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HOUSE BILL NO. 2369

Offered January 13, 2023

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-3442.5 and 54.1-3442.6 of the Code of Virginia, relating to medical marijuana program; dispensaries.

Patrons-Adams, D.M., Guzman, Kory and Maldonado

Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 54.1-3442.5 and 54.1-3442.6 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as 10 11 follows:

§ 54.1-3442.5. Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Botanical cannabis," "cannabis oil," "cannabis product," and "usable cannabis" have the same 14 15 meanings as specified in § 54.1-3408.3.

"Cannabis dispensing facility" means a facility that (i) has obtained a permit from the Board pursuant 16 to § 54.1-3442.6; and (ii) is owned, at least in part, by a pharmaceutical processor; and (iii) dispenses 17 cannabis products produced by a pharmaceutical processor to a patient, his registered agent, or, if such 18 19 patient is a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in § 18.2-369, such patient's parent or legal guardian. 20 "Designated caregiver facility" has the same meaning as defined in § 54.1-3408.3.

"Pharmaceutical processor" means a facility that (i) has obtained a permit from the Board pursuant to 21 22 § 54.1-3408.3 and (ii) cultivates Cannabis plants intended only for the production of cannabis oil, 23 botanical cannabis, and usable cannabis, produces cannabis products, and dispenses cannabis products to 24 a patient pursuant to a written certification, his registered agent, or, if such patient is a minor or a 25 vulnerable adult as defined in § 18.2-369, such patient's parent or legal guardian. 26

"Practitioner" has the same meaning as specified in § 54.1-3408.3.

"Registered agent" has the same meaning as specified in § 54.1-3408.3.

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

29 A. No person shall operate a pharmaceutical processor or a cannabis dispensing facility without first obtaining a permit from the Board. The application for such permit shall be made on a form provided 30 by the Board and signed by a pharmacist who will be in full and actual charge of the pharmaceutical 31 processor's dispensing area or cannabis dispensing facility. The Board shall establish an application fee 32 33 and other general requirements for such application.

B. Each permit shall expire annually on a date determined by the Board in regulation. The number of 34 35 permits that the Board may issue or renew in any year is limited to one pharmaceutical processor and up to five 12 cannabis dispensing facilities for each health service area established by the Board of 36 37 Health. Permits shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the premises of the pharmaceutical 38 processor and cannabis dispensing facility.

39 C. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing health, safety, and security requirements for 40 pharmaceutical processors and cannabis dispensing facilities. Such regulations shall include requirements for (i) physical standards; (ii) location restrictions; (iii) security systems and controls; (iv) minimum 41 equipment and resources; (v) recordkeeping; (vi) labeling, including the potency of each botanical 42 cannabis product and the amounts recommended by the practitioner or dispensing pharmacist, and 43 packaging; (vii) routine inspections no more frequently than once annually; (viii) processes for safely 44 45 and securely dispensing and delivering in person cannabis products to a patient, his registered agent, or, 46 if such patient is a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in § 18.2-369, such patient's parent or legal 47 guardian; (ix) dosage limitations for cannabis oil that provide that each dispensed dose of cannabis oil not exceed 10 milligrams of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol; (x) a process for the wholesale distribution of 48 49 and the transfer of usable cannabis, botanical cannabis, cannabis oil, and cannabis products between pharmaceutical processors, between a pharmaceutical processors and a cannabis dispensing facility, and 50 51 between cannabis dispensing facilities; (xi) an allowance for the sale of devices for administration of 52 dispensed cannabis products and hemp-based CBD products that meet the applicable standards set forth 53 in state and federal law, including the laboratory testing standards set forth in subsection M; (xii) an allowance for the use and distribution of inert product samples containing no cannabinoids for patient 54 55 demonstration exclusively at the pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility, and not for further distribution or sale, without the need for a written certification; (xiii) a process for acquiring 56 57 industrial hemp extracts and formulating such extracts into cannabis products; and (xiv) an allowance for 58 the advertising and promotion of the pharmaceutical processor's products and operations, which shall not

HB2369

59 limit the pharmaceutical processor from the provision of educational material to practitioners who issue
60 written certifications and patients. The Board shall also adopt regulations for pharmaceutical processors
61 that include requirements for (a) processes for safely and securely cultivating Cannabis plants intended
62 for producing cannabis products, (b) the secure disposal of agricultural waste, and (c) a process for
63 registering cannabis oil products.

64 D. The Board shall require that, after processing and before dispensing any cannabis products, a 65 pharmaceutical processor shall make a sample available from each batch of cannabis product for testing 66 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, 67 and laboratory-specific procedures. A minimum sample size of 0.5 percent of individual units for 68 dispensing or distribution from each homogenized batch of cannabis oil is required to achieve a 69 representative cannabis oil sample for analysis. A minimum sample size, to be determined by the 70 71 certified testing laboratory, from each batch of botanical cannabis is required to achieve a representative 72 botanical cannabis sample for analysis. Botanical cannabis products shall only be tested for the 73 following: total cannabidiol (CBD); total tetrahydrocannabinol (THC); terpenes; pesticide chemical 74 residue; heavy metals; mycotoxins; moisture; and microbiological contaminants. Testing thresholds shall 75 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. 76 77 Following remediation, all remediated botanical cannabis or cannabis oil shall be subject to laboratory 78 testing and approved upon satisfaction of applicable testing standards, which shall not be more stringent 79 than initial testing prior to remediation. If a batch of botanical cannabis fails retesting after remediation, 80 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 81 of six months or less from the date of the cannabis product registration approval. Stability testing 82 83 required for assignment of an expiration date longer than six months shall be limited to microbial 84 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.

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

97 G. The Board shall require the material owners of an applicant for a pharmaceutical processor or 98 cannabis dispensing facility permit to submit to fingerprinting and provide personal descriptive 99 information to be forwarded along with his fingerprints through the Central Criminal Records Exchange 100 to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information 101 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 102 103 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 104 employees and delivery agents of the pharmaceutical processor. Criminal background checks of 105 employees and delivery agents may be conducted by any service sufficient to disclose any federal and 106 107 state criminal convictions.

108 H. In addition to other employees authorized by the Board, a pharmaceutical processor may employ 109 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 110 111 plants or a certification recognized by the Board or who has at least two years of experience cultivating 112 plants, (ii) to perform extraction-related duties under the supervision of an individual who has a degree 113 in chemistry or pharmacology or at least two years of experience extracting chemicals from plants, and 114 (iii) to perform duties at the pharmaceutical processor and cannabis dispensing facility upon certification 115 as a pharmacy technician.

I. A pharmaceutical processor to whom a permit has been issued by the Board may, *subject to the permit requirement set forth in subsection A*, 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 Such cannabis dispensing facilities 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.

124 K. Every pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility shall adopt policies for125 pre-employment drug screening and regular, ongoing, random drug screening of employees.

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

131 M. A pharmaceutical processor may acquire industrial hemp extracts grown and processed in 132 Virginia, and in compliance with state or federal law, from a registered industrial hemp dealer or 133 processor. A pharmaceutical processor may process and formulate such extracts into an allowable dosage 134 of cannabis product. Industrial hemp extracts acquired and formulated by a pharmaceutical processor are 135 subject to the same third-party testing requirements that may apply to cannabis plant extract. Testing 136 shall be performed by a laboratory located in Virginia and in compliance with state law governing the 137 testing of cannabis products. The industrial hemp dealer or processor shall provide such third-party 138 testing results to the pharmaceutical processor before industrial hemp extracts may be acquired.

139 N. With the exception of § 2.2-4031, neither the provisions of the Administrative Process Act 140 (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) nor public participation guidelines adopted pursuant thereto shall apply to the 141 adoption of any regulation pursuant to this section. Prior to adopting any regulation pursuant to this 142 section, the Board of Pharmacy shall publish a notice of opportunity to comment in the Virginia 143 Register of Regulations and post the action on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall. Such notice of 144 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 145 146 responsible for receiving public comments. Such notice shall be made at least 60 days in advance of the 147 last date prescribed in such notice for submittals of public comment. The legislative review provisions of 148 subsections A and B of § 2.2-4014 shall apply to the promulgation or final adoption process for 149 regulations pursuant to this section. The Board of Pharmacy shall consider and keep on file all public 150 comments received for any regulation adopted pursuant to this section.

151 O. The Board shall register all cannabis products that meet testing, labeling, and packaging standards.