;

308 2. The physical address of the facility from which the applicant intends to offer for sale or sell at
309 retail a regulated hemp product. A registration shall authorize the offering for sale or sale of regulated
310 hemp products only at the location specified in the registration;

311 3. Written consent allowing the Commissioner or his designee to enter the location from which the
312 regulated hemp product is offered for sale or sold to ensure compliance with the requirements of this
313 article;

314 4. If the applicant intends to offer for sale or sell an edible hemp product, a copy of the permit
315 issued by the Commissioner pursuant to § 3.2-5100;

316 5. Any other information required by the Commissioner; and

317 6. The payment of a nonrefundable application fee.

318 F. This section shall not apply to products that are (i) approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and
319 Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) dispensed
320 pursuant to Article 4.2 (§ 54.1-3442.5 et seq.) of the Drug Control Act.

321 **§ 3.2-4123. Product packaging, labeling, and testing.**

322 A. No person shall offer for sale or sell at retail a regulated hemp product unless the product is:

323 1. Contained in child-resistant packaging, as defined in § 4.1-600, if the product contains
324 tetrahydrocannabinol;

325 2. Equipped with a label that states, in English and in a font no less than 1/16 of an inch, (i) all
326 ingredients contained in the substance; (ii) the amount of such substance that constitutes a single
327 serving; (iii) the total percentage and milligrams of all tetrahydrocannabinols included in the substance
328 and the total number of milligrams of all tetrahydrocannabinols that are contained in each serving; and
329 (iv) if the substance contains tetrahydrocannabinol, that the product may not be sold to persons younger
330 than 21 years of age; and

331 3. Accompanied by a certificate of analysis, produced by an independent laboratory that is
332 accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International Organization for Standardization by
333 a third-party accrediting body, that states the total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance
334 or the total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the batch from which the substance originates. The
335 certificate of accreditation to standard ISO/IEC 17025 issued by the third-party accrediting body to the
336 independent laboratory shall be available for review at the location at which the regulated hemp
337 product is offered for sale or sold.

338 This subsection shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and
339 Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to
340 prohibit any conduct permitted under Article 4.2 (§ 54.1-3442.5 et seq.) of Chapter 34 of Title 54.1.

341 B. No person shall offer for sale or sell a regulated hemp product that depicts or is in the shape of
342 a human, animal, vehicle, or fruit.

343 C. No person shall offer for sale or sell a regulated hemp product that, without authorization, bears,
344 is packaged in a container or wrapper that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear the trademark, trade
345 name, famous mark as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1125, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any
346 likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of a product intended for human
347 consumption other than the manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor that did in fact so
348 manufacture, process, pack, or distribute such substance.

349 **§ 3.2-4124. Topical hemp products; civil penalty.**

350 A. A topical hemp product that is offered for sale or sold at retail must bear a label stating that the
351 product is not intended for human consumption.

352 B. A person that offers for sale or sells at retail a topical hemp product that does not bear a label
353 stating that the product is not intended for human consumption is subject to a civil penalty not to
354 exceed \$500 for each day a violation occurs. Such penalty shall be collected by the Commissioner and
355 the proceeds shall be payable to the State Treasurer for remittance to the Department.

356 C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, a person may offer for sale or sell a topical hemp
357 product that does not bear a label stating that the product is not intended for human consumption if
358 that person provides, upon request by the Commissioner, documentation that the topical hemp product
359 was manufactured prior to July 1, 2023.

360 D. This section shall not apply to products that are (i) approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and
361 Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) dispensed
362 pursuant to Article 4.2 (§ 54.1-3442.5 et seq.) of Chapter 34 of Title 54.1.

363 **§ 3.2-4125. Commissioner to have access to retail facilities.**

364 A. The Commissioner shall have access during business hours to a registered regulated hemp
365 product retail facility and to a business that offers for sale or sells at retail a substance intended for
366 human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that is advertised or labeled as containing a cannabinoid
367 for the purpose of:

1. Inspecting to determine if any of the provisions of this article are being violated; and
 2. Securing samples of any regulated hemp product or substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that is advertised or labeled as containing a cannabinoid. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to make or cause to be made examinations or laboratory analysis of samples secured under the provisions of this section to determine whether any provision of this article is being violated.

B. This section shall not apply to products that are (i) approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) dispensed pursuant to Article 4.2 (§ 54.1-3442.5 et seq.) of Chapter 34 of Title 54.1.

§ 3.2-4126. Civil penalties.

A. The Commissioner may, in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), deny the application for a regulated hemp product retail facility registration or suspend or revoke the regulated hemp product retail facility registration of any person that violates a provision of this article.

B. Any person that (i) offers for sale or sells at retail a regulated hemp product without first obtaining a registration to do so from the Commissioner in accordance with § 3.2-4122, (ii) continues to offer for sale or sell at retail a regulated hemp product after revocation or suspension of such registration, (iii) offers for sale or sells at retail a substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that (a) contains a total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that is greater than 0.3 percent or (b) contains more than two milligrams of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package and does not contain an amount of cannabidiol that is at least 25 times greater than the amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package, (iv) offers for sale or sells at retail a regulated hemp product in violation of § 3.2-4123, or (v) offers for sale or sells at retail a substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that is advertised or labeled as containing an industrial hemp-derived cannabinoid without a regulated hemp product retail facility registration is, in addition to any other penalties provided, subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each day a violation occurs. Such penalty shall be collected by the Commissioner and the proceeds shall be payable to the State Treasurer for remittance to the Department.

§ 3.2-5100. Duties of Commissioner.

A. The Commissioner shall inquire into the dairy and food and drink products, and the articles that are food or drinks, or the necessary constituents of the food or drinks, that are manufactured, sold, exposed, or offered for sale in the Commonwealth.

B. The Commissioner may procure samples of the dairy and food products covered by this chapter and may have the samples analyzed.

C. The Commissioner shall issue a permit to any food manufacturer, food storage warehouse, or retail food establishment that, after inspection, is determined to be in compliance with all applicable provisions of this chapter and any regulations adopted thereunder. Any person that intends to manufacture, store, sell, or offer for sale an industrial hemp extract, as defined in § 3.2-5145.1, or food containing an industrial hemp extract (i) shall be subject to such permit requirement and (ii) shall indicate the person's intent to manufacture, store, sell, or offer for sale an industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract on its permit application. The Commissioner shall notify any applicant denied a permit of the reason for such denial. Any food manufacturer, food storage warehouse, or retail food establishment issued a permit pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from any other license, permit, or inspection required for the sale, preparation, or handling of food unless such food manufacturer, food storage warehouse, or retail food establishment is operating as (i) (a) a restaurant as defined in Title 35.1, as jointly determined by the State Health Commissioner and the Commissioner; (ii) (b) a plant that processes and distributes Grade A milk as referenced in this title, as determined by the State Health Commissioner; or (iii) (c) a shellfish establishment as defined in Title 28.2, as determined by the State Health Commissioner.

D. The Commissioner shall make a complaint against the manufacturer or vendor of any food or drink or dairy products that are adulterated, impure, or unwholesome, in contravention of the laws of the Commonwealth, and furnish all evidence to obtain a conviction of the offense charged. The Commissioner may make complaint and cause proceedings to be commenced against any person for enforcement of the laws relative to adulteration, impure, or unwholesome food or drink, and in such cases he shall not be obliged to furnish security for costs.

E. The Commissioner may develop criteria to determine if food manufacturers that are operating in a building deemed, in consultation with the Director of the Department of Historic Resources, to be historic are producing food products that are low risk of being adulterated. If, pursuant to such criteria, any such manufacturer is producing food products that are deemed to be low risk, the Commissioner may exempt the food manufacturer from specified provisions of this chapter, or regulations adopted thereunder, that pertain to the structure of the building, provided that the Commissioner determines that such exemption is unlikely to result in the preparation for sale, manufacture, packing, storage, sale, or distribution of any food that is adulterated, as defined in § 3.2-5122.

§ 3.2-5145.1. Definitions.

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

"Food" means any article that is intended for human consumption and introduction into commerce, whether the article is simple, mixed, or compound, and all substances or ingredients used in the preparation thereof. "Food" does not mean drug as defined in § 54.1-3401.

"Industrial hemp" means a Cannabis sativa plant that has a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is no greater than that allowed by federal law.

"Industrial hemp extract" means an extract (i) of a Cannabis sativa plant that has a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is no greater than that allowed for industrial hemp by federal law and, (ii) that is intended for human consumption, and (iii) except as otherwise provided in subsection M of § 54.1-3442.6, when offered for retail sale, that (a) contains a total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that is no greater than 0.3 percent and (b) contains either no more than two milligrams of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package or an amount of cannabidiol that is no less than 25 times greater than the amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package. "Industrial hemp extract" is not a hemp seed-derived ingredient that is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration or is the subject of a generally recognized as safe notice for which the U.S. Food and Drug Administration had no questions.

"Tetrahydrocannabinol" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-4112.

"Total tetrahydrocannabinol" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-4112.

§ 3.2-5145.2:1. Sellers or manufacturers of industrial hemp extract; penalties.

A. Any person who manufactures, sells, or offers for sale an industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract shall be subject to the requirements of this chapter and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.

B. Any person who (i) manufactures, sells, or offers for sale an industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract without first obtaining a permit to do so from the Commissioner pursuant to § 3.2-5100, unless exempt from a permit pursuant to subdivision C 6 of § 3.2-5130; (ii) continues to manufacture, sell, or offer for sale an industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract after revocation or suspension of such permit; (iii) fails to disclose on a form prescribed by the Commissioner that he intends to manufacture, sell, or offer for sale a substance intended to be consumed orally that contains an industrial hemp-derived cannabinoid; (iv) sells or offers for sale at retail a food that (a) contains a total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that is greater than 0.3 percent or (b) contains more than two milligrams of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package and does not contain an amount of cannabidiol that is at least 25 times greater than the amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package; (v) manufactures, offers for sale, or sells in violation of this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter a substance intended to be consumed orally that is advertised or labeled as containing an industrial hemp-derived cannabinoid; or (vi) otherwise violates any provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, in addition to any other penalties provided, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each day a violation occurs. Such penalty shall be collected by the Commissioner and the proceeds shall be payable to the State Treasurer for remittance to the Department.

C. Any person who (i) manufactures, sells, or offers for sale an industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract without first obtaining a permit to do so from the Commissioner pursuant to § 3.2-5100, unless exempt from a permit pursuant to subdivision C 6 of § 3.2-5130; (ii) continues to manufacture, sell, or offer for sale an industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract after revocation or suspension of such permit; (iii) fails to disclose on a form prescribed by the Commissioner that he intends to manufacture, sell, or offer for sale a substance intended to be consumed orally that contains an industrial hemp-derived cannabinoid; (iv) manufactures, offers for sale, or sells in violation of this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter a substance intended to be consumed orally that is advertised or labeled as containing an industrial hemp-derived cannabinoid; or (v) otherwise violates any provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, in addition to any other penalties provided, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Each day in which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

D. The Commissioner may, in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), deny, suspend, or revoke a permit issued pursuant to § 3.2-5100 if the permitted entity is found to have violated subdivision A 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, or 74 of § 59.1-200 by a court of competent jurisdiction.

E. This section shall not apply to products that are (i) approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) dispensed pursuant to Article 4.2 (§ 54.1-3442.5 et seq.) of Chapter 34 of Title 54.1.

§ 3.2-5145.4. Industrial hemp extract requirements.

A. An industrial hemp extract shall (i) be produced from industrial hemp grown in compliance with applicable law and (ii) notwithstanding any authority under federal law to have a greater concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol, have when offered for retail sale, (a) contain a total tetrahydrocannabinol

concentration of no greater than 0.3 percent and (b) contain either no more than two milligrams of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package or an amount of cannabidiol that is no less than 25 times greater than the amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package.

B. In addition to the requirements of this chapter, an industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract shall comply with regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to § 3.2-5145.5.

§ 3.2-5145.4:1. Labeling and packaging requirements.

A. An industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract that contains tetrahydrocannabinol shall be contained in child-resistant packaging, as defined in § 4.1-600.

B. An industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract shall be packaged and equipped with a label that states, in English and in a font no less than 1/16 of an inch, (i) all ingredients contained in the industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract, (ii) the amount of such industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract that constitutes a single serving, and (iii) if such industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract contains tetrahydrocannabinol, the number of milligrams of total tetrahydrocannabinol per serving and number of milligrams and percent of total tetrahydrocannabinol per package.

C. Any industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract that contains tetrahydrocannabinol shall be equipped with a label that states that the industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons younger than 21 years of age.

D. An industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract, when offered for sale, shall be accompanied by a certificate of analysis, produced by an independent laboratory that is accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International Organization for Standardization by a third-party accrediting body, that states the total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance or the total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the batch from which the substance originates. The certificate of accreditation pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 issued by the third-party accrediting body to the independent laboratory shall be available for review at the location at which the industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract is offered for sale or sold.

E. A manufacturer shall identify each batch of an industrial hemp extract or a food containing an industrial hemp extract with a unique code for traceability. Julian date coding or any other system developed and documented by the manufacturer for assigning a unique code to a batch may be used. The batch identification shall appear and be legible on the label of an industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract.

F. The label of an industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract shall not contain a claim indicating the product is intended for diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, which shall render the product a drug, as that term is defined in 21 U.S.C. § 321(g)(1). An industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract with a label that contains a claim indicating the product is intended for diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease shall be considered misbranded.

§ 3.2-5145.5. Regulations.

A. The Board is authorized to adopt regulations for the efficient enforcement of this article.

B. The Board shall adopt regulations identifying contaminants of an industrial hemp extract or a food containing an industrial hemp extract and establishing tolerances for such identified contaminants.

C. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing labeling requirements for an industrial hemp extract or a food containing an industrial hemp extract. Such regulations shall require that any industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract that contains tetrahydrocannabinol be equipped with a label that states (i) that the industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons younger than 21 years of age, (ii) all ingredients contained in the industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract, (iii) the amount of such industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract that constitutes a single serving, and (iv) the total percentage and milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol included in the industrial hemp extract or food containing an industrial hemp extract and the number of milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol that are contained in each serving.

D. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing batch testing requirements for industrial hemp extracts. The Board shall require that batch testing of industrial hemp extracts be conducted by an independent testing laboratory that meets criteria established by the Board.

E. D. With the exception of § 2.2-4031, neither the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) nor public participation guidelines adopted pursuant thereto shall apply to the adoption of any regulation pursuant to this section. Prior to adopting any regulation pursuant to this section, the Board shall publish a notice of opportunity to comment in the Virginia Register of Regulations and post the action on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall. Such notice of opportunity to comment shall contain (i) a summary of the proposed regulation; (ii) the text of the proposed regulation;

and (iii) the name, address, and telephone number of the agency contact person responsible for receiving public comments. Such notice shall be made at least 60 days in advance of the last date prescribed in such notice for submittals of public comment. The legislative review provisions of subsections A and B of § 2.2-4014 shall apply to the promulgation or final adoption process for regulations pursuant to this section. The Board shall consider and keep on file all public comments received for any regulation adopted pursuant to this section.

§ 4.1-600. Definitions.

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

"Advertisement" or "advertising" means any written or verbal statement, illustration, or depiction that is calculated to induce sales of retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds, including any written, printed, graphic, digital, electronic, or other material, billboard, sign, or other outdoor display, publication, or radio or television broadcast.

"Authority" means the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority created pursuant to this subtitle.

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority.

"Cannabis Control Act" means Subtitle II (§ 4.1-600 et seq.).

"Child-resistant" means, with respect to packaging or a container, (i) specially designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for a typical child under five years of age to open and not to be significantly difficult for a typical adult to open and reseal and (ii) for any product intended for more than a single use or that contains multiple servings, resealable.

"Cultivation" or "cultivate" means the planting, propagation, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, trimming, or other similar processing of marijuana for use or sale. "Cultivation" or "cultivate" does not include manufacturing or testing.

"Edible marijuana product" means a marijuana product intended to be consumed orally, including marijuana intended to be consumed orally or marijuana concentrate intended to be consumed orally.

"Immature plant" means a nonflowering marijuana plant that is no taller than eight inches and no wider than eight inches, is produced from a cutting, clipping, or seedling, and is growing in a container.

"Licensed" means the holding of a valid license granted by the Authority.

"Licensee" means any person to whom a license has been granted by the Authority.

"Manufacturing" or "manufacture" means the production of marijuana products or the blending, infusing, compounding, or other preparation of marijuana and marijuana products, including marijuana extraction or preparation by means of chemical synthesis. "Manufacturing" or "manufacture" does not include cultivation or testing.

"Marijuana" means any part of a plant of the genus *Cannabis*, whether growing or not, its seeds or resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, its resin, or any extract containing one or more cannabinoids. "Marijuana" does not include (i) the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, or oil or cake made from the seed of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil, or cake is combined with other parts of plants of the genus *Cannabis*; ~~"Marijuana" does not include (i);~~ (ii) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent ~~or (ii);~~ (iii) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990; (iv) a hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, containing a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3 percent that is derived from industrial hemp, as defined in ~~§ 3.2-4112, that is grown, dealt, or processed in compliance with state or federal law;~~ (v) an industrial hemp extract, as defined in § 3.2-5145.1; or (vi) any substance containing a tetrahydrocannabinol isomer, ester, ether, salt, or salts of such isomer, ester, or ether that has been placed by the Board of Pharmacy into one of the schedules set forth in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) pursuant to § 54.1-3443.

"Marijuana concentrate" means marijuana that has undergone a process to concentrate one or more active cannabinoids, thereby increasing the product's potency. Resin from granular trichomes from a marijuana plant is a concentrate for purposes of this subtitle.

"Marijuana cultivation facility" means a facility licensed under this subtitle to cultivate, label, and package retail marijuana; to purchase or take possession of marijuana plants and seeds from other marijuana cultivation facilities; to transfer possession of and sell retail marijuana, immature marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds to marijuana wholesalers and retail marijuana stores; to transfer possession of and sell retail marijuana, marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds to other marijuana cultivation facilities; to transfer possession of and sell retail marijuana to marijuana manufacturing facilities; and to sell immature marijuana plants and marijuana seeds to consumers for the purpose of cultivating marijuana at home for personal use.

"Marijuana establishment" means a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana manufacturing facility, a marijuana wholesaler, or a retail marijuana store.

"Marijuana manufacturing facility" means a facility licensed under this subtitle to manufacture, label, and package retail marijuana and retail marijuana products; to purchase or take possession of retail

marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or another marijuana manufacturing facility; and to transfer possession of and sell retail marijuana and retail marijuana products to marijuana wholesalers, retail marijuana stores, or other marijuana manufacturing facilities.

"Marijuana paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind that are either designed for use or are intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, strength testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body marijuana.

"Marijuana products" means (i) products that are composed of marijuana and other ingredients and are intended for use or consumption, ointments, and tinctures or (ii) marijuana concentrate.

"Marijuana testing facility" means a facility licensed under this subtitle to develop, research, or test marijuana, marijuana products, and other substances.

"Marijuana wholesaler" means a facility licensed under this subtitle to purchase or take possession of retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds from a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana manufacturing facility, or another marijuana wholesaler and to transfer possession and sell or resell retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds to a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana manufacturing facility, retail marijuana store, or another marijuana wholesaler.

"Non-retail marijuana" means marijuana that is not cultivated, manufactured, or sold by a licensed marijuana establishment.

"Non-retail marijuana products" means marijuana products that are not manufactured and sold by a licensed marijuana establishment.

"Place or premises" means the real estate, together with any buildings or other improvements thereon, designated in the application for a license as the place at which the cultivation, manufacture, sale, or testing of retail marijuana or retail marijuana products shall be performed, except that portion of any such building or other improvement actually and exclusively used as a private residence.

"Public place" means any place, building, or conveyance to which the public has, or is permitted to have, access, including restaurants, soda fountains, hotel dining areas, lobbies and corridors of hotels, and any park, place of public resort or amusement, highway, street, lane, or sidewalk adjoining any highway, street, or lane.

"Residence" means any building or part of a building or structure where a person resides, but does not include any part of a building that is not actually and exclusively used as a private residence, nor any part of a hotel or club other than a private guest room thereof.

"Retail marijuana" means marijuana that is cultivated, manufactured, or sold by a licensed marijuana establishment.

"Retail marijuana products" means marijuana products that are manufactured and sold by a licensed marijuana establishment.

"Retail marijuana store" means a facility licensed under this subtitle to purchase or take possession of retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds from a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana manufacturing facility, or marijuana wholesaler and to sell retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds to consumers.

"Sale" and "sell" includes soliciting or receiving an order for; keeping, offering, or exposing for sale; peddling, exchanging, or bartering; or delivering otherwise than gratuitously, by any means, retail marijuana or retail marijuana products.

"Special agent" means an employee of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority whom the Board has designated as a law-enforcement officer pursuant to this subtitle.

"Testing" or "test" means the research and analysis of marijuana, marijuana products, or other substances for contaminants, safety, or potency. "Testing" or "test" does not include cultivation or manufacturing.

"Tetrahydrocannabinol" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-4112.

"Total tetrahydrocannabinol" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-4112.

§ 18.2-247. Use of terms "controlled substances," "marijuana," "Schedules I, II, III, IV, V, and VI," "imitation controlled substance," and "counterfeit controlled substance" in Title 18.2.

A. Wherever the terms "controlled substances" and "Schedules I, II, III, IV, V, and VI" are used in Title 18.2, such terms refer to those terms as they are used or defined in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.).

B. The term "imitation controlled substance" when used in this article means (i) a counterfeit controlled substance or (ii) a pill, capsule, tablet, or substance in any form whatsoever which is not a controlled substance subject to abuse, and:

1. Which by overall dosage unit appearance, including color, shape, size, marking and packaging or by representations made, would cause the likelihood that such a pill, capsule, tablet, or substance in any

675 other form whatsoever will be mistaken for a controlled substance unless such substance was introduced
676 into commerce prior to the initial introduction into commerce of the controlled substance which it is
677 alleged to imitate; or

678 2. Which by express or implied representations purports to act like a controlled substance as a
679 stimulant or depressant of the central nervous system and which is not commonly used or recognized for
680 use in that particular formulation for any purpose other than for such stimulant or depressant effect,
681 unless marketed, promoted, or sold as permitted by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

682 C. In determining whether a pill, capsule, tablet, or substance in any other form whatsoever, is an
683 "imitation controlled substance," there shall be considered, in addition to all other relevant factors,
684 comparisons with accepted methods of marketing for legitimate nonprescription drugs for medicinal
685 purposes rather than for drug abuse or any similar nonmedicinal use, including consideration of the
686 packaging of the drug and its appearance in overall finished dosage form, promotional materials or
687 representations, oral or written, concerning the drug, and the methods of distribution of the drug and
688 where and how it is sold to the public.

689 D. The term "marijuana" when used in this article means any part of a plant of the genus Cannabis,
690 whether growing or not, its seeds or resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,
691 or preparation of such plant, its seeds, its resin, or any extract containing one or more cannabinoids.
692 "Marijuana" does not include (i) the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, oil or
693 cake made from the seed of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil or cake is combined with other
694 parts of plants of the genus Cannabis. ~~Marijuana does not include (i);~~ (ii) industrial hemp, as defined in
695 § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent;
696 (iii) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who holds a hemp
697 producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990; ~~or (iii)~~ (iv)
698 a hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, containing a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater
699 than 0.3 percent that is derived from industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is grown, dealt, or
700 processed in compliance with state or federal law; (v) an industrial hemp extract, as defined in
701 § 3.2-5145.1; or (vi) any substance containing a tetrahydrocannabinol isomer, ester, ether, salt or salts
702 of such isomer, ester, or ether that has been placed by the Board of Pharmacy into one of the schedules
703 set forth in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) pursuant to § 54.1-3443.

704 E. The term "counterfeit controlled substance" means a controlled substance that, without
705 authorization, bears, is packaged in a container or wrapper that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear, the
706 trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint or device or any likeness thereof, of a drug
707 manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor other than the manufacturer, processor, packer, or
708 distributor who did in fact so manufacture, process, pack or distribute such drug.

709 F. The term "tetrahydrocannabinol" means any naturally occurring or synthetic
710 tetrahydrocannabinol, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such
711 salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation and any
712 preparation, mixture, or substance containing, or mixed or infused with, any detectable amount of
713 tetrahydrocannabinol. For the purposes of this definition, "isomer" means the optical, position, and
714 geometric isomers.

715 G. The term "total tetrahydrocannabinol" means the sum, after the application of any necessary
716 conversion factor, of the percentage by weight of tetrahydrocannabinol and the percentage by weight of
717 tetrahydrocannabinolic acid.

718 H. The Department of Forensic Science shall determine the proper methods for detecting the
719 concentration of ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)~~ tetrahydrocannabinol in substances for the purposes
720 of this title, Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1, and §§ § 54.1-3401 and 54.1-3446. The testing
721 methodology shall use post-decarboxylation testing or other equivalent method and shall consider the
722 potential conversion of ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol~~ tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THC-A) into THC
723 tetrahydrocannabinol. The test result shall include the total available THC derived from the sum of the
724 THC and THC-A content.

725 **§ 18.2-251.1:3. Possession or distribution of cannabis oil, or industrial hemp; laboratories;**
726 **Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Law employees.**

727 A. No person employed by an analytical laboratory to retrieve, deliver, or possess cannabis oil or
728 industrial hemp samples from a permitted pharmaceutical processor, a registered industrial hemp grower,
729 a federally licensed hemp producer, or a registered industrial hemp processor for the purpose of
730 performing required testing shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or
731 § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-250, or 18.2-255 for the possession or distribution of cannabis oil or
732 industrial hemp or for storing cannabis oil or industrial hemp for testing purposes in accordance with
733 regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Agriculture and Consumer
734 Services.

735 B. No employee of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services *or of the Department of*
736 *Law* shall be prosecuted under § 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 for the

possession or distribution of industrial hemp *or any substance containing tetrahydrocannabinol* when possession of industrial hemp *or any substance containing tetrahydrocannabinol* is necessary in the performance of his duties.

§ 18.2-371.2. Prohibiting purchase or possession of tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, alternative nicotine products, and hemp products intended for smoking by a person under 21 years of age or sale of tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, alternative nicotine products, and hemp products intended for smoking to persons under 21 years of age; civil penalties.

A. No person shall sell to, distribute to, purchase for, or knowingly permit the purchase by any person less than 21 years of age, knowing or having reason to believe that such person is less than 21 years of age, any tobacco product, nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or hemp product intended for smoking.

Tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, alternative nicotine products, and hemp products intended for smoking may be sold from a vending machine only if the machine is (i) posted with a notice, in a conspicuous manner and place, indicating that the purchase or possession of such products by persons under 21 years of age is unlawful and (ii) located in a place that is not open to the general public and is not generally accessible to persons under 21 years of age. An establishment that prohibits the presence of persons under 21 years of age unless accompanied by a person 21 years of age or older is not open to the general public.

B. No person less than 21 years of age shall attempt to purchase, purchase, or possess any tobacco product, nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or hemp product intended for smoking. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to the possession of tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, alternative nicotine products, or hemp products intended for smoking by a person less than 21 years of age (i) making a delivery of tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, alternative nicotine products, or hemp products intended for smoking in pursuance of his employment or (ii) as part of a scientific study being conducted by an organization for the purpose of medical research to further efforts in cigarette and tobacco use prevention and cessation and tobacco product regulation, provided that such medical research has been approved by an institutional review board pursuant to applicable federal regulations or by a research review committee pursuant to Chapter 5.1 (§ 32.1-162.16 et seq.) of Title 32.1. This subsection shall not apply to purchase, attempt to purchase, or possession by a law-enforcement officer or his agent when the same is necessary in the performance of his duties.

C. No person shall sell a tobacco product, nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or hemp product intended for smoking to any individual who does not demonstrate, by producing a driver's license or similar photo identification issued by a government agency, that the individual is at least 21 years of age. Such identification is not required from an individual whom the person has reason to believe is at least 21 years of age or who the person knows is at least 21 years of age. Proof that the person demanded, was shown, and reasonably relied upon a photo identification stating that the individual was at least 21 years of age shall be a defense to any action brought under this subsection. In determining whether a person had reason to believe an individual is at least 21 years of age, the trier of fact may consider, but is not limited to, proof of the general appearance, facial characteristics, behavior, and manner of the individual.

This subsection shall not apply to mail order or Internet sales, provided that the person offering the tobacco product, nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or hemp product intended for smoking for sale through mail order or the Internet (i) prior to the sale of the tobacco product, nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or hemp product intended for smoking verifies that the purchaser is at least 21 years of age through a commercially available database that is regularly used by businesses or governmental entities for the purpose of age and identity verification and (ii) uses a method of mailing, shipping, or delivery that requires the signature of a person at least 21 years of age before the tobacco product, nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or hemp product intended for smoking will be released to the purchaser.

D. The provisions of subsections B and C shall not apply to the sale, giving, or furnishing of any tobacco product, nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or hemp product intended for smoking to any active duty military personnel who are 18 years of age or older. An identification card issued by the Armed Forces of the United States shall be accepted as proof of age for this purpose.

E. A violation of subsection A or C by an individual or by a separate retail establishment that involves a nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, hemp product intended for smoking, or tobacco product other than a bidi is punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$100 for a first violation, a civil penalty not to exceed \$200 for a second violation, and a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for a third or subsequent violation.

A violation of subsection A or C by an individual or by a separate retail establishment that involves the sale, distribution, or purchase of a bidi is punishable by a civil penalty in the amount of \$500 for a first violation, a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,000 for a second violation, and a civil penalty in the

798 amount of \$2,500 for a third or subsequent violation. Where a defendant retail establishment offers
799 proof that it has trained its employees concerning the requirements of this section, the court shall
800 suspend all of the penalties imposed hereunder. However, where the court finds that a retail
801 establishment has failed to so train its employees, the court may impose a civil penalty not to exceed
802 \$1,000 in lieu of any penalties imposed hereunder for a violation of subsection A or C involving a
803 nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, hemp product intended for smoking, or tobacco
804 product other than a bidi.

805 A violation of subsection B is punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$100 for a first violation
806 and a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for a second or subsequent violation. A court may, as an
807 alternative to the civil penalty, and upon motion of the defendant, prescribe the performance of up to 20
808 hours of community service for a first violation of subsection B and up to 40 hours of community
809 service for a second or subsequent violation. If the defendant fails or refuses to complete the community
810 service as prescribed, the court may impose the civil penalty. Upon a violation of subsection B, the
811 judge may enter an order pursuant to subdivision A 9 of § 16.1-278.8.

812 Any attorney for the Commonwealth of the county or city in which an alleged violation occurred
813 may bring an action to recover the civil penalty, which shall be paid into the state treasury. Any
814 law-enforcement officer may issue a summons for a violation of subsection A, B, or C.

815 F. 1. Cigarettes and hemp products intended for smoking shall be sold only in sealed packages
816 provided by the manufacturer, with the required health warning. The proprietor of every retail
817 establishment that offers for sale any tobacco product, nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine
818 product, or hemp product intended for smoking shall post in a conspicuous manner and place a sign or
819 signs indicating that the sale of tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, alternative nicotine products,
820 or hemp products intended for smoking to any person under 21 years of age is prohibited by law. Any
821 attorney for the county, city, or town in which an alleged violation of this subsection occurred may
822 enforce this subsection by civil action to recover a civil penalty not to exceed ~~\$50~~ \$500. The civil
823 penalty shall be paid into the local treasury. No filing fee or other fee or cost shall be charged to the
824 county, city, or town which instituted the action.

825 2. For the purpose of compliance with regulations of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health
826 Services Administration published at 61 Federal Register 1492, the Department of Agriculture and
827 Consumer Services may promulgate regulations which allow the Department to undertake the activities
828 necessary to comply with such regulations.

829 3. Any attorney for the county, city, or town in which an alleged violation of this subsection
830 occurred may enforce this subsection by civil action to recover a civil penalty not to exceed ~~\$100~~ \$500.
831 The civil penalty shall be paid into the local treasury. No filing fee or other fee or cost shall be charged
832 to the county, city, or town which instituted the action.

833 G. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a private cause of action.

834 H. Agents of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority designated pursuant to § 4.1-105
835 may issue a summons for any violation of this section.

836 I. As used in this section:

837 "Alternative nicotine product" means any noncombustible product containing nicotine that is intended
838 for human consumption, whether chewed, absorbed, dissolved, or ingested by any other means.
839 "Alternative nicotine product" does not include any nicotine vapor product, tobacco product, or product
840 regulated as a drug or device by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under Chapter V (21
841 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

842 "Bidi" means a product containing tobacco that is wrapped in temburni leaf (*diospyros melanoxylon*)
843 or tendu leaf (*diospyros exculpra*), or any other product that is offered to, or purchased by, consumers as
844 a bidi or beedie.

845 "Hemp product" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-4112.

846 "Nicotine vapor product" means any noncombustible product containing nicotine that employs a
847 heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means,
848 regardless of shape or size, that can be used to produce vapor from nicotine in a solution or other form.
849 "Nicotine vapor product" includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic
850 pipe, or similar product or device and any cartridge or other container of nicotine in a solution or other
851 form that is intended to be used with or in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo,
852 electronic pipe, or similar product or device. "Nicotine vapor product" does not include any product
853 regulated by the FDA under Chapter V (21 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.) of the Federal Food, Drug, and
854 Cosmetic Act.

855 "Tobacco product" means any product made of tobacco and includes cigarettes, cigars, smokeless
856 tobacco, pipe tobacco, bidis, and wrappings. "Tobacco product" does not include any nicotine vapor
857 product, alternative nicotine product, or product that is regulated by the FDA under Chapter V (21
858 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

859 "Wrappings" includes papers made or sold for covering or rolling tobacco or other materials for

smoking in a manner similar to a cigarette or cigar.

§ 54.1-3401. Definitions.

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

"Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by (i) a practitioner or by his authorized agent and under his direction or (ii) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Board" means the Board of Pharmacy.

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

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

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

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

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

926 "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially
927 similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and either (i) which has a
928 stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar
929 to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a
930 controlled substance in Schedule I or II or (ii) with respect to a particular person, which such person
931 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
932 system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect
933 on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. "Controlled substance
934 analog" does not include (a) any substance for which there is an approved new drug application as
935 defined under § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 355) or that is generally
936 recognized as safe and effective pursuant to §§ 501, 502, and 503 of the federal Food, Drug, and
937 Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 351, 352, and 353) and 21 C.F.R. Part 330; (b) with respect to a particular
938 person, any substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that person under
939 § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to the extent that the conduct with respect to that
940 substance is pursuant to such exemption; or (c) any substance to the extent not intended for human
941 consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to that substance.

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

944 "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer of any item regulated by
945 this chapter, whether or not there exists an agency relationship, including delivery of a Schedule VI
946 prescription device to an ultimate user or consumer on behalf of a medical equipment supplier by a
947 manufacturer, nonresident manufacturer, wholesale distributor, nonresident wholesale distributor,
948 warehouse, nonresident warehouse, third-party logistics provider, or nonresident third-party logistics
949 provider at the direction of a medical equipment supplier in accordance with § 54.1-3415.1.

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

953 "Dialysis care technician" or "dialysis patient care technician" means an individual who is certified
954 by an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions pursuant to Chapter 27.01
955 (§ 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) and who, under the supervision of a licensed physician, nurse practitioner,
956 physician assistant, or a registered nurse, assists in the care of patients undergoing renal dialysis
957 treatments in a Medicare-certified renal dialysis facility.

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

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

970 "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

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

972 "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

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

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

982 "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.

"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, its resin, or any extract containing one or more cannabinoids. "Marijuana" does not include (i) 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 does not include (i);~~ (ii) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent; ~~(ii);~~ (iii) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990; ~~or (iii);~~ (iv) a hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, ~~containing a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3 percent that is derived from industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is grown, dealt, or processed in compliance with state or federal law;~~ (v) *an industrial hemp extract, as defined in § 3.2-5145.1; or (vi) any substance containing a tetrahydrocannabinol isomer, ester, ether, salt, or salts of such isomer, ester, or ether that has been placed by the Board of Pharmacy into one of the schedules set forth in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) pursuant to § 54.1-3443.*

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

"New drug" means (i) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a new animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug is not generally recognized, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of drugs, as safe and effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling, except that such a drug not so recognized shall not be deemed to be a "new drug" if at any time prior

1044 to the enactment of this chapter it was subject to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, as
1045 amended, and if at such time its labeling contained the same representations concerning the conditions
1046 of its use, or (ii) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a new
1047 animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug, as a result of investigations to determine
1048 its safety and effectiveness for use under such conditions, has become so recognized, but which has not,
1049 otherwise than in such investigations, been used to a material extent or for a material time under such
1050 conditions.

1051 "Nuclear medicine technologist" means an individual who holds a current certification with the
1052 American Registry of Radiological Technologists or the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification
1053 Board.

1054 "Official compendium" means the official United States Pharmacopoeia National Formulary, official
1055 Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of them.

1056 "Official written order" means an order written on a form provided for that purpose by the U.S. Drug
1057 Enforcement Administration, under any laws of the United States making provision therefor, if such
1058 order forms are authorized and required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided then on
1059 an official form provided for that purpose by the Board of Pharmacy.

1060 "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to
1061 morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or
1062 addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under
1063 Article 4 (§ 54.1-3437 et seq.), the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts
1064 (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

1065 "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L., except the seeds thereof.

1066 "Original package" means the unbroken container or wrapping in which any drug or medicine is
1067 enclosed together with label and labeling, put up by or for the manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor
1068 for use in the delivery or display of such article.

1069 "Outsourcing facility" means a facility that is engaged in the compounding of sterile drugs and is
1070 currently registered as an outsourcing facility with the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services and
1071 that complies with all applicable requirements of federal and state law, including the Federal Food,
1072 Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

1073 "Person" means both the plural and singular, as the case demands, and includes an individual,
1074 partnership, corporation, association, governmental agency, trust, or other institution or entity.

1075 "Pharmacist-in-charge" means the person who, being licensed as a pharmacist, signs the application
1076 for a pharmacy permit and assumes full legal responsibility for the operation of the relevant pharmacy in
1077 a manner complying with the laws and regulations for the practice of pharmacy and the sale and
1078 dispensing of controlled substances; the "pharmacist-in-charge" shall personally supervise the pharmacy
1079 and the pharmacy's personnel as required by § 54.1-3432.

1080 "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

1081 "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, licensed nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01,
1082 licensed physician assistant pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1, pharmacist pursuant to § 54.1-3300, TPA-certified
1083 optometrist pursuant to Article 5 (§ 54.1-3222 et seq.) of Chapter 32, veterinarian, scientific investigator,
1084 or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, prescribe and
1085 administer, or conduct research with respect to a controlled substance in the course of professional
1086 practice or research in the Commonwealth.

1087 "Prescriber" means a practitioner who is authorized pursuant to §§ 54.1-3303 and 54.1-3408 to issue
1088 a prescription.

1089 "Prescription" means an order for drugs or medical supplies, written or signed or transmitted by word
1090 of mouth, telephone, telegraph, or other means of communication to a pharmacist by a duly licensed
1091 physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other practitioner authorized by law to prescribe and administer such
1092 drugs or medical supplies.

1093 "Prescription drug" means any drug required by federal law or regulation to be dispensed only
1094 pursuant to a prescription, including finished dosage forms and active ingredients subject to § 503(b) of
1095 the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 353(b)).

1096 "Production" or "produce" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a
1097 controlled substance or marijuana.

1098 "Proprietary medicine" means a completely compounded nonprescription drug in its unbroken,
1099 original package which does not contain any controlled substance or marijuana as defined in this chapter
1100 and is not in itself poisonous, and which is sold, offered, promoted, or advertised directly to the general
1101 public by or under the authority of the manufacturer or primary distributor, under a trademark, trade
1102 name, or other trade symbol privately owned, and the labeling of which conforms to the requirements of
1103 this chapter and applicable federal law. However, this definition shall not include a drug that is only
1104 advertised or promoted professionally to licensed practitioners, a narcotic or drug containing a narcotic,
1105 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.

"Tetrahydrocannabinol" means any naturally occurring or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation and any preparation, mixture, or substance containing, or mixed or infused with, any detectable amount of tetrahydrocannabinol. For the purposes of this definition, "isomer" means the optical, position, and geometric isomers.

"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.

"Total tetrahydrocannabinol" means the sum, after the application of any necessary conversion factor, of the percentage by weight of tetrahydrocannabinol and the percentage by weight of tetrahydrocannabinolic acid.

"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 (i) selling or otherwise distributing prescription drugs or devices to any person who is not the ultimate user or consumer and (ii) delivering Schedule VI prescription devices to the ultimate user or consumer pursuant to § 54.1-3415.1. No person shall be subject to any state or local tax by reason of this definition.

"Wholesale distribution" means (i) distribution of prescription drugs to persons other than consumers or patients and (ii) delivery of Schedule VI prescription devices to the ultimate user or consumer pursuant to § 54.1-3415.1, 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.

§ 54.1-3408.3. Certification for use of cannabis oil for treatment.

A. As used in this section:

"Botanical cannabis" means cannabis that is composed wholly of usable cannabis from the same parts of the same chemovar of cannabis plant.

"Cannabis oil" means any formulation of processed Cannabis plant extract, which may include industrial hemp extracts, including isolates and distillates, acquired by a pharmaceutical processor pursuant to § 54.1-3442.6, or a dilution of the resin of the Cannabis plant that contains no more than 10 milligrams of ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol~~ tetrahydrocannabinol per dose. "Cannabis oil" does not include industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is grown, ~~dealt~~ handled, or processed in compliance with state or federal law, unless it has been grown and processed in the Commonwealth by a registered industrial hemp processor and acquired and formulated by a pharmaceutical processor.

"Cannabis product" means a product that is (i) produced by a pharmaceutical processor, registered with the Board, and compliant with testing requirements and (ii) composed of cannabis oil or botanical

1167 cannabis.

1168 "Designated caregiver facility" means any hospice or hospice facility licensed pursuant to
1169 § 32.1-162.3, or home care organization as defined in § 32.1-162.7 that provides pharmaceutical services
1170 or home health services, private provider licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and
1171 Developmental Services pursuant to Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2, assisted
1172 living facility licensed pursuant to § 63.2-1701, or adult day care center licensed pursuant to
1173 § 63.2-1701.

1174 "Practitioner" means a practitioner of medicine or osteopathy licensed by the Board of Medicine, a
1175 physician assistant licensed by the Board of Medicine, or a nurse practitioner jointly licensed by the
1176 Board of Medicine and the Board of Nursing.

1177 "Registered agent" means an individual designated by a patient who has been issued a written
1178 certification, or, if such patient is a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in § 18.2-369, designated by
1179 such patient's parent or legal guardian, and registered with the Board pursuant to subsection G.

1180 "Usable cannabis" means any cannabis plant material, including seeds, but not (i) resin that has been
1181 extracted from any part of the cannabis plant, its seeds, or its resin; (ii) the mature stalks, fiber produced
1182 from the stalks, or any other compound, manufacture, salt, or derivative, mixture, or preparation of the
1183 mature stalks; or (iii) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant.

1184 B. A practitioner in the course of his professional practice may issue a written certification for the
1185 use of cannabis products for treatment or to alleviate the symptoms of any diagnosed condition or
1186 disease determined by the practitioner to benefit from such use. The practitioner shall use his
1187 professional judgment to determine the manner and frequency of patient care and evaluation and may
1188 employ the use of telemedicine, provided that the use of telemedicine includes the delivery of patient
1189 care through real-time interactive audio-visual technology. If a practitioner determines it is consistent
1190 with the standard of care to dispense botanical cannabis to a minor, the written certification shall
1191 specifically authorize such dispensing. If not specifically included on the initial written certification,
1192 authorization for botanical cannabis may be communicated verbally or in writing to the pharmacist at
1193 the time of dispensing.

1194 C. The written certification shall be on a form provided by the Board of Pharmacy. Such written
1195 certification shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the practitioner; the name and
1196 address of the patient issued the written certification; the date on which the written certification was
1197 made; and the signature or authentic electronic signature of the practitioner. Such written certification
1198 issued pursuant to subsection B shall expire no later than one year after its issuance unless the
1199 practitioner provides in such written certification an earlier expiration. A written certification shall not be
1200 issued to a patient by more than one practitioner during any given time period.

1201 D. No practitioner shall be prosecuted under § 18.2-248 or 18.2-248.1 for the issuance of a
1202 certification for the use of cannabis products for the treatment or to alleviate the symptoms of a patient's
1203 diagnosed condition or disease pursuant to a written certification issued pursuant to subsection B.
1204 Nothing in this section shall preclude the Board of Medicine from sanctioning a practitioner for failing
1205 to properly evaluate or treat a patient's medical condition or otherwise violating the applicable standard
1206 of care for evaluating or treating medical conditions.

1207 E. A practitioner who issues a written certification to a patient pursuant to this section shall register
1208 with the Board and shall hold sufficient education and training to exercise appropriate professional
1209 judgment in the certification of patients. The Board shall not limit the number of patients to whom a
1210 practitioner may issue a written certification. The Board may report information to the applicable
1211 licensing board on unusual patterns of certifications issued by a practitioner.

1212 F. No patient shall be required to physically present the written certification after the initial
1213 dispensing by any pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility under each written
1214 certification, provided that the pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility maintains an
1215 electronic copy of the written certification. Pharmaceutical processors and cannabis dispensing facilities
1216 shall electronically transmit, on a monthly basis, all new written certifications received by the
1217 pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility to the Board.

1218 G. A patient, or, if such patient is a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in § 18.2-369, such
1219 patient's parent or legal guardian, may designate an individual to act as his registered agent for the
1220 purposes of receiving cannabis products pursuant to a valid written certification. Such designated
1221 individual shall register with the Board. The Board may set a limit on the number of patients for whom
1222 any individual is authorized to act as a registered agent.

1223 H. Upon delivery of a cannabis product by a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility
1224 to a designated caregiver facility, any employee or contractor of a designated caregiver facility, who is
1225 licensed or registered by a health regulatory board and who is authorized to possess, distribute, or
1226 administer medications, may accept delivery of the cannabis product on behalf of a patient or resident
1227 for subsequent delivery to the patient or resident and may assist in the administration of the cannabis
1228 product to the patient or resident as necessary.

I. Information obtained under the registration process shall be confidential and shall not be subject to the disclosure provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.). However, reasonable access to registry information shall be provided to (i) the Chairmen of the House Committee for Courts of Justice and the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, (ii) state and federal agencies or local law enforcement for the purpose of investigating or prosecuting a specific individual for a specific violation of law, (iii) licensed practitioners or pharmacists, or their agents, for the purpose of providing patient care and drug therapy management and monitoring of drugs obtained by a patient, (iv) a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility involved in the treatment of a patient, or (v) a registered agent, but only with respect to information related to such patient.

§ 54.1-3423. Board to issue registration unless inconsistent with public interest; authorization to conduct research; application and fees.

A. The Board shall register an applicant to manufacture or distribute controlled substances included in Schedules I through V unless it determines that the issuance of that registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. In determining the public interest, the Board shall consider the following factors:

1. Maintenance of effective controls against diversion of controlled substances into other than legitimate medical, scientific, or industrial channels;
2. Compliance with applicable state and local law;
3. Any convictions of the applicant under any federal and state laws relating to any controlled substance;
4. Past experience in the manufacture or distribution of controlled substances, and the existence in the applicant's establishment of effective controls against diversion;
5. Furnishing by the applicant of false or fraudulent material in any application filed under this chapter;
6. Suspension or revocation of the applicant's federal registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances as authorized by federal law; and
7. Any other factors relevant to and consistent with the public health and safety.

B. Registration under subsection A does not entitle a registrant to manufacture and distribute controlled substances in Schedule I or II other than those specified in the registration.

C. Practitioners must be registered to conduct research or laboratory analysis with controlled substances in Schedules II through VI, ~~tetrahydrocannabinol~~, or marijuana. Practitioners registered under federal law to conduct research with Schedule I substances, other than ~~tetrahydrocannabinol~~ *marijuana*, may conduct research with Schedule I substances within ~~this~~ *the* Commonwealth upon furnishing the evidence of that federal registration.

D. The Board may register other persons or entities to possess controlled substances listed on Schedules II through VI upon a determination that (i) there is a documented need, (ii) the issuance of the registration is consistent with the public interest, (iii) the possession and subsequent use of the controlled substances complies with applicable state and federal laws and regulations, and (iv) the subsequent storage, use, and recordkeeping of the controlled substances will be under the general supervision of a licensed pharmacist, practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or veterinary medicine as specified in the Board's regulations. The Board shall consider, at a minimum, the factors listed in subsection A ~~of this section~~ in determining whether the registration shall be issued. Notwithstanding the exceptions listed in § 54.1-3422 A, the Board may mandate a controlled substances registration for sites maintaining certain types and quantities of Schedules II through VI controlled substances as it may specify in its regulations. The Board shall promulgate regulations related to requirements or criteria for the issuance of such controlled substances registration, storage, security, supervision, and recordkeeping.

E. The Board may register a public or private animal shelter as defined in § 3.2-6500 to purchase, possess, and administer certain Schedule II through VI controlled substances approved by the State Veterinarian for the purpose of euthanizing injured, sick, homeless, and unwanted domestic pets and animals and to purchase, possess, and administer certain Schedule VI drugs and biological products for the purpose of preventing, controlling, and treating certain communicable diseases that failure to control would result in transmission to the animal population in the shelter. Controlled substances used for euthanasia shall be administered only in accordance with protocols established by the State Veterinarian and only by persons trained in accordance with instructions by the State Veterinarian. The list of Schedule VI drugs and biological products used for treatment and prevention of communicable diseases within the shelter shall be determined by the supervising veterinarian of the shelter and the drugs and biological products shall be administered only pursuant to written protocols established or approved by the supervising veterinarian of the shelter and only by persons who have been trained in accordance with instructions established or approved by the supervising veterinarian. The shelter shall maintain a copy of the approved list of drugs and biological products, written protocols for administering, and

1290 training records of those persons administering drugs and biological products on the premises of the
1291 shelter.

1292 F. The Board may register a crisis stabilization unit established pursuant to § 37.2-500 or 37.2-601
1293 and licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to maintain a stock of
1294 Schedule VI controlled substances necessary for immediate treatment of patients admitted to the crisis
1295 stabilization unit, which may be accessed and administered by a nurse pursuant to a written or oral order
1296 of a prescriber in the absence of a prescriber. Schedule II through Schedule V controlled substances
1297 shall only be maintained if so authorized by federal law and Board regulations.

1298 G. The Board may register an entity at which a patient is treated by the use of instrumentation and
1299 diagnostic equipment through which images and medical records may be transmitted electronically for
1300 the purpose of establishing a bona fide practitioner-patient relationship and is prescribed Schedule II
1301 through VI controlled substances when such prescribing is in compliance with federal requirements for
1302 the practice of telemedicine and the patient is not in the physical presence of a practitioner registered
1303 with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. In determining whether the registration shall be issued,
1304 the Board shall consider (i) the factors listed in subsection A, (ii) whether there is a documented need
1305 for such registration, and (iii) whether the issuance of the registration is consistent with the public
1306 interest.

1307 H. Applications for controlled substances registration certificates and renewals thereof shall be made
1308 on a form prescribed by the Board and such applications shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount to
1309 be determined by the Board.

1310 I. Upon (i) any change in ownership or control of a business, (ii) any change of location of the
1311 controlled substances stock, (iii) the termination of authority by or of the person named as the
1312 responsible party on a controlled substances registration, or (iv) a change in the supervising practitioner,
1313 if applicable, the registrant or responsible party shall immediately surrender the registration. The
1314 registrant shall, within 14 days following surrender of a registration, file a new application and, if
1315 applicable, name the new responsible party or supervising practitioner.

1316 **§ 54.1-3442.6. Permit to operate pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility.**

1317 A. No person shall operate a pharmaceutical processor or a cannabis dispensing facility without first
1318 obtaining a permit from the Board. The application for such permit shall be made on a form provided
1319 by the Board and signed by a pharmacist who will be in full and actual charge of the pharmaceutical
1320 processor's dispensing area or cannabis dispensing facility. The Board shall establish an application fee
1321 and other general requirements for such application.

1322 B. Each permit shall expire annually on a date determined by the Board in regulation. The number of
1323 permits that the Board may issue or renew in any year is limited to one pharmaceutical processor and
1324 up to five cannabis dispensing facilities for each health service area established by the Board of Health.
1325 Permits shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the premises of the pharmaceutical processor and
1326 cannabis dispensing facility.

1327 C. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing health, safety, and security requirements for
1328 pharmaceutical processors and cannabis dispensing facilities. Such regulations shall include requirements
1329 for (i) physical standards; (ii) location restrictions; (iii) security systems and controls; (iv) minimum
1330 equipment and resources; (v) recordkeeping; (vi) labeling, including the potency of each botanical
1331 cannabis product and the amounts recommended by the practitioner or dispensing pharmacist, and
1332 packaging; (vii) routine inspections no more frequently than once annually; (viii) processes for safely
1333 and securely dispensing and delivering in person cannabis products to a patient, his registered agent, or,
1334 if such patient is a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in § 18.2-369, such patient's parent or legal
1335 guardian; (ix) dosage limitations for cannabis oil that provide that each dispensed dose of cannabis oil
1336 not exceed 10 milligrams of ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol~~ *tetrahydrocannabinol*; (x) a process for the
1337 wholesale distribution of and the transfer of usable cannabis, botanical cannabis, cannabis oil, and
1338 cannabis products between pharmaceutical processors, between a pharmaceutical processors and a
1339 cannabis dispensing facility, and between cannabis dispensing facilities; (xi) an allowance for the sale of
1340 devices for administration of dispensed cannabis products and hemp-based CBD products that meet the
1341 applicable standards set forth in state and federal law, including the laboratory testing standards set forth
1342 in subsection M; (xii) an allowance for the use and distribution of inert product samples containing no
1343 cannabinoids for patient demonstration exclusively at the pharmaceutical processor or cannabis
1344 dispensing facility, and not for further distribution or sale, without the need for a written certification;
1345 (xiii) a process for acquiring industrial hemp extracts and formulating such extracts into cannabis
1346 products; and (xiv) an allowance for the advertising and promotion of the pharmaceutical processor's
1347 products and operations, which shall not limit the pharmaceutical processor from the provision of
1348 educational material to practitioners who issue written certifications and patients. The Board shall also
1349 adopt regulations for pharmaceutical processors that include requirements for (a) processes for safely and
1350 securely cultivating Cannabis plants intended for producing cannabis products, (b) the secure disposal of
1351 agricultural waste, and (c) a process for registering cannabis oil products.

D. The Board shall require that, after processing and before dispensing any cannabis products, a pharmaceutical processor shall make a sample available from each batch of cannabis product for testing by an independent laboratory located in Virginia meeting Board requirements. A valid sample size for testing shall be determined by each laboratory and may vary due to sample matrix, analytical method, and laboratory-specific procedures. A minimum sample size of 0.5 percent of individual units for dispensing or distribution from each homogenized batch of cannabis oil is required to achieve a representative cannabis oil sample for analysis. A minimum sample size, to be determined by the certified testing laboratory, from each batch of botanical cannabis is required to achieve a representative botanical cannabis sample for analysis. Botanical cannabis products shall only be tested for the following: total cannabidiol (CBD); total tetrahydrocannabinol (THC); terpenes; pesticide chemical residue; heavy metals; mycotoxins; moisture; and microbiological contaminants. Testing thresholds shall be consistent with generally accepted cannabis industry thresholds. The pharmaceutical processor may remediate botanical cannabis or cannabis oil that fails any quality testing standard except pesticides. Following remediation, all remediated botanical cannabis or cannabis oil shall be subject to laboratory testing and approved upon satisfaction of applicable testing standards, which shall not be more stringent than initial testing prior to remediation. If a batch of botanical cannabis fails retesting after remediation, it shall be considered usable cannabis and may be processed into cannabis oil. Stability testing shall not be required for any cannabis product with an expiration date assigned by the pharmaceutical processor of six months or less from the date of the cannabis product registration approval. Stability testing required for assignment of an expiration date longer than six months shall be limited to microbial testing, on a pass/fail basis, and potency testing, on a 10 percent deviation basis, of active ingredients.

E. A laboratory testing samples for a pharmaceutical processor shall obtain a controlled substances registration certificate pursuant to § 54.1-3423 and shall comply with quality standards established by the Board in regulation.

F. Every pharmaceutical processor's dispensing area or cannabis dispensing facility shall be under the personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist on the premises of the pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility. The pharmaceutical processor shall ensure that security measures are adequate to protect the cannabis from diversion at all times, and the pharmacist-in-charge shall have concurrent responsibility for preventing diversion from the dispensing area.

Every pharmaceutical processor shall designate a person who shall have oversight of the cultivation and production areas of the pharmaceutical processor and shall provide such information to the Board. The Board shall direct all communications related to enforcement of requirements related to cultivation and production of cannabis oil products by the pharmaceutical processor to such designated person.

G. The Board shall require the material owners of an applicant for a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility permit to submit to fingerprinting and provide personal descriptive information to be forwarded along with his fingerprints through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information regarding the applicant's material owners. The cost of fingerprinting and the criminal history record search shall be paid by the applicant. The Central Criminal Records Exchange shall forward the results of the criminal history background check to the Board or its designee, which shall be a governmental entity. A pharmaceutical processor shall maintain evidence of criminal background checks for all employees and delivery agents of the pharmaceutical processor. Criminal background checks of employees and delivery agents may be conducted by any service sufficient to disclose any federal and state criminal convictions.

H. In addition to other employees authorized by the Board, a pharmaceutical processor may employ individuals who may have less than two years of experience (i) to perform cultivation-related duties under the supervision of an individual who has received a degree in a field related to the cultivation of plants or a certification recognized by the Board or who has at least two years of experience cultivating plants, (ii) to perform extraction-related duties under the supervision of an individual who has a degree in chemistry or pharmacology or at least two years of experience extracting chemicals from plants, and (iii) to perform duties at the pharmaceutical processor and cannabis dispensing facility upon certification as a pharmacy technician.

I. A pharmaceutical processor to whom a permit has been issued by the Board may establish up to five cannabis dispensing facilities for the dispensing of cannabis products that have been cultivated and produced on the premises of a pharmaceutical processor permitted by the Board. Each cannabis dispensing facility shall be located within the same health service area as the pharmaceutical processor.

J. No person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the Commonwealth or another jurisdiction within the last five years shall be employed by or act as an agent of a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility.

K. Every pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility shall adopt policies for pre-employment drug screening and regular, ongoing, random drug screening of employees.

1413 L. A pharmacist at the pharmaceutical processor's dispensing area and the cannabis dispensing facility
1414 shall determine the number of pharmacy interns, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy technician trainees
1415 who can be safely and competently supervised at one time; however, no pharmacist shall supervise more
1416 than six persons performing the duties of a pharmacy technician at one time in the pharmaceutical
1417 processor's dispensing area or cannabis dispensing facility.

1418 M. A pharmaceutical processor may acquire *from a registered industrial hemp handler or processor*
1419 industrial hemp extracts *that (i) are grown and processed in Virginia, and in compliance with state or*
1420 *federal law, from a registered industrial hemp dealer or processor and (ii) notwithstanding the*
1421 *tetrahydrocannabinol limits set forth in the definition of "industrial hemp extract" in § 3.2-5145.1,*
1422 *contain a total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3 percent.* A pharmaceutical
1423 processor may process and formulate such extracts into an allowable dosage of cannabis product.
1424 Industrial hemp extracts acquired and formulated by a pharmaceutical processor are subject to the same
1425 third-party testing requirements that may apply to cannabis plant extract. Testing shall be performed by
1426 a laboratory located in Virginia and in compliance with state law governing the testing of cannabis
1427 products. The industrial hemp ~~dealer~~ handler or processor shall provide such third-party testing results to
1428 the pharmaceutical processor before industrial hemp extracts may be acquired.

1429 N. With the exception of § 2.2-4031, neither the provisions of the Administrative Process Act
1430 (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) nor public participation guidelines adopted pursuant thereto shall apply to the
1431 adoption of any regulation pursuant to this section. Prior to adopting any regulation pursuant to this
1432 section, the Board of Pharmacy shall publish a notice of opportunity to comment in the Virginia
1433 Register of Regulations and post the action on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall. Such notice of
1434 opportunity to comment shall contain (i) a summary of the proposed regulation; (ii) the text of the
1435 proposed regulation; and (iii) the name, address, and telephone number of the agency contact person
1436 responsible for receiving public comments. Such notice shall be made at least 60 days in advance of the
1437 last date prescribed in such notice for submittals of public comment. The legislative review provisions of
1438 subsections A and B of § 2.2-4014 shall apply to the promulgation or final adoption process for
1439 regulations pursuant to this section. The Board of Pharmacy shall consider and keep on file all public
1440 comments received for any regulation adopted pursuant to this section.

1441 O. The Board shall register all cannabis products that meet testing, labeling, and packaging standards.
1442 **§ 54.1-3442.7. Dispensing cannabis products; report.**

1443 A. A pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility shall dispense or deliver cannabis
1444 products only in person to (i) a patient who is a Virginia resident or temporarily resides in Virginia and
1445 has been issued a valid written certification; (ii) such patient's registered agent; or (iii) if such patient is
1446 a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in § 18.2-369, such patient's parent or legal guardian who is a
1447 Virginia resident or temporarily resides in Virginia. A companion may accompany a patient into a
1448 pharmaceutical processor's dispensing area or cannabis dispensing facility. Prior to the initial dispensing
1449 of cannabis products pursuant to each written certification, a pharmacist or pharmacy technician
1450 employed by the pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility shall make and maintain, on
1451 site or remotely by electronic means, for two years a paper or electronic copy of the written certification
1452 that provides an exact image of the document that is clearly legible; shall view, in person or by
1453 audiovisual means, a current photo identification of the patient, registered agent, parent, or legal
1454 guardian; and shall verify current board registration of the practitioner and the corresponding registered
1455 agent if applicable. Thereafter, an initial dispensing may be delivered to the patient, registered agent,
1456 parent, legal guardian, or designated caregiver facility. Prior to any subsequent dispensing of cannabis
1457 products pursuant to each written certification, an employee or delivery agent shall view a current photo
1458 identification of the patient, registered agent, parent, or legal guardian and the current board registration
1459 issued to the registered agent if applicable. No pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility
1460 shall dispense more than a 90-day supply, as determined by the dispensing pharmacist or certifying
1461 practitioner, for any patient during any 90-day period. A pharmaceutical processor or cannabis
1462 dispensing facility may dispense less than a 90-day supply of a cannabis product for any patient during
1463 any 90-day period; however, a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility may dispense
1464 more than one cannabis product to a patient at one time. No more than four ounces of botanical
1465 cannabis shall be dispensed for each 30-day period for which botanical cannabis is dispensed. The Board
1466 shall establish in regulation an amount of cannabis oil that constitutes a 90-day supply to treat or
1467 alleviate the symptoms of a patient's diagnosed condition or disease. In determining the appropriate
1468 amount of a cannabis product to be dispensed to a patient, a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis
1469 dispensing facility shall consider all cannabis products dispensed to the patient and adjust the amount
1470 dispensed accordingly.

1471 B. A pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility shall dispense only cannabis products
1472 produced on the premises of a pharmaceutical processor permitted by the Board or cannabis products
1473 that have been formulated with extracts from industrial hemp acquired by a pharmaceutical processor
1474 from a registered industrial hemp ~~dealer~~ handler or processor pursuant to § 54.1-3442.6. A

pharmaceutical processor may begin cultivation upon being issued a permit by the Board.

C. The Board shall report annually by December 1 to the Chairmen of the House Committee for Health, Welfare and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Education and Health on the operation of pharmaceutical processors and cannabis dispensing facilities issued a permit by the Board.

D. The concentration of ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol~~ *tetrahydrocannabinol* in any cannabis product on site may be up to 10 percent greater than or less than the level of ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol~~ *tetrahydrocannabinol* measured for labeling. A pharmaceutical processor and cannabis dispensing facility shall ensure that such concentration in any cannabis product on site is within such range. A pharmaceutical processor producing cannabis products shall establish a stability testing schedule of cannabis products.

§ 54.1-3443. Board to administer article.

A. The Board shall administer this article and may add substances to or deschedule or reschedule all substances enumerated in the schedules in this article pursuant to the procedures of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). In making a determination regarding a substance, the Board shall consider the following:

1. The actual or relative potential for abuse;
2. The scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known;
3. The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the substance;
4. The history and current pattern of abuse;
5. The scope, duration, and significance of abuse;
6. The risk to the public health;
7. The potential of the substance to produce psychic or physical dependence; and
8. Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a substance already controlled under this article.

B. After considering the factors enumerated in subsection A, the Board shall make findings and issue a regulation controlling the substance if it finds the substance has a potential for abuse.

C. If the Board designates a substance as an immediate precursor, substances which are precursors of the controlled precursor shall not be subject to control solely because they are precursors of the controlled precursor.

D. If the Board, in consultation with the Department of Forensic Science, determines the substance shall be placed into Schedule I or II pursuant to § 54.1-3445 or 54.1-3447, the Board may amend its regulations pursuant to Article 2 (§ 2.2-4006 et seq.) of the Administrative Process Act. Prior to making such amendments, the Board shall conduct a public hearing. At least 30 days prior to conducting such hearing, it shall post notice of the hearing on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall and shall send notice of the hearing to any persons requesting to be notified of a regulatory action. In the notice, the Board shall include a list of all substances it intends to schedule by regulation. The Board shall notify the House Committee for Courts of Justice and the Senate Committee on the Judiciary of any new substance added to Schedule I or II pursuant to this subsection. Any substance added to Schedule I or II pursuant to this subsection shall remain on Schedule I or II for a period of 18 months. Upon expiration of such 18-month period, such substance shall be descheduled unless a general law is enacted adding such substance to Schedule I or II. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Board from adding substances to or descheduling or rescheduling all substances enumerated in the schedules pursuant to the provisions of subsections A, B, and E.

E. If any substance is designated, rescheduled, or descheduled as a controlled substance under federal law and notice of such action is given to the Board, the Board may similarly control the substance under this chapter after the expiration of 30 days from publication in the Federal Register of a final or interim final order or rule designating a substance as a controlled substance or rescheduling or descheduling a substance by amending its regulations in accordance with the requirements of Article 2 (§ 2.2-4006 et seq.) of the Administrative Process Act. Prior to making such amendments, the Board shall post notice of the hearing on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall and shall send notice of the hearing to any persons requesting to be notified of a regulatory action. The Board shall include a list of all substances it intends to schedule by regulation in such notice.

F. Authority to control under this section does not extend to distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco as those terms are defined or used in Title 4.1.

G. The Board shall exempt any nonnarcotic substance from a schedule if such substance may, under the provisions of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 301 et seq.) or state law, be lawfully sold over the counter without a prescription.

H. *Any tetrahydrocannabinol isomer, ester, ether, salt, or salts of such isomer, ester, or ether scheduled pursuant to this section shall not be included in the definition of marijuana set forth in § 4.1-600, 18.2-247, or 54.1-3401.*

§ 54.1-3446. Schedule I.

- 1536 The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule I:
- 1537 1. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers,
- 1538 esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers
- 1539 and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 1540 1-{1-[1-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl]-4-piperidiny]-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one (other name:
- 1541 Brorphine);
- 1542 1-[2-methyl-4-(3-phenyl-2-propen-1-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-butanone (other name: 2-methyl AP-237);
- 1543 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetyloxypiperidine (other name: PEPAP);
- 1544 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (other name: MPPP);
- 1545 2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-N,N-diethyl-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazole-1-ethanamine (other name:
- 1546 Metonitazene);
- 1547 2-methoxy-N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-acetamide (other name: Methoxyacetyl
- 1548 fentanyl);
- 1549 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-benzamide (other name: U-47700);
- 1550 3,4-dichloro-N-{[1-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}benzamide (other name: AH-7921);
- 1551 Acetyl fentanyl (other name: desmethyl fentanyl);
- 1552 Acetylmethadol;
- 1553 Allylprodine;
- 1554 Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol,
- 1555 levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM);
- 1556 Alphameprodine;
- 1557 Alphamethadol;
- 1558 Benzethidine;
- 1559 Betacetylmethadol;
- 1560 Betameprodine;
- 1561 Betamethadol;
- 1562 Betaprodine;
- 1563 Clonitazene;
- 1564 Dextromoramide;
- 1565 Diampromide;
- 1566 Diethylthiambutene;
- 1567 Difenoxin;
- 1568 Dimenoxadol;
- 1569 Dimepheptanol;
- 1570 Dimethylthiambutene;
- 1571 Dioxaphetylbutyrate;
- 1572 Dipipanone;
- 1573 Ethylmethylthiambutene;
- 1574 Etonitazene;
- 1575 Etoxidine;
- 1576 Furethidine;
- 1577 Hydroxypethidine;
- 1578 Ketobemidone;
- 1579 Levomoramide;
- 1580 Levophenacetylmorphan;
- 1581 Morpheridine;
- 1582 MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine);
- 1583 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (other name: Cyclopropyl fentanyl);
- 1584 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide (other name: Tetrahydrofuranyl
- 1585 fentanyl);
- 1586 N-[1-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
- 1587 alpha-methylthiofentanyl);
- 1588 N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylacetamide (other name:
- 1589 acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl);
- 1590 N-{1-[2-hydroxy-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidiny]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
- 1591 beta-hydroxythiofentanyl);
- 1592 N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
- 1593 beta-hydroxyfentanyl);
- 1594 N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]propionanilide (other names:
- 1595 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine, alpha-methylfentanyl);
- 1596 N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-propanamide (other names: 2-fluorofentanyl,
- 1597 ortho-fluorofentanyl);

- 1598 N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: 3-fluorofentanyl);
- 1599 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl);
- 1600 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: 3-methylfentanyl);
- 1601 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: 3-methylthiofentanyl);
- 1602 N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other names: para-chlorofentanyl, 4-chlorofentanyl);
- 1603 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: para-fluoroisobutyl fentanyl);
- 1604 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide (other name: para-fluorobutylfentanyl);
- 1605 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: para-fluorofentanyl);
- 1606 N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine (other name: Isotonitazene);
- 1607 N,N-diethyl-2-[(4-ethoxyphenyl) methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl}-ethan-1-amine (other names: Etazene, Desnitroetonitazene);
- 1608 N,N-diethyl-2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-1-ethanamine (other name: Metodesnitazene);
- 1609 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-furancarboxamide (other name: N-benzyl Furanyl norfentanyl);
- 1610 N-phenyl-N-(4-piperidinyl)-propanamide (other name: Norfentanyl);
- 1611 Noracymethadol;
- 1612 Norlevorphanol;
- 1613 Normethadone;
- 1614 Norpipanone;
- 1615 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-furancarboxamide (other name: Furanyl fentanyl);
- 1616 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-propenamide (other name: Acryl fentanyl);
- 1617 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide (other name: butyl fentanyl);
- 1618 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-pentanamide (other name: Pentanoyl fentanyl);
- 1619 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: thiofentanyl);
- 1620 Phenadoxone;
- 1621 Phenampromide;
- 1622 Phenomorphan;
- 1623 Phenoperidine;
- 1624 Pir tramide;
- 1625 Proheptazine;
- 1626 Properidine;
- 1627 Propiram;
- 1628 Racemoramide;
- 1629 Tilidine;
- 1630 Trimeperidine;
- 1631 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxamide (other name: Benzodioxole fentanyl);
- 1632 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide (other name: U-49900);
- 1633 2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl acetamide (other name: U-48800);
- 1634 2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl acetamide (other name: U-51754);
- 1635 N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-acetamide (other name: Ocfentanil);
- 1636 N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide (other name: 4-methoxybutylfentanyl);
- 1637 N-phenyl-2-methyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: Isobutyl fentanyl);
- 1638 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-cyclopentanecarboxamide (other name: Cyclopentyl fentanyl);
- 1639 N-phenyl-N-(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)-propanamide (other name: N-methyl norfentanyl);
- 1640 N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxamide (other names: 3,4-methylenedioxy U-47700 or 3,4-MDO-U-47700);
- 1641 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-butenamide (other name: Crotonyl fentanyl);
- 1642 N-phenyl-N-[4-phenyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: 4-phenylfentanyl);
- 1643 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-benzamide (other names: Phenyl fentanyl, Benzoyl fentanyl);
- 1644 N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide (other name: Furanyl UF-17);

- 1659 N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-phenylpropionamide (other name: UF-17);
 1660 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-isopropyl-benzamide (other name: Isopropyl
 1661 U-47700).
 1662 2. Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless
 1663 specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible
 1664 within the specific chemical designation:
 1665 Acetorphine;
 1666 Acetyldihydrocodeine;
 1667 Benzylmorphine;
 1668 Codeine methylbromide;
 1669 Codeine-N-Oxide;
 1670 Cyprenorphine;
 1671 Desomorphine;
 1672 Dihydromorphine;
 1673 Drotebanol;
 1674 Etorphine;
 1675 Heroin;
 1676 Hydromorphanol;
 1677 Methyl-desorphine;
 1678 Methyl-dihydromorphine;
 1679 Morphine methylbromide;
 1680 Morphine methylsulfonate;
 1681 Morphine-N-Oxide;
 1682 Myrophine;
 1683 Nicocodeine;
 1684 Nicomorphine;
 1685 Normorphine;
 1686 Pholcodine;
 1687 Thebacon.
 1688 3. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture,
 1689 or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which
 1690 contains any of its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers,
 1691 and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subdivision
 1692 only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
 1693 Alpha-ethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: Monase; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
 1694 3-2-aminobutyl] indole; a-ET; AET);
 1695 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (some trade or other names:
 1696 2-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B; Nexus);
 1697 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
 1698 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
 1699 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
 1700 Alpha-methyltryptamine (other name: AMT);
 1701 Bufotenine;
 1702 Diethyltryptamine;
 1703 Dimethyltryptamine;
 1704 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
 1705 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
 1706 4-fluoro-N-ethylamphetamine;
 1707 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (other name: 2C-T-7);
 1708 Ibogaine;
 1709 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DIPT);
 1710 Lysergic acid diethylamide;
 1711 Mescaline;
 1712 Parahexyl (some trade or other names:
 1713 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo [b,d] pyran; Synhexyl);
 1714 Peyote;
 1715 N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
 1716 N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
 1717 Psilocybin;
 1718 Psilocyn;
 1719 Salvinorin A;
 1720 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols, except as present in (i) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is~~

1721 possessed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent; (ii) a hemp
 1722 product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, containing a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3
 1723 percent that is derived from industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is grown, dealt, or processed
 1724 in compliance with state or federal law; (iii) marijuana; (iv) dronabinol in sesame oil and encapsulated
 1725 in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration; or (v)
 1726 industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who holds a hemp producer
 1727 license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990;
 1728 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
 1729 2,5-DMA);
 1730 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), its optical, positional and geometric isomers, salts
 1731 and salts of isomers;
 1732 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4
 1733 (methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA);
 1734 N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (some other names:
 1735 N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA);
 1736 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names:
 1737 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA);
 1738 4-methoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
 1739 paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA);
 1740 Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (some other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine,
 1741 (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE);
 1742 Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (some other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy,
 1743 PHP);
 1744 Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (some other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine,
 1745 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP);
 1746 1-1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (other name: TCPy);
 1747 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone (other name: MDPV);
 1748 4-methylmethcathinone (other names: mephedrone, 4-MMC);
 1749 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone (other name: methylone);
 1750 Naphthylpyrovalerone (other name: naphyrone);
 1751 4-fluoromethcathinone (other names: flephedrone, 4-FMC);
 1752 4-methoxymethcathinone (other names: methedrone; bk-PMMA);
 1753 Ethcathinone (other name: N-ethylcathinone);
 1754 3,4-methylenedioxyethcathinone (other name: ethylone);
 1755 Beta-keto-N-methyl-3,4-benzodioxolylbutanamine (other name: butylone);
 1756 N,N-dimethylcathinone (other name: metamfepramone);
 1757 Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: alpha-PPP);
 1758 4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MOPPP);
 1759 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MDPPP);
 1760 Alpha-pyrrolidinovaleophenone (other name: alpha-PVP);
 1761 6,7-dihydro-5H-indeno-(5,6-d)-1,3-dioxol-6-amine (other name: MDAI);
 1762 3-fluoromethcathinone (other name: 3-FMC);
 1763 4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: 2C-E);
 1764 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: 2C-I);
 1765 4-Methylethcathinone (other name: 4-MEC);
 1766 4-Ethylmethcathinone (other name: 4-EMC);
 1767 N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DALT);
 1768 Beta-keto-methylbenzodioxolylpentanamine (other names: Pentylone, bk-MBDP);
 1769 Alpha-methylamino-butyrophenone (other name: Buphedrone);
 1770 Alpha-methylamino-valerophenone (other name: Pentedrone);
 1771 3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone (other name: 3,4-dmmc);
 1772 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MPPP);
 1773 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names: 25-I,
 1774 25I-NBOMe, 2C-I-NBOMe);
 1775 Methoxetamine (other names: MXE, 3-MeO-2-Oxo-PCE);
 1776 4-Fluoromethamphetamine (other name: 4-FMA);
 1777 4-Fluoroamphetamine (other name: 4-FA);
 1778 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-D);
 1779 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-C);
 1780 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (other name: 2C-T-2);
 1781 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (other name: 2C-T-4);

- 1782 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-H);
1783 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-N);
1784 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-P);
1785 (2-aminopropyl)benzofuran (other name: APB);
1786 (2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (other name: APDB);
1787 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names:
1788 2C-C-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, 25C);
1789 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names:
1790 2C-B-NBOMe, 25B-NBOMe, 25B);
1791 Acetoxydimethyltryptamine (other names: AcO-Psilocin, AcO-DMT, Psilacetin);
1792 Benocyclidine (other names: BCP, BTCP);
1793 Alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (other name: alpha-PBP);
1794 3,4-methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylcathinone (other names: Dimethylone, bk-MDDMA);
1795 4-bromomethcathinone (other name: 4-BMC);
1796 4-chloromethcathinone (other name: 4-CMC);
1797 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other name: 25I-NBOH);
1798 Alpha-Pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: alpha-PHP);
1799 Alpha-Pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (other name: PV8);
1800 5-methoxy-N,N-methylisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-MIPT);
1801 Beta-keto-N,N-dimethylbenzodioxolylbutanamine (other names: Dibutylone, bk-DMBDB);
1802 Beta-keto-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: bk-2C-B);
1803 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-1-pentanone (other name: N-ethylpentylone);
1804 1-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 3-methoxy PCP);
1805 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 4-methoxy PCP);
1806 4-Chloroethcathinone (other name: 4-CEC);
1807 3-Methoxy-2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-propanone (other name: Mexedrone);
1808 1-propionyl lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: 1P-LSD);
1809 (2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran (other name: MAPB);
1810 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-pentanone (other names: N,N-Dimethylpentylone,
1811 Dipentylone);
1812 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)octan-1-one (other name: 4-methoxy-PV9);
1813 3,4-tetramethylene-alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: TH-PVP);
1814 4-allyloxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: Allylescaline);
1815 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other name: 25B-NBOH);
1816 4-chloro-alpha-methylamino-valerophenone (other name: 4-chloropentedrone);
1817 4-chloro-alpha-Pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: 4-chloro-alpha-PVP);
1818 4-fluoro-alpha-Pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (other name: 4-fluoro-PV8);
1819 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 4-OH-DIPT);
1820 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone;
1821 4-methyl-alpha-Pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: MPHP);
1822 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DMT);
1823 5-methoxy-N-ethyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-EIPT);
1824 6-ethyl-6-nor-lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: ETH-LAD);
1825 6-allyl-6-nor-lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: AL-LAD);
1826 (N-methyl aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (other name: MAPDB);
1827 2-(methylamino)-2-phenyl-cyclohexanone (other name: Deschloroketamine);
1828 2-(ethylamino)-2-phenyl-cyclohexanone (other name: deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine);
1829 2-methyl-1-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-2-morpholinopropiophenone (other name: MMMP);
1830 Alpha-ethylaminohexanophenone (other name: N-ethylhexedrone);
1831 N-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexylamine (other name: 3-methoxy-PCE);
1832 4-fluoro-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: 4-fluoro-alpha-PHP);
1833 N-ethyl-1,2-diphenylethylamine (other name: Ephedrine);
1834 2,5-dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine (other name: DOC);
1835 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-tert-butylcathinone;
1836 Alpha-pyrrolidinoisohexiophenone (other name: alpha-PiHP);
1837 1-[1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 3-hydroxy PCP);
1838 4-acetyloxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (other name: 4-AcO-DALT);
1839 4-hydroxy-N,N-methylisopropyltryptamine (other name: 4-hydroxy-MIPT);
1840 3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone (other name: MDPHP);
1841 5-methoxy-N,N-dibutyltryptamine (other name: 5-methoxy-DBT);
1842 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-1-butanone (other names: Eutylone, bk-EBDB);
1843 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(butylamino)-1-pentanone (other name: N-butylpentylone);

- 1844 N-benzyl-3,4-dimethoxyamphetamine (other name: N-benzyl-3,4-DMA);
 1845 1-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-(sec-butylamino)pentan-1-one (other name: N-sec-butyl Pentylone);
 1846 1-cyclopropionyl lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: 1cP-LSD);
 1847 2-(ethylamino)-1-phenylheptan-1-one (other name: N-ethylheptedrone);
 1848 (2-ethylaminopropyl)benzofuran (other name: EAPB);
 1849 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other name: 25E-NBOH);
 1850 2-fluoro-Deschloroketamine (other name: 2-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone);
 1851 4-hydroxy-N-ethyl-N-propyltryptamine (other name: 4-hydroxy-EPT);
 1852 2-(isobutylamino)-1-phenylhexan-1-one (other names: N-Isobutyl Hexedrone,
 1853 alpha-isobutylaminohexanphenone);
 1854 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine (other names: para-Methoxymethamphetamine,
 1855 PMMA);
 1856 N-ethyl-1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)cyclohexylamine (other name: 3-hydroxy-PCE);
 1857 N-heptyl-3,4-dimethoxyamphetamine (other name: N-heptyl-3,4-DMA);
 1858 N-hexyl-3,4-dimethoxyamphetamine (other name: N-hexyl-3,4-DMA);
 1859 4-fluoro-3-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: 4-fluoro-3-methyl-alpha-PVP);
 1860 4-fluoro-alpha-methylamino-valerophenone (other name: 4-fluoropentedrone);
 1861 N-(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-3,4-dimethoxyamphetamine (other name: N-(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-3,4-DMA);
 1862 4,5-methylenedioxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 4,5-MDO-DiPT);
 1863 Alpha-pyrrolidinocyclohexanophenone (other name: alpha-PCYP);
 1864 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (other name: MDPV8);
 1865 4-chloro-alpha-methylaminobutiophenone (other name: 4-chloro Buphedrone).
 1866 4. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture
 1867 or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the
 1868 central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such
 1869 salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 1870 5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-methyl-7-nitro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one (other name:
 1871 Meclonazepam);
 1872 7-chloro-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one (other name: Norfludiazepam);
 1873 Bromazolam;
 1874 Clonazolam;
 1875 Deschloroetizolam;
 1876 Etizolam;
 1877 Flualprazolam;
 1878 Flubromazepam;
 1879 Flubromazolam;
 1880 Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (some other names include GHB; gamma hydroxybutyrate;
 1881 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate);
 1882 Mecloqualone;
 1883 Methaqualone.
 1884 5. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture
 1885 or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the
 1886 central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers:
 1887 2-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-methylmorpholine (other name: 3-fluorophenmetrazine);
 1888 Aminorex (some trade or other names; aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline;
 1889 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
 1890 Cathinone (some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone,
 1891 2-aminopropiophenone, norephedrone), and any plant material from which Cathinone may be derived;
 1892 Cis-4-methylaminorex (other name: cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
 1893 Ethylamphetamine;
 1894 Ethyl phenyl(piperidin-2-yl)acetate (other name: Ethylphenidate);
 1895 Fenethylamine;
 1896 Methcathinone (some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propionophenone;
 1897 alpha-(methylamino)-propionophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one;
 1898 alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone;
 1899 methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR 1432);
 1900 N-Benzylpiperazine (some other names: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine);
 1901 N,N-dimethylamphetamine (other names: N,N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine,
 1902 N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine);
 1903 Methyl 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(2-piperidinyl)acetate (other name: 4-fluoromethylphenidate);
 1904 Isopropyl-2-phenyl-2-(2-piperidinyl)acetate (other name: Isopropylphenidate);

- 1905 4-chloro-N,N-dimethylcathinone;
- 1906 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-benzylcathinone (other name: BMDP).
- 1907 6. Any substance that contains one or more cannabimimetic agents or that contains their salts,
- 1908 isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
- 1909 possible within the specific chemical designation, and any preparation, mixture, or substance containing,
- 1910 or mixed or infused with, any detectable amount of one or more cannabimimetic agents.
- 1911 a. "Cannabimimetic agents" includes any substance that is within any of the following structural
- 1912 classes:
- 1913 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl or
- 1914 alkenyl, whether or not substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent;
- 1915 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane with substitution at the nitrogen atom of
- 1916 the indole ring, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not
- 1917 substituted on the naphthoyl or naphthyl ring to any extent;
- 1918 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring, whether or not
- 1919 further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthoyl ring to
- 1920 any extent;
- 1921 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene with substitution of the 3-position of the indene ring, whether or not
- 1922 further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to
- 1923 any extent;
- 1924 3-phenylacetylindole or 3-benzoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring,
- 1925 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
- 1926 phenyl ring to any extent;
- 1927 3-cyclopropoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further
- 1928 substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the cyclopropyl ring to any
- 1929 extent;
- 1930 3-adamantoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further
- 1931 substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the adamantyl ring to any
- 1932 extent;
- 1933 N-(adamantyl)-indole-3-carboxamide with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring,
- 1934 whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
- 1935 adamantyl ring to any extent; and
- 1936 N-(adamantyl)-indazole-3-carboxamide with substitution at a nitrogen atom of the indazole ring,
- 1937 whether or not further substituted on the indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
- 1938 adamantyl ring to any extent.
- 1939 b. The term "cannabimimetic agents" includes:
- 1940 5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497);
- 1941 5-(1,1-Dimethylhexyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C6 homolog);
- 1942 5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C8 homolog);
- 1943 5-(1,1-Dimethylnonyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C9 homolog);
- 1944 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other names: JWH-018, AM-678);
- 1945 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-073);
- 1946 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (other name: JWH-250);
- 1947 1-hexyl-3-(naphthalen-1-oyl)indole (other name: JWH-019);
- 1948 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-200);
- 1949 (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tet
- 1950 rahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (other name: HU-210);
- 1951 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-081);
- 1952 1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-122);
- 1953 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (other name: JWH-203);
- 1954 1-pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-210);
- 1955 1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-398);
- 1956 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (other name: AM-694);
- 1957 1-((N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: AM-1220);
- 1958 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: AM-2201);
- 1959 1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (other name: AM-2233);
- 1960 Pravadoline (4-methoxyphenyl)-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone (other
- 1961 name: WIN 48,098);
- 1962 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (other names: RCS-4, SR-19);
- 1963 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (other names: RCS-8, SR-18);
- 1964 1-pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other name: UR-144);
- 1965 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other names: XLR-11,
- 1966 5-fluoro-UR-144);

1967 N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-carboxamide (other name: STS-135);
1968 N-adamantyl-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other names: AKB48, APINACA);
1969 1-pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole (other name: AB-001);
1970 (8-quinoliny)(1-pentylindol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: PB-22);
1971 (8-quinoliny)(1-(5-fluoropentyl)indol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: 5-fluoro-PB-22);
1972 (8-quinoliny)(1-cyclohexylmethyl-indol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: BB-22);
1973 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other name: AB-PINACA);
1974 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
1975 AB-FUBINACA);
1976 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indazole (other name: THJ-2201);
1977 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
1978 ADB-PINACA);
1979 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
1980 AB-CHMINACA);
1981 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
1982 5-fluoro-AB-PINACA);
1983 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other names:
1984 ADB-CHMINACA, MAB-CHMINACA);
1985 Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate (other name:
1986 5-fluoro-AMB);
1987 1-naphthalenyl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (other name: NM-2201);
1988 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other name: FUB-144);
1989 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name MAM-2201);
1990 N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
1991 (other name: ADB-FUBINACA);
1992 Methyl 2-[1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name:
1993 MDMB-FUBINACA);
1994 Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names:
1995 5-fluoro-ADB, 5-Fluoro-MDMB-PINACA);
1996 Methyl 2-({1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl}amino)-3-methylbutanoate (other
1997 names: AMB-FUBINACA, FUB-AMB);
1998 N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other names: FUB-AKB48,
1999 5F-APINACA);
2000 N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5F-AKB48);
2001 N-(adamantanyl)-1-(5-chloropentyl) indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5-chloro-AKB48);
2002 Naphthalen-1-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxylate (other name: SDB-005);
2003 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indole-3-carboxamide (other name:
2004 AB-CHMICA);
2005 1-pentyl-N-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (other name: SDB-006);
2006 Quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (other name: FUB-PB-22);
2007 Methyl N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carbonyl]valinate (other name: MMB-CHMICA);
2008 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
2009 5-fluoro-ADB-PINACA);
2010 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 4-cyano
2011 CUMYL-BUTINACA);
2012 Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names: 5-fluoro
2013 MDMB-PICA, 5F-MDMB-PICA);
2014 Ethyl 2-({1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl}amino)-3-methylbutanoate (other name:
2015 EMB-FUBINACA);
2016 Methyl 2-[1-(4-fluorobutyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name:
2017 4-fluoro-MDMB-BUTINACA);
2018 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5-fluoro
2019 CUMYL-PICA);
2020 Methyl 2-[1-(pent-4-enyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name:
2021 MDMB-4en-PINACA);
2022 Methyl 2-({1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonyl}amino)-3-methylbutanoate (other names:
2023 MMB-FUBICA, AMB-FUBICA);
2024 Methyl 2-[1-(4-penten-1-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3-methylbutanoate (other names: MMB022,
2025 MMB-4en-PICA);
2026 Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3-methylbutanoate (other name: MMB 2201);
2027 Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3-phenylpropanoate (other name:

2028 5-fluoro-MPP-PICA);
 2029 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-butylindazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
 2030 ADB-BUTINACA);
 2031 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-chloropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
 2032 5-chloro-AB-PINACA);
 2033 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other names:
 2034 5F-CUMYL-PINACA, 5-fluoro CUMYL-PINACA, CUMYL-5F-PINACA);
 2035 Ethyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names:
 2036 5F-EDMB-PINACA, 5-fluoro EDMB-PINACA);
 2037 Ethyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3-methylbutanoate (other names:
 2038 5-fluoro-EMB-PINACA, 5F-AEB);
 2039 Ethyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3-methylbutanoate (other name:
 2040 5-fluoro-EMB-PICA);
 2041 Ethyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name: 5-fluoro
 2042 EDMB-PICA);
 2043 Methyl 2-[1-(4-fluorobutyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name:
 2044 4-fluoro-MDMB-BUTICA);
 2045 Methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names:
 2046 MDMB-CHMICA, MMB-CHMINACA);
 2047 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(pent-4-enyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
 2048 ADB-4en-PINACA).
 2049 **§ 59.1-200. Prohibited practices.**
 2050 A. The following fraudulent acts or practices committed by a supplier in connection with a consumer
 2051 transaction are hereby declared unlawful:
 2052 1. Misrepresenting goods or services as those of another;
 2053 2. Misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services;
 2054 3. Misrepresenting the affiliation, connection, or association of the supplier, or of the goods or
 2055 services, with another;
 2056 4. Misrepresenting geographic origin in connection with goods or services;
 2057 5. Misrepresenting that goods or services have certain quantities, characteristics, ingredients, uses, or
 2058 benefits;
 2059 6. Misrepresenting that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or model;
 2060 7. Advertising or offering for sale goods that are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective,
 2061 blemished, deteriorated, or reconditioned, or that are "seconds," irregulars, imperfections, or "not first
 2062 class," without clearly and unequivocally indicating in the advertisement or offer for sale that the goods
 2063 are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, reconditioned, or are "seconds,"
 2064 irregulars, imperfections or "not first class";
 2065 8. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised, or with intent not to sell
 2066 at the price or upon the terms advertised.
 2067 In any action brought under this subdivision, the refusal by any person, or any employee, agent, or
 2068 servant thereof, to sell any goods or services advertised or offered for sale at the price or upon the terms
 2069 advertised or offered, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this subdivision. This paragraph
 2070 shall not apply when it is clearly and conspicuously stated in the advertisement or offer by which such
 2071 goods or services are advertised or offered for sale, that the supplier or offeror has a limited quantity or
 2072 amount of such goods or services for sale, and the supplier or offeror at the time of such advertisement
 2073 or offer did in fact have or reasonably expected to have at least such quantity or amount for sale;
 2074 9. Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts
 2075 of price reductions;
 2076 10. Misrepresenting that repairs, alterations, modifications, or services have been performed or parts
 2077 installed;
 2078 11. Misrepresenting by the use of any written or documentary material that appears to be an invoice
 2079 or bill for merchandise or services previously ordered;
 2080 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, using in any manner the words "wholesale,"
 2081 "wholesaler," "factory," or "manufacturer" in the supplier's name, or to describe the nature of the
 2082 supplier's business, unless the supplier is actually engaged primarily in selling at wholesale or in
 2083 manufacturing the goods or services advertised or offered for sale;
 2084 13. Using in any contract or lease any liquidated damage clause, penalty clause, or waiver of
 2085 defense, or attempting to collect any liquidated damages or penalties under any clause, waiver, damages,
 2086 or penalties that are void or unenforceable under any otherwise applicable laws of the Commonwealth,
 2087 or under federal statutes or regulations;
 2088 13a. Failing to provide to a consumer, or failing to use or include in any written document or
 2089 material provided to or executed by a consumer, in connection with a consumer transaction any

statement, disclosure, notice, or other information however characterized when the supplier is required by 16 C.F.R. Part 433 to so provide, use, or include the statement, disclosure, notice, or other information in connection with the consumer transaction;

14. Using any other deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, or misrepresentation in connection with a consumer transaction;

15. Violating any provision of § 3.2-6509, 3.2-6512, 3.2-6513, 3.2-6513.1, 3.2-6514, 3.2-6515, 3.2-6516, or 3.2-6519 is a violation of this chapter;

16. Failing to disclose all conditions, charges, or fees relating to:

a. The return of goods for refund, exchange, or credit. Such disclosure shall be by means of a sign attached to the goods, or placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does not permit a refund, exchange, or credit for return, he shall so state on a similar sign. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any retail merchant who has a policy of providing, for a period of not less than 20 days after date of purchase, a cash refund or credit to the purchaser's credit card account for the return of defective, unused, or undamaged merchandise upon presentation of proof of purchase. In the case of merchandise paid for by check, the purchase shall be treated as a cash purchase and any refund may be delayed for a period of 10 banking days to allow for the check to clear. This subdivision does not apply to sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise reduced for clearance; nor does this subdivision apply to special order purchases where the purchaser has requested the supplier to order merchandise of a specific or unusual size, color, or brand not ordinarily carried in the store or the store's catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a transaction for the sale or lease of motor vehicles, farm tractors, or motorcycles as defined in § 46.2-100;

b. A layaway agreement. Such disclosure shall be furnished to the consumer (i) in writing at the time of the layaway agreement, or (ii) by means of a sign placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be readily noticeable and readable by the consumer, or (iii) on the bill of sale. Disclosure shall include the conditions, charges, or fees in the event that a consumer breaches the agreement;

16a. Failing to provide written notice to a consumer of an existing open-end credit balance in excess of \$5 (i) on an account maintained by the supplier and (ii) resulting from such consumer's overpayment on such account. Suppliers shall give consumers written notice of such credit balances within 60 days of receiving overpayments. If the credit balance information is incorporated into statements of account furnished consumers by suppliers within such 60-day period, no separate or additional notice is required;

17. If a supplier enters into a written agreement with a consumer to resolve a dispute that arises in connection with a consumer transaction, failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of such an agreement;

18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.);

19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1 et seq.);

20. Violating any provision of the Automobile Repair Facilities Act, Chapter 17.1 (§ 59.1-207.1 et seq.);

21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4 (§ 59.1-207.17 et seq.);

22. Violating any provision of the Prizes and Gifts Act, Chapter 31 (§ 59.1-415 et seq.);

23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32 (§ 59.1-424 et seq.);

24. Violating any provision of § 54.1-1505;

25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act, Chapter 17.6 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.);

26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise;

27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.);

28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.);

29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et seq.);

30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40 et seq.);

31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.);

32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;

33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;

34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;

35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the supplier,

2151 if the consumer has requested in writing that the supplier use an alternate number not associated with
2152 the consumer's social security number;

2153 36. Violating any provision of Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
2154 37. Violating any provision of § 8.01-40.2;
2155 38. Violating any provision of Article 7 (§ 32.1-212 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 32.1;
2156 39. Violating any provision of Chapter 34.1 (§ 59.1-441.1 et seq.);
2157 40. Violating any provision of Chapter 20 (§ 6.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
2158 41. Violating any provision of the Virginia Post-Disaster Anti-Price Gouging Act, Chapter 46
2159 (§ 59.1-525 et seq.);
2160 42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.);
2161 43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;
2162 44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.);
2163 45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
2164 46. Violating the provisions of clause (i) of subsection B of § 54.1-1115;
2165 47. Violating any provision of § 18.2-239;
2166 48. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 59.1-336 et seq.);
2167 49. Selling, offering for sale, or manufacturing for sale a children's product the supplier knows or has
2168 reason to know was recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. There is a rebuttable
2169 presumption that a supplier has reason to know a children's product was recalled if notice of the recall
2170 has been posted continuously at least 30 days before the sale, offer for sale, or manufacturing for sale
2171 on the website of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. This prohibition does not apply to
2172 children's products that are used, secondhand or "seconds";

2173 50. Violating any provision of Chapter 44.1 (§ 59.1-518.1 et seq.);
2174 51. Violating any provision of Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
2175 52. Violating any provision of § 8.2-317.1;
2176 53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1;
2177 54. Selling, offering for sale, or using in the construction, remodeling, or repair of any residential
2178 dwelling in the Commonwealth, any drywall that the supplier knows or has reason to know is defective
2179 drywall. This subdivision shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of any building or structure in
2180 which defective drywall has been permanently installed or affixed;

2181 55. Engaging in fraudulent or improper or dishonest conduct as defined in § 54.1-1118 while
2182 engaged in a transaction that was initiated (i) during a declared state of emergency as defined in
2183 § 44-146.16 or (ii) to repair damage resulting from the event that prompted the declaration of a state of
2184 emergency, regardless of whether the supplier is licensed as a contractor in the Commonwealth pursuant
2185 to Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;

2186 56. Violating any provision of Chapter 33.1 (§ 59.1-434.1 et seq.);
2187 57. Violating any provision of § 18.2-178, 18.2-178.1, or 18.2-200.1;
2188 58. Violating any provision of Chapter 17.8 (§ 59.1-207.45 et seq.);
2189 59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126;
2190 60. Violating any provision of § 54.1-111 relating to the unlicensed practice of a profession licensed
2191 under Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;

2192 61. Violating any provision of § 2.2-2001.5;
2193 62. Violating any provision of Chapter 5.2 (§ 54.1-526 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
2194 63. Violating any provision of § 6.2-312;
2195 64. Violating any provision of Chapter 20.1 (§ 6.2-2026 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
2196 65. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
2197 66. Violating any provision of Chapter 54 (§ 59.1-586 et seq.);
2198 67. Knowingly violating any provision of § 8.01-27.5;
2199 68. Failing to make available a conspicuous online option to cancel a recurring purchase of a good
2200 or service as required by § 59.1-207.46;

2201 69. *Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by*
2202 *inhalation, that contains a synthetic derivative of tetrahydrocannabinol. As used in this subdivision,*
2203 *"synthetic derivative" means a chemical compound produced by man through a chemical transformation*
2204 *to turn a compound into a different compound by adding or subtracting molecules to or from the*
2205 *original compound. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by*
2206 *the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or*
2207 *(ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Article 4.2 (§ 54.1-3442.5 et seq.) of Chapter*
2208 *34 of Title 54.1.*

2209 70. Selling or offering for sale to a person younger than 21 years of age any substance intended for
2210 human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol. This subdivision shall
2211 not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and
2212 scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct

permitted under Article 4.2 (§ 54.1-3442.5 *et seq.*) of Chapter 34 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia;

70. 71. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol, unless such substance is (i) contained in child-resistant packaging, as defined in § 4.1-600; (ii) equipped with a label that states, in English and in a font no less than 1/16 of an inch, (a) that the substance contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons younger than 21 years of age, (b) all ingredients contained in the substance, (c) the amount of such substance that constitutes a single serving, and (d) the total percentage and milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol included in the substance and the number of milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol that are contained in each serving; and (iii) accompanied by a certificate of analysis, produced by an independent laboratory that is accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International Organization of Standardization by a third-party accrediting body, that states the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance or the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the batch from which the substance originates. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 *et seq.*) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Article 4.2 (§ 54.1-3442.5 *et seq.*) of Chapter 34 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia;

71. 72. Manufacturing, offering for sale at retail, or selling at retail an industrial hemp extract, as defined in § 3.2-5145.1, a food containing an industrial hemp extract, or a substance containing tetrahydrocannabinol that depicts or is in the shape of a human, animal, vehicle, or fruit; ~~and~~

72. 73. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol and, without authorization, bears, is packaged in a container or wrapper that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear the trademark, trade name, famous mark as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1125, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of a product intended for human consumption other than the manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor that did in fact so manufacture, process, pack, or distribute such substance; *and*

74. *Selling or offering for sale a topical hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that does not include a label stating that the product is not intended for human consumption. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 *et seq.*), (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Article 4.2 (§ 54.1-3442.5 *et seq.*) of Chapter 34 of Title 54.1, or (iii) apply to topical hemp products that were manufactured prior to July 1, 2023, provided that the person provides documentation of the date of manufacture if requested.*

B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate or make unenforceable any contract or lease solely by reason of the failure of such contract or lease to comply with any other law of the Commonwealth or any federal statute or regulation, to the extent such other law, statute, or regulation provides that a violation of such law, statute, or regulation shall not invalidate or make unenforceable such contract or lease.

§ 59.1-203. Restraining prohibited acts.

A. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the Attorney General, any attorney for the Commonwealth, or the attorney for any city, county, or town may cause an action to be brought in the appropriate circuit court in the name of the Commonwealth, or of the county, city, or town to enjoin any violation of § 59.1-200 or 59.1-200.1. The circuit court having jurisdiction may enjoin such violations notwithstanding the existence of an adequate remedy at law. In any action under this section, it shall not be necessary that damages be proved.

B. Unless the Attorney General, any attorney for the Commonwealth, or the attorney for any county, city, or town determines that a person subject to the provisions of this chapter intends to depart from this Commonwealth or to remove his property herefrom, or to conceal himself or his property herein, or on a reasonable determination that irreparable harm may occur if immediate action is not taken, he shall, before initiating any legal proceedings as provided in this section, give notice in writing that such proceedings are contemplated, and allow such person a reasonable opportunity to appear before said attorney and show that a violation did not occur or execute an assurance of voluntary compliance, as provided in § 59.1-202.

C. The circuit courts are authorized to issue temporary or permanent injunctions to restrain and prevent violations of § 59.1-200 or 59.1-200.1.

D. The Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or his duly authorized representative, shall have the power to inquire into possible violations of subdivisions A 18, 28, 29, 31, 39, ~~and~~ 41, as it relates to motor fuels, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, *and* 74 of § 59.1-200 and § 59.1-335.12, and, if necessary, to request, but not to require, an appropriate legal official to bring an action to enjoin such violation.

E. *The Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority, or its duly authorized*

2274 *representative, shall, upon the referral or request of the Attorney General or the Department of*
2275 *Agriculture and Consumer Services, have the power to inquire into possible violations of subdivisions A*
2276 *69, 70, 71, 72, 73, and 74 of § 59.1-200 and, if necessary, to request, but not require, an appropriate*
2277 *legal official to bring an action to enjoin such violation.*

2278 **§ 59.1-206. Civil penalties; attorney fees.**

2279 A. In any action brought under this chapter, if the court finds that a person has willfully engaged in
2280 an act or practice in violation of § 59.1-200 or 59.1-200.1, the Attorney General, the attorney for the
2281 Commonwealth, or the attorney for the county, city, or town may recover for the Literary Fund, upon
2282 petition to the court, a civil penalty of not more than \$2,500 per violation. *If the court finds that a*
2283 *person has willfully committed a second or subsequent violation of subdivision A 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, or*
2284 *74 of § 59.1-200, the Attorney General, the attorney for the Commonwealth, or the attorney for the*
2285 *county, city, or town may recover for the Literary Fund, upon petition to the court, a civil penalty of*
2286 *not more than \$5,000 per violation.*

2287 B. For purposes of this section, prima facie evidence of a willful violation may be shown when the
2288 Attorney General, the attorney for the Commonwealth, or the attorney for the county, city, or town
2289 notifies the alleged violator by certified mail that an act or practice is a violation of § 59.1-200 or
2290 59.1-200.1, and the alleged violator, after receipt of said notice, continues to engage in the act or
2291 practice.

2292 ~~B.~~ C. Any person who willfully violates the terms of an assurance of voluntary compliance or an
2293 injunction issued under § 59.1-203 shall forfeit and pay to the Literary Fund a civil penalty of not more
2294 than \$5,000 per violation. For purposes of this section, the circuit court issuing an injunction shall retain
2295 jurisdiction, and the cause shall be continued, and in such cases the Attorney General, the attorney for
2296 the Commonwealth, or the attorney for the county, city, or town may petition for recovery of civil
2297 penalties.

2298 ~~C.~~ D. In any action pursuant to subsection A ~~or~~, B, *or* C and in addition to any other amount
2299 awarded, the Attorney General, the attorney for the Commonwealth, or the attorney for the county, city,
2300 or town may recover any applicable civil penalty or penalties, costs, reasonable expenses incurred by the
2301 state or local agency in investigating and preparing the case not to exceed \$1,000 per violation, and
2302 attorney's fees. Such civil penalty or penalties, costs, reasonable expenses, and attorney's fees shall be
2303 paid into the general fund of the Commonwealth or of the county, city, or town which such attorney
2304 represented.

2305 ~~D.~~ E. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the power of the court to punish as
2306 contempt the violation of any order issued by the court, or as limiting the power of the court to enter
2307 other orders under § 59.1-203 or 59.1-205.

2308 ~~E.~~ F. The right of trial by jury as provided by law shall be preserved in actions brought under this
2309 section.

2310 **2. That the provisions of Article 4 (§§ 3.2-4122 through 3.2-4126) of Chapter 41.1 of Title 3.2 of**
2311 **the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, shall become effective when the Commissioner of the**
2312 **Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (the Department) provides notice to the**
2313 **Virginia Code Commission that the Department has established the registration process necessary**
2314 **to implement the provisions of such article.**

2315 **3. That the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (the Department) shall collect and**
2316 **compile information regarding enforcement actions taken by the Department pursuant to**
2317 **§ 3.2-5145.2:1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, and the nature of the products**
2318 **manufactured, sold, or offered for sale in violation of § 3.2-5145.2:1 of the Code of Virginia, as**
2319 **amended by this act. The Department shall report its findings to the Governor and the Chairmen**
2320 **of the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services and the House Committee on**
2321 **General Laws by November 1, 2023.**

2322 **4. That the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority (the Authority) shall, in consultation with the**
2323 **Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, conduct a study regarding edible hemp**
2324 **products and hemp products intended for smoking and report the following: (i) a summary of the**
2325 **approaches taken by other states to address the public safety and health challenges posed by the**
2326 **online and in-person sale of hemp-derived products and a recommendation as to whether the**
2327 **Commonwealth may benefit from adopting one or more of these approaches or another approach**
2328 **and (ii) a summary and the implications of any pending federal legislation on hemp-derived**
2329 **products. The Authority shall report its findings to the Governor and the Chairmen of the Senate**
2330 **Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services and the House Committee on General Laws by**
2331 **November 1, 2023.**

2332 **5. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or**
2333 **commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the**
2334 **necessary appropriation is \$0 for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities and**
2335 **cannot be determined for periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile**

2336 Justice.