2025 SESSION

NTRODUCED

HB2485

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HOUSE BILL NO. 2485

Offered January 13, 2025 Prefiled January 8, 2025

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-2499.8, 3.2-4113, 4.1-352, 4.1-600, 4.1-601, 4.1-603, 4.1-604, 4.1-606, 4.1-607, 4.1-611, 4.1-614, 4.1-621, 4.1-1100, 4.1-1101, 4.1-1121, 4.1-1500, 4.1-1501, 4.1-1502, 4.1-1601, 4.1-1604, 5.1-13, 9.1-1101, 16.1-69.40:1, 16.1-260, 16.1-273, 16.1-278.9, 18.2-46.1, 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-251, 18.2-251.03, 18.2-251.1:1, 18.2-251.1:2, 18.2-251.1:3, 18.2-252, 18.2-254, 18.2-255, 18.2-255.1, 18.2-255.2, 18.2-258, 18.2-258.02, 18.2-258.1, 18.2-265.1, 18.2-265.2, 18.2-265.3, 18.2-287.2, 18.2-308.012, 18.2-308.4, 18.2-460, 18.2-474.1, 19.2-66, 19.2-81, 19.2-81.1, 19.2-83.1, 19.2-188.1, 19.2-303.01, 19.2-386.22 through 19.2-386.25, 19.2-389, 19.2-389.3, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 19.2-392.02, 19.2-392.6, 22.1-206, 22.1-277.08, 23.1-1301, 46.2-105.2, 46.2-347, 48-17.1, 53.1-231.2, 54.1-2903, 58.1-301, and 59.1-200, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 6 of Title 4.1 sections numbered 4.1-629, 4.1-630, and 4.1-631, by adding in Title 4.1 chapters numbered 7 through 10, consisting of sections numbered 4.1-700 through 4.1-1008, by adding sections numbered 4.1-1102 through 4.1-1105, 4.1-1106, 4.1-1113, 4.1-1114, 4.1-1115, 4.1-1117, 4.1-1118, and 4.1-1119, by adding in Title 4.1 a chapter numbered 12, consisting of sections numbered 4.1-1200 through 4.1-1206, by adding in Chapter 13 of Title 4.1 sections numbered 4.1-1300, 4.1-1301, and 4.1-1303 through 4.1-1309, by adding in Chapter 14 of Title 4.1 sections numbered 4.1-1403 through 4.1-1406, by adding in Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 6.2 a section numbered 6.2-108, and by adding in Chapter 44 of Title 54.1 a section numbered 54.1-4426; and to repeal §§ 4.1-1101.1, 4.1-1105.1, 18.2-248.1, and 18.2-251.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to cannabis control; retail market; penalties.

Patrons-Krizek, Helmer, Anthony, Clark, Cohen, Cole, Cousins, Gardner, Hayes, Henson, Laufer, LeVere Bolling, Martinez, McClure, McQuinn, Price, Shin, Ward and Watts

Referred to Committee on General Laws

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 2.2-2499.8, 3.2-4113, 4.1-352, 4.1-600, 4.1-601, 4.1-603, 4.1-604, 4.1-606, 4.1-607, 4.1-611, 4.1-614, 4.1-621, 4.1-1100, 4.1-1101, 4.1-1121, 4.1-1500, 4.1-1501, 4.1-1502, 4.1-1601, 4.1-1604, 5.1-13, 9.1-1101, 16.1-69.40:1, 16.1-260, 16.1-273, 16.1-278.9, 18.2-46.1, 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-251, 18.2-251.03, 18.2-251.1:1, 18.2-251.1:2, 18.2-251.1:3, 18.2-252, 18.2-254, 18.2-255, 18.2-255.1, 18.2-255.2, 18.2-258, 18.2-258.02, 18.2-258.1, 18.2-265.1, 18.2-265.2, 18.2-265.3, 18.2-287.2, 18.2-308.012, 18.2-308.4, 18.2-460, 18.2-474.1, 19.2-66, 19.2-81, 19.2-81.1, 19.2-83.1, 19.2-188.1, 19.2-303.01, 19.2-386.22 through 19.2-386.25, 19.2-389, 19.2-389.3, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 19.2-392.02, 19.2-392.6, 22.1-206, 22.1-277.08, 23.1-1301, 46.2-105.2, 46.2-347, 48-17.1, 53.1-231.2, 54.1-2903, 58.1-301, and 59.1-200, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Chapter 6 of Title 4.1 sections numbered 4.1-629, 4.1-630, and 4.1-631, by adding in Title 4.1 chapters numbered 7 through 10, consisting of sections numbered 4.1-700 through 4.1-1008, by adding sections numbered 4.1-1102 through 4.1-1105, 4.1-1106, 4.1-1113, 4.1-1114, 4.1-1115, 4.1-1117, 4.1-1118 , and 4.1-1119, by adding in Title 4.1 a chapter numbered 12, consisting of sections numbered 4.1-1200 through 4.1-1206, by adding in Chapter 13 of Title 4.1 sections numbered 4.1-1300, 4.1-1301, and 4.1-1303 through 4.1-1309, by adding in Chapter 14 of Title 4.1 sections numbered 4.1-1403 through 4.1-1406, by adding in Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 6.2 a section numbered 6.2-108, and by adding in Chapter 44 of Title 54.1 a section numbered 54.1-4426 as follows:

§ 2.2-2499.8. Cannabis Equity Reinvestment Fund.

There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the Cannabis 47 Equity Reinvestment Fund, referred to in this section as "the Fund." The Fund shall be established on the 48 books of the Comptroller. All funds appropriated for such purpose and any gifts, donations, grants, bequests, 49 50 and other funds received on its behalf 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 51 52 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 solely for the purposes of: 53

54 1. Supporting persons, families, and communities historically and disproportionately targeted and affected 55 by drug enforcement; 56

2. Providing scholarship opportunities and educational and vocational resources for historically marginalized persons, including persons in foster care, who have been adversely impacted by substance use

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58 individually, in their families, or in their communities;

59 3. Awarding grants to support workforce development, mentoring programs, job training and placement 60 services, apprenticeships, and reentry services that serve persons and communities historically and 61 disproportionately targeted by drug enforcement.

- 4. Contributing to the Virginia Indigent Defense Commission established pursuant to § 19.2-163.01; and
- 5. Contributing to the Virginia Cannabis Equity Business Loan Fund established pursuant to § 4.1-1501.

64 Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the State Treasurer on warrants issued by 65 the Comptroller upon written request signed by (i) the Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion or (ii) a majority of the members of the Cannabis Equity Reinvestment Board established pursuant to § 2.2-2499.5. 66 67

§ 3.2-4113. Production of industrial hemp lawful.

A. It is lawful for a grower, his agent, or a federally licensed hemp producer to grow, a handler or his 68 69 agent to handle, or a processor or his agent to process industrial hemp in the Commonwealth for any lawful 70 purpose. No federally licensed hemp producer or grower or his agent shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 for the possession 71 72 or growing of industrial hemp or any Cannabis sativa with a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed the total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration percentage established in federal regulations applicable 73 to negligent violations located at 7 C.F.R. § 990.6(b)(3). No handler or his agent or processor or his agent 74 shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 75 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 or issued a summons or judgment for the possession, handling, or processing of 76 77 industrial hemp. In any complaint, information, or indictment, and in any action or proceeding brought for the 78 enforcement of any provision of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1, Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of 79 Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, or the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), it shall not be necessary to negate any 80 exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption contained in this article or the Drug Control Act, and the burden of 81 proof of any such exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption shall be on the defendant.

B. Nothing in this article shall be construed to authorize any person to violate any federal law or 82 83 regulation.

84 C. No person shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-247, 85 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 for the involuntary growth of industrial hemp through the 86 inadvertent natural spread of seeds or pollen as a result of proximity to a production field, handler's storage 87 site, or process site. 88

§ 4.1-352. Certificate of forensic scientist as evidence; requiring forensic scientist to appear.

89 The certificate of any forensic scientist employed by the Commonwealth on behalf of the Board or the 90 Department of Forensic Science, when signed by him, shall be *admissible as* evidence in all prosecutions for 91 violations of this subtitle and all controversies in any judicial proceedings touching the mixture analyzed by 92 him of the facts therein stated and of the results of such analysis (i) in any criminal proceeding, provided the requirements of subsection A of § 19.2-187.1 have been satisfied and the accused has not objected to the 93 94 admission of the certificate pursuant to subsection B of § 19.2-187.1 or (ii) in any civil proceeding. On 95 motion of the accused or any party in interest, the court may require the forensic scientist making the analysis 96 to appear as a witness and be subject to cross-examination, provided such motion is made within a reasonable 97 time prior to the day on which the case is set for trial.

§ 4.1-600. Definitions.

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

100 "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, 101 102 including any written, printed, graphic, digital, electronic, or other material, billboard, sign, or other outdoor display, publication, or radio or television broadcast. 103 104

- "Authority" means the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority created pursuant to this subtitle.
- 105 "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority. 106
 - "Cannabis Control Act" means Subtitle II (§ 4.1-600 et seq.).

"Canopy" means the space used by a licensee to produce flowering marijuana plants, including areas 107 between plants, pathways, walkways, and empty space between rows that allow for airflow, light, growth, 108 access for watering, trimming, and other activities associated with marijuana cultivation. "Canopy" does not 109 include space used for mother plants, clones, immature or nonflowering plants, processing, drying, curing, 110 111 trimming, storage, offices, hallways, work areas, or other administrative and nonproduction uses. If flowering marijuana plants are cultivated using a shelving or other layered system, the surface area of each 112

113 level shall be included for purposes of calculating canopy.

"Child-resistant" means, with respect to packaging or a container, (i) specially designed or constructed to 114 115 be significantly difficult for a typical child under five years of age to open and not to be significantly difficult 116 for a typical adult to open and reseal and (ii) for any product intended for more than a single use or that

- 117 contains multiple servings, resealable.
- "Cultivation" or "cultivate" means the planting, propagation, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, 118

- trimming, *packaging*, or other similar processing manufacturing of marijuana for use or sale. "Cultivation" or
 "cultivate" does not include manufacturing processing or testing.
- 121 "Edible hemp product" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-4112.
- "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.
- 124 "Hemp product" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-4112.

"Historically economically disadvantaged community" means either (i) a jurisdiction identified by the
Board utilizing census tract data made available by the United States Census Bureau in which offenses for
marijuana possession were committed at a rate in excess of 150 percent of the statewide average for
marijuana possession offenses during the 10-year period of 2009 to 2019 or (ii) a historically underutilized
business zone as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 657a.

- "Immature plant" means a nonflowering marijuana plant that is no taller than eight inches and no widerthan eight inches, is produced from a cutting, clipping, or seedling, and is growing in a container.
- 132 "Industrial hemp" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-4112.
- 133 "Industrial hemp extract" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-5145.1.
- 134 "Licensed" means the holding of a valid license granted by the Authority.
- 135 "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.

140 "Marijuana" means any part of a plant of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not, its seeds or resin; 141 and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, its resin, 142 or any extract containing one or more cannabinoids. "Marijuana" does not include (i) the mature stalks of 143 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; (ii) industrial hemp, as 144 145 146 agent; (iii) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who holds a hemp 147 producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990; (iv) a hemp 148 product, as defined in § 3.2-4112; (v) an industrial hemp extract, as defined in § 3.2-5145.1; or (vi) any 149 substance containing a tetrahydrocannabinol isomer, ester, ether, salt, or salts of such isomer, ester, or ether 150 that has been placed by the Board of Pharmacy into one of the schedules set forth in the Drug Control Act (§ 151 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 155 package retail marijuana; to purchase or take possession of marijuana plants and seeds from other marijuana 156 157 cultivation facilities; to transfer possession of and sell retail marijuana, immature marijuana plants, and 158 marijuana seeds to marijuana wholesalers and retail marijuana stores; to transfer possession of and sell retail 159 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 160 plants and marijuana seeds to consumers for the purpose of cultivating marijuana at home for personal use § 161 162 4.1-800.

"Marijuana establishment" means a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana
 manufacturing processing facility, a marijuana wholesaler transporter, 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.
- 175 "Marijuana processing facility" means a facility licensed under § 4.1-801.
- "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 § 4.1-804.
- 180 "Marijuana wholesaler transporter" means a facility licensed under this subtitle to purchase or take

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181 possession of retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds

182 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, 183

and marijuana seeds to a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana manufacturing facility, retail marijuana 184

store, or another marijuana wholesaler § 4.1-803. 185

"Non-retail marijuana" means marijuana that is not cultivated, manufactured, or sold by a licensed 186 marijuana establishment. 187

"Non-retail marijuana products" means marijuana products that are not manufactured and sold by a 188 189 licensed marijuana establishment.

190 "Micro business" means a licensee that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision B 13 of § 4.1-606.

191 "Outdoor cultivation" means cultivation in an area exposed to natural sunlight and open to environmental 192 conditions, including variable temperature, precipitation, and wind.

193 "Place or premises" means the real estate, together with any buildings or other improvements thereon, 194 designated in the application for a license as the place at which the cultivation, manufacture processing, sale, or testing of retail marijuana or retail marijuana products shall be performed, except that portion of any such 195 building or other improvement actually and exclusively used as a private residence. 196

"Processing" or "process" means the production of marijuana products or the blending, infusing, 197 compounding, or other preparation of marijuana or marijuana products, including marijuana extraction or 198 preparation by means of chemical synthesis. "Processing" or "process" does not include cultivation or 199 200 testing.

"Public place" means any place, building, or conveyance to which the public has, or is permitted to have, 201 202 access, including restaurants, soda fountains, hotel dining areas, lobbies and corridors of hotels, and any park, 203 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 204 205 include any part of a building that is not actually and exclusively used as a private residence, nor any part of a 206 hotel or club other than a private guest room thereof.

207 "Retail marijuana" means marijuana that is cultivated, manufactured, or sold by a licensed marijuana 208 establishment.

209 "Retail marijuana products" means marijuana products that are manufactured and sold by a licensed 210 marijuana establishment.

"Retail marijuana store" means a facility licensed under this subtitle to purchase or take possession of 211 212 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, 213 214 retail marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds to consumers § 4.1-802.

"Sale" and "sell" includes soliciting or receiving an order for; keeping, offering, or exposing for sale; 215 peddling, exchanging, or bartering; or delivering otherwise other than gratuitously, by any means, retail 216 marijuana or retail marijuana products. 217

"Secure agricultural greenhouse" means an enclosed structure that has transparent walls and roofing and 218 is used for controlled-environment agriculture. 219

"Special agent" means an employee of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority whom the Board has 220 designated as a law-enforcement officer pursuant to this subtitle. 221

222 "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 223 224 processing. 225

"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.

§ 4.1-601. Virginia Cannabis Control Authority created; public purpose.

228 A. The General Assembly has determined that there exists in the Commonwealth a need to control the 229 possession, sale, transportation, distribution, and delivery of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products in the Commonwealth. Further, the General Assembly determines that the creation of an authority for this 230 purpose is in the public interest, serves a public purpose, and will promote the health, safety, welfare, convenience, and prosperity of the people of the Commonwealth. To achieve this objective, there is hereby 231 232 233 created an independent political subdivision of the Commonwealth, exclusive of the legislative, executive, or judicial branches of state government, to be known as the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority. The 234 235 Authority's exercise of powers and duties conferred by this subtitle shall be deemed the performance of an 236 essential governmental function and a matter of public necessity for which public moneys may be spent.

237 B. The Board of Directors of the Authority is vested with control of the possession, sale, transportation, 238 distribution, and delivery of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products in the Commonwealth, with 239 plenary power to prescribe and enforce regulations and conditions under which retail marijuana and retail marijuana products are possessed, sold, transported, distributed, and delivered, so as to prevent any corrupt, 240 incompetent, dishonest, or unprincipled practices and to promote the health, safety, welfare, convenience, and 241

prosperity of the people of the Commonwealth. The exercise of the powers granted by this subtitle shall be in all respects for the benefit of the citizens of the Commonwealth and for the promotion of their safety, health, welfare, and convenience. No part of the assets or net earnings of the Authority shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, any private individual, except that reasonable compensation may be paid for services rendered to or for the Authority affecting one or more of its purposes, and benefits may be conferred that are in conformity with said purposes, and no private individual shall be entitled to share in the distribution of any of the corporate assets on dissolution of the Authority.

\$ 4.1-603. Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council; purpose; membership; quorum; meetings;
 compensation and expenses; duties.

A. The Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council (the Advisory Council) is established as an advisory council to the Board. The purpose of the Advisory Council is to assess and monitor public health issues, trends, and impacts related to marijuana and marijuana legalization and make recommendations regarding health warnings, retail; marijuana and retail marijuana products safety and product composition; and public health awareness, programming, and related resource needs.

256 B. The Advisory Council shall have a total membership of 21 members that shall consist of 14 257 nonlegislative citizen members and seven ex officio members. Nonlegislative citizen members of the Council 258 shall be citizens of the Commonwealth and shall reflect the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of 259 the Commonwealth. Nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed as follows: four to be appointed by 260 the Senate Committee on Rules, one of whom shall be a representative from the Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth, one of whom shall be a representative from the Virginia Chapter of the American Academy 261 262 of Pediatrics, one of whom shall be a representative from the Medical Society of Virginia, and one of whom 263 shall be a representative from the Virginia Pharmacists Association; six to be appointed by the Speaker of the 264 House of Delegates, one of whom shall be a representative from a community services board, one of whom 265 shall be a person or health care provider with expertise in substance use disorder treatment and recovery, one 266 of whom shall be a person or health care provider with expertise in substance use disorder prevention, one of 267 whom shall be a person with experience in disability rights advocacy, one of whom shall be a person with 268 experience in veterans health care, and one of whom shall be a person with a social or health equity 269 background; and four to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly, one 270 of whom shall be a representative of a local health district, one of whom shall be a person who is part of the 271 cannabis industry, one of whom shall be an academic researcher knowledgeable about cannabis, and one of whom shall be a registered medical cannabis patient. 272

The Secretary of Health and Human Resources, the Commissioner of Health, the Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Director of the Department of Health Professions, the Director of the Department of Forensic Science, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority, or their designees, shall serve ex officio with voting privileges. Ex officio members of the Advisory Council shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office.

After the initial staggering of terms, nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed for a term of four years. Appointments to fill vacancies, other than by expiration of a term, shall be for the unexpired terms.
Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. All members may be reappointed.

The Advisory Council shall be chaired by the Secretary of Health and Human Resources or his designee. The Advisory Council shall select a *chairman and* vice-chairman from among its membership. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum *unless the Advisory Council adopts a policy by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Advisory Council members that allows for a lesser number of members to constitute a quorum, which shall be no less than nine members.* The Advisory Council shall meet at least two times each year and shall meet at the call of the chairman or, whenever the majority of the members so request, or upon the Board's submission of regulations to the Advisory Council for approval.

289 The Advisory Council shall have the authority to create subgroups with additional stakeholders, experts,290 and state agency representatives.

C. Members shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties but shall be reimbursed for
all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in §§ 2.2-2813
and 2.2-2825.

D. The Advisory Council shall have the following duties, in addition to duties that may be necessary tofulfill its purpose as described in subsection A:

1. To review multi-agency efforts to support collaboration and a unified approach on public health
 responses related to marijuana and marijuana legalization in the Commonwealth and to develop
 recommendations as necessary.

2. To monitor changes in drug use data related to marijuana and marijuana legalization in the
 300 Commonwealth and the science and medical information relevant to the potential health risks associated with
 301 such drug use, and make appropriate recommendations to the Department of Health and the Board.

302 3. Submit To review and approve Board regulations related to public health pursuant to subsection F of §

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303 4.1-606. The Advisory Council shall approve or deny such regulations within 30 calendar days of the Board's 304 submission of the regulations to the Advisory Council. If the Advisory Council fails to approve or deny a 305 regulation within 30 calendar days, the Board may adopt such regulation without approval by the Advisory 306 Council.

307 4. To submit an annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly for publication as a report 308 document as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents and reports. The chairman shall submit to the Governor and the General Assembly 309 an annual executive summary of the interim activity and work of the Advisory Council no later than the first 310 day of each regular session of the General Assembly. The executive summary shall be submitted as a report 311 312 document as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents and reports and shall be posted on the General Assembly's website. 313 314

§ 4.1-604. Powers and duties of the Board. 315

The Board shall have the following powers and duties:

316 1. Promulgate regulations in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) and § 317 4.1-606;

2. Control the possession, sale, transportation, and delivery of marijuana and marijuana products; 318

3. Grant, suspend, restrict, revoke, or refuse to grant or renew any license or permit issued or authorized 319 320 pursuant to this subtitle;

321 4. Determine the nature, form, and capacity of all containers used for holding marijuana products to be 322 kept or sold and prescribe the form and content of all labels and seals to be placed thereon;

5. Maintain actions to enjoin common nuisances as defined in § 4.1-1113; 323

324 6. Establish standards and implement an online course for employees of retail marijuana stores that trains employees on how to educate consumers on the potential risks of marijuana use; 325

7. Establish a plan to develop and disseminate to retail marijuana store licensees a pamphlet or similar 326 327 document regarding the potential risks of marijuana use to be prominently displayed and made available to 328 consumers:

329 8. Establish a position for a Cannabis Social Equity Micro Business Liaison who shall lead the Cannabis 330 *Micro* Business Equity and Diversity Support Team and liaise with the Director of Diversity, Equity, and 331 Inclusion on matters related to diversity, equity, and inclusion standards micro business participation in the 332 marijuana industry;

333 9. Establish a Cannabis *Micro* Business Equity and Diversity Support Team, which shall (i) develop 334 requirements for the creation and submission of diversity, equity, and inclusion micro cannabis business accelerator plans by persons who wish to possess a license in more than one license category pursuant to 335 336 subsection C of § 4.1-805, which may include a requirement that the licensee participate in social equity 337 apprenticeship plan, and an approval process and requirements for implementation of such plans; (ii) be responsible for conducting an analysis of potential barriers to entry for small, women-owned, and 338 339 minority-owned businesses and veteran owned micro businesses interested in participating in the marijuana industry and recommending strategies to effectively mitigate such potential barriers; (iii) provide assistance 340 with business planning for potential marijuana establishment licensees; (iv) spread awareness of business 341 342 opportunities related to the marijuana marketplace in areas disproportionately impacted by marijuana prohibition and enforcement historically economically disadvantaged communities; (v) provide technical 343 344 assistance in navigating the administrative process to potential marijuana establishment licensees; and (vi) 345 conduct other outreach initiatives in areas disproportionately impacted by marijuana prohibition and 346 enforcement historically economically disadvantaged communities as necessary;

10. Establish a position for an individual with professional experience in a health related field who shall 347 348 staff the Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council, established pursuant to § 4.1-603, liaise with the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Resources and relevant health and human services agencies and 349 350 organizations, and perform other duties as needed;

11. Establish and implement a plan, in coordination with the Cannabis Social Equity Micro Business 351 Liaison and the Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, to promote and encourage participation in the 352 353 marijuana industry by people from *historically economically disadvantaged* communities that have been disproportionately impacted by marijuana prohibition and enforcement and to positively impact those 354 355 communities;

- 12. Sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and complain and defend in all courts;
 - 13. Adopt, use, and alter at will a common seal;

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14. Fix, alter, charge, and collect rates, rentals, fees, and other charges for the use of property of, the sale 358 359 of products of, or services rendered by the Authority at rates to be determined by the Authority for the 360 purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the Authority;

361 15. Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties, the furtherance of its purposes, and the execution of its powers under this subtitle, including 362 agreements with any person or federal agency; 363

364 16. Employ, at its discretion, consultants, researchers, architects, engineers, accountants, financial experts, 365 investment bankers, superintendents, managers, and such other employees and special agents as may be 366 necessary and fix their compensation to be payable from funds made available to the Authority. Legal The

367 Board may employ or retain legal counsel of its choice to advise or represent the Authority in hearings,

368 controversies, or other matters involving the interests of the Authority; however, upon request by the Board,
 369 the Attorney General shall provide legal services for the Authority shall be provided by the Attorney General
 370 in accordance with Chapter 5 (\$ 2.2,500 st see) of Title 2.2;

in accordance with Chapter 5 (§ 2.2-500 et seq.) of Title 2.2;

371 17. Receive and accept from any federal or private agency, foundation, corporation, association, or person grants or other aid to be expended in accomplishing the objectives of the Authority, and receive and accept 372 373 from the Commonwealth or any state and any municipality, county, or other political subdivision thereof or 374 from any other source aid or contributions of either money, property, or other things of value, to be held, 375 used, and applied only for the purposes for which such grants and contributions may be made. All federal 376 moneys accepted under this section shall be accepted and expended by the Authority upon such terms and 377 conditions as are prescribed by the United States and as are consistent with state law, and all state moneys 378 accepted under this section shall be expended by the Authority upon such terms and conditions as are 379 prescribed by the Commonwealth;

380 18. Adopt, alter, and repeal bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the manner in which its business 381 shall be transacted and the manner in which the powers of the Authority shall be exercised and its duties 382 performed. The Board may delegate or assign any duty or task to be performed by the Authority to any 383 officer or employee of the Authority. The Board shall remain responsible for the performance of any such 384 duties or tasks. Any delegation pursuant to this subdivision shall, where appropriate, be accompanied by 385 written guidelines for the exercise of the duties or tasks delegated. Where appropriate, the guidelines shall 386 require that the Board receive summaries of actions taken. Such delegation or assignment shall not relieve the 387 Board of the responsibility to ensure faithful performance of the duties and tasks;

388 19. Conduct or engage in any lawful business, activity, effort, or project consistent with the Authority's
 389 purposes or necessary or convenient to exercise its powers;

20. Develop policies and procedures generally applicable to the procurement of goods, services, and construction, based upon competitive principles;

392 21. Develop policies and procedures consistent with Article 4 (§ 2.2-4347 et seq.) of Chapter 43 of Title
393 2.2;

22. Acquire, purchase, hold, use, lease, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed, 394 395 tangible or intangible, or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the 396 Authority; lease as lessee any property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, 397 at such annual rental and on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board; lease as lessor to 398 any person any property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, at any time 399 acquired by the Authority, whether wholly or partially completed, at such annual rental and on such terms 400 and conditions as may be determined by the Board; sell, transfer, or convey any property, real, personal or 401 mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, at any time acquired or held by the Authority on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board; and occupy and improve any land or building 402 403 required for the purposes of this subtitle;

404 23. Purchase, lease, or acquire the use of, by any manner, any plant or equipment that may be considered
405 necessary or useful in carrying into effect the purposes of this subtitle, including rectifying, blending, and
406 processing plants;

407 24. Appoint every agent and employee required for its operations, require any or all of them to give bonds
408 payable to the Commonwealth in such penalty as shall be fixed by the Board, and engage the services of
409 experts and professionals;

410 25. Hold and conduct hearings, issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production 411 of records, memoranda, papers, and other documents before the Board or any agent of the Board, and administer oaths and take testimony thereunder. The Board may authorize any Board member or agent of the 412 413 Board to hold and conduct hearings, issue subpoenas, administer oaths and take testimony thereunder, and decide cases, subject to final decision by the Board, on application of any party aggrieved. The Board may 414 415 enter into consent agreements and may request and accept from any applicant, licensee, or permittee a 416 consent agreement in lieu of proceedings on (i) objections to the issuance of a license or permit or (ii) 417 disciplinary action. Any such consent agreement (a) shall include findings of fact and provisions regarding whether the terms of the consent agreement are confidential and (b) may include an admission or a finding of 418 419 a violation. A consent agreement shall not be considered a case decision of the Board and shall not be subject to judicial review under the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), but may be 420 421 considered by the Board in future disciplinary proceedings;

422 26. Make a reasonable charge for preparing and furnishing statistical information and compilations to
423 persons other than (i) officials, including court and police officials, of the Commonwealth and of its
424 subdivisions if the information requested is for official use and (ii) persons who have a personal or legal
425 interest in obtaining the information requested if such information is not to be used for commercial or trade

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426 purposes;

427 27. Take appropriate disciplinary action and assess and collect civil penalties and civil charges for 428 violations of this subtitle and Board regulations;

429 28. Review and approve any proposed legislative or regulatory changes suggested by the Chief Executive Officer as the Board deems appropriate; 430

431 29. Report quarterly to the Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security on the law-enforcement 432 activities undertaken to enforce the provisions of this subtitle;

433 30. Establish and collect fees for all permits set forth in this subtitle, including fees associated with 434 applications for such permits;

435 31. Develop and make available on its website guidance documents regarding compliance and safe 436 practices for persons who cultivate marijuana at home for personal use, which shall include information 437 regarding cultivation practices that promote personal and public safety, including child protection, and 438 discourage practices that create a nuisance;

439 32. Develop and make available on its website a resource that provides information regarding (i) 440 responsible marijuana consumption; (ii) health risks and other dangers associated with marijuana 441 consumption, including inability to operate a motor vehicle and other types of transportation and equipment; and (iii) ancillary effects of marijuana consumption, including ineligibility for certain employment 442 443 opportunities. The Board shall require that the web address for such resource be included on the label of all 444 retail marijuana and retail marijuana product as provided in § 4.1-1402; and

33. Access during business hours any facility governed by this subtitle and any business that offers for 445 sale or sells at retail a substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that is advertised 446 447 or labeled as containing a cannabinoid for the purpose of conducting an inspection or securing samples to identify potential violations of this subtitle: 448

449 34. Issue a quarterly report that contains information regarding (i) license fees waived or reduced 450 pursuant to § 4.1-606; (ii) licenses issued to or renewed for persons identified in subdivision B 13 of § 451 4.1-606; (iii) public education initiatives, including public awareness campaigns regarding driving under the influence, underage consumption and youth awareness, and health risks; (iv) community engagement 452 453 initiatives; (v) sales and tax revenue; (vi) programs funded by cannabis tax revenue; (vii) efforts made 454 pursuant to subdivisions 8, 9, 11, and 32; and (viii) license denials and disciplinary actions taken.

455 35. Coordinate with the Department of Criminal Justice Services to ensure the exchange of any information necessary to comply with the reporting requirements of the Community Policing Reporting 456 457 Database established pursuant to § 52-30.3; and

36. Do all acts necessary or advisable to carry out the purposes of this subtitle. 458 459

§ 4.1-606. Regulations of the Board.

A. The Board may promulgate reasonable regulations, not inconsistent with this subtitle or the general 460 461 laws of the Commonwealth, that it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this subtitle and to prevent the illegal cultivation, manufacture processing, transportation, distribution, sale, and testing of marijuana and 462 marijuana products. The Board may amend or repeal such regulations. Such Except as otherwise provided by 463 law, such regulations shall be promulgated, amended, or repealed in accordance with the Administrative 464 465 Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) and shall have the effect of law.

B. The Board shall promulgate regulations that:

1. Govern the outdoor cultivation of marijuana by a marijuana cultivation facility licensee, including 467 468 security requirements to include lighting, physical security, and alarm requirements, provided that such 469 requirements do not prohibit the cultivation of marijuana outdoors or in a greenhouse;

2. Establish requirements for securely transporting marijuana between marijuana establishments;

471 3. Establish sanitary standards for retail marijuana product preparation;

472 4. Establish a testing program for retail marijuana and retail marijuana products pursuant to Chapter 14 (§ 473 4.1-1400 et seq.);

474 5. Establish an application process for licensure as a marijuana establishment pursuant to this subtitle in a 475 way that, when possible, prevents disparate impacts on historically *economically* disadvantaged communities;

6. Establish requirements for health and safety warning labels to be placed on retail marijuana and retail 476 477 marijuana products to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a consumer in accordance with the 478 provisions of this subtitle;

479 7. Establish a maximum tetrahydrocannabinol level for retail marijuana products, which shall not exceed (i) five 10 milligrams per serving for edible marijuana products and where practicable an equivalent amount 480 for other marijuana products or (ii) $\frac{50}{100}$ milligrams per package for edible marijuana products and where 481 practicable an equivalent amount for other marijuana products. Such regulations may include other product 482 483 and dispensing limitations on tetrahydrocannabinol; 484

8. Establish requirements for the form, content, and retention of all records and accounts by all licensees;

485 9. Provide alternative methods for licensees to maintain and store business records that are subject to 486 Board inspection, including methods for Board-approved electronic and offsite storage;

487 10. Establish (i) criteria by which to evaluate new licensees based on the density of retail marijuana stores

488 in the community and (ii) metrics that have similarly shown an association with negative community-level

health outcomes or health disparities. In promulgating such regulations, the Board shall coordinate with the
 Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council established pursuant to § 4.1-603. Such regulations shall ensure
 that marijuana establishment licenses are, as possible and practicable, issued evenly among all areas of the

492 *Commonwealth*:

493 11. Require retail licensees to file an appeal from any hearing decision rendered by a hearing officer
494 within 30 days of the date the notice of the decision is sent. The notice shall be sent to the licensee at the
495 address on record with the Board by certified mail, return receipt requested, and by regular mail;

496 12. Prescribe the schedule of proration for refunded license fees to licensees who qualify pursuant to497 subsection C of § 4.1-1002;

498 13. Establish criteria by which to evaluate social equity *identify micro business* license applicants, which 499 shall be an applicant who has lived or been domiciled for at least 12 months in the Commonwealth and is 500 either (i) an applicant with that has at least 66 percent ownership and direct control by a person or persons who (i) have been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any misdemeanor violation of *former* § 501 502 18.2-248.1, former § 18.2-250.1, or subsection A of § 18.2-265.3 as it relates to marijuana; (ii) an applicant 503 with at least 66 percent ownership by a person or persons who is are the parent, child, sibling, or spouse of a 504 person who has been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any misdemeanor violation of *former* § 505 18.2-248.1, former § 18.2-250.1, or subsection A of § 18.2-265.3 as it relates to marijuana; (iii) an applicant 506 with at least 66 percent ownership by a person or persons who have resided for at least three of the past five 507 years in a jurisdiction that is determined by the Board after utilizing census tract data made available by the 508 United States Census Bureau to have been disproportionately policed for marijuana crimes; (iv) an applicant 509 with at least 66 percent ownership by a person or persons who have resided for at least three of the last five 510 years in a jurisdiction determined by the Board after utilizing census tract data made available by the United States Census Bureau to be economically distressed; or (v) an applicant with at least 66 percent ownership by 511 a person or persons who graduated from a historically black historically economically disadvantaged 512 513 community; (iv) have attended for at least five years a public elementary or secondary school located in a 514 historically economically disadvantaged community; (v) have received a Federal Pell Grant or attended for

at least two years a college or university located in the Commonwealth at which at least 30 percent of the
 students, on average, are eligible for a Federal Pell Grant; or (vi) is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the
 United States;

518 14. For the purposes of establishing criteria by which to evaluate social equity license applicants, establish
 519 standards by which to determine (i) which jurisdictions have been disproportionately policed for marijuana
 520 crimes and (ii) which jurisdictions are economically distressed;

521 15. Establish For applicants that meet the criteria set forth in subdivision 13, establish standards and 522 requirements for (i) any a preference in the licensing process for qualified social equity applicants; (ii) what 523 percentage of application or license fees are waived for a qualified social equity applicant, and to promote 524 participation by micro businesses with an inability to pay standard application and license fees; (iii) a 525 low-interest business loan program for qualified social equity applicants; (iv) a waiver of any requirements to 526 show proof of funds or current possession and control of the proposed licensed premises at the time of 527 application; and (v) to the extent practicable, the proportional distribution of licenses among the applicants set forth in clauses (i) through (vi) of subdivision 13. The Board shall establish a process that prioritizes such 528 529 applicants based on the number of subdivision 13 criteria categories met and ensures that increased priority 530 is provided to applicants that meet the most criteria categories;

531 16. 15. Establish guidelines, in addition to requirements set forth in this subtitle, for the personal
 532 cultivation of marijuana that promote personal and public safety, including child protection, and discourage
 533 personal cultivation practices that create a nuisance, including a nuisance caused by odor;

534 17. 16. Establish reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions on outdoor advertising of retail marijuana
535 or retail marijuana products, not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, so that such advertising
536 displaces the illicit market and notifies the public of the location of marijuana establishments. Such
537 regulations shall be promulgated in accordance with § 4.1-1404;

538 18. 17. Establish restrictions on the number of licenses that a person may be granted to operate a marijuana establishment in single locality or region; and

540 19. Establish restrictions on pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors that have been
 541 granted a license in more than one license category pursuant to subsection C of § 4.1-805 that ensure all
 542 licensees have an equal and meaningful opportunity to participate in the market. Such regulations may limit
 543 the amount of products cultivated or manufactured by the pharmaceutical processor or industrial hemp
 544 processor that such processor may offer for sale in its retail marijuana stores

545 18. Allow micro business licensees to (i) enter into cooperative agreements with other micro business
546 licensees and (ii) lease space and equipment and cultivate, manufacture, and sell marijuana and marijuana
547 products on the premises of another licensee.

548 C. The Board may promulgate regulations that:

549 1. Limit the number of licenses issued by type or class to operate a marijuana establishment; however, the

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- 550 number of licenses issued shall not exceed the following limits:
- 551 a. Retail marijuana stores, 400 350;
- 552 b. Marijuana wholesalers, 25;
- 553 e. Marijuana manufacturing processing facilities, 60 100; and
- d. Marijuana c. Tier I marijuana cultivation facilities, 450 50; 554
- 555 d. Tier II marijuana cultivation facilities, 50;
- 556 e. Tier III marijuana cultivation facilities, 10;
- 557 f. Tier IV marijuana cultivation facilities, 5:
- g. Tier V marijuana cultivation facilities, 10; and 558
- 559 h. Marijuana testing facilities, the maximum number of licenses permitted under Board regulations.
- 560 In determining the number of licenses issued pursuant to this subdivision, the Board shall not consider any license granted pursuant to subsection C of § 4.1-805 to (i) a pharmaceutical processor that has been issued a 561 permit by the Board of Pharmacy pursuant to Article 4.2 (§ 54.1-3442.5 et seq.) of the Drug Control Act or 562 (ii) an industrial hemp processor registered with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services 563 pursuant to Chapter 41.1 (§ 3.2-4112 et seq.) of Title 3.2. 564
- 565 2. Prescribe any requirements deemed appropriate for the administration of taxes under §§ § 4.1-1003 and 566 4.1-1004, including method of filing a return, information required on a return, and form of payment.
- 3. Limit the allowable square footage of a retail marijuana store, which shall not exceed $\frac{1,500}{2,500}$ 567 568 square feet of retail floor space.
- 4. Allow certain persons to be granted or have interest in a license in more than one of the following 569 570 license categories: marijuana cultivation facility license, marijuana manufacturing facility license, marijuana 571 wholesaler license, or retail marijuana store license. Such regulations shall be drawn narrowly to limit vertical integration to small businesses and ensure that all licensees have an equal and meaningful opportunity to 572 573 participate in the market.
- D. Board regulations shall be uniform in their application, except those relating to hours of sale for 574 575 licensees. 576
 - E. Courts shall take judicial notice of Board regulations.
- 577 F. The Board shall consult with the Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council in promulgating any 578 regulations relating to public health, including regulations promulgated pursuant to subdivision B 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, or 16 15, and, except as otherwise provided in § 4.1-603, shall not promulgate any such regulation that 579 580 has not been approved by a majority of the members of the Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council.
- 581 G. With regard to regulations governing licensees that have been issued a permit by the Board of Pharmacy to operate as a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility pursuant to Article 4.2 (§ 582 583 54.1-3442.5 et seq.) of the Drug Control Act Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.), the Board shall make reasonable efforts (i) to align such regulations with any applicable regulations promulgated by the Board of 584 Pharmacy that establish health, safety, and security requirements for pharmaceutical processors and cannabis 585 dispensing facilities and (ii) to deem in compliance with applicable regulations promulgated pursuant to this 586 subtitle such pharmaceutical processors and cannabis dispensing facilities that have been found to be in 587 588 compliance with regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy that mirror or are more extensive in 589 scope than similar regulations promulgated pursuant to *other provisions of* this subtitle.
 - H. The Board's power to regulate shall be broadly construed.
 - § 4.1-607. Board membership; terms; compensation.
- 592 A. The Authority shall be governed by a Board of Directors, which shall consist of five seven citizens at 593 large as follows: five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the affirmative vote of a majority 594 of those voting in each house of the General Assembly and two members appointed by the Joint Rules 595 Committee and confirmed by the affirmative vote of a majority of those voting in each house of the General Assembly. Each appointee shall (i) have been a resident of the Commonwealth for a period of at least three 596 597 years next preceding his appointment, and his continued residency shall be a condition of his tenure in office; 598 (ii) hold, at a minimum, a baccalaureate degree in business or a related field of study; and (iii) possess a 599 minimum of seven years of demonstrated experience or expertise in the direct management, supervision, or control of a business or legal affairs. Members shall be appointed in a manner that ensures expertise among 600 601 the Board members in health, law, agriculture, finance, and law enforcement. Appointees shall reflect the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the Commonwealth. Appointees shall be subject to a 602 603 background check in accordance with § 4.1-609.
- 604 B. After the initial staggering of terms, members shall be appointed for a term of five years. All members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired 605 term. No member appointed by the Governor shall be eligible to serve more than two consecutive terms; 606 607 however, a member appointed to fill a vacancy may serve two additional consecutive terms. Members of the 608 Board may be removed from office by the Governor for cause, including the improper use of its police 609 powers, malfeasance, misfeasance, incompetence, misconduct, neglect of duty, absenteeism, conflict of interests, failure to carry out the policies of the Commonwealth as established in the Constitution or by the 610

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611 General Assembly, or refusal to carry out a lawful directive of the Governor.

612 C. The Governor shall appoint the chairman and vice-chairman of the Board from among the membership

613 of the Board. The Board may elect other subordinate officers, who need not be members of the Board. The614 Board may also form committees and advisory councils, which may include representatives who are not

615 members of the Board, to undertake more extensive study and discussion of the issues before the Board. A

- 616 majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the Authority's business, and no
- vacancy in the membership shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise the rights and perform all duties ofthe Authority.
- D. The Board shall meet at least every 60 days for the transaction of its business. Special meetings may be
 held at any time upon the call of the chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer or upon the written
 request of a majority of the Board members.
- E. Members of the Board shall receive annually such salary, compensation, and reimbursement of
 expenses for the performance of their official duties as set forth in the general appropriation act for members
 of the House of Delegates when the General Assembly is not in session, except that the chairman of the
 Board shall receive annually such salary, compensation, and reimbursement of expenses for the performance
 of his official duties as set forth in the general appropriation act for a member of the Senate of Virginia when
 the General Assembly is not in session.

F. The provisions of the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.) shall
apply to the members of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority, and the employees of the Authority.

§ 4.1-611. Seed-to-sale tracking system.

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To ensure that no retail marijuana or retail marijuana products grown or processed by a marijuana
establishment are sold or otherwise transferred except as authorized by law, the Board shall develop and
maintain a seed-to-sale tracking system that tracks retail marijuana from either the seed or immature plant
stage until the retail marijuana or retail marijuana product is sold to a customer at a retail marijuana store.

§ 4.1-614. Disposition of moneys collected by the Board.

A. All moneys collected by the Board shall be paid directly and promptly into the state treasury, or shall
be deposited to the credit of the State Treasurer in a state depository, without any deductions on account of
salaries, fees, costs, charges, expenses, refunds, or claims of any description whatever, as required by §
2.2-1802.

All moneys so paid into the state treasury, less the net profits determined pursuant to subsection C, shall
be set aside as and constitute an Enterprise Fund, subject to appropriation, for the payment of (i) the salaries
and remuneration of the members, agents, and employees of the Board and (ii) all costs and expenses
incurred in the administration of this subtitle.

B. The net profits derived under the provisions of this subtitle shall be transferred by the Comptroller to
the general fund of the state treasury quarterly, within 50 days after the close of each quarter or as otherwise
provided in the appropriation act. As allowed by the Governor, the Board may deduct from the net profits
quarterly a sum for the creation of a reserve fund not exceeding the sum of \$2.5 million in connection with
the administration of this subtitle and to provide for the depreciation on the buildings, plants, and equipment
owned, held, or operated by the Board. After accounting for the Authority's expenses as provided in
subsection A, net profits shall be appropriated in the general appropriation act as follows:

652 1. Forty Ten percent to pre-kindergarten programs for at-risk three-year-olds and four-year-olds;

2. Thirty Sixty percent to the Cannabis Equity Reinvestment Fund established pursuant to § 2.2-2499.8;

654 3. Twenty-five percent to the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, which shall
 655 distribute such appropriated funds to community services boards for the purpose of administering substance
 656 use disorder prevention and treatment programs; and

4. Five percent to public health programs, including public awareness campaigns that are designed to
prevent drugged driving, discourage consumption by persons younger than 21 years of age, and inform the
public of other potential risks.

660 C. As used in this section, "net profits" means the total of all moneys collected by the Board, less local 661 marijuana tax revenues collected under *subsection B of* § 4.1-1004 and distributed pursuant to § 4.1-614662 *4.1-1003* and all costs, expenses, and charges authorized by this section.

663 D. All local tax revenues collected under subsection B of § 4.1-1004 4.1-1003 shall be paid into the state treasury as provided in subsection A and credited to a special fund, which is hereby created on the 664 Comptroller's books under the name "Collections of Local Marijuana Taxes." The revenues shall be credited 665 to the account of the locality in which they were collected. If revenues were collected from a marijuana 666 667 establishment located in more than one locality by reason of the boundary line or lines passing through the 668 marijuana establishment, tax revenues shall be distributed pro rata among the localities. The Authority shall 669 provide to the Comptroller any records and assistance necessary for the Comptroller to determine the locality 670 to which tax revenues are attributable.

671 On a quarterly basis, the Comptroller shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer of Virginia in the proper

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672 amount in favor of each locality entitled to the return of its tax revenues, and such payments shall be charged

673 to the account of each such locality under the special fund created by this section. If errors are made in any such payment, or adjustments are otherwise necessary, whether attributable to refunds to taxpayers, or to 674

675 some other fact, the errors shall be corrected and adjustments made in the payments for the next quarter.

§ 4.1-621. Certain information not to be made public.

Neither the Board nor its employees shall divulge any information regarding (i) financial reports or 677 records required pursuant to this subtitle; (ii) the purchase orders and invoices for retail marijuana or retail 678 marijuana products filed with the Board by marijuana wholesaler licensees; (iii) taxes collected from, 679 refunded to, or adjusted for any person; or (iv) information contained in the seed-to-sale tracking system 680 681 maintained by the Board pursuant to § 4.1-611. The provisions of § 58.1-3 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to taxes collected pursuant to this subtitle and to purchase orders and invoices for retail marijuana or retail 682 683 marijuana products filed with the Board by marijuana wholesaler licensees.

684 Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the use or release of such information or documents by the 685 Board to any governmental or law-enforcement agency, or when considering the granting, denial, revocation, 686 or suspension of a license or permit, or the assessment of any penalty against a licensee or permittee, nor shall 687 this section prohibit the Board or its employees from compiling and disseminating to any member of the public aggregate statistical information pertaining to (a) tax collection, as long as such information does not 688 reveal or disclose tax collection from any identified licensee; (b) the total amount of retail marijuana or retail 689 690 marijuana products sales in the Commonwealth by marijuana wholesaler licensees collectively; or (c) the total amount of purchases or sales submitted by licensees, provided that such information does not identify 691 692 the licensee. 693

§ 4.1-629. Local referendum on prohibition of retail marijuana stores.

A. The governing body of a locality may, by resolution, petition the circuit court for the locality for a 694 695 referendum on the question of whether retail marijuana stores should be prohibited in the locality.

Upon the filing of a petition, the circuit court shall order the election officials to conduct a referendum on 696 697 the question on the date fixed in the order. The date set by the order shall comply with the provisions of § 24.2-682, but in no event shall such date be more than 90 days from the date the order is issued. The clerk of 698 699 the circuit court shall publish notice of the referendum in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality 700 once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the referendum. 701

The question on the ballot shall be:

"Shall the operation of retail marijuana stores be prohibited in ______ (name of county, city, or 702 703 town)?"

704 The referendum shall be held and the results certified as provided in § 24.2-684. In addition to the 705 certifications required by such section, the secretary of the local electoral board shall certify the results of 706 the referendum to the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority and to the governing 707 body of the locality.

708 B. If a majority of the qualified voters voting in such referendum vote "No" on the question of whether 709 retail marijuana stores shall be prohibited in the locality, retail marijuana stores shall be permitted to operate within the locality 60 days after the results are certified or on January 1, 2026, whichever is later, 710 711 and no subsequent referendum may be held pursuant to this section within such locality.

If a majority of the qualified voters voting in such referendum vote "Yes" on the question of whether retail 712 713 marijuana stores shall be prohibited in the locality, retail marijuana stores shall be prohibited in the locality 714 effective January 1 of the year immediately following the referendum. A referendum on the same question may be held subsequent to a vote to prohibit retail marijuana stores but not earlier than four years following 715 716 the date of the previous referendum. Any subsequent referendum shall be held pursuant to the provisions of 717 this section.

718 C. When any referendum is held pursuant to this section in a town, separate and apart from the county in 719 which such town or a part thereof is located, such town shall be treated as being separate and apart from such county. When any referendum in held pursuant to this section in a county, any town located within such 720 721 county shall be treated as being part of such county.

D. The legality of any referendum held pursuant to this section shall be subject to the inquiry, 722 723 determination, and judgment of the circuit court that ordered the referendum. The court shall proceed upon the complaint of 15 or more qualified voters of the county, city, or town, filed within 30 days after the date 724 725 the results of the referendum are certified and setting out fully the grounds of contest. The complaint and the proceedings shall conform as nearly as practicable to the provisions of § 15.2-1654, and the judgment of the 726 court entered of record shall be a final determination of the legality of the referendum. 727

E. Referendums held pursuant to this section shall not apply to or prohibit the licensure and operation of 728 729 a marijuana establishment by and on the premises of a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing 730 facility that holds a valid permit issued by the Board pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) prior to 731 November 1, 2024.

732 § 4.1-630. Local ordinances or resolutions regulating marijuana or marijuana products.

733 A. No county, city, or town shall, except as provided in §§ 4.1-629 and 4.1-631, adopt any ordinance or

734 resolution that regulates or prohibits the cultivation, processing, possession, sale, distribution, handling, transportation, consumption, use, advertising, or dispensing of marijuana or marijuana products in the

735 736 Commonwealth.

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737 B. However, the governing body of any county, city, or town may adopt an ordinance that prohibits in its 738 local public parks, playgrounds, public streets, or any sidewalk adjoining any public street the acts described 739 in § 4.1-1108 or the acts described in § 4.1-1109 and may provide a penalty for violation thereof.

740 C. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to supersede or limit the authority of a locality to adopt and enforce local ordinances to regulate businesses licensed pursuant to this chapter, including local zoning and 741 742 land use requirements and business license requirements.

D. Except as provided in this section, all local acts, including charter provisions and ordinances of 743 744 counties, cities, and towns, inconsistent with any of the provisions of this subtitle, are repealed to the extent 745 of such inconsistency. 746

§ 4.1-631. Local ordinances regulating time of sale of marijuana and marijuana products.

747 The governing body of each county may adopt ordinances effective in that portion of such county not 748 embraced within the corporate limits of any incorporated town, and the governing body of each city and town 749 may adopt ordinances effective in such city or town, fixing hours during which marijuana and marijuana products may be sold. Such governing bodies shall provide for fines and other penalties for violations of any 750 such ordinances, which shall be enforced as if the violations were Class 1 misdemeanors with a right of 751 752 appeal pursuant to § 16.1-106.

753 A copy of any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall be certified by the clerk of the governing 754 body adopting it and transmitted to the Board.

755 On and after the effective date of any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section, no marijuana store shall 756 sell marijuana or marijuana products during the hours limited by the ordinance. 757

CHAPTER 7.

ADMINISTRATION OF LICENSES; GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§ 4.1-700. Exemptions from licensure.

The licensure requirements of this subtitle shall not apply to (i) a cannabis dispensing facility or 760 pharmaceutical processor that has been issued a permit by the Board and is acting in accordance with the 761 762 provisions of Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.); (ii) a handler, grower, or processor of industrial hemp that is 763 registered with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to Chapter 41.1 (§ 764 3.2-4112 et seq.) of Title 3.2 and is acting in accordance with the provisions of Title 3.2; (iii) a person that 765 has been issued a regulated hemp product retail facility registration and is acting in accordance with the 766 provisions of Title 3.2; (iv) a manufacturer of an edible hemp product operating in accordance with Article 5 767 (§ 3.2-5145.1 et seq.) of Chapter 51 of Title 3.2; or (v) a person who cultivates marijuana at home for personal use pursuant to § 4.1-1101. Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to (a) prevent any person 768 769 described in clauses (i) through (iv) from obtaining a license pursuant to this subtitle, provided such person satisfies applicable licensing requirements; (b) prevent a licensee from acquiring hemp products from an 770 industrial hemp processor in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 41.1 (§ 3.2-4112 et sea.) of Title 3.2; 771 or (c) prevent a cultivation, processing, transporter, or retail licensee from operating on the licensed 772 773 premises a pharmaceutical processing facility in accordance with Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) or an industrial hemp processing facility in accordance with Chapter 41.1 (§ 3.2-4112 et seq.) of Title 3.2. 774 775

§ 4.1-701. To whom privileges conferred by licenses extend; liability for violations of law.

776 The privilege of any licensee to cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test marijuana or marijuana products 777 shall extend to such licensee and to all agents or employees of such licensee for the purpose of operating 778 under such license. The licensee may be held liable for any violation of this subtitle or any Board regulation 779 committed by such agents or employees in connection with their employment.

780 § 4.1-702. Separate license for each place of business; transfer or amendment; posting; expiration; civil penalties. 781

782 A. Each license granted by the Board shall designate the place where the business of the licensee will be 783 carried on. A separate license shall be required for each separate place of business.

B. No license shall be transferable from one location to another or from one person to another unless 784 785 such transfer is conducted in accordance with Board regulations.

786 C. The Board may permit a licensee to amend the classification of an existing license without complying 787 with the posting and publishing procedures required by § 4.1-1000 if the effect of the amendment is to reduce materially the privileges of an existing license. 788

789 D. Each license shall be posted in a location conspicuous to the public at the place where the licensee 790 carries on the business for which the license is granted.

791 E. The privileges conferred by any license granted by the Board shall continue until the last day of the 792 twelfth month next ensuing or the last day of the designated month and year of expiration, except the license 793 may be sooner terminated for any cause for which the Board would be entitled to refuse to grant a license or 794 by operation of law, voluntary surrender, or order of the Board.

795 The Board may grant licenses for one year or for multiple years, not to exceed three years, based on the

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fees set by the Board pursuant to § 4.1-1001. Qualification for a multiyear license shall be determined on the basis of criteria established by the Board. Fees for multiyear licenses shall not be refundable except as provided in § 4.1-1002. The Board may provide a discount for two-year or three-year licenses, not to exceed five percent of the applicable license fee, which extends for one fiscal year and shall not be altered or rescinded during such period.
F. The Board may permit a licensee who fails to pay:
1. The required license fee covering the continuation or reissuance of his license by midnight of the

803 fifteenth day of the twelfth month or of the designated month of expiration, whichever is applicable, to pay the
804 fee in lieu of posting and publishing notice and reapplying, provided payment of the fee is made within 30
805 days following that date and is accompanied by a civil penalty of \$25 or 10 percent of such fee, whichever is
806 greater; and

2. The fee and civil penalty pursuant to subdivision 1 to pay the fee in lieu of posting and publishing
notice and reapplying, provided payment of the fee is made within 45 days following the 30 days specified in
subdivision 1 and is accompanied by a civil penalty of \$100 or 25 percent of such fee, whichever is greater.

810 Such civil penalties collected by the Board shall be deposited in accordance with § 4.1-614.

811 § 4.1-703. Records of licensees; inspection of records and places of business.

A. Every licensed marijuana establishment shall keep complete, accurate, and separate records in accordance with Board regulations of all marijuana and marijuana products it cultivated, purchased, processed, sold, developed, researched, tested, or shipped.

815 B. Every licensed retail marijuana store shall keep complete, accurate, and separate records in accordance with Board regulations of all purchases of marijuana products, the prices charged such licensee therefor, and the names and addresses of the persons from whom purchased. Every licensed retail marijuana store shall also preserve all invoices showing its purchases for a period as specified by Board regulations.
819 The licensee shall also keep an accurate account of daily sales, showing quantities of marijuana products

sold and the total price charged by it therefor. Except as otherwise provided in subsections C and D, such
account need not give the names or addresses of the purchasers thereof, except as may be required by Board
regulation.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection D, electronic records of licensed retail marijuana stores
may be stored off site, provided that such records are readily retrievable and available for electronic
inspection by the Board or its special agents at the licensed premises. However, in the case that such
electronic records are not readily available for electronic inspection on the licensed premises, the licensee
may obtain Board approval, for good cause shown, to permit the licensee to provide the records to a special
agent of the Board within three business days or less, as determined by the Board, after a request is made to
inspect the records.

830 *C. Every licensed marijuana testing facility shall keep records of the names and addresses of all licensees*831 *or persons who submit marijuana or marijuana products to the marijuana testing facility.*

B. The Board and its special agents shall be allowed free access during reasonable hours to every place
in the Commonwealth and to the premises of every licensee or for the purpose of examining and inspecting
such place and all records, invoices, and accounts therein.

For the purposes of a Board inspection of the records of any retail marijuana store licensees, "reasonable hours" means the hours between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.; however, if the licensee generally is not open to the public substantially during the same hours, "reasonable hours" means the business hours when the licensee is open to the public. At any other time of day, if the retail marijuana store licensee's records are not available for inspection, the licensee shall provide the records to a special agent of the Board within 24 hours after a request is made to inspect the records.

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CHAPTER 8.

ADMINISTRATION OF LICENSES; LICENSES GRANTED BY BOARD.

§ 4.1-800. Marijuana cultivation facility license.

A. The Board may issue any of the following marijuana cultivation facility licenses, which shall authorize
the licensee to cultivate, label, and package marijuana; to purchase or take possession of marijuana plants
and seeds from other marijuana cultivation facilities; to transfer possession of and sell marijuana, immature
marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds to retail marijuana stores; to transfer possession of marijuana,
immature marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds to marijuana transporters; to transfer possession of and
sell marijuana, marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds to other marijuana cultivation facilities; and to
transfer possession of and sell marijuana to marijuana processing facilities:

851 *I. Tier I marijuana cultivation facility license, which shall authorize the licensee to cultivate marijuana* 852 *indoors or outdoors with a canopy that does not exceed 2,000 square feet.*

853 2. Tier II marijuana cultivation facility license, which shall authorize the licensee to cultivate marijuana
854 indoors or outdoors with a canopy that does not exceed 10,000 square feet.

855 3. Tier III marijuana cultivation facility license, which shall authorize the licensee to cultivate marijuana
856 indoors with a canopy that does not exceed 25,000 square feet.

857 *4. Tier IV marijuana cultivation facility license, which shall authorize the licensee to cultivate marijuana*

858 indoors with a canopy that does not exceed 45,000 square feet.

859 5. Tier V marijuana cultivation facility license, which shall authorize the licensee to cultivate marijuana 860 indoors with a canopy that does not exceed 70,000 square feet.

861 The Board may (i) adjust the canopy of marijuana cultivation facilities within the square footage parameters set forth in this subsection if deemed appropriate by the Board in consideration of (a) market 862 863 demand, (b) utilization rates, (c) sales data, (d) product transfers, (e) inventory data, and (f) the volume of 864 license applications and issuances or (ii) increase the canopy of a marijuana cultivation facility beyond the square footage parameters set forth in this subsection if the Board determines that such increase will assist 865 866 or encourage participation by micro businesses in the industry.

867 B. In accordance with the requirements of § 4.1-611, a marijuana cultivation facility licensee shall track 868 the marijuana it cultivates from seed or immature marijuana plant to the point at which the marijuana plant 869 or the marijuana produced by the marijuana plant is delivered or transferred to a marijuana testing facility, 870 a marijuana transporter, another marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana processor, or a retail marijuana 871 store or is disposed of or destroyed.

872 C. The cultivation of marijuana by a marijuana cultivation facility licensee in a secure agricultural 873 greenhouse shall be considered indoor cultivation and shall be permitted, provided that the secure 874 agricultural greenhouse is surrounded by a privacy fence that is no less than eight feet tall and is subject to 875 monitored ingress and egress.

876 D. All areas within the licensed premises of a marijuana cultivation facility in which marijuana is 877 cultivated, labeled, packaged, or stored shall meet all sanitary standards specified in regulations adopted by 878 the Board. 879

§ 4.1-801. Marijuana processing facility license.

880 A. The Board may issue marijuana processing facility licenses, which shall authorize the licensee to 881 process, label, and package marijuana and marijuana products; to purchase or take possession of marijuana 882 from a marijuana cultivation facility or another marijuana processing facility; to transfer possession of and 883 sell marijuana and marijuana products to retail marijuana stores or other marijuana processing facilities; 884 and to transfer possession of marijuana and marijuana products to marijuana transporters.

885 B. All areas within the licensed premises of a marijuana processing facility in which marijuana and marijuana products are processed shall meet all sanitary standards specified in regulations adopted by the 886 887 Board. A marijuana processing facility that processes an edible marijuana product shall comply with the 888 requirements of Chapter 51 (§ 3.2-5100 et seq.) of Title 3.2 and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

889 C. In accordance with the requirements of 4.1-611, a marijuana processing facility licensee shall track 890 the marijuana it uses in its processing from the point the marijuana is delivered or transferred to the 891 marijuana processing facility by a marijuana transporter licensee to the point the marijuana or marijuana 892 products produced using the marijuana are delivered or transferred to another marijuana processing facility. 893 a marijuana testing facility, or a marijuana transporter or are disposed of or destroyed. 894

§ 4.1-802. Retail marijuana store license.

895 A. The Board may issue retail marijuana store licenses, which shall authorize the licensee to purchase or 896 take possession of marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds from a 897 marijuana cultivation facility or marijuana processing facility; to take possession of marijuana, marijuana 898 products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds from a marijuana transporter; and to sell 899 marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds to consumers on premises 900 approved by the Board. 901

B. Retail marijuana stores shall be operated in accordance with the following provisions:

1. A person shall be 21 years of age or older to make a purchase in a retail marijuana store.

903 2. A retail marijuana store shall be permitted to sell marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana 904 plants, or marijuana seeds to consumers only in a direct, face-to-face exchange. Such store shall not be 905 permitted to sell marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds using: 906

a. An automated dispensing or vending machine;

907 b. A drive-through sales window:

908 c. An Internet-based sales platform; or

909 d. A delivery service.

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910 3. A retail marijuana store shall not be permitted to sell more than two and one-half ounces of marijuana 911 or an equivalent amount of marijuana products as determined by regulation promulgated by the Board 912 during a single transaction to one person.

913 4. A retail marijuana store shall not:

a. Give away any marijuana or marijuana products, except as otherwise permitted by this subtitle; or

915 b. Sell marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds to any person 916 when at the time of such sale he knows or has reason to believe that the person attempting to purchase the 917 marijuana, marijuana product, immature marijuana plant, or marijuana seeds is intoxicated or is attempting

918 to purchase marijuana for someone younger than 21 years of age.

919 5. In accordance with the requirements of § 4.1-611, a retail marijuana store licensee shall track all

920 marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds from the point at which the 921 marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds are delivered or transferred

922 to the retail marijuana store to the point at which the marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana

plants, or marijuana seeds are sold to a consumer, delivered or transferred to a marijuana testing facility, or 923 924 disposed of or destroyed.

925 6. A retail marijuana store shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 51 (§ 3.2-5100 et seq.) of 926 *Title 3.2.*

927 C. Each retail marijuana store licensee shall post in each retail marijuana store notice of the existence of 928 a human trafficking hotline to alert possible witnesses or victims of human trafficking to the availability of a 929 means to report crimes or gain assistance. The notice required by this subsection shall (i) be posted in a 930 place readily visible and accessible to the public and (ii) meet the requirements specified in subsection C of \$931 40.1-11.3.

932 D. Each retail marijuana store licensee shall prominently display and make available for dissemination to 933 consumers Board-approved information regarding the potential risks of marijuana use.

E. Each retail marijuana store licensee shall provide training, established by the Board, to all employees 934 935 educating them on how to discuss the potential risks of marijuana use with consumers.

F. Any retail marijuana store license granted to a pharmaceutical processor that has been issued a permit 936 by the Board pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) shall authorize the licensee to exercise any 937 938 privileges set forth in subsection A at the place of business designated in the license, which, notwithstanding subsection A of § 4.1-702, may include, upon request by the licensee, up to five additional retail 939 establishments of the licensee. Such additional retail establishments shall be located at the five cannabis 940 941 dispensing facilities for which the Board has issued a permit pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) in the health service area in which the pharmaceutical processing facility is located. 942

943 G. All areas within the licensed premises of a retail marijuana store in which marijuana, marijuana 944 products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds are sold or stored shall meet all sanitary standards 945 specified in regulations adopted by the Board. 946

§ 4.1-803. Marijuana transporter license.

947 A. The Board may issue marijuana transporter licenses, which shall authorize the licensee to take 948 possession of marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds from a 949 marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana processing facility, a retail marijuana store, or another marijuana 950 transporter; to transfer possession of marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, and 951 marijuana seeds to a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana processing facility, retail marijuana store, or another marijuana transporter; and to transport marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, 952 953 and marijuana seeds from one licensed establishment to another.

B. All areas within the licensed premises of a marijuana transporter in which marijuana and marijuana 954 955 products are stored shall meet all sanitary standards specified in regulations adopted by the Board.

956 C. In accordance with the requirements of § 4.1-611, a marijuana transporter licensee shall track the 957 marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds from the point at which the marijuana, marijuana products, plants, or seeds are delivered or transferred to the marijuana transporter to 958 959 the point at which the marijuana, marijuana products, plants, or seeds are transferred to a marijuana 960 processor, marijuana transporter, retail marijuana store, or marijuana testing facility or are disposed of or 961 destroved. 962

§ 4.1-804. Marijuana testing facility license.

963 A. The Board may issue marijuana testing facility licenses, which shall authorize the licensee to develop, 964 research, or test marijuana, marijuana products, and other substances.

965 B. A marijuana testing facility may develop, research, or test marijuana and marijuana products for (i)that facility, (ii) another licensee, or (iii) a person who intends to use the marijuana or marijuana product for 966 967 personal use as authorized under § 4.1-1100.

C. Neither this subtitle nor the regulations adopted pursuant to this subtitle shall prevent a marijuana 968 969 testing facility from developing, researching, or testing substances that are not marijuana or marijuana 970 products for that facility or for another person.

971 D. To obtain licensure from the Board, a marijuana testing facility shall be required to obtain and 972 maintain accreditation pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International Organization for 973 Standardization by a third-party accrediting body.

974 E. In accordance with the requirements of § 4.1-611, a marijuana testing facility licensee shall track all 975 marijuana and marijuana products it receives from a licensee for testing purposes from the point at which the 976 marijuana or marijuana products are delivered or transferred to the marijuana testing facility to the point at 977 which the marijuana or marijuana products are disposed of or destroyed.

978 F. A person that has an interest in a marijuana testing facility license shall not have any interest in a 979 licensed marijuana cultivation facility, a licensed marijuana processing facility, a licensed marijuana 980 transporter, or a licensed retail marijuana store.

981 G. All areas within the licensed premises of a marijuana testing facility in which marijuana or marijuana

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982 products are tested or stored shall meet all sanitary standards specified in regulations adopted by the Board. 983 § 4.1-805. Multiple licenses awarded to one person; limitations.

A. As used in this section, "interest" means an equity ownership interest or a partial equity ownership 984 985 interest or any other type of financial interest, including being an investor or serving in a management 986 position.

987 B. A person may possess or hold interest in one or any combination of the following licenses pursuant to **988** Board regulations: tier I marijuana cultivation facility license, tier II marijuana cultivation facility license, 989 tier III marijuana cultivation facility license, tier IV marijuana cultivation facility license, tier V marijuana 990 cultivation facility license, marijuana processing facility license, marijuana transporter license, or retail 991 marijuana store license. Board regulations shall be drawn to ensure that all licensees have an equal and 992 meaningful opportunity to participate in the market. Moreover, (i) no person shall be granted or hold interest 993 in more than five total licenses, not including marijuana transporter licenses, issued pursuant to this subtitle 994 or more than one tier V marijuana cultivation facility license and (ii) no person that has been granted or 995 holds interest in a marijuana cultivation facility license, marijuana processing facility license, marijuana 996 transporter license, or retail marijuana store license shall be issued or hold interest in a marijuana testing 997 facility license. 998

§ 4.1-806. Temporary permits required in certain instances.

999 A. The Board may grant a permit that shall authorize any person who purchases at a foreclosure, secured 1000 creditor's, or judicial auction sale the premises or property of a person licensed by the Board and who has 1001 become lawfully entitled to the possession of the licensed premises to continue to operate the marijuana 1002 establishment to the same extent as the license holder for a period not to exceed 60 days or for such longer 1003 period as determined by the Board. Such permit shall be temporary and shall confer the privileges of any 1004 licenses held by the previous owner to the extent determined by the Board. Such temporary permit may be 1005 issued in advance, conditioned on the requirements in this subsection.

B. A temporary permit granted pursuant to subsection A may be revoked summarily by the Board for any 1006 1007 cause set forth in § 4.1-900 without complying with subsection A of § 4.1-903. Revocation of a temporary 1008 permit shall be effective upon service of the order of revocation upon the permittee or upon the expiration of 1009 three business days after the order of the revocation has been mailed to the permittee at either his residence 1010 or the address given for the business in the permit application. No further notice shall be required.

1011 § 4.1-807. Licensee shall maintain possession of premises.

1012 As a condition of licensure, a licensee shall at all times maintain possession of the licensed premises of 1013 the marijuana establishment that the licensee is licensed to operate, whether pursuant to a lease, rental 1014 agreement, or other arrangement for possession of the premises or by virtue of ownership of the premises. If 1015 the licensee fails to maintain possession of the licensed premises, the license shall be revoked by the Board.

1016 § 4.1-808. Conditions under which the Board shall or may refuse to grant licenses.

A. The Board may refuse to grant any license if it has reasonable cause to believe that the granting of the 1017 1018 license would be detrimental to the interest, morals, safety, or welfare of the public or would be inconsistent 1019 with the provisions of this subtitle.

1020 B. The Board shall refuse to grant any license if it has reasonable cause to believe that:

1021 1. The applicant, or if the applicant is a partnership, any general partner thereof, or if the applicant is an 1022 association, any member thereof, or a limited partner of 10 percent or more with voting rights, or if the applicant is a corporation, any officer, director, or shareholder owning 10 percent or more of its capital 1023 1024 stock, or if the applicant is a limited liability company, any member-manager or any member owning 10 1025 percent or more of the membership interest of the limited liability company:

1026 a. Is not 21 years of age or older;

1027 b. Has been convicted in any court of a felony or any crime or offense involving moral turpitude under the 1028 laws of any state or of the United States within seven years of the date of the application or has not completed 1029 all terms of sentencing and probation resulting from any such conviction;

c. Knowingly employs or allows to volunteer someone younger than 21 years of age; 1030

d. Is not the legitimate owner of the business proposed to be licensed, or other persons have ownership 1031 1032 interests in the business that have not been disclosed;

1033 e. Has not demonstrated financial responsibility sufficient to meet the requirements of the business 1034 proposed to be licensed;

1035 f. Has misrepresented a material fact in applying to the Board for a license;

1036 g. Has defrauded or attempted to defraud the Board, or any federal, state, or local government or governmental agency or authority, by making or filing any report, document, or tax return required by statute 1037 1038 or regulation that is fraudulent or contains a false representation of a material fact; or has willfully deceived 1039 or attempted to deceive the Board, or any federal, state, or local government or governmental agency or 1040 authority, by making or maintaining business records required by statute or regulation that are false or 1041 fraudulent;

1042 h. Is violating or allowing the violation of any provision of this subtitle in his establishment at the time his **1043** *application for a license is pending;*

1044 i. Is a full-time or part-time employee of the Department of State Police or of a police department or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, 1045 1046 and who is responsible for the enforcement of the penal, traffic, or motor vehicle laws of the Commonwealth;

j. Has been sanctioned by the Board pursuant to § 54.1-3316 and regulations promulgated by the Board 1047 for a violation pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.); or 1048

k. Is physically unable to carry on the business for which the application for a license is filed or has been 1049 1050 adjudicated incapacitated.

2. The applicant is a member or employee of the Board or is a corporation or other business entity in 1051 1052 which a member or employee of the Board is a stockholder or has any other economic interest. Whenever any other elected or appointed official of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof applies for such 1053 a license or continuance thereof, he shall state on the application the official position he holds, and whenever 1054 a corporation or other business entity in which any such official is a stockholder or has any other economic 1055 1056 interest applies for such a license, it shall state on the application the full economic interests of each such 1057 official in such corporation or other business entity.

1058 3. The place to be occupied by the applicant:

a. Does not conform to the requirements of the governing body of the county, city, or town in which such 1059 1060 place is located with respect to sanitation, health, construction, or equipment, or to any similar requirements established by the laws of the Commonwealth or by Board regulation; 1061

b. Is so located that granting a license and operation thereunder by the applicant would result in 1062 violations of this subtitle or Board regulations or violation of the laws of the Commonwealth or local 1063 1064 ordinances relating to peace and good order;

c. When the applicant is applying for a retail marijuana store license, is so located with respect to any 1065 place of religious worship; hospital; public, private, or parochial school or institution of higher education; 1066 public or private playground or other similar recreational facility; child day program; substance use 1067 disorder treatment facility; or federal, state, or local government-operated facility that the operation of such 1068 place under such license will adversely affect or interfere with the normal, orderly conduct of the affairs of 1069 1070 such facilities, programs, or institutions;

1071 d. When the applicant is applying for a retail marijuana store license, is so located with respect to any 1072 residence or residential area that the operation of such place under such license will adversely affect real property values or substantially interfere with the usual quietude and tranquility of such residence or 1073 1074 residential area;

e. When the applicant is applying for a retail marijuana store license, is located within 1,000 feet of an 1075 1076 existing retail marijuana store;

f. When the applicant is applying for a retail marijuana store license, is so constructed, arranged, or 1077 1078 illuminated that law-enforcement officers and special agents of the Board are prevented from ready access to 1079 and reasonable observation of any room or area within which marijuana or marijuana products are to be 1080 sold; or

g. Is an establishment where alcoholic beverages, tobacco, or tobacco products are manufactured, sold, 1081 1082 or used.

Nothing in this subdivision 3 shall be construed to require an applicant to have secured a place or 1083 1084 premises until the final stage of the license approval process.

1085 4. The number of licenses existing in the locality is such that the granting of a license is detrimental to the 1086 interest, morals, safety, or welfare of the public. In reaching such conclusion, the Board shall consider (i) the criteria established by the Board to evaluate new licensees based on the density of retail marijuana stores in 1087 1088 the community; (ii) the character of, population of, number of similar licenses in, and number of all licenses existent in the particular county, city, or town and the immediate neighborhood concerned; (iii) the effect that 1089 1090 a new license may have on such county, city, town, or neighborhood in conforming with the purposes of this 1091 subtitle; and (iv) the objections, if any, that may have been filed by a local governing body or local residents.

5. There exists any law, ordinance, or regulation of the United States, the Commonwealth, or any political 1092 1093 subdivision thereof that warrants refusal by the Board to grant any license.

1094 6. The Board is not authorized under this subtitle to grant such license. 1095

§ 4.1-809. Notice and hearings for refusal to grant licenses; Administrative Process Act; exceptions.

1096 A. The action of the Board in granting or in refusing to grant any license shall be subject to judicial review in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), except as provided in 1097 subsection B or C. Such review shall extend to the entire evidential record of the proceedings provided by the 1098 Board in accordance with the Administrative Process Act. An appeal shall lie to the Court of Appeals from 1099 1100 any order of the court. Notwithstanding § 8.01-676.1, the final judgment or order of the circuit court shall 1101 not be suspended, stayed, or modified by such circuit court pending appeal to the Court of Appeals. Neither 1102 mandamus nor injunction shall lie in any such case.

1103 B. The Board may refuse a hearing on any application for the granting of any retail marijuana store

1104 *license, provided that such:*

1105 *1. License for the applicant has been refused or revoked within a period of 12 months;*

1106 *2. License for any premises has been refused or revoked at that location within a period of 12 months; or*

1107 *3.* Applicant, within a period of 12 months immediately preceding, has permitted a license granted by the

Board to expire for nonpayment of license fee, and at the time of expiration of such license, there was a
pending and unadjudicated charge, either before the Board or in any court, against the licensee alleging a
violation of this subtitle.

1111 C. If an applicant has permitted a license to expire for nonpayment of license fee, and at the time of 1112 expiration there remained unexecuted any period of suspension imposed upon the licensee by the Board, the 1113 Board may refuse a hearing on an application for a new license until after the date on which the suspension 1114 period would have been expected had the license of the permitted to expire

1114 period would have been executed had the license not been permitted to expire.
 1115 CHAPTER 9.

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ADMINISTRATION OF LICENSES; SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.

§ 4.1-900. Grounds for which Board may suspend or revoke licenses.

1118 *A. The Board may suspend or revoke any license if it has reasonable cause to believe that:*

1. The licensee, or if the licensee is a partnership, any general partner thereof, or if the licensee is an
association, any member thereof, or a limited partner of 10 percent or more with voting rights, or if the
licensee is a corporation, any officer, director, or shareholder owning 10 percent or more of its capital stock,
or if the licensee is a limited liability company, any member-manager or any member owning 10 percent or

1123 more of the membership interest of the limited liability company:

a. Has misrepresented a material fact in applying to the Board for such license;

b. Within the five years immediately preceding the date of the hearing held in accordance with § 4.1-903,

1126 has (i) violated any provision of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.), Chapter 12 (§ 4.1-1200 et seq.), or Chapter

1127 13 (§ 4.1-1300 et seq.); (ii) committed a violation of this subtitle in bad faith; (iii) violated or failed or 1128 refused to comply with any regulation, rule, or order of the Board; or (iv) failed or refused to comply with

1129 any of the conditions or restrictions of the license granted by the Board;

1130 *c.* Has been convicted in any court of a felony or of any crime or offense involving moral turpitude under 1131 the laws of any state or of the United States;

- d. Is not the legitimate owner of the business conducted under the license granted by the Board, or other
 persons have ownership interests in the business that have not been disclosed;
- e. Cannot demonstrate financial responsibility sufficient to meet the requirements of the business
 conducted under the license granted by the Board;

f. Has been intoxicated or under the influence of some self-administered drug while upon the licensedpremises;

g. Has maintained the licensed premises in an unsanitary condition, or allowed such premises to become
a meeting place or rendezvous for members of a criminal street gang as defined in § 18.2-46.1 or persons of
ill repute, or has allowed any form of illegal gambling to take place upon such premises;

1141 h. Has allowed any person whom he knew or had reason to believe was intoxicated to loiter upon such 1142 licensed premises;

i. Has allowed any person to consume upon the licensed premises any marijuana or marijuana product
 except as provided under this subtitle;

1145 *j.* Is physically unable to carry on the business conducted under such license or has been adjudicated 1146 incapacitated;

k. Has possessed any illegal gambling apparatus, machine, or device upon the licensed premises;

1148 l. Has upon the licensed premises (i) illegally possessed, distributed, sold, or used, or has knowingly 1149 allowed any employee or agent, or any other person, to illegally possess, distribute, sell, or use, controlled 1150 substances, imitation controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, or controlled paraphernalia as those terms are defined in Articles 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) and 1.1 (§ 18.2-265.1 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 and the 1151 Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.); (ii) laundered money in violation of § 18.2-246.3; or (iii) conspired 1152 to commit any drug-related offense in violation of Article 1 or 1.1 of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 or the Drug 1153 1154 Control Act. The provisions of this subdivision l shall also apply to any conduct related to the operation of the licensed business that facilitates the commission of any of the offenses set forth herein; 1155 1156 m. Has failed to take reasonable measures to prevent (i) the licensed premises, (ii) any premises

immediately adjacent to the licensed premises that is owned or leased by the licensee, or (iii) any premises immediately adjacent to the licensed premises that is owned or leased by the licensee, or (iii) any portion of public property immediately adjacent to the licensed premises from becoming a place where patrons of the establishment commit criminal violations of Article 1 (§ 18.2-30 et seq.), 2 (§ 18.2-38 et seq.), 2.1 (§ 18.2-46.1 et seq.), 2.2 (§ 18.2-46.4 et seq.), 3 (§ 18.2-47 et seq.), 4 (§ 18.2-51 et seq.), 5 (§ 18.2-58 et seq.), 6 (§ 18.2-59 et seq.), or 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2; Article 2 (§ 18.2-266 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2; Article 3 (§ 18.2-346 et seq.) or 5 (§ 18.2-372 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2; or

1163 Article 1 (§ 18.2-404 et seq.), 2 (§ 18.2-415), or 3 (§ 18.2-416 et seq.) of Chapter 9 of Title 18.2 and such

1164 violations lead to arrests that are so frequent and serious as to reasonably be deemed a continuing threat to

1165 the public safety;

n. Has failed to take reasonable measures to prevent an act of violence resulting in death or serious
bodily injury, or a recurrence of such acts, from occurring on (i) the licensed premises, (ii) any premises
immediately adjacent to the licensed premises that is owned or leased by the licensee, or (iii) any portion of

1169 *public property immediately adjacent to the licensed premises; or*

1170 o. Has been sanctioned by the Board pursuant to § 54.1-3316 and regulations promulgated by the Board 1171 for a violation pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.).

1172 *2. The place occupied by the licensee:*

a. Does not conform to the requirements of the governing body of the county, city, or town in which such
establishment is located, with respect to sanitation, health, construction, or equipment, or to any similar
requirements established by the laws of the Commonwealth or by Board regulations;

1176 b. Has been adjudicated a common nuisance under the provisions of this subtitle or § 18.2-258; or

c. Has become a meeting place or rendezvous for illegal gambling, illegal users of narcotics, drunks,
prostitutes, pimps, panderers, or habitual law violators or has become a place where illegal drugs are
regularly used or distributed. The Board may consider the general reputation in the community of such
establishment in addition to any other competent evidence in making such determination.

1181 3. The licensee or any employee of the licensee discriminated against any member of the Armed Forces of
 1182 the United States by prices charged or otherwise.

1183 *4.* Any cause exists for which the Board would have been entitled to refuse to grant such license had the facts been known.

5. The licensee is delinquent for a period of 90 days or more in the payment of any taxes, or any penalties or interest related thereto, lawfully imposed by the locality where the licensed business is located, as certified by the treasurer, commissioner of the revenue, or finance director of such locality, unless (i) the outstanding amount is de minimis; (ii) the licensee has pending a bona fide application for correction or appeal with respect to such taxes, penalties, or interest; or (iii) the licensee has entered into a payment plan approved by the same locality to settle the outstanding liability.

6. The licensee has been convicted for a violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(f), as amended, for actions of its agents or employees constituting a pattern or practice of employing unauthorized aliens on the licensed premises in the Commonwealth.

1194 *7. Any other cause authorized by this subtitle.*

B. The Board shall promulgate regulations regarding suspension and revocation standards and protocols.
 § 4.1-901. Summary suspension in emergency circumstances; grounds; notice and hearing.

\$ 4.1-901. Summary suspension in emergency circumstances; grounds; notice and hearing.
A. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in Article 3 (§ 2.2-4018 et seq.) of the Administrative
Process Act or § 4.1-806 or 4.1-903, the Board may summarily suspend any license or permit if it has
reasonable cause to believe that an act of violence resulting in death or serious bodily injury, or a recurrence
of such acts, has occurred on (i) the licensed premises, (ii) any premises immediately adjacent to the licensed
premises that is owned or leased by the licensee, or (iii) any portion of public property immediately adjacent
to the licensed premises, and the Board finds that there exists a continuing threat to public safety and that
summary suspension of the license or permit is justified to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the public.

1204 B. Prior to issuing an order of suspension pursuant to this section, special agents of the Board shall conduct an initial investigation and submit all findings to the Secretary of the Board within 48 hours of any 1205 1206 such act of violence. If the Board determines suspension is warranted, it shall immediately notify the licensee 1207 of its intention to temporarily suspend his license pending the outcome of a formal investigation. Such 1208 temporary suspension shall remain effective for a minimum of 48 hours. After the 48-hour period, the 1209 licensee may petition the Board for a restricted license pending the results of the formal investigation and 1210 proceedings for disciplinary review. If the Board determines that a restricted license is warranted, the Board 1211 shall have discretion to impose appropriate restrictions based on the facts presented.

1212 C. Upon a determination to temporarily suspend a license, the Board shall immediately commence a 1213 formal investigation. The formal investigation shall be completed within 10 days of its commencement and the findings reported immediately to the Secretary of the Board. If, following the formal investigation, the 1214 Secretary of the Board determines that suspension of the license is warranted, a hearing shall be held within 1215 1216 five days of the completion of the formal investigation. A decision shall be rendered within 10 days of the conclusion of the hearing. If a decision is not rendered within 10 days of the conclusion of the hearing, the 1217 1218 order of suspension shall be vacated and the license reinstated. Any appeal by the licensee shall be filed within 10 days of the decision and heard by the Board within 20 days of the decision. The Board shall render 1219 1220 a decision on the appeal within 10 days of the conclusion of the appeal hearing.

1221 D. Service of any order of suspension issued pursuant to this section shall be made by a special agent of 1222 the Board in person and by certified mail to the licensee. The order of suspension shall take effect 1223 immediately upon service.

E. This section shall not apply to temporary permits granted under § 4.1-806.

1225 § 4.1-902. Grounds for which Board shall suspend or revoke licenses.

1226 The Board shall suspend or revoke any license if it finds that:

1227 1. A licensee has violated or permitted the violation of § 18.2-331, relating to the illegal possession of a
 1228 gambling device, upon the premises for which the Board has granted a retail marijuana store license.

1229 2. A licensee has defrauded or attempted to defraud the Board, or any federal, state, or local government
1230 or governmental agency or authority, by making or filing any report, document, or tax return required by
1231 statute or regulation that is fraudulent or contains a willful or knowing false representation of a material fact
1232 or has willfully deceived or attempted to deceive the Board, or any federal, state, or local government or
1233 governmental agency or authority, by making or maintaining business records required by statute or
1234 regulation that are false or fraudulent.

1235 § 4.1-903. Suspension or revocation of licenses; notice and hearings; imposition of civil penalties.

A. Before the Board may suspend or revoke any license, reasonable notice of such proposed or
 contemplated action shall be given to the licensee in accordance with the provisions of § 2.2-4020 of the
 Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

1239 Notwithstanding the provisions of § 2.2-4022, the Board shall, upon written request by the licensee, 1240 permit the licensee to inspect and copy or photograph all (i) written or recorded statements made by the 1241 licensee or copies thereof or the substance of any oral statements made by the licensee or a previous or 1242 present employee of the licensee to any law-enforcement officer, the existence of which is known by the Board 1243 and upon which the Board intends to rely as evidence in any adversarial proceeding under this subtitle 1244 against the licensee, and (ii) designated books, papers, documents, tangible objects, buildings, or places, or 1245 copies or portions thereof, that are within the possession, custody, or control of the Board and upon which 1246 the Board intends to rely as evidence in any adversarial proceeding under this subtitle against the licensee. 1247 In addition, any subpoend for the production of documents issued to any person at the request of the licensee or the Board pursuant to § 4.1-604 shall provide for the production of the documents sought within 10 1248 1249 working days, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in § 4.1-604.

1250 If the Board fails to provide for inspection or copying under this section for the licensee after a written
 1251 request, the Board shall be prohibited from introducing into evidence any items the licensee would have
 1252 lawfully been entitled to inspect or copy under this section.

1253 The action of the Board in suspending or revoking any license or in imposing a civil penalty shall be 1254 subject to judicial review in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). Such review 1255 shall extend to the entire evidential record of the proceedings provided by the Board in accordance with the 1256 Administrative Process Act. An appeal shall lie to the Court of Appeals from any order of the court. 1257 Notwithstanding § 8.01-676.1, the final judgment or order of the circuit court shall not be suspended, stayed, 1258 or modified by such circuit court pending appeal to the Court of Appeals. Neither mandamus nor injunction 1259 shall lie in any such case.

1260 B. In suspending any license, the Board may impose, as a condition precedent to the removal of such 1261 suspension or any portion thereof, a requirement that the licensee pay the cost incurred by the Board in investigating the licensee and in holding the proceeding resulting in such suspension, or it may impose and 1262 1263 collect such civil penalties as it deems appropriate. In no event shall the Board impose a civil penalty 1264 exceeding \$2,000 for the first violation occurring within five years immediately preceding the date of the 1265 violation or \$5,000 for the second or subsequent violation occurring within five years immediately preceding 1266 the date of the second or subsequent violation. However, if the violation involved selling marijuana or 1267 marijuana products to a person prohibited from purchasing marijuana or marijuana products or allowing 1268 consumption of marijuana or marijuana products, the Board may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$3,000 1269 for the first violation occurring within five years immediately preceding the date of the violation and \$6,000 1270 for a second or subsequent violation occurring within five years immediately preceding the date of the second 1271 or subsequent violation in lieu of such suspension or any portion thereof, or both. The Board may also impose a requirement that the licensee pay for the cost incurred by the Board not exceeding \$25,000 in 1272 1273 investigating the licensee and in holding the proceeding resulting in the violation in addition to any 1274 suspension or civil penalty incurred.

1275 C. Following notice to (i) the licensee of a hearing that may result in the suspension or revocation of his 1276 license or (ii) the applicant of a hearing to resolve a contested application, the Board may accept a consent 1277 agreement as authorized in § 4.1-604. The notice shall advise the licensee or applicant of the option to (a)1278 admit the alleged violation or the validity of the objection; (b) waive any right to a hearing or an appeal 1279 under the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.); and (c) (1) accept the proposed restrictions for 1280 operating under the license, (2) accept the period of suspension of the licensed privileges within the Board's 1281 parameters, (3) pay a civil penalty in lieu of the period of suspension, or any portion of the suspension as 1282 applicable, or (4) proceed to a hearing.

1283 *D. The Board shall, by regulation or written order:*

1284 *I. Designate those (i) objections to an application or (ii) alleged violations that will proceed to an initial* 1285 *hearing;*

1286 2. Designate the violations for which a waiver of a hearing and payment of a civil charge in lieu of
 1287 suspension may be accepted for a first offense occurring within three years immediately preceding the date of

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1288 the violation;

1289 3. Provide for a reduction in the length of any suspension and a reduction in the amount of any civil
 1290 penalty for any retail marijuana store licensee where the licensee can demonstrate that it provided to its
 1291 employees marijuana seller training certified in advance by the Board;

4. Establish a schedule of penalties for such offenses, prescribing the appropriate suspension of a license
and the civil charge acceptable in lieu of such suspension; and

5. Establish a schedule of offenses for which any penalty may be waived upon a showing that the licensee
has had no prior violations within five years immediately preceding the date of the violation. No waiver shall
be granted by the Board, however, for a licensee's willful and knowing violation of this subtitle or Board
regulations.

1298 § 4.1-904. Suspension or revocation; disposition of marijuana or marijuana products on hand; 1299 termination.

A. Marijuana or marijuana products owned by or in the possession of or for sale by any licensee at the
time the license of such person is suspended or revoked may be disposed of as follows:

1302 1. Sold to persons in the Commonwealth licensed to sell such marijuana or marijuana products upon
 1303 permits granted by the Board in accordance with § 4.1-806 and conditions specified by the Board; or

1304 *2. Destroyed by the Board or its designee.*

B. All marijuana or marijuana products owned by or in the possession of any person whose license is
suspended or revoked shall be disposed of by such person in accordance with the provisions of this section
within 60 days from the date of such suspension or revocation.

1308 C. Marijuana or marijuana products owned by or in the possession of or for sale by persons whose
1309 licenses have been terminated other than by suspension or revocation may be disposed of in accordance with
1310 subsection A within such time as the Board deems proper. Such period shall not be less than 60 days.

D. All marijuana or marijuana products owned by or remaining in the possession of any person described
in subsection A or C after the expiration of such period shall be deemed contraband and forfeited to the
Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of § 4.1-1303.

CHĂPTER 10.

ADMINISTRATION OF LICENSES; APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES; FEES; TAXES.

§ 4.1-1000. Applications for licenses; publication; notice to localities; fees; permits.

A. Every person intending to apply for any license authorized by this subtitle shall file with the Board an
application on forms provided by the Board and a statement in writing by the applicant swearing and
affirming that all of the information contained therein is true.

B. Such applications, including applications for renewal, shall include any information necessary for the
Board to determine whether the applicant meets or continues to meet the criteria set forth in subdivision B 13
of § 4.1-606.

1323 C. Applicants for licenses for establishments that are otherwise required to obtain an inspection by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall provide proof of inspection or proof of a pending 1324 1325 request for such inspection. If the applicant provides proof of inspection or proof of a pending request for an inspection, a license may be issued to the applicant. If a license is issued on the basis of a pending 1326 1327 application or inspection, such license shall authorize the licensee to purchase marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds in accordance with the provisions of this subtitle; 1328 1329 however, the licensee shall not sell marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana 1330 seeds until an inspection is completed.

D. Each applicant for a license under the provisions of this subtitle shall post a notice of his application with the Board on the front door of the building, place, or room where he proposes to engage in such business for no more than 30 days and not less than 10 days. Such notice shall be of a size and contain such information as required by the Board, including a statement that any objections shall be submitted to the Board not more than 30 days following initial posting of the notice required pursuant to this subsection.

1336 The applicant shall also cause notice to be published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in a 1337 newspaper published in or having a general circulation in the county, city, or town wherein such applicant 1338 proposes to engage in such business. Such notice shall contain such information as required by the Board, 1339 including a statement that any objections to the issuance of the license be submitted to the Board not later 1340 than 30 days from the date of the initial newspaper publication.

E. The Board shall conduct a background investigation on each license applicant, which shall include a criminal history records search and may include a fingerprint-based national criminal history records search and a requirement for the provision of personal descriptive information to be forwarded through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information regarding such 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.

1348 However, the Board may waive, for good cause shown, the requirement for a criminal history records

search and completed personal data form for officers, directors, nonmanaging members, or limited partners
of any applicant corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership. In considering criminal
history record information, the Board shall not disqualify an applicant because of a past conviction for a
marijuana-related offense.

F. The Board shall notify the local governing body of each license application through the town manager,
city manager, county administrator, or other designee of the locality. Local governing bodies shall submit
objections to the granting of a license within 30 days of the filing of the application.

G. Each applicant shall pay the required application fee at the time the application is filed. The license application fee shall be determined by the Board and shall be in addition to the actual cost charged to the Department of State Police by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Central Criminal Records Exchange for processing any fingerprints through the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Central Criminal Records Exchange for each criminal history records search required by the Board. Application fees shall be in addition to the state license fee required pursuant to § 4.1-1001 and shall not be refunded.

H. Subsection A shall not apply to the continuance of licenses granted under this subtitle; however, all
licensees shall file and maintain with the Board a current, accurate record of the information required by the
Board pursuant to subsection A and notify the Board of any changes to such information in accordance with
Board regulations.

I. Every application for a permit granted pursuant to § 4.1-806 shall be on a form provided by the Board. Such permits shall confer upon their holders no authority to make solicitations in the Commonwealth as otherwise provided by law.

1369 The fee for a temporary permit shall be one-twelfth of the combined fees required by this section for
1370 applicable licenses to sell marijuana or marijuana products computed to the nearest cent and multiplied by
1371 the number of months for which the permit is granted.

J. The Board shall have the authority to increase state license fees. The Board shall set the amount of such increases on the basis of the consumer price index and shall not increase fees more than once every three years. Prior to implementing any state license fee increase, the Board shall provide notice to all licensees and the general public of (i) the Board's intent to impose a fee increase and (ii) the new fee that would be required for any license affected by the Board's proposed fee increases. Such notice shall be provided on or before November 1 in any year in which the Board has decided to increase state license fees, and such increases shall become effective July 1 of the following year.

1379 § 4.1-1001. Fees for state licenses.

A. Annual fees on state licenses shall be established by the Board in an amount sufficient to cover the
 costs of regulating the marijuana establishment.

B. The fee on each license granted or reissued for a period other than 12, 24, or 36 months shall be equal
to one-twelfth of the fees required by subsection A computed to the nearest cent, multiplied by the number of
months in the license period, and then increased by five percent. Such fee shall not be refundable, except as
provided in § 4.1-1002.

1386 C. Nothing in this subtitle shall exempt any licensee from any state merchants' license or state restaurant
1387 license or any other state tax. Every licensee, in addition to the taxes and fees imposed by this subtitle, shall
1388 be liable to state merchants' license taxation, state restaurant license taxation, and other state taxation.

D. In addition to the fees set forth in this section, a fee of \$5 may be imposed on any license purchased in
 person from the Board if such license is available for purchase online.

1391 § 4.1-1002. Refund of state license fee.

A. The Board may (i) correct erroneous assessments made by it against any person, (ii) refund any amounts collected through erroneous assessments or collected as fees on licenses applications that are subsequently refused or withdrawn, and (iii) allow credit for any license fees paid for any license that is subsequently merged or changed into another license during the same license period. No refund shall be made of any such amount, however, unless made within three years from the date of collection of the same.

B. In any case where a licensee has changed its name or form of organization during a license period without any change being made in its ownership, and because of such change is required to pay an additional license fee for such period, the Board shall refund to such licensee the amount of such fee so paid in excess of the required license fee for such period.

1401 C. The Board shall make refunds, prorated according to a schedule of its prescription, to licensees of
1402 state license fees paid pursuant to subsection A of § 4.1-1001 if the place of business designated in the license
1403 is destroyed by an act of God, including a fire, earthquake, hurricane, storm, or similar natural disaster or
1404 phenomenon.

1405 *D.* Any amount required to be refunded under this section shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of moneys appropriated to the Board and in the manner prescribed in § 4.1-614.

1407 § 4.1-1003. Marijuana taxes; exceptions.

A. A tax of eight percent is levied on the sale in the Commonwealth of any marijuana, marijuana
 products, or marijuana paraphernalia. Subject to the provisions of subsection C, the tax shall be in addition

1410 to any tax imposed under the Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act (§ 58.1-600 et seq.) or any other 1411 provision of federal, state, or local law. The tax shall not apply to any sale:

1412 1. From a marijuana establishment to another marijuana establishment.

2. Of cannabis products for treatment under the provisions of Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.). 1413

3. Of industrial hemp by a grower, processor, or handler under the provisions of Chapter 41.1 (§ 1414 1415 3.2-4112 et seq.) of Title 3.2.

4. Of a hemp product. 1416

B. Any locality may by ordinance levy a 2.5 percent tax on any sale taxable under subsection A. Subject to 1417 1418 subsection C, the tax shall be in addition to any local sales tax imposed under the Virginia Retail Sales and 1419 Use Tax Act (§ 58.1-600 et seq.), any food and beverage tax imposed under Article 7.1 (§ 58.1-3833 et seq.) of Chapter 38 of Title 58.1, and any excise tax imposed on meals under § 58.1-3840. Other than the taxes 1420 1421 authorized and identified in this subsection, a locality shall not impose any other tax on a sale taxable under 1422 subsection A. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to (i) prohibit a locality from imposing any tax 1423 authorized by law on a person or property regulated under this subtitle or (ii) limit the authority of any 1424 locality to impose a license or privilege tax or fee on a business engaged in whole or in part in sales taxable 1425 under subsection A if such tax or fee is (a) based on an annual or per-event flat fee authorized by law or (b) an annual license or privilege tax authorized by law and such tax includes sales or receipts taxable under 1426 1427 subsection A in its taxable measure.

1428 If a locality imposes a tax under this subsection, such tax shall be irrevocable. If a town imposes a tax 1429 under this subsection, any tax imposed by its surrounding county under this subsection shall not apply within 1430 the limits of the town.

1431 Any locality that enacts an ordinance pursuant to this subsection shall, within 30 days, notify the Authority and any retail marijuana store in such locality of the ordinance's enactment. The ordinance shall 1432 1433 take effect on the first day of the second month following its enactment.

1434 C. Any tax imposed under the Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act (§ 58.1-600 et seq.) on a sale taxable 1435 under subsection A shall be limited to a 1.125 percent tax, which shall be distributed as follows: (i) the revenue from the tax at the rate of one percent shall be distributed as provided in subsections B, C, and D of 1436 1437 § 58.1-638 and (ii) the revenue from the tax at the rate of 0.125 percent shall be distributed as provided in 1438 subdivision F 2 of § 58.1-638. No other tax shall be levied pursuant to the Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax 1439 Act (§ 58.1-600 et seq.) on a sale taxable under subsection A.

D. All revenues remitted to the Authority under this subsection shall be disposed of as provided in § 1440 1441 4.1-614. 1442

§ 4.1-1004. Tax returns and payments; commissions; interest.

A. For any sale taxable under § 4.1-1003, the seller shall be liable for collecting any taxes due. All taxes 1443 collected by a seller shall be deemed to be held in trust for the Commonwealth. The buyer shall not be liable 1444 1445 for collecting or remitting the taxes or filing a return.

1446 B. On or before the tenth day of each month, any person liable for a tax due under § 4.1-1003 shall file a 1447 return under oath with the Authority and pay any taxes due. Upon written application by a person filing a 1448 return, the Authority may, if it determines good cause exists, grant an extension to the end of the calendar 1449 month in which the tax is due, or for a period not exceeding 30 days. Any extension shall toll the accrual of any interest or penalties under § 4.1-1007. 1450

1451 C. The Authority may accept payment by any commercially acceptable means, including cash, checks, 1452 credit cards, debit cards, and electronic funds transfers, for any taxes, interest, or penalties due under this 1453 subtitle. The Board may assess a service charge for the use of a credit or debit card.

1454 D. Upon request, the Authority may collect and maintain a record of a person's credit card, debit card, or 1455 automated clearinghouse transfer information and use such information for future payments of taxes, interest, or penalties due under this subtitle. The Authority may assess a service charge for any payments 1456 1457 made under this subsection. The Authority may procure the services of a third-party vendor for the secure 1458 storage of information collected pursuant to this subsection.

E. If any person liable for tax under § 4.1-1003 sells out his business or stock of goods or quits the 1459 business, such person shall make a final return and payment within 15 days after the date of selling or 1460 1461 quitting the business. Such person's successors or assigns, if any, shall withhold sufficient of the purchase money to cover the amount of such taxes, interest, and penalties due and unpaid until such former owner 1462 1463 produces a receipt from the Authority showing payment or a certificate stating that no taxes, penalties, or interest are due. If the buyer of a business or stock of goods fails to withhold the purchase money as provided 1464 in this subsection, such buyer shall be liable for the payment of the taxes, interest, and penalties due and 1465 unpaid on account of the operation of the business by any former owner. 1466

1467 F. When any person fails to timely pay the full amount of tax due under § 4.1-1003, interest at a rate 1468 determined in accordance with § 58.1-15 shall accrue on the tax until it is paid. Any taxes due under § 1469 4.1-1003 shall, if applicable, be subject to penalties as provided in §§ 4.1-1205 and 4.1-1206.

1470 § 4.1-1005. Bonds.

1471 The Authority may, when deemed necessary and advisable to do so in order to secure the collection of the

taxes levied under § 4.1-1003, require any person subject to such tax to file a bond, with such surety as it
determines is necessary to secure the payment of any tax, penalty, or interest due or that may become due
from such person. In lieu of such bond, securities approved by the Authority may be deposited with the State
Treasurer, which securities shall be kept in the custody of the State Treasurer, and shall be sold by the State
Treasurer at the request of the Authority at public or private sale if it becomes necessary to do so in order to
recover any tax, interest, or penalty due the Commonwealth. Upon any such sale, the surplus, if any, above
the amounts due shall be returned to the person who deposited the securities.
§ 4.1-1006. Refunds.

1479 § 4.1-1006. Refunds.
1480 A. Whenever it is proved to the

A. Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Authority that any taxes levied pursuant to § 4.1-1003
have been paid and that the taxable items were or are (i) damaged, destroyed, or otherwise deemed to be
unsalable by reason of fire or any other providential cause before sale to the consumer; (ii) destroyed
voluntarily, after notice to and approval by the Authority of such destruction, because the taxable items were
defective; or (iii) destroyed in any manner while in the possession of a common, private, or contract carrier,
the Authority shall certify such facts to the Comptroller for approval of a refund payment from the state
treasury to such extent as may be proper.

1487 B. Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Authority that any person has purchased taxable items
1488 that have been sold by such person in such manner as to be exempt from the tax, the Authority shall certify
1489 such facts to the Comptroller for approval of a refund payment from the state treasury to such extent as may
1490 be proper.

1491 C. In the event purchases are returned to the seller by the buyer after a tax imposed under § 4.1-1003 has
1492 been collected or charged to the account of the buyer, the seller shall be entitled to a refund of the amount of
1493 tax so collected or charged in the manner prescribed by the Authority. The amount of tax so refunded to the
1494 seller shall not, however, include the tax paid upon any amount retained by the seller after such return of
1495 merchandise. In case the tax has not been remitted by the seller, the seller may deduct the same in submitting
1496 his return.

1497 § 4.1-1007. Statute of limitations; civil remedies for collecting past-due taxes, interest, and penalties.

A. The taxes imposed under § 4.1-1003 shall be assessed within three years from the date on which such taxes became due and payable. In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to defraud the Commonwealth, or a failure to file a return, the taxes may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such taxes may be begun without assessment, at any time within six years from such date. The Authority shall not examine any person's records beyond the three-year period of limitations unless it has reasonable evidence of fraud or reasonable cause to believe that such person was required by law to file a return and failed to do so.

B. If any person fails to file a return as required by this section, or files a return that is false or 1505 1506 fraudulent, the Authority may make an estimate for the taxable period of the taxable sales of such person and assess the tax, plus any applicable interest and penalties. The Authority shall give such person 10 days' 1507 1508 notice requiring such person to provide any records as it may require relating to the business of such person 1509 for the taxable period. The Authority may require such person or the agents and employees of such person to 1510 give testimony or to answer interrogatories under oath administered by the Authority respecting taxable sales, the filing of the return, and any other relevant information. If any person fails to file a required return, 1511 refuses to provide required records, or refuses to answer interrogatories from the Authority, the Authority 1512 1513 may make an estimated assessment based upon the information available to it and issue a memorandum of 1514 lien under subsection C for the collection of any taxes, interest, or penalties. The estimated assessment shall 1515 be deemed prima facie correct.

1516 C. 1. If the Authority assesses taxes, interest, or penalties on a person and such person does not pay 1517 within 30 days after the due date, taking into account any extensions granted by the Authority, the Authority 1518 may file a memorandum of lien in the circuit court clerk's office of the county or city in which the person's 1519 place of business is located or in which the person resides. If the person has no place of business or residence within the Commonwealth, the memorandum may be filed in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond. A 1520 copy of the memorandum may also be filed in the clerk's office of all counties and cities in which the person 1521 1522 owns real estate. Such memorandum shall be recorded in the judgment docket book and shall have the effect of a judgment in favor of the Commonwealth, to be enforced as provided in Article 19 (§ 8.01-196 et seq.) of 1523 1524 Chapter 3 of Title 8.01, except that a writ of fieri facias may issue at any time after the memorandum is filed. 1525 The lien on real estate shall become effective at the time the memorandum is filed in the jurisdiction in which 1526 the real estate is located. No memorandum of lien shall be filed unless the person is first given 10 or more 1527 days' prior notice of intent to file a lien; however, in those instances where the Authority determines that the 1528 collection of any tax, penalties, or interest required to be paid pursuant to law will be jeopardized by the 1529 provision of such notice, notification may be provided to the person concurrent with the filing of the 1530 memorandum of lien. Such notice shall be given to the person at his last known address.

1531 2. Recordation of a memorandum of lien under this subsection shall not affect a person's right to appeal
1532 under § 4.1-1008.

1533 3. If after filing a memorandum of lien the Authority determines that it is in the best interest of the

1534 Commonwealth, it may place padlocks on the doors of any business enterprise that is delinquent in filing or 1535 paying any tax owed to the Commonwealth. The Authority shall also post notices of distraint on each of the doors so padlocked. If, after three business days, the tax deficiency has not been satisfied or satisfactory 1536 1537 arrangements for payment have not been made, the Authority may cause a writ of fieri facias to be issued. It shall be a Class I misdemeanor for anyone to enter the padlocked premises without prior approval of the 1538 Authority. In the event that the person against whom the distraint has been applied subsequently appeals 1539 under § 4.1-1008, the person shall have the right to post bond equaling the amount of liability in lieu of 1540 payment until the appeal is resolved. 1541 4. A person may petition the Authority after a memorandum of lien has been filed under this subsection if 1542

1543 the person alleges an error in the filing of the lien. The Authority shall make a determination on such petition within 14 days. If the Authority determines that the filing was erroneous, it shall issue a certificate of release 1544 1545 of the lien within seven days after such determination is made. 1546

§ 4.1-1008. Appeals.

1547 Any tax imposed under § 4.1-1003, any interest imposed under § 4.1-1007, any action of the Authority under § 4.1-1204, and any penalty imposed under § 4.1-1205 or 4.1-1206 shall be subject to review under the 1548 1549 Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). Such review shall extend to the entire evidential record of the proceedings provided by the Authority in accordance with the Administrative Process Act. An appeal 1550 1551 shall lie to the Court of Appeals from any order of a circuit court. Notwithstanding § 8.01-676.1, the final judgment or order of a circuit court shall not be suspended, stayed, or modified by such circuit court pending 1552 appeal to the Court of Appeals. Neither mandamus nor injunction shall lie in any such case. 1553

1554 § 4.1-1100. Possession, etc., of marijuana and marijuana products by persons 21 years of age or 1555 older lawful; penalties.

A. Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle and notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person 1556 1557 21 years of age or older may lawfully possess on his person or in any public place not more than one ounce two and one-half ounces of marijuana or an equivalent amount of marijuana product as determined by 1558 regulation promulgated by the Board. 1559

B. Any person who possesses on his person or in any public place marijuana or marijuana products in 1560 1561 excess of the amounts set forth in subsection A is subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$25 except as 1562 otherwise provided in this section. The penalty for any violations of this section by an adult shall be prepayable according to the procedures in § 16.1-69.40:2. 1563

C. With the exception of possession by a person in his residence or possession by a licensee in the course 1564 of his duties related to such licensee's marijuana establishment, any person who possesses on his person or in 1565 any public place (i) more than four ounces but not more than one pound of marijuana or an equivalent amount 1566 1567 of marijuana product as determined by regulation promulgated by the Board is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor and, for a second or subsequent offense, a Class 2 misdemeanor and (ii) more than one pound 1568 of marijuana or an equivalent amount of marijuana product as determined by regulation promulgated by the 1569 Board is guilty of a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than 10 1570 years and a fine of not more than \$250,000, or both. 1571

D. The provisions of this section shall not apply to members of federal, state, county, city, or town 1572 1573 law-enforcement agencies, jail officers, or correctional officers, as defined in § 53.1-1, certified as handlers of dogs trained in the detection of controlled substances when possession of marijuana is necessary for the 1574 1575 performance of their duties. 1576

§ 4.1-1101. Home cultivation of marijuana for personal use; penalties.

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (e) of \$ 18.2-248.1, a A person 21 years of age or older 1577 1578 may cultivate up to four marijuana plants for personal use at their place of residence; however, at no point 1579 shall a household contain more than four marijuana plants. For purposes of this section, a "household" means those individuals, whether related or not, who live in the same house or other place of residence. 1580

A person may only cultivate marijuana plants pursuant to this section at such person's main place of 1581 residence. 1582 1583

A violation of this subsection shall be punishable as follows:

1. For possession of more than four marijuana plants but no more than 10 marijuana plants, (i) a civil 1584 penalty of \$250 for a first offense, (ii) a Class 3 misdemeanor for a second offense, and (iii) a Class 2 1585 misdemeanor for a third and any subsequent offense; 1586

2. For possession of more than 10 but no more than 49 marijuana plants, a Class 1 misdemeanor; 1587 1588

3. For possession of more than 49 but no more than 100 marijuana plants, a Class 6 felony; and

4. For possession of more than 100 marijuana plants, a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of 1589 not less than one year nor more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$250,000, or both. 1590

B. A person who cultivates marijuana for personal use pursuant to this section shall: 1591

1592 1. Ensure that no marijuana plant is visible from a public way without the use of aircraft, binoculars, or 1593 other optical aids;

1594 2. Take precautions to prevent unauthorized access by persons younger than 21 years of age; and

1595 3. Attach to each marijuana plant a legible tag that includes the person's name, driver's license or identification number, and a notation that the marijuana plant is being grown for personal use as authorizedunder this section.

Any person who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$25. The penalty for any violations of this section by an adult shall be prepayable according to the procedures in § 16.1-69.40:2.

1600 C. A person shall not manufacture marijuana concentrate from home-cultivated marijuana. The owner of a
 1601 property or parcel or tract of land may not intentionally or knowingly allow another person to manufacture
 1602 marijuana concentrate from home-cultivated marijuana within or on that property or land.

\$ 4.1-1102. Illegal cultivation or processing of marijuana or marijuana products; conspiracy; penalties.
 A. Except as otherwise provided in §§ 4.1-700 and 4.1-1101, no person shall cultivate or process
 marijuana or marijuana products in the Commonwealth without being licensed to cultivate or process such
 marijuana or marijuana products.

1607 *B.* Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

1608 C. If two or more persons conspire together to do any act that is in violation of subsection A, and one or
1609 more of such persons does any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such
1610 conspiracy is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

1611 § 4.1-1103. Illegal sale of marijuana or marijuana products in general; penalties.

A. For the purposes of this section, "adult sharing" means transferring marijuana between persons who
are 21 years of age or older without remuneration. "Adult sharing" does not include instances in which (i)
marijuana is given away contemporaneously with another reciprocal transaction between the same parties;
(ii) a gift of marijuana is offered or advertised in conjunction with an offer for the sale of goods or services;
or (iii) a gift of marijuana is contingent upon a separate reciprocal transaction for goods or services.

1617 B. If any person who is not licensed sells, gives, or distributes or possesses with intent to sell, give, or
1618 distribute any marijuana or marijuana products except as permitted by this chapter or provided in subsection
1619 C, he is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

1620 A second or subsequent conviction under this section shall constitute a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1621 *C.* No civil or criminal penalty may be imposed for adult sharing of an amount of marijuana that does not exceed two and one-half ounces or of an equivalent amount of marijuana products.

1623 § 4.1-1104. Persons to whom marijuana or marijuana products may not be sold; proof of legal age; 1624 penalties.

A. No person shall, except as otherwise permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.), sell, give, or
distribute any marijuana or marijuana products to any individual when at the time of such sale he knows or
has reason to believe that the individual to whom the sale is made is (i) younger than 21 years of age or (ii)
intoxicated. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1629 B. Any person who sells, except as otherwise permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.), any 1630 marijuana or marijuana products to an individual who is younger than 21 years of age and at the time of the sale does not require the individual to present bona fide evidence of legal age indicating that the individual is 1631 21 years of age or older is guilty of a violation of this subsection. Bona fide evidence of legal age is limited to 1632 1633 any evidence that is or reasonably appears to be an unexpired driver's license issued by any state of the 1634 United States or the District of Columbia, military identification card, United States passport or foreign government visa, unexpired special identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, or any 1635 1636 other valid government-issued identification card bearing the individual's photograph, signature, height, 1637 weight, and date of birth, or which bears a photograph that reasonably appears to match the appearance of 1638 the purchaser. A student identification card shall not constitute bona fide evidence of legal age for purposes 1639 of this subsection. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor.

1640 *C.* No person shall be convicted of both subsections A and B for the same sale.

1641 § 4.1-1105. Purchasing of marijuana or marijuana products unlawful in certain cases; venue; 1642 exceptions; penalties; forfeiture; treatment and education programs and services.

A. No person to whom marijuana or marijuana products may not lawfully be sold under § 4.1-1104 shall
consume, purchase, or possess, or attempt to consume, purchase, or possess, any marijuana or marijuana
products, except (i) pursuant to § 4.1-700 or (ii) by any federal, state, or local law-enforcement officer or his
agent when possession of marijuana or marijuana products is necessary in the performance of his duties.
Such person may be prosecuted either in the county or city in which the marijuana or marijuana products
were possessed or consumed or in the county or city in which the person exhibits evidence of physical indicia
of consumption of marijuana or marijuana products.

1650 B. Any person 18 years of age or older who violates subsection A is subject to a civil penalty of no more
1651 than \$25 and shall be ordered to enter a substance abuse treatment or education program or both, if
1652 available, that in the opinion of the court best suits the needs of the accused.

1653 *C.* Unless the juvenile is proceeded against informally pursuant to § 16.1-260, any juvenile who violates 1654 subsection A is subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$25 and the court shall require the accused to enter 1655 a substance abuse treatment or education program or both, if available, that in the opinion of the court best 1656 suits the needs of the accused. For purposes of §§ 16.1-266, 16.1-273, 16.1-278.8, 16.1-278.8;01, and

1657 16.1-278.9, the court shall treat the juvenile as delinquent.

1658 D. Any such substance abuse treatment or education program to which a juvenile is ordered pursuant to this section shall be provided by (i) a program licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and 1659 1660 Developmental Services or (ii) a similar program available through a facility or program operated by or under contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice or a locally operated court services unit or a program 1661 funded through the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (§ 16.1-309.2 et seq.). Any such 1662 substance abuse treatment or education program to which a person 18 years of age or older is ordered 1663 pursuant to this section shall be provided by (a) a program licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health 1664 and Developmental Services or (b) a program or services made available through a community-based 1665 1666 probation services agency established pursuant to Article 9 (§ 9.1-173 et seq.) of Chapter 1 of Title 9.1, if one has been established for the locality. When an offender is ordered to a local community-based probation 1667 services agency, the local community-based probation services agency shall be responsible for providing for 1668 services or referring the offender to education or treatment services as a condition of probation. 1669

E. Any civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Drug Offender 1670 1671 Assessment and Treatment Fund established pursuant to § 18.2-251.02. No person younger than 21 years of 1672 age shall use or attempt to use any (i) altered, fictitious, facsimile, or simulated license to operate a motor vehicle; (ii) altered, fictitious, facsimile, or simulated document, including a birth certificate or student 1673 identification card; or (iii) motor vehicle driver's license or other document issued under Chapter 3 (§ 1674 1675 46.2-300 et seq.) of Title 46.2 or the comparable law of another jurisdiction, birth certificate, or student 1676 identification card of another person in order to establish a false identification or false age for himself to consume, purchase, or attempt to consume or purchase marijuana or marijuana products. Any person 1677 1678 convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1679 F. Any marijuana or marijuana product purchased or possessed in violation of this section shall be 1680 deemed contraband and forfeited to the Commonwealth in accordance with § 4.1-1303.

G. Any retail marijuana store licensee who in good faith promptly notifies the Board or any state or local 1681 law-enforcement agency of a violation or suspected violation of this section shall be accorded immunity from 1682 an administrative penalty for a violation of § 4.1-1104. 1683

1684 § 4.1-1106. Purchasing marijuana or marijuana products for one to whom they may not be sold; 1685 penalties; forfeiture.

1686 A. Any person who purchases marijuana or marijuana products for another person and at the time of such purchase knows or has reason to believe that the person for whom the marijuana or marijuana products were 1687 1688 purchased was intoxicated is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

B. Any person who purchases for, or otherwise gives, provides, or assists in the provision of marijuana or 1689 1690 marijuana products to, another person when he knows or has reason to know that such person is younger than 21 years of age, except by any federal, state, or local law-enforcement officer when possession of 1691 1692 marijuana or marijuana products is necessary in the performance of his duties, is guilty of a Class I 1693 misdemeanor.

1694 C. Any marijuana or marijuana products purchased in violation of this section shall be deemed 1695 contraband and forfeited to the Commonwealth in accordance with § 4.1-1303. 1696

§ 4.1-1113. Maintaining common nuisances; penalties.

A. All houses, boathouses, buildings, club or fraternity or lodge rooms, boats, cars, and places of every 1697 1698 description where marijuana or marijuana products are manufactured, processed, stored, sold, dispensed, 1699 given away, or used contrary to law, by any scheme or device whatsoever, shall be deemed common 1700 nuisances.

1701 No person shall maintain, aid, abet, or knowingly associate with others in maintaining a common 1702 nuisance.

1703 Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1704 B. In addition, after due notice and an opportunity to be heard on the part of any owner or lessor not 1705 involved in the original offense, by a proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proof of 1706 guilty knowledge, judgment may be given that such house, boathouse, building, boat, car, or other place, or any room or part thereof, be closed. The court may, upon the owner or lessor giving bond in the penalty of 1707 1708 not less than \$500 and with security to be approved by the court, conditioned that the premises shall not be used for unlawful purposes, or in violation of the provisions of this subtitle for a period of five years, turn the 1709 same over to its owner or lessor, or proceeding may be had in equity as provided in § 4.1-1300. 1710

C. In a proceeding under this section, judgment shall not be entered against the owner, lessor, or 1711 1712 lienholder of the property unless it is proved that he (i) knew of the unlawful use of the property and (ii) had the right, because of such unlawful use, to enter and repossess the property. 1713

1714 § 4.1-1114. Maintaining a fortified drug house; penalty.

Any office, store, shop, restaurant, dance hall, theater, poolroom, clubhouse, storehouse, warehouse, 1715 1716 dwelling house, apartment, or building or structure of any kind that is (i) substantially altered from its 1717 original status by means of reinforcement with the intent to impede, deter, or delay lawful entry by a

1718 law-enforcement officer into such structure; (ii) being used for the purpose of illegally manufacturing,

1719 processing, or distributing marijuana; and (iii) the object of a valid search warrant shall be considered a
1720 fortified drug house. Any person who maintains or operates a fortified drug house is guilty of a Class 5
1721 felony.

1722 § 4.1-1115. Disobeying subpoena; hindering conduct of hearing; penalty.

No person shall (i) fail or refuse to obey any subpoend issued by the Board, any Board member, or any agent authorized by the Board to issue such subpoend or (ii) hinder the orderly conduct and decorum of any hearing held and conducted by the Board, any Board member, or any agent authorized by the Board to hold and conduct such hearing.

1727 Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1728 § 4.1-1117. Delivery of marijuana or marijuana products to prisoners; penalty.

1729 No person shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to any prisoner in any state, local, or regional
1730 correctional facility or any person committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice in any juvenile
1731 correctional center any marijuana or marijuana products.

Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1733 § 4.1-1118. Separation of plant resin by butane extraction; penalty.

A. No person shall separate plant resin by butane extraction or another method that utilizes a substance
with a flashpoint below 100 degrees Fahrenheit in any public place, motor vehicle, or within the curtilage of
any residential structure.

1737 B. Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1738 § 4.1-1119. Attempts; aiding or abetting; penalty.

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No person shall attempt to do any of the things prohibited by this subtitle or to aid or abet another in
doing, or attempting to do, any of the things prohibited by this subtitle.

1741 On an indictment, information, or warrant for the violation of this subtitle, the jury or the court may find
1742 the defendant guilty of an attempt, or being an accessory, and the punishment shall be the same as if the
1743 defendant were solely guilty of such violation.

1744 § 4.1-1121. Issuance of summonses for certain offenses; civil penalties.

1745 Any violation under this subtitle that is subject to a civil penalty is a civil offense and, except in the case 1746 of a violation alleged to have been committed by a juvenile, in which case the juvenile shall be proceeded 1747 against pursuant to § 16.1-260, shall be charged by summons. A summons for a violation under this subtitle 1748 that is subject to a civil penalty may be executed by a law-enforcement officer when such violation is 1749 observed by such officer. The summons used by a law-enforcement officer pursuant to this section shall be in 1750 a form the same as the uniform summons for motor vehicle law violations as prescribed pursuant to § 46.2-388. Any civil penalties collected pursuant to this subtitle shall be deposited into the Drug Offender 1751 1752 Assessment and Treatment Fund established pursuant to § 18.2-251.02.

1752 Assessment and Treatment Fund established pursuant to § 16.2-251.3 1753 CHAPTER 12.

PROHIBITED PRACTICES BY LICENSEES.

§ 4.1-1200. Illegal cultivation, etc., of marijuana or marijuana products by licensees; penalty.

1756 A. No licensee or any agent or employee of such licensee shall:

1757 1. Cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test any marijuana or marijuana products of a kind other than
 1758 that which such license or this subtitle authorizes him to cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test;

1759 2. Sell marijuana or marijuana products to any person other than a person to whom such license or this1760 subtitle authorizes him to sell;

3. Cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test marijuana or marijuana products that such license or this
subtitle authorizes him to sell, but in any place or in any manner other than such license or this subtitle
authorizes him to cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test;

4. *Cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test any marijuana or marijuana products when forbidden by this subtitle;*

1766 5. Keep or allow to be kept, other than in his residence and for his personal use, any marijuana or
1767 marijuana products other than that which he is authorized to cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test by
1768 such license or by this subtitle;

1769 6. Keep any marijuana or marijuana product other than in the container in which it was purchased by1770 him; or

1771 7. Allow a person younger than 21 years of age to be employed by or volunteer for such licensee.

1772 *B.* Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1773 § 4.1-1201. Prohibited acts by employees of marijuana store licensees; civil penalty.

A. In addition to the provisions of § 4.1-1200, no retail marijuana store licensee or his agent or employee
shall use or consume any marijuana or marijuana products (i) on the licensed premises, except for certain
sampling for quality control purposes in accordance with Board regulations or (ii) while on duty and in a
position that is involved in the selling of marijuana or marijuana products to consumers.

1778 B. No retail marijuana store licensee or his agent or employee shall make any gift of any marijuana or

1779 marijuana products.

 \hat{C} . Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to 1780 1781 exceed \$500.

§ 4.1-1202. Sale of; purchase for resale; marijuana or marijuana products from a person without a 1782 1783 license; penalty.

1784 Except as otherwise provided in § 4.1-805, no retail marijuana store licensee shall purchase for resale or 1785 sell any marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds purchased from 1786 anyone other than a marijuana cultivation facility or marijuana processing facility.

Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class I misdemeanor. 1787

1788 § 4.1-1203. Prohibiting transfer of marijuana or marijuana products by licensees; penalty.

1789 A. No licensed marijuana establishment shall transfer any marijuana or marijuana products from one 1790 licensed place of business to another licensed place of business unless such transfer is completed by a 1791 marijuana transporter licensee.

1792 B. Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1793 § 4.1-1204. Illegal advertising materials; civil penalty.

1794 No person subject to the jurisdiction of the Board shall induce, attempt to induce, or consent to any 1795 licensee selling, renting, lending, buying for, or giving to any person any advertising materials or decorations under circumstances prohibited by this title or Board regulations. 1796

1797 Any person found by the Board to have violated this section shall be subject to a civil penalty as 1798 authorized in § 4.1-903.

1799 § 4.1-1205. Failure of licensee to pay tax or to deliver, keep, and preserve records and accounts or to 1800 allow examination and inspection; penalty.

A. No licensee shall fail or refuse to (i) pay any tax provided for in § 4.1-1003; (ii) deliver, keep, and 1801 1802 preserve such records, invoices, and accounts as are required by § 4.1-703 or Board regulation; or (iii) allow such records, invoices, and accounts or his place of business to be examined and inspected in 1803 accordance with § 4.1-703. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 1 1804 misdemeanor. 1805

1806 B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may 1807 suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority.

1808 § 4.1-1206. Nonpayment of marijuana tax; penalties.

A. No person shall make a sale taxable under § 4.1-1003 without paying all applicable taxes due. No 1809 1810 retail marijuana store licensee shall purchase, receive, transport, store, or sell any marijuana or marijuana products on which such retailer has reason to know such tax has not been paid and may not be paid. Any 1811 1812 person convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

B. Any person who fails to file a return required for a tax due under § 4.1-1003 is subject to a civil 1813 penalty to be added to the tax in the amount of five percent of the proper tax due if the failure is for not more 1814 than 30 days, with an additional five percent for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which 1815 the failure continues. Such civil penalty shall not exceed 25 percent in the aggregate. 1816

C. In the case of a false or fraudulent return, where willful intent exists to defraud the Commonwealth of 1817 1818 any tax due on marijuana or marijuana products, a civil penalty of 50 percent of the amount of the proper tax due shall be assessed. Such penalty shall be in addition to any penalty imposed under subsection B. It shall 1819 1820 be prima facie evidence of willful intent to defraud the Commonwealth when any person reports its taxable 1821 sales to the Authority at 50 percent or less of the actual amount.

1822 D. If any check tendered for any amount due under § 4.1-1003 or this section is not paid by the bank on 1823 which it is drawn, and the person that tendered the check fails to pay the Authority the amount due within five 1824 days after the Authority gives it notice that such check was returned unpaid, the person that tendered the 1825 check is guilty of a violation of § 18.2-182.1.

1826 E. All penalties shall be payable to the Authority and if not so paid shall be collectible in the same manner 1827 as if they were a part of the tax imposed. 1828

§ 4.1-1300. Enjoining nuisances.

A. In addition to the penalties imposed by § 4.1-1113, the Board, its special agents, the attorney for the 1829 1830 Commonwealth, or any citizen of the county, city, or town where a common nuisance as defined in § 4.1-1113 exists may maintain a suit in equity in the name of the Commonwealth to enjoin the common nuisance. 1831

1832 B. The courts of equity shall have jurisdiction, and in every case where the bill charges, on the knowledge or belief of the complainant, and is sworn to by two reputable citizens, that marijuana or marijuana products 1833 1834 are cultivated, processed, stored, sold, dispensed, given away, or used in such house, building, or other place described in § 4.1-1113 contrary to the laws of the Commonwealth, an injunction shall be granted as soon as 1835 1836 the bill is presented to the court. The injunction shall enjoin and restrain the owners and tenants and their 1837 agents and employees, and any person connected with such house, building, or other place, and all persons 1838 whomsoever from cultivating, processing, storing, selling, dispensing, giving away, or using marijuana or 1839 marijuana products on such premises. The injunction shall also restrain all persons from removing any

1840 marijuana or marijuana products then on such premises until the further order of the court. If the court is satisfied that the material allegations of the bill are true, although the premises complained of may not then

1842 be unlawfully used, it shall continue the injunction against such place for a period of time as the court deems

1843 proper. The injunction may be dissolved if a proper case is shown for dissolution.

1844 § 4.1-1301. Contraband marijuana or marijuana products and other articles subject to forfeiture.

1845 A. All apparatus and materials for the cultivation or processing of marijuana or marijuana products, all 1846 marijuana or marijuana products and materials used in their manufacture or processing, and all containers 1847 in which marijuana or marijuana products may be found that are kept, stored, possessed, or in any manner 1848 used in violation of the provisions of this subtitle, and any dangerous weapons as described in § 18.2-308 that may be used or that may be found upon the person, or in any vehicle that such person is using, to aid 1849 1850 such person in the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, processing, transportation, or sale of marijuana or marijuana products, or found in the possession of such person, or any horse, mule, or other beast of burden 1851 1852 or any wagon, automobile, truck, or vehicle of any nature whatsoever that is found in the immediate vicinity of any place where marijuana or marijuana products are being unlawfully manufactured or processed and 1853 1854 where such animal or vehicle is being used to aid in the unlawful manufacture or processing, shall be deemed 1855 contraband and shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth.

B. Proceedings for the confiscation of the property in subsection A shall be in accordance with § 4.1-1303
for all such property except motor vehicles, which proceedings shall be in accordance with Chapter 22.1 (§ 19.2-386.1 et seq.) of Title 19.2.

1859 § 4.1-1303. Confiscation proceedings; disposition of forfeited articles.

1860 A. All proceedings for the confiscation of articles, except motor vehicles, declared contraband and1861 forfeited to the Commonwealth under this subtitle shall be as provided in this section.

B. Whenever any article declared contraband under the provisions of this subtitle and required to be forfeited to the Commonwealth has been seized, with or without a warrant, by any officer charged with the enforcement of this subtitle, he shall produce the contraband article and any person in whose possession it was found. In those cases where no person is found in possession of such articles, the return shall so state and a copy of the warrant shall be posted on the door of the buildings or room where the articles were found, or if there is no door, then in any conspicuous place upon the premises.

1868 In case of seizure of any item for any offense involving its forfeiture where it is impracticable to remove 1869 such item to a place of safe storage from the place where seized, the seizing officer may destroy such item 1870 only as necessary to prevent use of all or any part thereof. The destruction shall be in the presence of at least 1871 one credible witness, and such witness shall join the officer in a sworn report of the seizure and destruction 1872 to be made to the Board. The report shall set forth the grounds of the claim of forfeiture, the reasons for 1873 seizure and destruction, an estimate of the fair cash value of the item destroyed, and the materials remaining 1874 after such destruction. The report shall include a statement that, from facts within their own knowledge, the 1875 seizing officer and witness have no doubt whatever that the item was set up for use, or had been used in the unlawful cultivation, processing, or manufacture of marijuana, and that it was impracticable to remove such 1876 1877 apparatus to a place of safe storage.

1878 In case of seizure of any quantity of marijuana or marijuana products for any offense involving forfeiture 1879 of the same, the seizing officer may destroy them to prevent the use of all or any part thereof for the purpose 1880 of unlawful cultivation, processing, or manufacture of marijuana or marijuana products or any other 1881 violation of this subtitle. The destruction shall be in the presence of at least one credible witness, and such 1882 witness shall join the officer in a sworn report of the seizure and destruction to be made to the Board. The 1883 report shall set forth the grounds of the claim of forfeiture, the reasons for seizure and destruction, and a 1884 statement that, from facts within their own knowledge, the seizing officer and witness have no doubt whatever 1885 that the marijuana or marijuana products were intended for use in the unlawful cultivation, processing, or 1886 manufacture of marijuana or marijuana products or were intended for use in violation of this subtitle.

1887 C. Upon the return of the warrant as provided in this section, the court shall fix a time not less than 10 days, unless waived by the accused in writing, and not more than 30 days thereafter, for the hearing on such return to determine whether or not the articles seized, or any part thereof, were used or in any manner kept, stored, or possessed in violation of this subtitle.

1891 At such hearing, if no claimant appears, the court shall declare the articles seized forfeited to the 1892 Commonwealth and, if such articles are not necessary as evidence in any pending prosecution, shall turn 1893 them over to the Board. Any person claiming an interest in any of the articles seized may appear at the 1894 hearing and file a written claim setting forth particularly the character and extent of his interest. The court 1895 shall certify the warrant and the articles seized along with any claim filed to the circuit court to hear and 1896 determine the validity of such claim.

1897 If the evidence warrants, the court shall enter a judgment of forfeiture and order the articles seized to be
1898 turned over to the Board. Action under this section and the forfeiture of any articles hereunder shall not be a
1899 bar to any prosecution under any other provision of this subtitle.

1900 D. Any articles forfeited to the Commonwealth and turned over to the Board in accordance with this

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section shall be destroyed or sold by the Board as it deems proper. The net proceeds from such sales shall be 1901 1902 paid into the Literary Fund.

1903 If the Board believes that any foodstuffs forfeited to the Commonwealth and turned over to the Board in 1904 accordance with this section are usable, should not be destroyed, and cannot be sold, or whose sale would be impractical, it may give such foodstuffs to any institution in the Commonwealth and shall prefer a gift to the 1905 1906 local jail or other local correctional facility in the jurisdiction where seizure took place. A record shall be made showing the nature of the foodstuffs and amount given, to whom given, and the date when given and 1907 1908 shall be kept in the offices of the Board.

§ 4.1-1304. Contraband marijuana or marijuana products. 1909

1910 Failure to maintain on a conveyance or vehicle a permit or other indicia of permission issued by the Board authorizing the transportation of marijuana or marijuana products within the Commonwealth when 1911 other Board regulations applicable to such transportation have been complied with shall not be cause for 1912 1913 deeming such marijuana or marijuana products contraband.

1914 § 4.1-1305. Punishment for violations of title or regulations; bond.

1915 A. Any person convicted of a misdemeanor under the provisions of this subtitle without specification as to 1916 the class of offense or penalty, or convicted of violating any other provision thereof, or convicted of violating any Board regulation is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 1917

B. In addition to the penalties imposed by this subtitle for violations, any court before whom any person is 1918 convicted of a violation of any provision of this subtitle may require such defendant to execute bond based 1919 1920 upon his ability to pay, with approved security, in the penalty of not more than \$1,000, with the condition that the defendant will not violate any of the provisions of this subtitle for the term of one year. If any such bond is 1921 1922 required and is not given, the defendant shall be committed to jail until it is given, or until he is discharged by the court, provided that he shall not be confined for a period longer than six months. If any such bond 1923 required by a court is not given during the term of the court by which conviction is had, it may be given 1924 1925 before any judge or before the clerk of such court.

C. The provisions of this subtitle shall not prevent the Board from suspending, revoking, or refusing to 1926 continue the license of any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this subtitle. 1927

1928 D. No court shall hear such a case unless the respective attorney for the Commonwealth or his assistant 1929 has been notified that such a case is pending.

§ 4.1-1306. Witness not excused from testifying because of self-incrimination. 1930

No person shall be excused from testifying or from producing books, papers, correspondence, memoranda 1931 or other records for the Commonwealth as to any offense alleged to have been committed by another under 1932 this subtitle by reason of his testimony or other evidence tending to incriminate himself, but the testimony 1933 1934 given and evidence so produced by such person on behalf of the Commonwealth when called for by the trial judge or court trying the case, or by the attorney for the Commonwealth, or when summoned by the 1935 1936 Commonwealth and sworn as a witness by the court or the clerk and sent before the grand jury, shall be in no 1937 case used against him nor shall he be prosecuted as to the offense as to which he testifies. Any person who 1938 refuses to testify or produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records, shall be guilty of a 1939 Class 2 misdemeanor.

1940 § 4.1-1307. Previous convictions.

1941 In any indictment, information, or warrant charging any person with a violation of any provision of this 1942 subtitle, it may be alleged and evidence may be introduced at the trial of such person to prove that such 1943 person has been previously convicted of a violation of this subtitle. 1944

§ 4.1-1308. Label on sealed container prima facie evidence of marijuana content.

1945 In any prosecution for violations of this subtitle, where a sealed container is labeled as containing 1946 marijuana or marijuana products, such labeling shall be prima facie evidence of the marijuana content of the container. Nothing shall preclude the introduction of other relevant evidence to establish the marijuana 1947 1948 content of a container, whether sealed or not.

1949 § 4.1-1309. No recovery for marijuana or marijuana products illegally sold.

1950 No action to recover the price of any marijuana or marijuana products sold in contravention of this 1951 subtitle may be maintained.

§ 4.1-1403. Board to establish regulations for marijuana testing. 1952

The Board shall establish a testing program for marijuana and marijuana products. Except as otherwise 1953 1954 provided in this subtitle or otherwise provided by law, the program shall require a licensee, prior to selling 1955 or distributing marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer or to another licensee, to submit a 1956 representative sample of the marijuana or marijuana product, not to exceed 10 percent of the total harvest or batch, to a licensed marijuana testing facility for testing to ensure that the marijuana or marijuana product 1957 1958 does not exceed the maximum level of allowable contamination for any contaminant that is injurious to 1959 health and for which testing is required and to ensure correct labeling. The Board shall adopt regulations (i) 1960 establishing a testing program pursuant to this section; (ii) establishing acceptable testing and research 1961 practices, including regulations relating to testing practices, methods, and standards; quality control

analysis; equipment certification and calibration; marijuana testing facility recordkeeping, documentation,
and business practices; disposal of used, unused, and waste marijuana and marijuana products; and
reporting of test results; (iii) identifying the types of contaminants that are injurious to health for which
marijuana and marijuana products shall be tested under this subtitle; and (iv) establishing the maximum
level of allowable contamination for each contaminant.

1967 § 4.1-1404. Mandatory testing; scope; recordkeeping; notification; additional testing not required; 1968 required destruction; random testing.

A. A licensee may not sell or distribute marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer or to another
licensee under this subtitle unless a representative sample of the marijuana or marijuana product has been
tested pursuant to this subtitle and the regulations adopted pursuant to this subtitle and the mandatory testing
has demonstrated that (i) the marijuana or marijuana product does not exceed the maximum level of
allowable contamination for any contaminant that is injurious to health and for which testing is required and
(ii) the labeling on the marijuana or marijuana product is correct.

1975 *B. Mandatory testing of marijuana and marijuana products under this section shall include testing for:*

1976 1. Residual solvents;

1977 *2. Heavy metals;*

1978 *3. Microbiological contaminants;*

1979 *4. Mycotoxins;*

1980 *5. Pesticide chemical residue; and*

1981 *6. Active ingredient analysis.*

1982 Testing shall be performed on the final form in which the marijuana or marijuana product will be consumed.

1984 C. A licensee shall maintain a record of all mandatory testing that includes a description of the marijuana
1985 or marijuana product provided to the marijuana testing facility, the identity of the marijuana testing facility,
1986 and the results of the mandatory test.

1987 D. If the results of a mandatory test conducted pursuant to this section indicate that the tested marijuana or marijuana product exceeds the maximum level of allowable tetrahydrocannabinol or contamination for any contaminant that is injurious to health and for which testing is required, the marijuana testing facility shall immediately quarantine, document, and properly destroy the marijuana or marijuana product and within seven days of completing the test shall notify the Board of the test results.

1992 A marijuana testing facility is not required to notify the Board of the results of any test:

1993 1. Conducted on marijuana or a marijuana product at the direction of a licensee pursuant to this section
1994 that demonstrates that the marijuana or marijuana product does not exceed the maximum level of allowable
1995 tetrahydrocannabinol or contamination for any contaminant that is injurious to health and for which testing
1996 is required;

1997 2. Conducted on marijuana or a marijuana product at the direction of a licensee for research and
1998 development purposes only, so long as the licensee notifies the marijuana testing facility prior to the
1999 performance of the test that the testing is for research and development purposes only; or

2000 3. Conducted on marijuana or a marijuana product at the direction of a person who is not a licensee.

2001 E. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a licensee may sell or furnish to a consumer or to another licensee
2002 marijuana or a marijuana product that the licensee has not submitted for testing in accordance with this
2003 subtitle and regulations adopted pursuant to this subtitle if the following conditions are met:

1. The marijuana or marijuana product has previously undergone testing in accordance with this subtitle
and regulations adopted pursuant to this subtitle at the direction of another licensee and the testing
demonstrated that the marijuana or marijuana product does not exceed the maximum level of allowable
tetrahydrocannabinol or contamination for any contaminant that is injurious to health and for which testing
is required;

2009 2. The mandatory testing process and the test results for the marijuana or marijuana product are
2010 documented in accordance with the requirements of this subtitle and all applicable regulations adopted
2011 pursuant to this subtitle;

2012 3. Tracking from immature marijuana plant to the point of retail sale has been maintained for the
2013 marijuana or marijuana product and transfers of the marijuana or marijuana product to another licensee or
2014 to a consumer can be easily identified; and

4. The marijuana or marijuana product has not undergone any further processing, manufacturing, or
alteration subsequent to the performance of the prior testing under subsection A.

2017 F. Licensees shall be required to destroy harvested batches of marijuana or batches of marijuana
2018 products whose testing samples indicate noncompliance with the health and safety standards required by this
2019 subtitle and the regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to this subtitle, unless remedial measures can
2020 bring the marijuana or marijuana product into compliance with such required health and safety standards.

2021 G. A licensee shall comply with all requests for samples of marijuana and marijuana products for the
 2022 purpose of random testing by a state-owned laboratory or state-approved private laboratory.

2023 § 4.1-1405. Labeling and packaging requirements; prohibitions.

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2024 A. Marijuana and marijuana products to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a consumer shall be 2025 labeled with the following information:

1. Identification of the type of marijuana or marijuana product; 2026

2027 2. The license numbers of the marijuana cultivation facility, the marijuana processing facility, and the retail marijuana store where the marijuana or marijuana product was cultivated, processed, and offered for 2028 2029 sale, as applicable;

3. A statement of the net weight of the marijuana or marijuana product; 2030

4. In English and in a font no less than 1/16 of an inch, information concerning (i) all ingredients, 2031 including pharmacologically active ingredients, tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiol, and other cannabinoid 2032 2033 content; (ii) all possible allergens; (iii) the amount of servings in the package; (iv) if the product contains tetrahydrocannabinol, the total percentage and milligrams of all tetrahydrocannabinols included in the 2034 2035 package and the total number of milligrams of all tetrahydrocannabinols contained in each serving; and (v)2036 the potency of the tetrahydrocannabinol and other cannabinoid content; 2037

5. Information on gases, solvents, and chemicals used in marijuana extraction, if applicable;

2038 6. Instructions on usage, including information regarding the amount of marijuana or marijuana product 2039 that constitutes a single serving; 2040

7. A recommended use by date or expiration date;

8. For marijuana and marijuana products, the following statement, prominently displayed in bold print 2041 and in a clear and legible fashion: "GOVERNMENT WARNING: THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS MARIJUANA 2042 2043 AND TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL (THC). MARIJUANA MAY ONLY BE SOLD TO AND USED BY ADULTS 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CONSUMPTION OF 2044 2045 MARIJUANA IMPAIRS COGNITION AND YOUR ABILITY TO DRIVE AND MAY BE HABIT-FORMING. MARIJUANA SHOULD NOT BE USED WHILE PREGNANT OR BREASTFEEDING. PLEASE USE 2046 2047 CAUTION AND VISIT (website maintained by the Board pursuant to § 4.1-604) FOR MORE INFORMATION."; 2048

2049 9. A universal symbol stamped or embossed on the packaging of any marijuana and marijuana products;

10. A certificate of analysis, produced by licensed marijuana testing facility, that states the total 2050 2051 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance or the total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the 2052 batch from which the substance originates; and

11. Any other information required by Board regulations. 2053

B. Marijuana and marijuana products to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a consumer in 2054 2055 accordance with the provisions of this subtitle shall be packaged in the following manner:

1. Marijuana and marijuana products shall be prepackaged in child-resistant, tamper-evident, and 2056 2057 resealable packaging that is opaque or shall be placed at the final point of sale to a consumer in child-resistant, tamper-evident, and resealable packaging that is opaque; 2058

2059 2. Packaging for multiserving liquid marijuana products shall include an integral measurement 2060 component; and

3. Packaging shall comply with any other requirements imposed by Board regulations. 2061

C. Marijuana and marijuana products to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a consumer in 2062 2063 accordance with the provisions of this subtitle shall not:

1. (i) Without authorization, bear, be packaged in a container or wrapper that bears, or otherwise be 2064 2065 labeled to bear the trademark, trade name, famous mark as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1125, or other identifying 2066 mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of a 2067 product intended for human consumption other than the manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor that 2068 did in fact so manufacture, process, pack, or distribute such substance or (ii) otherwise be packaged or 2069 labeled in violation of a federal trademark law or regulation;

2. Be labeled or packaged in a manner that appeals particularly to persons younger than 21 years of age; 2070

2071 3. Be labeled or packaged in a manner that obscures identifying information on the label;

2072 4. Be labeled or packaged using a false or misleading label;

5. Depict, model the shape of, or use a label or package that depicts or models the shape of a human, 2073 animal, vehicle, or fruit; and 2074

6. Be labeled or packaged in violation of any other labeling or packaging requirements imposed by Board 2075 regulations. 2076

2077 § 4.1-1406. Other health and safety requirements for edible marijuana products and other marijuana products deemed applicable by the Authority; health and safety regulations. 2078

2079 A. In addition to all other applicable provisions of this subtitle, edible marijuana products and other marijuana products deemed applicable by the Authority to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a 2080 2081 consumer:

2082 1. Shall be processed and manufactured by an approved source, as determined by § 3.2-5145.3;

2083 2. Shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 51 (§ 3.2-5100 et seq.) of Title 3.2;

2084 3. Shall be processed and manufactured in a manner that results in the cannabinoid content within the

product being homogeneous throughout the product or throughout each element of the product that has a

within the product being homogeneous throughout the product or throughout each element of the product

4. Shall be processed and manufactured in a manner that results in the amount of marijuana concentrate

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cannabinoid content;

2089 that contains marijuana concentrate; 2090 5. Shall have a universal symbol stamped or embossed on the packaging of each product; 2091 6. Shall not contain more than 10 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol per serving of the product and shall 2092 not contain more than 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol per package of the product; 7. Shall not contain additives that (i) are toxic or harmful to human beings, (ii) are specifically designed 2093 2094 to make the product more addictive, (iii) contain alcohol or nicotine, (iv) are misleading to consumers, or (v)2095 are specifically designed to make the product appeal particularly to persons younger than 21 years of age; and 2096 8. Shall not involve the addition of marijuana to a trademarked food or drink product, except when the 2097 trademarked product is used as a component of or ingredient in the edible marijuana product and the edible 2098 marijuana product is not advertised or described for sale as containing the trademarked product. 2099 B. The Board shall adopt any additional labeling, packaging, or other health and safety regulations that it 2100 deems necessary for marijuana and marijuana products to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a consumer in accordance with this subtitle. Regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection shall establish 2101 2102 mandatory health and safety standards applicable to the cultivation of marijuana, the processing and 2103 manufacture of marijuana products, and the packaging and labeling of marijuana and marijuana products 2104 sold by a licensee to a consumer. Such regulations shall address: 2105 1. Requirements for the storage, warehousing, and transportation of marijuana and marijuana products 2106 by licensees; 2107 2. Sanitary standards for marijuana establishments, including sanitary standards for the processing and 2108 manufacture of marijuana and marijuana products; and 2109 3. Limitations on the display of marijuana and marijuana products at retail marijuana stores. 2110 § 4.1-1500. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: 2111 "CDFI" means a community development financial institution that provides credit and financial services 2112 2113 for underserved communities. 2114 "Fund" means the Virginia Cannabis Equity Business Loan Fund established in § 4.1-1501. 2115 "Funding" means loans and grants made from the Fund. "Program" means the Virginia Cannabis Equity Business Loan Program established in § 4.1-1502. 2116 "Social equity qualified cannabis licensee" means a person or business who meets the criteria in § 4.1-606 2117 to qualify as a social equity applicant and who either holds or is in the final stages of acquiring, as determined 2118 by the Board, a license to operate a marijuana establishment. 2119 § 4.1-1501. Virginia Cannabis Equity Business Loan Fund. 2120 There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the Virginia 2121 Cannabis Equity Business Loan Fund, referred to in this section as "the Fund." The Fund shall be established 2122 on the books of the Comptroller. All funds appropriated for such purpose and any gifts, donations, grants, 2123 2124 bequests, and other funds received on its behalf 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 2125 2126 in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund but 2127 shall remain in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely for the purposes of providing grants, 2128 low-interest and loans, zero-interest loans, and other supports and services to social equity qualified cannabis 2129 micro business licensees in order to foster business ownership and economic growth within communities that 2130 have been the most disproportionately impacted by the former prohibition of cannabis. Expenditures and 2131 disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the State Treasurer on warrants issued by the Comptroller 2132 upon written request signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority. § 4.1-1502. Program requirements; guidelines for management of the Fund; selection of CDFI. 2133 2134 A. The Authority shall establish a Program to provide loans, grants, and other supports and services to qualified social equity cannabis micro business licensees for the purpose of promoting business ownership 2135 2136 and economic growth by communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the prohibition of cannabis. The For the purposes of issuing loans, the Authority shall may select and work in collaboration 2137 2138 with a CDFI to assist in administering the Program and carrying out the purposes of the Fund. The If the Authority utilizes a CDFI for issuing loans, the CDFI selected by the Authority shall have (i) a statewide 2139 2140 presence in Virginia, (ii) experience in business lending, (iii) a proven track record of working with disadvantaged communities, and (iv) the capability to dedicate sufficient staff to manage the Program. 2141 2142 Working with the selected CDFI, the The Authority shall establish monitoring and accountability 2143 mechanisms for *micro* businesses receiving funding and shall report annually the number of businesses funded; the geographic distribution of the businesses; the costs of the Program; and the outcomes, including 2144

2145 the number and types of jobs created.

2146 B. The Program shall:

2147 1. Identify social equity qualified cannabis micro business licensees who are in need of capital or other
 2148 supports and services for the start-up of a cannabis business properly licensed pursuant to the provisions of
 2149 this subtitle;

2150 2. Provide loans, grants, and other supports and services for the purposes described in subsection A and §
2151 4.1-1501;

- **2152** 3. Provide technical assistance; and
- **2153** 4. Bring together community partners to sustain the Program.
- 2154 § 4.1-1601. Certification for use of cannabis for treatment.

2155 A. A practitioner in the course of his professional practice may issue a written certification for the use of cannabis products for treatment or to alleviate the symptoms of any diagnosed condition or disease 2156 determined by the practitioner to benefit from such use. The practitioner shall use his professional judgment 2157 2158 to determine the manner and frequency of patient care and evaluation and may employ the use of telemedicine, provided that the use of telemedicine includes the delivery of patient care through real-time 2159 2160 interactive audiovisual technology. No practitioner may issue a written certification while such practitioner is 2161 on the premises of a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility. A pharmaceutical processor 2162 shall not endorse or promote any practitioner who issues certifications to patients. If a practitioner determines 2163 it is consistent with the standard of care to dispense botanical cannabis to a minor, the written certification 2164 shall specifically authorize such dispensing. If not specifically included on the initial written certification, 2165 authorization for botanical cannabis may be communicated verbally or in writing to the pharmacist at the 2166 time of dispensing. A practitioner who issues written certifications shall not directly or indirectly accept, 2167 solicit, or receive anything of value from a pharmaceutical processor, cannabis dispensing facility, or any 2168 person associated with a pharmaceutical processor, cannabis dispensing facility, or provider of paraphernalia, 2169 excluding information on products or educational materials on the benefits and risks of cannabis products.

B. The written certification shall be on a form provided by the Authority. Such written certification shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the practitioner, the name and address of the patient issued the written certification, the date on which the written certification was made, and the signature or authentic electronic signature of the practitioner. Such written certification issued pursuant to subsection A shall expire one year after its issuance unless the practitioner provides in such written certification an earlier expiration. A written certification shall not be issued to a patient by more than one practitioner during any given time period.

C. No practitioner shall be prosecuted under *Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) or § 18.2-248 or 18.2-248.1*for the issuance of a certification for the use of cannabis products for the treatment or to alleviate the symptoms of a patient's diagnosed condition or disease pursuant to a written certification issued pursuant to subsection A. Nothing in this section shall preclude a practitioner's professional licensing board from sanctioning the practitioner for failing to properly evaluate or treat a patient's medical condition or otherwise violating the applicable standard of care for evaluating or treating medical conditions.

D. A practitioner who issues a written certification to a patient pursuant to this section (i) shall hold 2183 2184 sufficient education and training to exercise appropriate professional judgment in the certification of patients; (ii) shall not offer a discount or any other thing of value to a patient or a patient's parent, guardian, or 2185 registered agent that is contingent on or encourages the person's decision to use a particular pharmaceutical 2186 processor or cannabis product; (iii) shall not issue a certification to himself or his family members, 2187 2188 employees, or coworkers; (iv) shall not provide product samples containing cannabis other than those 2189 approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration; and (v) shall not accept compensation from a 2190 pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility. The Board shall not limit the number of patients to 2191 whom a practitioner may issue a written certification. The Board may report information to the applicable 2192 licensing board on unusual patterns of certifications issued by a practitioner.

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

F. A patient, or, if such patient is a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in § 18.2-369, such patient's parent or legal guardian, may designate an individual to act as his registered agent for the purposes of receiving cannabis products pursuant to a valid written certification. Such designated individual shall register with the Board unless the individual's name listed on the patient's written certification. An individual may, on the basis of medical need and in the discretion of the patient's registered practitioner, be listed on the patient's written certification upon the patient's request. The Board may set a limit on the number of patients for whom any individual is authorized to act as a registered agent.

2206 G. Upon delivery of a cannabis product by a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility to a

2207 designated caregiver facility, any employee or contractor of a designated caregiver facility who is licensed or

registered by a health regulatory board and who is authorized to possess, distribute, or administer medications
may accept delivery of the cannabis product on behalf of a patient or resident for subsequent delivery to the
patient or resident and may assist in the administration of the cannabis product to the patient or resident as

2211 necessary.

2212 H. Information obtained under the patient certification or agent registration process shall be confidential 2213 and shall not be subject to the disclosure provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 2214 et seq.). However, reasonable access to registry information shall be provided to (i) the Chairmen of the 2215 House and Senate Committees for Courts of Justice, (ii) state and federal agencies or local law enforcement 2216 for the purpose of investigating or prosecuting a specific individual for a specific violation of law, (iii) 2217 licensed practitioners or pharmacists, or their agents, for the purpose of providing patient care and drug 2218 therapy management and monitoring of drugs obtained by a patient, (iv) a pharmaceutical processor or 2219 cannabis dispensing facility involved in the treatment of a patient, or (v) a patient's registered agent, but only 2220 with respect to information related to such patient.

2221 § 4.1-1604. Criminal liability; exceptions.

2222 No agent or employee of a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility shall be prosecuted 2223 under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) or § 18.2-248, 18.2-248, 18.2-248, or 18.2-250 for possession or manufacture of 2224 marijuana or for possession, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis products, subject to any civil penalty, 2225 denied any right or privilege, or subject to any disciplinary action by a professional licensing board if such 2226 agent or employee (i) possessed or manufactured such marijuana for the purposes of producing cannabis 2227 products in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Board regulations or (ii) possessed, 2228 manufactured, or distributed such cannabis products that are consistent with generally accepted cannabis 2229 industry standards in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Board regulations.

§ 5.1-13. Operation of aircraft while under influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs; reckless
 operation.

Any person who shall operate operates any aircraft within the airspace over, above, or upon the lands or waters of this *the* Commonwealth, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or of any narcotic *or marijuana* or any habit-forming drugs shall be *is* guilty of a felony and shall be confined in a state correctional facility not less than one nor more than five years, or, in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case, be confined in jail not exceeding twelve 12 months and fined not exceeding \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person who shall operate *operates* any aircraft within the airspace over, above, or upon the lands or waters of this *the* Commonwealth carelessly or heedlessly in willful or wanton disregard of the rights or safety of others, or without due caution and circumspection and in a manner so as to endanger any person or property, shall be *is* guilty of a misdemeanor.

2242 § 6.2-108. Financial services for licensed marijuana establishments.

A. As used in this section, "licensed" and "marijuana establishment" have the same meanings as provided in § 4.1-600.

B. A bank or credit union that provides a financial service to a licensed marijuana establishment, and the
officers, directors, and employees of that bank or credit union, shall not be held liable pursuant to any state
law or regulation solely for providing such a financial service or for further investing any income derived
from such a financial service.

C. Nothing in this section shall require a bank or credit union to provide financial services to a licensed
 marijuana establishment.

§ 9.1-1101. Powers and duties of the Department.

A. It shall be the responsibility of the Department to provide forensic laboratory services upon request of the Superintendent of State Police; the Chief Medical Examiner, the Assistant Chief Medical Examiners, and local medical examiners; any attorney for the Commonwealth; any chief of police, sheriff, or sergeant responsible for law enforcement in the jurisdiction served by him; any local fire department; the head of any private police department that has been designated as a criminal justice agency by the Department of Criminal Justice Services as defined by § 9.1-101; or any state agency in any criminal matter. The Department shall provide such services to any federal investigatory agency within available resources.

B. The Department shall:

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2260 1. Provide forensic laboratory services to all law-enforcement agencies throughout the Commonwealth
 2261 and provide laboratory services, research, and scientific investigations for agencies of the Commonwealth as
 2262 needed;

2. Establish and maintain a DNA testing program in accordance with Article 1.1 (§ 19.2-310.2 et seq.) of
Chapter 18 of Title 19.2 to determine identification characteristics specific to an individual; and

3. Test the accuracy of equipment used to test the blood alcohol content of breath at least once every six
months. Only equipment found to be accurate shall be used to test the blood alcohol content of breath; *and*

4. Determine the proper methods for detecting the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in

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substances for the purposes of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 and §§ 54.1-3401 and 54.1-3446. 2268 2269 The testing methodology shall use post-decarboxylation testing or other equivalent method and shall consider the potential conversion of tetrahydrocannabinol acid (THC-A) into THC. The test result shall include the 2270 2271

total available THC derived from the sum of the THC and THC-A content.

2272 C. The Department shall have the power and duty to:

2273 1. Receive, administer, and expend all funds and other assistance available for carrying out the purposes 2274 of this chapter;

2. Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its 2275 2276 duties and execution of its powers under this chapter including, but not limited to, contracts with the United 2277 States, units of general local government or combinations thereof in Virginia or other states, and with 2278 agencies and departments of the Commonwealth; and

2279 3. Perform such other acts as may be necessary or convenient for the effective performance of its duties.

2280 D. The Director may appoint and employ a deputy director and such other personnel as are needed to 2281 carry out the duties and responsibilities conferred by this chapter.

2282 § 16.1-69.40:1. Traffic infractions within authority of traffic violations clerk; schedule of fines; 2283 prepayment of local ordinances.

2284 A. The Supreme Court shall by rule, which may from time to time be amended, supplemented or repealed, 2285 but which shall be uniform in its application throughout the Commonwealth, designate the traffic infractions 2286 for which a pretrial waiver of appearance, plea of guilty and fine payment may be accepted. Such designated infractions shall include violations of §§ 46.2-830.1, 46.2-878.2 and 46.2-1242 or any parallel local 2287 ordinances. Notwithstanding any rule of the Supreme Court, a person charged with a traffic offense that is 2288 2289 listed as prepayable in the Uniform Fine Schedule may prepay his fines and costs without court appearance whether or not he was involved in an accident. The prepayable fine amount for a violation of § 46.2-878.2 2290 2291 shall be \$200 plus an amount per mile-per-hour in excess of posted speed limits, as authorized in § 2292 46.2-878.3.

2293 Such infractions shall not include:

1. Indictable offenses; 2294

2295 2. [Repealed.]

2296 3. Operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, *marijuana*, or a narcotic 2297 or habit-producing drug, or permitting another person, who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor, 2298 *marijuana*, or a narcotic or habit-producing drug, to operate a motor vehicle owned by the defendant or in his 2299 custody or control;

- 4. Reckless driving; 2300
- 2301 5. Leaving the scene of an accident;
- 2302 6. Driving while under suspension or revocation of driving privileges;
- 2303 7. Driving without being licensed to drive.

2304 8. [Repealed.]

2305 B. An appearance may be made in person or in writing by mail to a clerk of court or in person before a magistrate, prior to any date fixed for trial in court. Any person so appearing may enter a waiver of trial and a 2306 2307 plea of guilty and pay the fine and any civil penalties established for the offense charged, with costs. He shall, prior to the plea, waiver, and payment, be informed of his right to stand trial, that his signature to a plea of 2308 2309 guilty will have the same force and effect as a judgment of court, and that the record of conviction will be 2310 sent to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

2311 C. The Supreme Court, upon the recommendation of the Committee on District Courts, shall establish a 2312 schedule, within the limits prescribed by law, of the amounts of fines and any civil penalties to be imposed, 2313 designating each infraction specifically. The schedule, which may from time to time be amended, supplemented or repealed, shall be uniform in its application throughout the Commonwealth. Such schedule 2314 2315 shall not be construed or interpreted so as to limit the discretion of any trial judge trying individual cases at 2316 the time fixed for trial. The rule of the Supreme Court establishing the schedule shall be prominently posted in the place where the fines are paid. Fines and costs shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of this 2317 Code or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder. 2318

2319 D. Fines imposed under local traffic infraction ordinances that do not parallel provisions of state law and 2320 fulfill the criteria set out in subsection A may be prepayable in the manner set forth in subsection B if such ordinances appear in a schedule entered by order of the local circuit courts. The chief judge of each circuit 2321 may establish a schedule of the fines, within the limits prescribed by local ordinances, to be imposed for 2322 prepayment of local ordinances designating each offense specifically. Upon the entry of such order it shall be 2323 forwarded within 10 days to the Supreme Court of Virginia by the clerk of the local circuit court. The 2324 2325 schedule, which from time to time may be amended, supplemented or repealed, shall be uniform in its 2326 application throughout the circuit. Such schedule shall not be construed or interpreted so as to limit the 2327 discretion of any trial judge trying individual cases at the time fixed for trial. This schedule shall be 2328 prominently posted in the place where fines are paid. Fines and costs shall be paid in accordance with the 2329 provisions of this Code or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

2330 § 16.1-260. Intake; petition; investigation.

A. All matters alleged to be within the jurisdiction of the court shall be commenced by the filing of a 2331 petition, except as provided in subsection H and in § 16.1-259. The form and content of the petition shall be 2332 2333 as provided in § 16.1-262. No individual shall be required to obtain support services from the Department of 2334 Social Services prior to filing a petition seeking support for a child. Complaints, requests, and the processing 2335 of petitions to initiate a case shall be the responsibility of the intake officer. However, (i) the attorney for the 2336 Commonwealth of the city or county may file a petition on his own motion with the clerk; (ii) designated 2337 nonattorney employees of the Department of Social Services may complete, sign, and file petitions and 2338 motions relating to the establishment, modification, or enforcement of support on forms approved by the 2339 Supreme Court of Virginia with the clerk; (iii) designated nonattorney employees of a local department of 2340 social services may complete, sign, and file with the clerk, on forms approved by the Supreme Court of 2341 Virginia, petitions for foster care review, petitions for permanency planning hearings, petitions to establish 2342 paternity, motions to establish or modify support, motions to amend or review an order, and motions for a 2343 rule to show cause; and (iv) any attorney may file petitions on behalf of his client with the clerk except 2344 petitions alleging that the subject of the petition is a child alleged to be in need of services, in need of 2345 supervision, or delinquent. Complaints alleging abuse or neglect of a child shall be referred initially to the 2346 local department of social services in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 15 (§ 63.2-1500 et seq.) of 2347 Title 63.2. Motions and other subsequent pleadings in a case shall be filed directly with the clerk. The intake 2348 officer or clerk with whom the petition or motion is filed shall inquire whether the petitioner is receiving 2349 child support services or public assistance. No individual who is receiving support services or public 2350 assistance shall be denied the right to file a petition or motion to establish, modify, or enforce an order for 2351 support of a child. If the petitioner is seeking or receiving child support services or public assistance, the 2352 clerk, upon issuance of process, shall forward a copy of the petition or motion, together with notice of the 2353 court date, to the Division of Child Support Enforcement. If a petitioner is seeking to establish child support, 2354 the intake officer shall provide the petitioner information on the possible availability of medical assistance 2355 through the Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) plan or other government-sponsored 2356 coverage through the Department of Medical Assistance Services.

2357 B. The appearance of a child before an intake officer may be by (i) personal appearance before the intake 2358 officer or (ii) use of two-way electronic video and audio communication. If two-way electronic video and 2359 audio communication is used, an intake officer may exercise all powers conferred by law. All 2360 communications and proceedings shall be conducted in the same manner as if the appearance were in person, 2361 and any documents filed may be transmitted by facsimile process. The facsimile may be served or executed 2362 by the officer or person to whom sent, and returned in the same manner, and with the same force, effect, 2363 authority, and liability as an original document. All signatures thereon shall be treated as original signatures. 2364 Any two-way electronic video and audio communication system used for an appearance shall meet the 2365 standards as set forth in subsection B of § 19.2-3.1.

When the court service unit of any court receives a complaint alleging facts which may be sufficient to
invoke the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to § 16.1-241, the unit, through an intake officer, may proceed
informally to make such adjustment as is practicable without the filing of a petition or may authorize a
petition to be filed by any complainant having sufficient knowledge of the matter to establish probable cause
for the issuance of the petition.

2371 An intake officer may proceed informally on a complaint alleging a child is in need of services, in need of 2372 supervision, or delinquent only if the juvenile (a) is not alleged to have committed a violent juvenile felony or 2373 (b) has not previously been proceeded against informally or adjudicated delinquent for an offense that would 2374 be a felony if committed by an adult. A petition alleging that a juvenile committed a violent juvenile felony 2375 shall be filed with the court. A petition alleging that a juvenile is delinquent for an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult shall be filed with the court if the juvenile had previously been proceeded 2376 2377 against informally by intake or had been adjudicated delinquent for an offense that would be a felony if 2378 committed by an adult.

2379 If a juvenile is alleged to be a truant pursuant to a complaint filed in accordance with § 22.1-258 and the 2380 attendance officer has provided documentation to the intake officer that the relevant school division has 2381 complied with the provisions of § 22.1-258, then the intake officer shall file a petition with the court. The 2382 intake officer may defer filing the petition and proceed informally by developing a truancy plan, provided 2383 that (1) the juvenile has not previously been proceeded against informally or adjudicated in need of 2384 supervision on more than two occasions for failure to comply with compulsory school attendance as provided 2385 in § 22.1-254 and (2) the immediately previous informal action or adjudication occurred at least three 2386 calendar years prior to the current complaint. The juvenile and his parent or parents, guardian, or other person 2387 standing in loco parentis must agree, in writing, for the development of a truancy plan. The truancy plan may 2388 include requirements that the juvenile and his parent or parents, guardian, or other person standing in loco 2389 parentis participate in such programs, cooperate in such treatment, or be subject to such conditions and

2390 limitations as necessary to ensure the juvenile's compliance with compulsory school attendance as provided 2391 in § 22.1-254. The intake officer may refer the juvenile to the appropriate public agency for the purpose of 2392 developing a truancy plan using an interagency interdisciplinary team approach. The team may include 2393 qualified personnel who are reasonably available from the appropriate department of social services, 2394 community services board, local school division, court service unit, and other appropriate and available 2395 public and private agencies and may be the family assessment and planning team established pursuant to § 2396 2.2-5207. If at the end of the deferral period the juvenile has not successfully completed the truancy plan or 2397 the truancy program, then the intake officer shall file the petition.

2398 Whenever informal action is taken as provided in this subsection on a complaint alleging that a child is in 2399 need of services, in need of supervision, or delinquent, the intake officer shall (A) develop a plan for the 2400 juvenile, which may include restitution, the performance of community service, or on a complaint alleging 2401 that a child has committed a delinquent act other than an act that would be a felony or a Class 1 misdemeanor 2402 if committed by an adult and with the consent of the juvenile's parent or legal guardian, referral to a youth justice diversion program established pursuant to § 16.1-309.11, based upon community resources and the 2403 2404 circumstances which resulted in the complaint, (B) create an official record of the action taken by the intake 2405 officer and file such record in the juvenile's case file, and (C) advise the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, 2406 guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis and the complainant that any subsequent complaint alleging that the child is in need of supervision or delinquent based upon facts which may be sufficient to 2407 2408 invoke the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to § 16.1-241, or in the case of a referral to a youth justice 2409 diversion program established pursuant to § 16.1-309.11, that any subsequent report from the youth justice 2410 diversion program alleging that the juvenile failed to comply with the youth justice diversion program's 2411 sentence within 180 days of the sentencing date, may result in the filing of a petition with the court.

2412 C. The intake officer shall accept and file a petition in which it is alleged that (i) the custody, visitation, or 2413 support of a child is the subject of controversy or requires determination, (ii) a person has deserted, 2414 abandoned, or failed to provide support for any person in violation of law, (iii) a child or such child's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or other person standing in loco parentis is entitled to treatment, rehabilitation, or 2415 2416 other services which are required by law, (iv) family abuse has occurred and a protective order is being 2417 sought pursuant to § 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, or 16.1-279.1, or (v) an act of violence, force, or threat has 2418 occurred, a protective order is being sought pursuant to § 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, or 19.2-152.10, and either 2419 the alleged victim or the respondent is a juvenile. If any such complainant does not file a petition, the intake 2420 officer may file it. In cases in which a child is alleged to be abused, neglected, in need of services, in need of 2421 supervision, or delinquent, if the intake officer believes that probable cause does not exist, or that the 2422 authorization of a petition will not be in the best interest of the family or juvenile or that the matter may be 2423 effectively dealt with by some agency other than the court, he may refuse to authorize the filing of a petition. 2424 The intake officer shall provide to a person seeking a protective order pursuant to § 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, 2425 or 16.1-279.1 a written explanation of the conditions, procedures and time limits applicable to the issuance of 2426 protective orders pursuant to § 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, or 16.1-279.1. If the person is seeking a protective order pursuant to § 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, or 19.2-152.10, the intake officer shall provide a written 2427 2428 explanation of the conditions, procedures, and time limits applicable to the issuance of protective orders 2429 pursuant to § 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, or 19.2-152.10.

2430 D. Prior to the filing of any petition alleging that a child is in need of supervision, the matter shall be 2431 reviewed by an intake officer who shall determine whether the petitioner and the child alleged to be in need 2432 of supervision have utilized or attempted to utilize treatment and services available in the community and 2433 have exhausted all appropriate nonjudicial remedies which are available to them. When the intake officer 2434 determines that the parties have not attempted to utilize available treatment or services or have not exhausted 2435 all appropriate nonjudicial remedies which are available, he shall refer the petitioner and the child alleged to 2436 be in need of supervision to the appropriate agency, treatment facility, or individual to receive treatment or 2437 services, and a petition shall not be filed. Only after the intake officer determines that the parties have made a 2438 reasonable effort to utilize available community treatment or services may he permit the petition to be filed.

2439 E. If the intake officer refuses to authorize a petition relating to an offense that if committed by an adult 2440 would be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor or as a felony, when such refusal is based solely upon a finding that no probable cause exists, the complainant shall be notified in writing at that time of the 2441 2442 complainant's right to apply to a magistrate for a warrant. The application for a warrant to the magistrate shall be filed within 10 days of the issuance of the written notification. The written notification shall indicate that 2443 2444 the intake officer made a finding that no probable cause exists and shall provide notice that the complainant has 10 days to apply for a warrant to the magistrate. The complainant shall provide the magistrate with a copy 2445 2446 of the written notification upon application to the magistrate. If a magistrate determines that probable cause 2447 exists, he shall issue a warrant returnable to the juvenile and domestic relations district court. The warrant 2448 shall be delivered forthwith to the juvenile court, and the intake officer shall accept and file a petition 2449 founded upon the warrant. If the court is closed and the magistrate finds that the criteria for detention or 2450 shelter care set forth in § 16.1-248.1 have been satisfied, the juvenile may be detained pursuant to the warrant

2451 issued in accordance with this subsection. If the intake officer refuses to authorize a petition relating to a

2452 child in need of services or in need of supervision, a status offense, or a misdemeanor other than Class 1, his 2453 decision is final. If the intake officer refuses to authorize a petition relating to an offense that if committed by

2453 decision is final. If the intake officer refuses to authorize a petition relating to an offense that if committed by **2454** an adult would be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor or as a felony when such refusal is based upon a

an addit would be pullishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor of as a reforty when such refusal is based upon afinding that (i) probable cause exists, but that (ii) the matter is appropriate for diversion, his decision is finaland the complainant shall not have a right to apply to a magistrate for a warrant.

2457 Upon delivery to the juvenile court of a warrant issued pursuant to subdivision 2 of § 16.1-256, the intake 2458 officer shall accept and file a petition founded upon the warrant.

F. The intake officer shall notify the attorney for the Commonwealth of the filing of any petition which alleges facts of an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult.

G. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 (§ 16.1-299 et seq.), the intake officer shall file a report with the division superintendent of the school division in which any student who is the subject of a petition alleging that such student who is a juvenile has committed an act, wherever committed, which would be a crime if committed by an adult, or that such student who is an adult has committed a crime and is alleged to be within the jurisdiction of the court. The report shall notify the division superintendent of the filing of the petition and the nature of the offense, if the violation involves:

2467 1. A firearm offense pursuant to Article 4 (§ 18.2-279 et seq.), 5 (§ 18.2-288 et seq.), 6 (§ 18.2-299 et seq.), 6.1 (§ 18.2-307.1 et seq.), or 7 (§ 18.2-308.1 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2;

2469 2. Homicide, pursuant to Article 1 (§ 18.2-30 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;

2470 3. Felonious assault and bodily wounding, pursuant to Article 4 (§ 18.2-51 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title **2471** 18.2;

4. Criminal sexual assault, pursuant to Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;

- 5. Manufacture, sale, gift, distribution or possession of Schedule I or II controlled substances, pursuant to Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2;
- 6. Manufacture, sale or distribution of marijuana pursuant to Article 1 Chapter 11 (§ 18.2-247 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 4.1;
- 2477 7. Arson and related crimes, pursuant to Article 1 (§ 18.2-77 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2;

2478 8. Burglary and related offenses, pursuant to §§ 18.2-89 through 18.2-93;

- **2479** 9. Robbery pursuant to § 18.2-58;
- **2480** 10. Prohibited criminal street gang activity pursuant to § 18.2-46.2;
- **2481** 11. Recruitment of other juveniles for a criminal street gang activity pursuant to § 18.2-46.3;
- 2482 12. An act of violence by a mob pursuant to § 18.2-42.1;
- **2483** 13. Abduction of any person pursuant to § 18.2-47 or 18.2-48; or
- **2484** 14. A threat pursuant to § 18.2-60.
- 2485 The failure to provide information regarding the school in which the student who is the subject of the2486 petition may be enrolled shall not be grounds for refusing to file a petition.

2487 The information provided to a division superintendent pursuant to this section may be disclosed only as2488 provided in § 16.1-305.2.

2489 H. The filing of a petition shall not be necessary:

1. In the case of violations of the traffic laws, including offenses involving bicycles, hitchhiking and other pedestrian offenses, game and fish laws, or a violation of the ordinance of any city regulating surfing or any ordinance establishing curfew violations, animal control violations, or littering violations. In such cases the court may proceed on a summons issued by the officer investigating the violation in the same manner as provided by law for adults. Additionally, an officer investigating a motor vehicle accident may, at the scene of the accident or at any other location where a juvenile who is involved in such an accident may be located, proceed on a summons in lieu of filing a petition.

2497 2. In the case of seeking consent to apply for the issuance of a work permit pursuant to subsection H of §2498 16.1-241.

2499 3. In the case of a misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-266, 18.2-266.1, or 29.1-738 or the commission of any 2500 other alcohol-related offense, provided that the juvenile is released to the custody of a parent or legal 2501 guardian pending the initial court date. The officer releasing a juvenile to the custody of a parent or legal guardian shall issue a summons to the juvenile and shall also issue a summons requiring the parent or legal 2502 2503 guardian to appear before the court with the juvenile. Disposition of the charge shall be in the manner provided in § 16.1-278.8, 16.1-278.8:01, or 16.1-278.9. If the juvenile so charged with a violation of § 2504 2505 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266, 18.2-266.1, 18.2-272, or 29.1-738 refuses to provide a sample of blood or breath or 2506 samples of both blood and breath for chemical analysis pursuant to §§ 18.2-268.1 through 18.2-268.12 or 2507 29.1-738.2, the provisions of these sections shall be followed except that the magistrate shall authorize 2508 execution of the warrant as a summons. The summons shall be served on a parent or legal guardian and the 2509 juvenile, and a copy of the summons shall be forwarded to the court in which the violation is to be tried. 2510 When a violation of § 4.1-305 or 4.1-1105 is charged by summons, the juvenile shall be entitled to have the charge referred to intake for consideration of informal proceedings pursuant to subsection B, provided that 2511

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such right is exercised by written notification to the clerk not later than 10 days prior to trial. At the time such summons alleging a violation of § 4.1-305 or 4.1-1105 is served, the officer shall also serve upon the juvenile written notice of the right to have the charge referred to intake on a form approved by the Supreme Court and make return of such service to the court. If the officer fails to make such service or return, the court shall dismiss the summons without prejudice.
4. In the case of offenses, other than marijuana-related offenses, which, if committed by an adult, would be punishable as a Class 3 or Class 4 misdemeanor. In such cases the court may direct that an intake officer

be punishable as a Class 3 or Class 4 misdemeanor. In such cases the court may direct that an intake officer
proceed as provided in § 16.1-237 on a summons issued by the officer investigating the violation in the same
manner as provided by law for adults provided that notice of the summons to appear is mailed by the
investigating officer within five days of the issuance of the summons to a parent or legal guardian of the
juvenile.

2523 I. Failure to comply with the procedures set forth in this section shall not divest the juvenile court of the **2524** jurisdiction granted it in § 16.1-241.

2525 § 16.1-273. Court may require investigation of social history and preparation of victim impact 2526 statement.

2527 A. When a juvenile and domestic relations district court or circuit court has adjudicated any case 2528 involving a child subject to the jurisdiction of the court hereunder, except for a traffic violation, a violation of 2529 the game and fish law, or a violation of any city ordinance regulating surfing or establishing curfew 2530 violations, the court before final disposition thereof may require an investigation, which (i) shall include a 2531 drug screening and (ii) may, and for the purposes of subdivision A 14 or 17 of § 16.1-278.8 shall, include a 2532 social history of the physical, mental, and social conditions, including an assessment of any affiliation with a 2533 criminal street gang as defined in § 18.2-46.1, and personality of the child and the facts and circumstances 2534 surrounding the violation of law. However, in the case of a juvenile adjudicated delinquent on the basis of an 2535 act committed on or after January 1, 2000, which would be (a) a felony if committed by an adult, Θ (b) a violation under Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) or Article 1.1 (§ 18.2-265.1 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 2536 2537 and such offense would be punishable as a Class 1 or Class 2 misdemeanor if committed by an adult, or(c) a2538 violation of § 4.1-1105, the court shall order the juvenile to undergo a drug screening. If the drug screening 2539 indicates that the juvenile has a substance abuse or dependence problem, an assessment shall be completed by 2540 a certified substance abuse counselor as defined in § 54.1-3500 employed by the Department of Juvenile 2541 Justice or by a locally operated court services unit or by an individual employed by or currently under 2542 contract to such agencies and who is specifically trained to conduct such assessments under the supervision 2543 of such counselor.

B. The court also shall, on motion of the attorney for the Commonwealth with the consent of the victim, or may in its discretion, require the preparation of a victim impact statement in accordance with the provisions of § 19.2-299.1 if the court determines that the victim may have suffered significant physical, psychological, or economic injury as a result of the violation of law.

2548 § 16.1-278.9. Delinquent children; loss of driving privileges for alcohol, firearm, and drug offenses; 2549 truancy.

2550 A. If a court has found facts which would justify a finding that a child at least 13 years of age at the time 2551 of the offense is delinquent and such finding involves (i) a violation of § 18.2-266 or of a similar ordinance of any county, city, or town; (ii) a refusal to take a breath test in violation of § 18.2-268.2; (iii) a felony violation 2552 of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-248, 18.2-248, 18.2-248, 19.2-250; (iv) a misdemeanor 2553 2554 violation of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-248, 18.2-248, or 18.2-250 or a violation 2555 of § 4.1-1105; (v) the unlawful purchase, possession, or consumption of alcohol in violation of § 4.1-305 or 2556 the unlawful drinking or possession of alcoholic beverages in or on public school grounds in violation of § 2557 4.1-309; (vi) public intoxication in violation of § 18.2-388 or a similar ordinance of a county, city, or town; 2558 (vii) the unlawful use or possession of a handgun or possession of a "streetsweeper" as defined below; or 2559 (viii) a violation of § 18.2-83, the court shall order, in addition to any other penalty that it may impose as 2560 provided by law for the offense, that the child be denied a driver's license. In addition to any other penalty 2561 authorized by this section, if the offense involves a violation designated under clause (i) and the child was transporting a person 17 years of age or younger, the court shall impose the additional fine and order 2562 2563 community service as provided in § 18.2-270. If the offense involves a violation designated under clause (i), 2564 (ii), (iii), or (viii), the denial of a driver's license shall be for a period of one year or until the juvenile reaches the age of 17, whichever is longer, for a first such offense or for a period of one year or until the juvenile 2565 reaches the age of 18, whichever is longer, for a second or subsequent such offense. If the offense involves a 2566 violation designated under clause (iv), (v), or (vi) the denial of driving privileges shall be for a period of six 2567 2568 months unless the offense is committed by a child under the age of 16 years and three months, in which case 2569 the child's ability to apply for a driver's license shall be delayed for a period of six months following the date 2570 he reaches the age of 16 and three months. If the offense involves a first violation designated under clause (v) 2571 or (vi), the court shall impose the license sanction and may enter a judgment of guilt or, without entering a 2572 judgment of guilt, may defer disposition of the delinquency charge until such time as the court disposes of the

2573 case pursuant to subsection F. If the offense involves a violation designated under clause (iii) or (iv), the court shall impose the license sanction and shall dispose of the delinquency charge pursuant to the provisions

2574 could shall impose the herits's and the shall dispose of the definition designated under clause (vii), the denial of driving privileges shall be for a period of not less than 30 days, except when the offense involves possession of a concealed handgun or a striker 12, commonly called a "streetsweeper," or any semi-automatic folding stock shotgun of like kind with a spring tension drum magazine capable of holding 12 shotgun shells, in which case the denial of driving privileges shall be for a period of two years unless the offense is committed by a child under the age of 16 years and three months, in which event the child's ability to apply for a driver's

2581 license shall be delayed for a period of two years following the date he reaches the age of 16 and three2582 months.

A1. If a court finds that a child at least 13 years of age has failed to comply with school attendance and
meeting requirements as provided in § 22.1-258, the court shall order the denial of the child's driving
privileges for a period of not less than 30 days. If such failure to comply involves a child under the age of 16
years and three months, the child's ability to apply for a driver's license shall be delayed for a period of not
than 30 days following the date he reaches the age of 16 and three months.

2588 If the court finds a second or subsequent such offense, it may order the denial of a driver's license for a period of one year or until the juvenile reaches the age of 18, whichever is longer, or delay the child's ability to apply for a driver's license for a period of one year following the date he reaches the age of 16 and three months, as may be appropriate.

A2. If a court finds that a child at least 13 years of age has refused to take a blood test in violation of §
18.2-268.2, the court shall order that the child be denied a driver's license for a period of one year or until the juvenile reaches the age of 17, whichever is longer, for a first such offense or for a period of one year or until the juvenile reaches the age of 18, whichever is longer, for a second or subsequent such offense.

B. Any child who has a driver's license at the time of the offense or at the time of the court's finding as
provided in subsection A1 or A2 shall be ordered to surrender his driver's license, which shall be held in the
physical custody of the court during any period of license denial.

C. The court shall report any order issued under this section to the Department of Motor Vehicles, which shall preserve a record thereof. The report and the record shall include a statement as to whether the child was represented by or waived counsel or whether the order was issued pursuant to subsection A1 or A2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 (§ 16.1-299 et seq.) or the provisions of Title 46.2, this record shall be available only to all law-enforcement officers, attorneys for the Commonwealth and courts. No other record of the proceeding shall be forwarded to the Department of Motor Vehicles unless the proceeding results in an adjudication of guilt pursuant to subsection F.

The Department of Motor Vehicles shall refuse to issue a driver's license to any child denied a driver's license until such time as is stipulated in the court order or until notification by the court of withdrawal of the order of denial under subsection E.

D. If the finding as to the child involves a violation designated under clause (i), (ii), (iii) or (vi) of subsection A or a violation designated under subsection A2, the child may be referred to a certified alcohol safety action program in accordance with § 18.2-271.1 upon such terms and conditions as the court may set forth. If the finding as to such child involves a violation designated under clause (ii), (iv), (v), (vii) or (viii) of subsection A, such child may be referred to appropriate rehabilitative or educational services upon such terms and conditions as the court may set forth.

2615 The court, in its discretion and upon a demonstration of hardship, may authorize the use of a restricted 2616 permit to operate a motor vehicle by any child who has a driver's license at the time of the offense or at the 2617 time of the court's finding as provided in subsection A1 or A2 for any of the purposes set forth in subsection 2618 E of § 18.2-271.1 or for travel to and from school, except that no restricted license shall be issued for travel to 2619 and from home and school when school-provided transportation is available and no restricted license shall be 2620 issued if the finding as to such child involves a violation designated under clause (iii) or (iv) of subsection A, 2621 or if it involves a second or subsequent violation of any offense designated in subsection A, a second finding 2622 by the court of failure to comply with school attendance and meeting requirements as provided in subsection 2623 A1, or a second or subsequent finding by the court of a refusal to take a blood test as provided in subsection 2624 A2. The issuance of the restricted permit shall be set forth within the court order, a copy of which shall be 2625 provided to the child, and shall specifically enumerate the restrictions imposed and contain such information 2626 regarding the child as is reasonably necessary to identify him. The child may operate a motor vehicle under 2627 the court order in accordance with its terms. Any child who operates a motor vehicle in violation of any 2628 restrictions imposed pursuant to this section is guilty of a violation of § 46.2-301.

E. Upon petition made at least 90 days after issuance of the order, the court may review and withdraw any order of denial of a driver's license if for a first such offense or finding as provided in subsection A1 or A2.
For a second or subsequent such offense or finding, the order may not be reviewed and withdrawn until one year after its issuance.

2633 F. If the finding as to such child involves a first violation designated under clause (vii) of subsection A,

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upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions prescribed by the court and after the child's driver's license has 2634 2635 been restored, the court shall or, in the event the violation resulted in the injury or death of any person or if 2636 the finding involves a violation designated under clause (i), (ii), (v), or (vi) of subsection A, may discharge 2637 the child and dismiss the proceedings against him. Discharge and dismissal under these provisions shall be without an adjudication of guilt but a record of the proceeding shall be retained for the purpose of applying 2638 this section in subsequent proceedings. Failure of the child to fulfill such terms and conditions shall result in 2639 an adjudication of guilt. If the finding as to such child involves a violation designated under clause (iii) or (iv) 2640 2641 of subsection A, the charge shall not be dismissed pursuant to this subsection but shall be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or § 18.2-251. If the finding as to such child involves a second 2642 2643 violation under clause (v), (vi) or (vii) of subsection A, the charge shall not be dismissed pursuant to this subsection but shall be disposed of under § 16.1-278.8. 2644

2645 § 18.2-46.1. Definitions.

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

"Act of violence" means those felony offenses described in subsection C of § 17.1-805 or subsection A of§ 19.2-297.1.

"Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons,
whether formal or informal, (i) which has as one of its primary objectives or activities the commission of one
or more criminal activities; (ii) which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or symbol; and (iii) whose
members individually or collectively have engaged in the commission of, attempt to commit, conspiracy to
commit, or solicitation of two or more predicate criminal acts, at least one of which is an act of violence,
provided such acts were not part of a common act or transaction.

2655 "Predicate criminal act" means (i) an act of violence; (ii) any violation of § 18.2-42, 18.2-46.3, 18.2-56.1, 18.2-57, 18.2-57.2, 18.2-59, 18.2-83, 18.2-95, 18.2-103.1, 18.2-108.1, 18.2-121, 18.2-127, 18.2-128, 2656 18.2-137, 18.2-138, 18.2-146, 18.2-147, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.03, 18.2-255, 18.2-255.2, 18.2-287.4, 2657 18.2-300, 18.2-308.1, 18.2-308.2, 18.2-308.2:01, 18.2-308.4, or 18.2-357.1; (iii) a felony violation of § 2658 18.2-60.3, 18.2-346.01, 18.2-348, or 18.2-349; (iv) a felony violation of § 4.1-1101, or 18.2-248, or 18.2-248.1 or a conspiracy to commit a felony violation of § 4.1-1101, or 18.2-248, or 18.2-248.1; (v) any 2659 2660 violation of a local ordinance adopted pursuant to § 15.2-1812.2; or (vi) any substantially similar offense 2661 2662 under the laws of another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the United States. § 18.2-247. Use of terms "controlled substances,""Schedules I, II, III, IV, V, and VI," "imitation 2663 controlled substance," and "counterfeit controlled substance" in Title 18.2. 2664

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

2676 2. Which by express or implied representations purports to act like a controlled substance as a stimulant or
2677 depressant of the central nervous system and which is not commonly used or recognized for use in that
2678 particular formulation for any purpose other than for such stimulant or depressant effect, unless marketed,
2679 promoted, or sold as permitted by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

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

2687 D. The term "marijuana" when used in this article means any part of a plant of the genus Cannabis, 2688 whether growing or not, its seeds or resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or 2689 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, oil or cake made from the 2690 2691 seed of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil or cake is combined with other parts of plants of the genus 2692 Cannabis; (ii) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person registered pursuant to 2693 subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent; (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. 2694

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2695 Part 990; (iv) a hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112; (v) an industrial hemp extract, as defined in §

2696 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.

2699 E. The term "counterfeit controlled substance" means a controlled substance that, without authorization,
2700 bears, is packaged in a container or wrapper that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear, the trademark, trade
2701 name, or other identifying mark, imprint or device or any likeness thereof, of a drug manufacturer, processor,
2702 packer, or distributor other than the manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor who did in fact so
2703 manufacture, process, pack or distribute such drug.

F. E. The term "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.

2709 G. F. The term "total tetrahydrocannabinol" means the sum, after the application of any necessary
 2710 conversion factor, of the percentage by weight of tetrahydrocannabinol and the percentage by weight of
 2711 tetrahydrocannabinolic acid.

2712 H. G. The Department of Forensic Science shall determine the proper methods for detecting the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol in substances for the purposes of this title, Chapter 11 (4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1, and § 54.1-3401. The testing methodology shall use post-decarboxylation testing or other equivalent method and shall consider the potential conversion of tetrahydrocannabinolic acid into tetrahydrocannabinol.

\$ 18.2-248. Manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance prohibited; penalties.

A. Except as authorized in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), it shall be *is* unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, give, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, sell, give or distribute a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance.

2723 B. In determining whether any person intends to manufacture, sell, give or distribute an imitation 2724 controlled substance, the court may consider, in addition to all other relevant evidence, whether any 2725 distribution or attempted distribution of such pill, capsule, tablet or substance in any other form whatsoever 2726 included an exchange of or a demand for money or other property as consideration, and, if so, whether the 2727 amount of such consideration was substantially greater than the reasonable value of such pill, capsule, tablet 2728 or substance in any other form whatsoever, considering the actual chemical composition of such pill, capsule, 2729 tablet or substance in any other form whatsoever and, where applicable, the price at which over-the-counter 2730 substances of like chemical composition sell.

2731 C. Except as provided in subsection C1, any person who violates this section with respect to a controlled 2732 substance classified in Schedule I or II shall upon conviction be imprisoned for not less than five nor more 2733 than 40 years and fined not more than \$500,000. Upon a second conviction of such a violation, and it is 2734 alleged in the warrant, indictment, or information that the person has been before convicted of such an 2735 offense or of a substantially similar offense in any other jurisdiction, which offense would be a felony if 2736 committed in the Commonwealth, and such prior conviction occurred before the date of the offense alleged in 2737 the warrant, indictment, or information, any such person may, in the discretion of the court or jury imposing 2738 the sentence, be sentenced to imprisonment for life or for any period not less than five years, three years of 2739 which shall be a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment to be served consecutively with any other 2740 sentence, and he shall be fined not more than \$500,000.

When a person is convicted of a third or subsequent offense under this subsection and it is alleged in the warrant, indictment or information that he has been before convicted of two or more such offenses or of substantially similar offenses in any other jurisdiction which offenses would be felonies if committed in the Commonwealth and such prior convictions occurred before the date of the offense alleged in the warrant, indictment, or information, he shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life or for a period of not less than 10 years, 10 years of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment to be served consecutively with any other sentence, and he shall be fined not more than \$500,000.

Any person who manufactures, sells, gives, distributes or possesses with the intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute the following is guilty of a felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$1 million and imprisonment for five years to life, five years of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment to be served consecutively with any other sentence:

- 1. 100 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;
- 2753 2. 500 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of:

a. Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

b. Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;

2757 c. Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or

d. Any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of any of the substances referred to in subdivisions $\frac{2a}{2a}$ through $\frac{2e}{2a}$ a, b, and c;

2760 3. 250 grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivisions $\frac{2a}{2a} 2a$ through $\frac{2d}{2d} d$ that contain cocaine base; or

4. 10 grams or more of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers or 20 grams or more of
a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its
isomers.

The mandatory minimum term of imprisonment to be imposed for a violation of this subsection shall notbe applicable if the court finds that:

a. The person does not have a prior conviction for an offense listed in subsection C of § 17.1-805;

b. The person did not use violence or credible threats of violence or possess a firearm or other dangerousweapon in connection with the offense or induce another participant in the offense to do so;

c. The offense did not result in death or serious bodily injury to any person;

d. The person was not an organizer, leader, manager, or supervisor of others in the offense, and was not engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise as defined in subsection I; and

e. Not later than the time of the sentencing hearing, the person has truthfully provided to the Commonwealth all information and evidence the person has concerning the offense or offenses that were part of the same course of conduct or of a common scheme or plan, but the fact that the person has no relevant or useful other information to provide or that the Commonwealth already is aware of the information shall not preclude a determination by the court that the defendant has complied with this requirement.

2778 C1. Any person who violates this section with respect to the manufacturing of methamphetamine, its salts, 2779 isomers, or salts of its isomers or less than 200 grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable 2780 amount of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for not less than 10 nor more than 40 years and fined not more than \$500,000. Upon a second conviction of 2781 such a violation, any such person may, in the discretion of the court or jury imposing the sentence, be 2782 sentenced to imprisonment for life or for any period not less than 10 years, and be fined not more than 2783 2784 \$500,000. When a person is convicted of a third or subsequent offense under this subsection and it is alleged 2785 in the warrant, indictment, or information that he has been previously convicted of two or more such offenses or of substantially similar offenses in any other jurisdiction, which offenses would be felonies if committed in 2786 the Commonwealth and such prior convictions occurred before the date of the offense alleged in the warrant, 2787 2788 indictment, or information, he shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life or for a period not less than 10 years, three years of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment to be served consecutively 2789 2790 with any other sentence and he shall be fined not more than \$500,000.

2791 Upon conviction, in addition to any other punishment, a person found guilty of this offense shall be 2792 ordered by the court to make restitution, as the court deems appropriate, to any innocent property owner 2793 whose property is damaged, destroyed, or otherwise rendered unusable as a result of such methamphetamine production. This restitution shall include the person's or his estate's estimated or actual expenses associated 2794 2795 with cleanup, removal, or repair of the affected property. If the property that is damaged, destroyed, or 2796 otherwise rendered unusable as a result of such methamphetamine production is property owned in whole or in part by the person convicted, the court shall order the person to pay to the Methamphetamine Cleanup 2797 2798 Fund authorized in § 18.2-248.04 the reasonable estimated or actual expenses associated with cleanup, 2799 removal, or repair of the affected property or, if actual or estimated expenses cannot be determined, the sum 2800 of \$10,000. The convicted person shall also pay the cost of certifying that any building that is cleaned up or 2801 repaired pursuant to this section is safe for human occupancy according to the guidelines established pursuant 2802 to § 32.1-11.7.

D. If such person proves that he gave, distributed or possessed with intent to give or distribute a controlled
substance classified in Schedule I or II only as an accommodation to another individual who is not an inmate
in a community correctional facility, local correctional facility or state correctional facility as defined in §
53.1-1 or in the custody of an employee thereof, and not with intent to profit thereby from any consideration
received or expected nor to induce the recipient or intended recipient of the controlled substance to use or
become addicted to or dependent upon such controlled substance, he shall be is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

E. If the violation of the provisions of this article consists of the filling by a pharmacist of the prescription of a person authorized under this article to issue the same, which prescription has not been received in writing by the pharmacist prior to the filling thereof, and such written prescription is in fact received by the pharmacist within one week of the time of filling the same, or if such violation consists of a request by such authorized person for the filling by a pharmacist of a prescription which has not been received in writing by the pharmacist and such prescription is, in fact, written at the time of such request and delivered to the pharmacist within one week thereof, either such offense shall constitute a Class 4 misdemeanor.

E1. Any person who violates this section with respect to a controlled substance classified in Schedule III
 except for an anabolic steroid classified in Schedule III, constituting a violation of § 18.2-248.5, shall be is

2818 guilty of a Class 5 felony.

E2. Any person who violates this section with respect to a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV
 shall be is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

E3. Any person who proves that he gave, distributed or possessed with the intent to give or distribute a 2821 2822 controlled substance classified in Schedule III or IV, except for an anabolic steroid classified in Schedule III, 2823 constituting a violation of § 18.2-248.5, only as an accommodation to another individual who is not an inmate 2824 in a community correctional facility, local correctional facility or state correctional facility as defined in § 2825 53.1-1 or in the custody of an employee thereof, and not with the intent to profit thereby from any 2826 consideration received or expected nor to induce the recipient or intended recipient of the controlled substance to use or become addicted to or dependent upon such controlled substance, is guilty of a Class 1 2827 2828 misdemeanor.

F. Any person who violates this section with respect to a controlled substance classified in Schedule V or
Schedule VI or an imitation controlled substance which *that* imitates a controlled substance classified in
Schedule V or Schedule VI, shall be *is* guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

2832 G. Any person who violates this section with respect to an imitation controlled substance which that
2833 imitates a controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV shall be is guilty of a Class 6 felony. In
2834 any prosecution brought under this subsection, it is not a defense to a violation of this subsection that the
2835 defendant believed the imitation controlled substance to actually be a controlled substance.

H. Any person who manufactures, sells, gives, distributes or possesses with the intent to manufacture, sell, give or distribute the following:

2838 1. 1.0 kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;

2839 2. 5.0 kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of:

a. Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, andderivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

2842 b. Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;

2843 c. Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or

d. Any compound, mixture, or preparation which that contains any quantity of any of the substances
 referred to in subdivisions a through, b, and c;

2846 3. 2.5 kilograms or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision 2 which that contains cocaine
 2847 base; or

2848 4. 100 kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana; or

2849 5. 100 grams or more of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers or 200 grams or more 2850 of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers shall be is guilty of a felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$1 million and imprisonment 2851 2852 for 20 years to life, 20 years of which shall be a mandatory minimum sentence. Such mandatory minimum 2853 sentence shall not be applicable if the court finds that (i) the person does not have a prior conviction for an 2854 offense listed in subsection C of § 17.1-805; (ii) the person did not use violence or credible threats of 2855 violence or possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon in connection with the offense or induce another 2856 participant in the offense to do so; (iii) the offense did not result in death or serious bodily injury to any 2857 person; (iv) the person was not an organizer, leader, manager, or supervisor of others in the offense, and was 2858 not engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise as defined in subsection I of this section; and (v) not later 2859 than the time of the sentencing hearing, the person has truthfully provided to the Commonwealth all 2860 information and evidence the person has concerning the offense or offenses that were part of the same course 2861 of conduct or of a common scheme or plan, but the fact that the person has no relevant or useful other 2862 information to provide or that the Commonwealth already is aware of the information shall not preclude a 2863 determination by the court that the defendant has complied with this requirement.

H1. Any person who was the principal or one of several principal administrators, organizers or leaders of a continuing criminal enterprise shall be *is* guilty of a felony if (i) the enterprise received at least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 in gross receipts during any 12-month period of its existence from the manufacture, importation, or distribution of heroin or cocaine or ecgonine or methamphetamine or the derivatives, salts, isomers, or salts of isomers thereof or marijuana or (ii) the person engaged in the enterprise to manufacture, sell, give, distribute or possess with the intent to manufacture, sell, give or distribute the following during any 12-month period of its existence:

1. At least 1.0 kilograms but less than 5.0 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;

2873 2. At least 5.0 kilograms but less than 10 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable2874 amount of:

a. Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

2877 b. Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;

2878 c. Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or

2879 d. Any compound, mixture, or preparation which *that* contains any quantity of any of the substances

2906

2880 referred to in subdivisions a through, b, and c;

3. At least 2.5 kilograms but less than 5.0 kilograms of a mixture or substance described in subdivision 2 2881 2882 which that contains cocaine base; or

4. At least 100 kilograms but less than 250 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable 2883 2884 amount of marijuana; or

2885 5. At least 100 grams but less than 250 grams of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its 2886 isomers or at least 200 grams but less than 1.0 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable 2887 amount of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers.

A conviction under this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$1 million and 2888 2889 imprisonment for 20 years to life, 20 years of which shall be a mandatory minimum sentence.

2890 H2. Any person who was the principal or one of several principal administrators, organizers or leaders of 2891 a continuing criminal enterprise if (i) the enterprise received \$250,000 or more in gross receipts during any 2892 12-month period of its existence from the manufacture, importation, or distribution of heroin or cocaine or 2893 ecgonine or methamphetamine or the derivatives, salts, isomers, or salts of isomers thereof or marijuana or 2894 (ii) the person engaged in the enterprise to manufacture, sell, give, distribute or possess with the intent to 2895 manufacture, sell, give or distribute the following during any 12-month period of its existence:

1. At least 5.0 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; 2896

2897 2. At least 10 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of:

2898 a. Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and 2899 derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

2900 b. Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;

2901 c. Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or

d. Any compound, mixture, or preparation which that contains any quantity of any of the substances 2902 2903 referred to in subdivisions a through, b, and c;

3. At least 5.0 kilograms of a mixture or substance described in subdivision 2 which that contains cocaine 2904 2905 base; or

4. At least 250 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana; or

2907 5. At least 250 grams of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers or at least 1.0 2908 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, 2909 or salts of its isomers shall be is guilty of a felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$1 million and imprisonment for life, which shall be served with no suspension in whole or in part. Such punishment shall be 2910 2911 made to run consecutively with any other sentence. However, the court may impose a mandatory minimum sentence of 40 years if the court finds that the defendant substantially cooperated with law-enforcement 2912 2913 authorities.

2914 I. For purposes of this section, a person is engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise if (i) he violates any 2915 provision of this section, the punishment for which is a felony and either (ii) such violation is a part of a 2916 continuing series of violations of this section which are undertaken by such person in concert with five or 2917 more other persons with respect to whom such person occupies a position of organizer, a supervisory position, or any other position of management, and from which such person obtains substantial income or 2918 2919 resources or (iii) such violation is committed, with respect to methamphetamine or other controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II, for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street 2920 2921 gang as defined in § 18.2-46.1.

2922 J. Except as authorized in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), any person who possesses any two 2923 or more different substances listed below with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine, methcathinone, or amphetamine is guilty of a Class 6 felony: liquefied ammonia gas, ammonium nitrate, ether. 2924 2925 hypophosphorus acid solutions, hypophosphite salts, hydrochloric acid, iodine crystals or tincture of iodine, phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, red phosphorus, methylamine, methyl formamide, lithium, sodium metal, 2926 2927 sulfuric acid, sodium hydroxide, potassium dichromate, sodium dichromate, potassium permanganate, 2928 chromium trioxide, methylbenzene, methamphetamine precursor drugs, trichloroethane, or 2-propanone.

K. The term "methamphetamine precursor drug," when used in this article, means a drug or product 2929 containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts 2930 2931 of optical isomers. 2932

§ 18.2-248.01. Transporting controlled substances into the Commonwealth; penalty.

2933 Except as authorized in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) it is unlawful for any person to transport into the Commonwealth by any means with intent to sell or distribute one ounce or more of cocaine, 2934 2935 coca leaves or any salt, compound, derivative or preparation thereof as described in Schedule II of the Drug Control Act or one ounce or more of any other Schedule I or II controlled substance or five or more pounds 2936 2937 of marijuana. A violation of this section shall constitute a separate and distinct felony. Upon conviction, the 2938 person shall be sentenced to not less than five years nor more than 40 years imprisonment, three years of 2939 which shall be a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment, and a fine not to exceed \$1,000,000 \$1 million. 2940 A second or subsequent conviction hereunder shall be punishable by a mandatory minimum term of

2941 imprisonment of 10 years, which shall be served consecutively with any other sentence.

2942 § 18.2-251. Persons charged with first offense may be placed on probation; conditions; substance
2943 abuse screening, assessment treatment and education programs or services; drug tests; costs and fees;
2944 violations; discharge.

2945 Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any criminal offense under this article or 2946 under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, 2947 depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, with the exception of any misdemeanor conviction for possession of 2948 marijuana, or has not previously had a proceeding against him for violation of such an offense dismissed as 2949 provided in this section, except a dismissal of a misdemeanor offense for possession of marijuana, pleads 2950 guilty to or enters a plea of not guilty to possession of a controlled substance under § 18.2-250, the court, 2951 upon such plea if the facts found by the court would justify a finding of guilt, without entering a judgment of 2952 guilt and with the consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place him on probation upon 2953 terms and conditions. If the court defers further proceedings, at that time the court shall determine whether 2954 the clerk of court has been provided with the fingerprint identification information or fingerprints of the 2955 person, taken by a law-enforcement officer pursuant to § 19.2-390, and, if not, shall order that the fingerprints 2956 and photograph of the person be taken by a law-enforcement officer.

2957 As a term or condition, the court shall require the accused to undergo a substance abuse assessment 2958 pursuant to § 18.2-251.01 or 19.2-299.2, as appropriate, and enter treatment and/or education program or 2959 services, if available, such as, in the opinion of the court, may be best suited to the needs of the accused based 2960 upon consideration of the substance abuse assessment. The program or services may be located in the judicial 2961 district in which the charge is brought or in any other judicial district as the court may provide. The services 2962 shall be provided by (i) a program licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental 2963 Services, by a similar program which is made available through the Department of Corrections, (ii) a local 2964 community-based probation services agency established pursuant to § 9.1-174, or (iii) an ASAP program 2965 certified by the Commission on VASAP.

2966 The court shall require the person entering such program under the provisions of this section to pay all or
2967 part of the costs of the program, including the costs of the screening, assessment, testing, and treatment,
2968 based upon the accused's ability to pay unless the person is determined by the court to be indigent.

As a condition of probation, the court shall require the accused (a) to successfully complete treatment or education program or services, (b) to remain drug and alcohol free during the period of probation and submit to such tests during that period as may be necessary and appropriate to determine if the accused is drug and alcohol free, (c) to make reasonable efforts to secure and maintain employment, and (d) to comply with a plan of at least 100 hours of community service for a felony and up to 24 hours of community service for a misdemeanor. Such testing shall be conducted by personnel of the supervising probation agency or personnel of any program or agency approved by the supervising probation agency.

Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as
otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, and upon determining that the clerk of
court has been provided with the fingerprint identification information or fingerprints of such person, the
court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him. Discharge and dismissal under this
section shall be without adjudication of guilt and is a conviction only for the purposes of applying this section
in subsequent proceedings.

2982 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, whenever a court places an individual on probation
2983 upon terms and conditions pursuant to this section, such action shall be treated as a conviction for purposes of
2984 § 22.1-315. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be applicable to any offense for which a juvenile has
2985 had his license suspended or denied pursuant to § 16.1-278.9 for the same offense.

2986 § 18.2-251.03. Arrest and prosecution when experiencing or reporting overdoses.

A. For purposes of this section, "overdose" means a life-threatening condition resulting from the consumption or use of a controlled substance, alcohol, or any combination of such substances.

B. No individual shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for the unlawful purchase, possession, or consumption of alcohol pursuant to § 4.1-305, unlawful purchase, possession, or consumption of marijuana pursuant to § 4.1-1105.1 4.1-1105, possession of a controlled substance pursuant to § 18.2-250, intoxication in public pursuant to § 18.2-388, or possession of controlled paraphernalia pursuant to § 54.1-3466 if:

2993 1. Such individual (i) in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency medical attention (a) for himself, if he is 2994 experiencing an overdose, or (b) for another individual, if such other individual is experiencing an overdose; 2995 (ii) is experiencing an overdose and another individual, in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency medical 2996 attention for such individual, by contemporaneously reporting such overdose to a firefighter, as defined in § 2997 65.2-102, emergency medical services personnel, as defined in § 32.1-111.1, a law-enforcement officer, as 2998 defined in § 9.1-101, or an emergency 911 system; or (iii) in good faith, renders emergency care or 2999 assistance, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or the administration of naloxone or other opioid 3000 antagonist for overdose reversal, to an individual experiencing an overdose while another individual seeks or 3001 obtains emergency medical attention in accordance with this subdivision;

3002 2. Such individual remains at the scene of the overdose or at any alternative location to which he or the

person requiring emergency medical attention has been transported until a law-enforcement officer responds
 to the report of an overdose. If no law-enforcement officer is present at the scene of the overdose or at the
 alternative location, then such individual shall cooperate with law enforcement as otherwise set forth herein;

3006 3. Such individual identifies himself to the law-enforcement officer who responds to the report of the 3007 overdose; and

3008 4. The evidence for the prosecution of an offense enumerated in this subsection was obtained as a result of**3009** the individual seeking or obtaining emergency medical attention or rendering emergency care or assistance.

3010 C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who seeks or obtains emergency medical 3011 attention for himself or another individual, to a person experiencing an overdose when another individual 3012 seeks or obtains emergency medical attention for him, or to a person who renders emergency care or 3013 assistance to an individual experiencing an overdose while another person seeks or obtains emergency 3014 medical attention during the execution of a search warrant or during the conduct of a lawful search or a 3015 lawful arrest.

3016 D. This section does not establish protection from arrest or prosecution for any individual or offense other3017 than those listed in subsection B.

3018 E. No law-enforcement officer acting in good faith shall be found liable for false arrest if it is later 3019 determined that the person arrested was immune from prosecution under this section.

3020 § 18.2-251.1:1. Possession or distribution of cannabis oil; public schools.

No school nurse employed by a local school board, person employed by a local health department who is assigned to the public school pursuant to an agreement between the local health department and the school board, or other person employed by or contracted with a local school board to deliver health-related services shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-250, or 18.2-255 for the possession or distribution of cannabis oil for storing, dispensing, or administering cannabis oil, in accordance with a policy adopted by the local school board, to a student who has been issued a valid written certification for the use of cannabis oil in accordance with § 4.1-1601.

3028 § 18.2-251.1:2. Possession or distribution of cannabis oil; nursing homes and certified nursing 3029 facilities; hospice and hospice facilities; assisted living facilities.

No person employed by a nursing home, hospice, hospice facility, or assisted living facility and authorized to possess, distribute, or administer medications to patients or residents shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 for the possession or distribution of cannabis oil for the purposes of storing, dispensing, or administering cannabis oil to a patient or resident who has been issued a valid written certification for the use of cannabis oil in accordance with § 4.1-1601.

§ 18.2-251.1:3. Possession or distribution of cannabis oil, or industrial hemp; laboratories; 3037 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Law employees.

3038 A. No person employed by an analytical laboratory to retrieve, deliver, or possess cannabis oil or 3039 industrial hemp samples from a permitted pharmaceutical processor, a registered industrial hemp grower, a federally licensed hemp producer, or a registered industrial hemp processor for the purpose of performing 3040 required testing shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-248, 3041 3042 18.2-248.1, 18.2-250, or 18.2-255 for the possession or distribution of cannabis oil or industrial hemp or for storing cannabis oil or industrial hemp for testing purposes in accordance with regulations promulgated by 3043 3044 the Board of Pharmacy of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority and the Board of Agriculture 3045 and Consumer Services.

B. No employee of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or of the Department of Law
shall be prosecuted under *Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 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.*

3051 § 18.2-252. Suspended sentence conditioned upon substance abuse screening, assessment, testing, 3052 and treatment or education.

The trial judge or court trying the case of any person found guilty of a criminal violation of any law 3053 3054 concerning the use, in any manner, of drugs, controlled substances, narcotics, marijuana, noxious chemical 3055 substances and like substances shall condition any suspended sentence by first requiring such person to agree 3056 to undergo a substance abuse screening pursuant to § 18.2-251.01 and to submit to such periodic substance abuse testing, to include alcohol testing, as may be directed by the court. Such testing shall be conducted by 3057 3058 the supervising probation agency or by personnel of any program or agency approved by the supervising 3059 probation agency. The cost of such testing ordered by the court shall be paid by the Commonwealth and taxed 3060 as a part of the costs of such proceedings. The judge or court shall order the person, as a condition of any 3061 suspended sentence, to undergo such treatment or education for substance abuse, if available, as the judge or 3062 court deems appropriate based upon consideration of the substance abuse assessment. The treatment or 3063 education shall be provided by a program or agency licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and

51 of 82

3064 Developmental Services, by a similar program or services available through the Department of Corrections if
3065 the court imposes a sentence of one year or more or, if the court imposes a sentence of 12 months or less, by a
3066 similar program or services available through a local or regional jail, a local community-based probation
3067 services agency established pursuant to § 9.1-174, or an ASAP program certified by the Commission on
3068 VASAP.

3069 § 18.2-254. Commitment of convicted person for treatment for substance abuse.

3070 A. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any criminal offense under this article 3071 or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, stimulant, 3072 depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs or has not previously had a proceeding against him for violation of such 3073 an offense dismissed as provided in § 18.2-251 is found guilty of violating any law concerning the use, in any 3074 manner, of drugs, controlled substances, narcotics, marijuana, noxious chemical substances, and like 3075 substances, the judge or court shall require such person to undergo a substance abuse screening pursuant to § 3076 18.2-251.01 and to submit to such periodic substance abuse testing, to include alcohol testing, as may be 3077 directed by the court. The cost of such testing ordered by the court shall be paid by the Commonwealth and 3078 taxed as a part of the costs of the criminal proceedings. The judge or court shall also order the person to 3079 undergo such treatment or education for substance abuse, if available, as the judge or court deems appropriate 3080 based upon consideration of the substance abuse assessment. The treatment or education shall be provided by 3081 a program or agency licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services or by a 3082 similar program or services available through the Department of Corrections if the court imposes a sentence 3083 of one year or more or, if the court imposes a sentence of 12 months or less, by a similar program or services 3084 available through a local or regional jail, a local community-based probation services agency established 3085 pursuant to § 9.1-174, or an ASAP program certified by the Commission on VASAP.

3086 B. The court trying the case of any person alleged to have committed any criminal offense designated by 3087 this article or by the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or in any other criminal case in which the 3088 commission of the offense was motivated by or closely related to the use of drugs and determined by the 3089 court, pursuant to a substance abuse screening and assessment, to be in need of treatment for the use of drugs 3090 may commit, based upon a consideration of the substance abuse assessment, such person, upon his 3091 conviction, to any facility for the treatment of persons with substance abuse, licensed by the Department of 3092 Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, if space is available in such facility, for a period of time not 3093 in excess of the maximum term of imprisonment specified as the penalty for conviction of such offense or, if 3094 sentence was determined by a jury, not in excess of the term of imprisonment as set by such jury. 3095 Confinement under such commitment shall be, in all regards, treated as confinement in a penal institution and 3096 the person so committed may be convicted of escape if he leaves the place of commitment without authority. 3097 A charge of escape may be prosecuted in either the jurisdiction where the treatment facility is located or the 3098 jurisdiction where the person was sentenced to commitment. The court may revoke such commitment at any 3099 time and transfer the person to an appropriate state or local correctional facility. Upon presentation of a 3100 certified statement from the director of the treatment facility to the effect that the confined person has 3101 successfully responded to treatment, the court may release such confined person prior to the termination of 3102 the period of time for which such person was confined and may suspend the remainder of the term upon such 3103 conditions as the court may prescribe.

3104 C. The court trying a case in which commission of the criminal offense was related to the defendant's 3105 habitual abuse of alcohol and in which the court determines, pursuant to a substance abuse screening and 3106 assessment, that such defendant is in need of treatment, may commit, based upon a consideration of the 3107 substance abuse assessment, such person, upon his conviction, to any facility for the treatment of persons 3108 with substance abuse licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, if space 3109 is available in such facility, for a period of time not in excess of the maximum term of imprisonment 3110 specified as the penalty for conviction. Confinement under such commitment shall be, in all regards, treated 3111 as confinement in a penal institution and the person so committed may be convicted of escape if he leaves the 3112 place of commitment without authority. The court may revoke such commitment at any time and transfer the person to an appropriate state or local correctional facility. Upon presentation of a certified statement from 3113 3114 the director of the treatment facility to the effect that the confined person has successfully responded to treatment, the court may release such confined person prior to the termination of the period of time for which 3115 3116 such person was confined and may suspend the remainder of the term upon such conditions as the court may prescribe. 3117

3118 § 18.2-255. Distribution of certain drugs to persons under 18 prohibited; penalty.

A. Except as authorized in the Drug Control Act, Chapter 34 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) of Title 54.1, it shall be is unlawful for any person who is at least 18 years of age to knowingly or intentionally (i) distribute any drug classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV or marijuana to any person under 18 years of age who is at least three years his junior or (ii) cause any person under 18 years of age to assist in such distribution of any drug classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV or marijuana. Any person violating this provision shall upon conviction be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for a period not less than 10 nor more than 50 years, and fined

not more than \$100,000. Five years of the sentence imposed for a conviction under this section involving a 3125

3126 Schedule I or II controlled substance or one ounce or more of marijuana shall be a mandatory minimum sentence. Two years of the sentence imposed for a conviction under this section involving less than one 3127

3128 ounce of marijuana shall be a mandatory minimum sentence.

B. It shall be is unlawful for any person who is at least 18 years of age to knowingly or intentionally (i) 3129 3130 distribute any imitation controlled substance to a person under 18 years of age who is at least three years his junior or (ii) cause any person under 18 years of age to assist in such distribution of any imitation controlled 3131 3132 substance. Any person violating this provision shall be is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

§ 18.2-255.1. Distribution, sale or display of printed material advertising instruments for use in 3133 3134 administering controlled substances to minors; penalty.

It shall be is a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person knowingly to sell, distribute, or display for sale to a 3135 3136 minor any book, pamphlet, periodical, or other printed matter which that he knows advertises for sale any 3137 instrument, device, article, or contrivance for advertised use in unlawfully ingesting, smoking, administering, 3138 preparing, or growing marijuana or a controlled substance.

3139 § 18.2-255.2. Prohibiting the sale or manufacture of drugs on or near certain properties; penalty.

3140 A. It shall be is unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell or distribute or possess with intent to sell, give, or distribute any controlled substance, or imitation controlled substance, or marijuana while: 3141

3142 1. Upon the property, including buildings and grounds, of any public or private elementary or secondary school, any institution of higher education, or any clearly marked licensed child day center as defined in § 3143 3144 22.1-289.02;

2. Upon public property or any property open to public use within 1,000 feet of the property described in 3145 3146 subdivision 1; 3147

3. On any school bus as defined in § 46.2-100;

3148 4. Upon a designated school bus stop, or upon either public property or any property open to public use 3149 which is within 1,000 feet of such school bus stop, during the time when school children are waiting to be 3150 picked up and transported to or are being dropped off from school or a school-sponsored activity;

5. Upon the property, including buildings and grounds, of any publicly owned or publicly operated 3151 3152 recreation or community center facility or any public library; or

3153 6. Upon the property of any state facility as defined in § 37.2-100 or upon public property or property open to public use within 1,000 feet of such an institution facility. It is a violation of the provisions of this 3154 section if the person possessed the controlled substance, or imitation controlled substance, or marijuana on 3155 3156 the property described in subdivisions 1 through 6, regardless of where the person intended to sell, give, or distribute the controlled substance, or imitation controlled substance, or marijuana. Nothing in this section 3157 3158 shall prohibit the authorized distribution of controlled substances.

B. Violation of this section shall constitute a separate and distinct felony. Any person violating the 3159 3160 provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a term of not less than one year nor more than five years and fined not more than \$100,000. A second or subsequent conviction hereunder for an 3161 offense involving a controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III of the Drug Control Act (§ 3162 54.1-3400 et seq.) or more than one half ounce of marijuana shall be punished by a mandatory minimum term 3163 3164 of imprisonment of one year to be served consecutively with any other sentence. However, if such person proves that he sold such controlled substance or marijuana only as an accommodation to another individual 3165 3166 and not with intent to profit thereby from any consideration received or expected nor to induce the recipient 3167 or intended recipient of the controlled substance or marijuana to use or become addicted to or dependent upon 3168 such controlled substance or marijuana, he is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

3169 C. If a person commits an act violating the provisions of this section, and the same act also violates 3170 another provision of law that provides for penalties greater than those provided for by this section, then nothing in this section shall prohibit or bar any prosecution or proceeding under that other provision of law or 3171 3172 the imposition of any penalties provided for thereby. 3173

§ 18.2-258. Certain premises deemed common nuisance; penalty.

3174 Any office, store, shop, restaurant, dance hall, theater, poolroom, clubhouse, storehouse, warehouse, dwelling house, apartment, building of any kind, vehicle, vessel, boat, or aircraft, which with the knowledge 3175 3176 of the owner, lessor, agent of any such lessor, manager, chief executive officer, operator, or tenant thereof, is frequented by persons under the influence of illegally obtained controlled substances or marijuana, as defined 3177 in § 54.1-3401, or for the purpose of illegally obtaining possession of, manufacturing, or distributing 3178 controlled substances or marijuana, or is used for the illegal possession, manufacture, or distribution of 3179 3180 controlled substances or marijuana shall be deemed a common nuisance. Any such owner, lessor, agent of any such lessor, manager, chief executive officer, operator, or tenant who knowingly permits, establishes, 3181 3182 keeps or maintains such a common nuisance is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and, for a second or 3183 subsequent offense, a Class 6 felony.

3184 § 18.2-258.02. Maintaining a fortified drug house; penalty.

3185 Any office, store, shop, restaurant, dance hall, theater, poolroom, clubhouse, storehouse, warehouse, **3186** dwelling house, apartment or building or structure of any kind which *that* is (i) substantially altered from its

3187 original status by means of reinforcement with the intent to impede, deter or delay lawful entry by a **3188** law-enforcement officer into such structure, (ii) being used for the purpose of manufacturing or distributing

3189 controlled substances or marijuana, and (iii) the object of a valid search warrant, shall be considered a

3190 fortified drug house. Any person who maintains or operates a fortified drug house is guilty of a Class 5 **3191** felony.

\$ 18.2-258.1. Obtaining drugs, procuring administration of controlled substances, etc., by fraud, deceit or forgery.

A. It shall be is unlawful for any person to obtain or attempt to obtain any drug or procure or attempt to procure the administration of any controlled substance or marijuana: (i) by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, embezzlement, or subterfuge; (ii) by the forgery or alteration of a prescription or of any written order; (iii) by the concealment of a material fact; or (iv) by the use of a false name or the giving of a false address.

B. It shall be is unlawful for any person to furnish false or fraudulent information in or omit any information from, or willfully make a false statement in, any prescription, order, report, record, or other document required by Chapter 34 the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) of Title 54.1.

3201 C. It shall be is unlawful for any person to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a
 3202 controlled substance or marijuana a license number which that is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to
 3203 another person.

3204 D. It shall be is unlawful for any person, for the purpose of obtaining any controlled substance or
 3205 marijuana to falsely assume the title of, or represent himself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist,
 3206 physician, dentist, veterinarian or other authorized person.

3207 E. It shall be *is* unlawful for any person to make or utter any false or forged prescription or false or forged 3208 written order.

F. It shall be *is* unlawful for any person to affix any false or forged label to a package or receptaclecontaining any controlled substance.

G. This section shall not apply to officers and employees of the United States, of this Commonwealth or 3211 3212 of a political subdivision of this Commonwealth acting in the course of their employment, who obtain such 3213 drugs for investigative, research or analytical purposes, or to the agents or duly authorized representatives of 3214 any pharmaceutical manufacturer who obtain such drugs for investigative, research or analytical purposes and 3215 who are acting in the course of their employment; provided that such manufacturer is licensed under the 3216 provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; and provided further, that such pharmaceutical 3217 manufacturer, its agents and duly authorized representatives file with the Board such information as the 3218 Board may deem appropriate.

3219 H. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who shall violate any provision herein
 3220 shall be is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under this article or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, or has not previously had a proceeding against him for violation of such an offense dismissed, or reduced as provided in this section, pleads guilty to or enters a plea of not guilty to the court for violating this section, upon such plea if the facts found by the court would justify a finding of guilt, the court may place him on probation upon terms and conditions.

3227 As a term or condition, the court shall require the accused to be evaluated and enter a treatment and/or 3228 education program, if available, such as, in the opinion of the court, may be best suited to the needs of the 3229 accused. This program may be located in the judicial circuit in which the charge is brought or in any other 3230 judicial circuit as the court may provide. The services shall be provided by a program certified or licensed by 3231 the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The court shall require the person entering 3232 such program under the provisions of this section to pay all or part of the costs of the program, including the 3233 costs of the screening, evaluation, testing and education, based upon the person's ability to pay unless the 3234 person is determined by the court to be indigent.

As a condition of supervised probation, the court shall require the accused to remain drug free during the period of probation and submit to such tests during that period as may be necessary and appropriate to determine if the accused is drug free. Such testing may be conducted by the personnel of any screening, evaluation, and education program to which the person is referred or by the supervising agency.

3239 Unless the accused was fingerprinted at the time of arrest, the court shall order the accused to report to the original arresting law-enforcement agency to submit to fingerprinting.

Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt upon the felony and
 proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall find
 the defendant guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

3244 § 18.2-265.1. Definition.

As used in this article, the term "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are either designed for use or which are intended by the person charged with violating §

3247 18.2-265.3 for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, **3248** converting, producing, processing, preparing, strength testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, injecting, indexting, or otherwise introducing into the human body.

3249 containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body
 3250 marijuana or a controlled substance. It includes, but is not limited to:
 1 Kits introducing or designed for use or planting, propagating, cultivating, crowing or herewise of

3251 1. Kits intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of
 3252 marijuana or any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be
 3253 derived;

3254 2. Kits intended for use or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
 3255 processing, or preparing marijuana or controlled substances;

3256 3. Isomerization devices intended for use or designed for use in increasing the potency of marijuana or 3257 any species of plant which *that* is a controlled substance;

3258 4. Testing equipment intended for use or designed for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength or
3259 effectiveness of marijuana or controlled substances, other than narcotic testing products used to determine
3260 whether a controlled substance contains fentanyl or a fentanyl analog;

5. Scales and balances intended for use or designed for use in weighing or measuring marijuana or
 controlled substances;

6. Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, or mannite, intended for use ordesigned for use in cutting controlled substances;

3265 7. Separation gins and sifters intended for use or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in
 3266 otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana;

3267 8. Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing devices intended for use or designed for use in
 3268 compounding controlled substances;

3269 9. 8. Capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers intended for use or designed for use in packaging
 3270 small quantities of marijuana or controlled substances;

3271 10.9. Containers and other objects intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing marijuana
 3272 or controlled substances;

3273 11. 10. Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects intended for use or designed for use in
 3274 parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body;

3275 12. 11. Objects intended for use or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing
 3276 marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:

3277 a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent
 3278 screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;

3279 b. Water pipes;

3280 c. Carburetion tubes and devices;

- 3281 d. Smoking and carburetion masks;
- e. Roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has
 become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
- 3284 f. Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials;
- 3285 g. Chamber pipes;
- 3286 h. Carburetor pipes;
- 3287 i. Electric pipes;
- 3288 j. Air-driven pipes;
- 3289 k. Chillums;
- 3290 l. Bongs;
- 3291 m. Ice pipes or chillers.

3292 § 18.2-265.2. Evidence to be considered in cases under this article.

3293 In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, the court may consider, in addition to all other3294 relevant evidence, the following:

3295 1. Constitutionally admissible statements by the accused concerning the use of the object;

3296 2. The proximity of the object to marijuana or controlled substances, which proximity is actually known to3297 the accused;

- 3298 3. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;
- 4. Descriptive materials accompanying the object which *that* explain or depict its use;
- **3300** 5. National and local advertising within the actual knowledge of the accused concerning its use;
- **3301** 6. The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;

3302 7. Whether the accused is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a3303 licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;

8. Evidence of the ratio of sales of the objects defined in § 18.2-265.1 to the total sales of the businessenterprise;

- 3306 9. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;
- 3307 10. Expert testimony concerning its use or the purpose for which it was designed; and
- 3308 11. Relevant evidence of the intent of the accused to deliver it to persons who he knows, or should

3309 reasonably know, intend to use the object with an illegal drug. The innocence of an owner, or of anyone in 3310 control of the object, as to a direct violation of this article shall not prevent a finding that the object is

3311 intended for use or designed for use as drug paraphernalia.

3312 § 18.2-265.3. Penalties for sale, etc., of drug paraphernalia.

3313 A. Any person who sells or possesses with intent to sell drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under 3314 circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it is either designed for use or intended by such 3315 person for use to illegally plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, 3316 produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or 3317 otherwise introduce into the human body marijuana or a controlled substance, shall be is guilty of a Class 1 3318 misdemeanor.

3319 B. Any person eighteen 18 years of age or older who violates subsection A hereof by selling drug paraphernalia to a minor who is at least three years junior to the accused in age shall be is guilty of a Class 6 3320 felony. 3321

3322 C. Any person eighteen 18 years of age or older who distributes drug paraphernalia to a minor shall be is 3323 guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

§ 18.2-287.2. Wearing of body armor while committing a crime; penalty. 3324

3325 Any person who, while committing a crime of violence as defined in § 18.2-288 (2) or a felony violation of § 18.2-248 or subdivision (a) 2 or 3 of § 18.2-248.1, has in his possession a firearm or knife and is wearing 3326 3327 body armor designed to diminish the effect of the impact of a bullet or projectile shall be is guilty of a Class 4 3328 felony.

3329 § 18.2-308.012. Prohibited conduct.

3330 A. Any person permitted to carry a concealed handgun who is under the influence of alcohol, *marijuana*, 3331 or illegal drugs while carrying such handgun in a public place is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Conviction 3332 of any of the following offenses shall be prima facie evidence, subject to rebuttal, that the person is "under the influence" for purposes of this section: manslaughter in violation of § 18.2-36.1, maiming in violation of 3333 § 18.2-51.4, driving while intoxicated in violation of § 18.2-266, public intoxication in violation of § 3334 3335 18.2-388, or driving while intoxicated in violation of § 46.2-341.24. Upon such conviction that court shall 3336 revoke the person's permit for a concealed handgun and promptly notify the issuing circuit court. A person 3337 convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be ineligible to apply for a concealed handgun permit for a 3338 period of five years.

3339 B. No person who carries a concealed handgun onto the premises of any restaurant or club as defined in § 3340 4.1-100 for which a license to sell and serve alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption has been 3341 granted by the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority under Title 4.1 may consume an alcoholic beverage while on the premises. A person who carries a concealed handgun onto the premises of such a 3342 3343 restaurant or club and consumes alcoholic beverages is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. However, nothing in 3344 this subsection shall apply to a federal, state, or local law-enforcement officer.

3345 § 18.2-308.4. Possession of firearms while in possession of certain substances.

3346 A. It shall be is unlawful for any person unlawfully in possession of a controlled substance classified in 3347 Schedule I or II of the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) of Title 54.1 to simultaneously with knowledge and intent possess any firearm. A violation of this subsection is a Class 6 felony and constitutes a separate 3348 3349 and distinct felony.

3350 B. It shall be is unlawful for any person unlawfully in possession of a controlled substance classified in 3351 Schedule I or II of the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) to simultaneously with knowledge and intent 3352 possess any firearm on or about his person. A violation of this subsection is a Class 6 felony and constitutes a 3353 separate and distinct felony and any person convicted hereunder shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum 3354 term of imprisonment of two years. Such punishment shall be separate and apart from, and shall be made to 3355 run consecutively with, any punishment received for the commission of the primary felony.

3356 C. It shall be is unlawful for any person to possess, use, or attempt to use any pistol, shotgun, rifle, or 3357 other firearm or display such weapon in a threatening manner while committing or attempting to commit the 3358 illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, or the possession with the intent to manufacture, sell, or distribute a 3359 controlled substance classified in Schedule I or Schedule II of the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or 3360 more than one pound of marijuana. A violation of this subsection is a Class 6 felony, and constitutes a 3361 separate and distinct felony and any person convicted hereunder shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years. Such punishment shall be separate and apart from, and shall be made to 3362 3363 run consecutively with, any punishment received for the commission of the primary felony.

§ 18.2-460. Obstructing justice; resisting arrest; fleeing from a law-enforcement officer; penalties.

3364 3365 A. If any person without just cause knowingly obstructs a judge, magistrate, justice, juror, attorney for the Commonwealth, witness, any law-enforcement officer, or animal control officer employed pursuant to § 3366 3367 3.2-6555 in the performance of his duties as such or fails or refuses without just cause to cease such 3368 obstruction when requested to do so by such judge, magistrate, justice, juror, attorney for the Commonwealth, 3369 witness, law-enforcement officer, or animal control officer employed pursuant to § 3.2-6555, he is guilty of a

3370 Class 1 misdemeanor.

B. Except as provided in subsection C, any person who, by threats or force, knowingly attempts to 3371 3372 intimidate or impede a judge, magistrate, justice, juror, attorney for the Commonwealth, witness, any 3373 law-enforcement officer, or an animal control officer employed pursuant to § 3.2-6555 lawfully engaged in 3374 his duties as such, or to obstruct or impede the administration of justice in any court, is guilty of a Class 1 3375 misdemeanor.

3376 C. If any person by threats of bodily harm or force knowingly attempts to intimidate or impede a judge, 3377 magistrate, justice, juror, attorney for the Commonwealth, witness, any or law-enforcement officer, lawfully 3378 engaged in the discharge of his duty, or to obstruct or impede the administration of justice in any court 3379 relating to a violation of or conspiracy to violate § 18.2-248 or subdivision (a)(3), (b) or (c) of § 18.2-248.1, 3380 Θr (\$, 18.2-46.2, or § 18.2-46.3, or relating to the violation of or conspiracy to violate any violent felony 3381 offense listed in subsection C of § 17.1-805, he is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

3382 D. Any person who knowingly and willfully makes any materially false statement or representation to a 3383 law-enforcement officer or an animal control officer employed pursuant to § 3.2-6555 who is in the course of 3384 conducting an investigation of a crime by another is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

E. Any person who intentionally prevents or attempts to prevent a law-enforcement officer from lawfully 3385 3386 arresting him, with or without a warrant, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. For purposes of this subsection, intentionally preventing or attempting to prevent a lawful arrest means fleeing from a law-enforcement 3387 3388 officer when (i) the officer applies physical force to the person, or (ii) the officer communicates to the person 3389 that he is under arrest and (a) the officer has the legal authority and the immediate physical ability to place 3390 the person under arrest, and (b) a reasonable person who receives such communication knows or should know 3391 that he is not free to leave. 3392

§ 18.2-474.1. Delivery of drugs, firearms, explosives, etc., to prisoners or committed persons.

3393 Notwithstanding the provisions of § 18.2-474, any person who shall willfully in any manner deliver, 3394 attempt to deliver, or conspire with another to deliver to any prisoner confined under authority of the 3395 Commonwealth of Virginia, or of any political subdivision thereof, or to any person committed to the 3396 Department of Juvenile Justice in any juvenile correctional center, any drug which that is a controlled 3397 substance regulated by the Drug Control Act in Chapter 34 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) of Title 54.1 or marijuana is 3398 guilty of a Class 5 felony. Any person who shall willfully in any manner so deliver or attempt to deliver or 3399 conspire to deliver to any such prisoner or confined or committed person, firearms, ammunitions, or 3400 explosives of any nature is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

3401 Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or amend § 18.2-473.

3402 § 19.2-66. When Attorney General or Chief Deputy Attorney General may apply for order 3403 authorizing interception of communications.

3404 A. The Attorney General or Chief Deputy Attorney General, if the Attorney General so designates in 3405 writing, in any case where the Attorney General is authorized by law to prosecute or pursuant to a request in 3406 his official capacity of an attorney for the Commonwealth in any city or county, may apply to a judge of competent jurisdiction for an order authorizing the interception of wire, electronic or oral communications by 3407 3408 the Department of State Police, when such interception may reasonably be expected to provide evidence of 3409 the commission of a felonious offense of extortion, bribery, kidnapping, murder, any felony violation of § 18.2-248 or 18.2-248.1, any felony violation of Chapter 29 (§ 59.1-364 et seq.) of Title 59.1, any felony 3410 3411 violation of Article 2 (§ 18.2-38 et seq.), Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-46.1 et seq.), Article 2.2 (§ 18.2-46.4 et seq.), 3412 Article 5 (§ 18.2-58 et seq.), Article 6 (§ 18.2-59 et seq.) or any felonies that are not Class 6 felonies in Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, or any conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing 3413 3414 offenses. The Attorney General or Chief Deputy Attorney General may apply for authorization for the 3415 observation or monitoring of the interception by a police department of a county or city, by a sheriff's office, 3416 or by law-enforcement officers of the United States. Such application shall be made, and such order may be 3417 granted, in conformity with the provisions of § 19.2-68.

3418 B. The application for an order under subsection B of § 19.2-68 shall be made as follows:

3419 1. In the case of an application for a wire or electronic interception, a judge of competent jurisdiction shall have the authority to issue an order under subsection B of § 19.2-68 if there is probable cause to believe that 3420 an offense was committed, is being committed, or will be committed or the person or persons whose 3421 3422 communications are to be intercepted live, work, subscribe to a wire or electronic communication system, maintain an address or a post office box, or are making the communication within the territorial jurisdiction 3423 3424 of the court.

2. In the case of an application for an oral intercept, a judge of competent jurisdiction shall have the 3425 3426 authority to issue an order under subsection B of § 19.2-68 if there is probable cause to believe that an 3427 offense was committed, is being committed, or will be committed or the physical location of the oral 3428 communication to be intercepted is within the territorial jurisdiction of the court.

3429 C. For the purposes of an order entered pursuant to subsection B of § 19.2-68 for the interception of a wire 3430 or electronic communication, such communication shall be deemed to be intercepted in the jurisdiction where 3431 the order is entered, regardless of the physical location or the method by which the communication is 3432 captured or routed to the monitoring location.

3433 § 19.2-81. Arrest without warrant authorized in certain cases.

- A. The following officers shall have the powers of arrest as provided in this section:
- **3435** 1. Members of the State Police force of the Commonwealth;
- **3436** 2. Sheriffs of the various counties and cities, and their deputies;
- 3437 3. Members of any county police force or any duly constituted police force of any city or town of the3438 Commonwealth;
- 3439 4. The Commissioner, members and employees of the Marine Resources Commission granted the power3440 of arrest pursuant to § 28.2-900;
- **3441** 5. Regular conservation police officers appointed pursuant to § 29.1-200;
- 3442 6. United States Coast Guard and United States Coast Guard Reserve commissioned, warrant, and petty
 3443 officers authorized under § 29.1-205 to make arrests;
- **3444** 7. Conservation officers appointed pursuant to § 10.1-115;
- 8. Full-time sworn members of the enforcement division of the Department of Motor Vehicles appointed
 pursuant to § 46.2-217;
- 3447 9. Special agents of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority *or the Virginia Cannabis Control* 3448 *Authority*;
- 10. Campus police officers appointed under Article 3 (§ 23.1-809 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 23.1; and
- **3450** 11. Members of the Division of Capitol Police.
- B. Such officers may arrest without a warrant any person who commits any crime in the presence of the
 officer and any person whom he has reasonable grounds or probable cause to suspect of having committed a
 felony not in his presence.
- 3454 Such officers may arrest without a warrant any person whom the officer has probable cause to suspect of
 3455 operating any watercraft or motorboat while (i) intoxicated in violation of subsection B of § 29.1-738 or a
 3456 substantially similar ordinance of any county, city, or town in the Commonwealth or (ii) in violation of an
 3457 order issued pursuant to § 29.1-738.4 and may thereafter transfer custody of the person arrested to another
 3458 officer, who may obtain a warrant based upon statements made to him by the arresting officer.
- 3459 C. Any such officer may, at the scene of any accident involving a motor vehicle, watercraft as defined in § 29.1-733.2 or motorboat, or at any hospital or medical facility to which any person involved in such accident 3460 3461 has been transported, or in the apprehension of any person charged with the theft of any motor vehicle, on 3462 any of the highways or waters of the Commonwealth, upon reasonable grounds to believe, based upon 3463 personal investigation, including information obtained from eyewitnesses, that a crime has been committed by any person then and there present, apprehend such person without a warrant of arrest. For purposes of this 3464 section, "the scene of any accident" shall include a reasonable location where a vehicle or person involved in 3465 an accident has been moved at the direction of a law-enforcement officer to facilitate the clearing of the 3466 3467 highway or to ensure the safety of the motoring public.
- D. Such officers may, within three hours of the alleged offense, arrest without a warrant at any location 3468 3469 any person whom the officer has probable cause to suspect of driving or operating a motor vehicle, watercraft 3470 or motorboat while intoxicated in violation of § 18.2-266, 18.2-266.1, 46.2-341.24, or subsection B of § 29.1-738; or a substantially similar ordinance of any county, city, or town in the Commonwealth, whether or 3471 not the offense was committed in such officer's presence. Such officers may, within three hours of the alleged 3472 3473 offense, arrest without a warrant at any location any person whom the officer has probable cause to suspect of 3474 operating a watercraft or motorboat in violation of an order issued pursuant to § 29.1-738.4, whether or not 3475 the offense was committed in such officer's presence.
- E. Such officers may arrest, without a warrant or a capias, persons duly charged with a crime in another
 jurisdiction upon receipt of a photocopy of a warrant or a capias, telegram, computer printout, facsimile
 printout, a radio, telephone or teletype message, in which photocopy of a warrant, telegram, computer
 printout, facsimile printout, radio, telephone or teletype message shall be given the name or a reasonably
 accurate description of such person wanted and the crime alleged.
- 3481 F. Such officers may arrest, without a warrant or a capias, for an alleged misdemeanor not committed in
 3482 his presence when the officer receives a radio message from his department or other law-enforcement agency
 3483 within the Commonwealth that a warrant or capias for such offense is on file.
- 3484 G. Such officers may also arrest without a warrant for an alleged misdemeanor not committed in their 3485 presence involving (i) shoplifting in violation of § 18.2-96 or 18.2-103 or a similar local ordinance, (ii) 3486 carrying a weapon on school property in violation of § 18.2-308.1, (iii) assault and battery, (iv) brandishing a 3487 firearm in violation of § 18.2-282, or (v) destruction of property in violation of § 18.2-137, when such 3488 property is located on premises used for business or commercial purposes, or a similar local ordinance, when 3489 any such arrest is based on probable cause upon reasonable complaint of the person who observed the alleged 3490 offense. The arresting officer may issue a summons to any person arrested under this section for a 3491 misdemeanor violation involving shoplifting.
- 3492 § 19.2-81.1. Arrest without warrant by correctional officers in certain cases.

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3493 Any correctional officer, as defined in § 53.1-1, may arrest, in the same manner as provided in § 19.2-81, 3494 persons for crimes involving:

3495 (a) *1*. The escape of an inmate from a correctional institution, as defined in § 53.1-1;

3496 (b) 2. Assisting an inmate to escape from a correctional institution, as defined in § 53.1-1;

3497 (c) 3. The delivery of contraband to an inmate in violation of \S 4.1-1117, 18.2-474, or \S 18.2-474.1; and

3498 (d) 4. Any other criminal offense which that may contribute to the disruption of the safety, welfare, or
 3499 security of the population of a correctional institution.

3500 § 19.2-83.1. Report of arrest of school employees and adult students for certain offenses.

A. Every state official or agency and every sheriff, police officer, or other local law-enforcement officer 3501 3502 or conservator of the peace having the power to arrest for a felony, upon arresting a person who is known or discovered by the arresting official to be a full-time, part-time, permanent, or temporary teacher or any other 3503 3504 employee in any local school division in the Commonwealth for a felony or a Class 1 misdemeanor or an 3505 equivalent offense in another state, shall file a report of such arrest with the division safety official designated pursuant to subsection F of § 22.1-279.8 in the school division in which such person is employed as soon as 3506 3507 practicable but no later than 48 hours after such arrest. The contents of the report required pursuant to this 3508 subsection shall be utilized by the local school division solely to implement the provisions of subsection B of 3509 § 22.1-296.2 and § 22.1-315.

B. The report required pursuant to subsection A shall be transmitted to the division safety official (i) via certified mail, return receipt requested, to the mailing address identified by the division superintendent pursuant to subsection F of § 22.1-279.8 or (ii) via fax and email to the fax number and email address identified by the division superintendent pursuant to subsection F of § 22.1-279.8. Any certified mail return receipt shall be retained in the case file.

3515 C. (Expires July 1, 2027) In the event that the law-enforcement agency has existing access to Virginia
3516 Employment Commission records, each arresting official shall request in writing that the Virginia
3517 Employment Commission provide the name of the current employer of each person arrested for an offense set
3518 forth in § 9.1-902 for purposes of determining whether a report is required pursuant to subsection A.

3519 D. Every state official or agency and every sheriff, police officer, or other local law-enforcement officer
3520 or conservator of the peace having the power to arrest for a felony shall file a report, as soon as practicable,
3521 with the division superintendent of the school division in which the student is enrolled upon arresting a
3522 person who is known or discovered by the arresting official to be a student age 18 or older in any local school
3523 division in the Commonwealth for:

3524 1. A firearm offense pursuant to Article 4 (§ 18.2-279 et seq.), 5 (§ 18.2-288 et seq.), 6 (§ 18.2-299 et seq.), 6.1 (§ 18.2-307.1 et seq.), or 7 (§ 18.2-308.1 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2;

3526 2. Homicide, pursuant to Article 1 (§ 18.2-30 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;

3527 3. Felonious assault and bodily wounding, pursuant to Article 4 (§ 18.2-51 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 3528 18.2;

4. Criminal sexual assault, pursuant to Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2;

3530 5. Manufacture, sale, gift, distribution or possession of Schedule I or II controlled substances, pursuant to
3531 Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2;

6. Manufacture, sale or distribution of marijuana pursuant to Article 1 Chapter 11 (§ 18.2-247 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 4.1;

- **3534** 7. Arson and related crimes, pursuant to Article 1 (§ 18.2-77 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2;
- **3535** 8. Burglary and related offenses, pursuant to §§ 18.2-89 through 18.2-93;
- **3536** 9. Robbery pursuant to § 18.2-58;
- **3537** 10. Prohibited criminal street gang activity pursuant to § 18.2-46.2;
- **3538** 11. Recruitment of juveniles for criminal street gang pursuant to § 18.2-46.3;
- **3539** 12. An act of violence by a mob pursuant to 18.2-42.1; or
- **3540** 13. Abduction of any person pursuant to § 18.2-47 or 18.2-48.
- 3541 § 19.2-188.1. Testimony regarding identification of controlled substances.

A. In any preliminary hearing on a violation of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1, Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, or subdivision 6 of § 53.1-203, any law-enforcement officer shall be permitted to testify as to the results of field tests that have been approved by the Department of Forensic Science pursuant to regulations adopted in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), regarding whether or not any substance the identity of which is at issue in such hearing is a controlled substance, *as defined in § 18.2-247*, or marijuana, as defined in § 18.2-247 as 4.1-600.

B. In any trial for a violation of § 4.1-1105.1 4.1-1104 or 4.1-1105, any law-enforcement officer shall be permitted to testify as to the results of any marijuana field test approved as accurate and reliable by the Department of Forensic Science pursuant to regulations adopted in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), regarding whether or not any plant material, the identity of which is at issue, is marijuana provided the defendant has been given written notice of his right to request a full chemical

analysis. Such notice shall be on a form approved by the Supreme Court and shall be provided to thedefendant prior to trial.

In any case in which the person accused of a violation of § 4.1-1105.1 4.1-1104 or 4.1-1105, or the attorney of record for the accused, desires a full chemical analysis of the alleged plant material, he may, by motion prior to trial before the court in which the charge is pending, request such a chemical analysis. Upon such motion, the court shall order that the analysis be performed by the Department of Forensic Science in accordance with the provisions of § 18.2-247 9.1-1101 and shall prescribe in its order the method of custody, transfer, and return of evidence submitted for chemical analysis.

3562 § 19.2-303.01. Reduction of sentence; substantial assistance to prosecution.

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Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule of court, upon motion of the attorney for the 3563 3564 Commonwealth, the sentencing court may reduce the defendant's sentence if the defendant, after entry of the final judgment order, provided substantial assistance in investigating or prosecuting another person for (i) an 3565 act of violence as defined in § 19.2-297.1, an act of larceny of a firearm in violation of § 18.2-95, or any 3566 violation of § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.02, 18.2-248.03, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-248.5, 18.2-251.2, 3567 3568 18.2-251.3, 18.2-255, 18.2-255.2, 18.2-258, 18.2-258.02, 18.2-258.1, or 18.2-258.2, or any substantially 3569 similar offense in any other jurisdiction, which offense would be a felony if committed in the 3570 Commonwealth; (ii) a conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in clause (i); or (iii) violations as a principal in the second degree or accessory before the fact of any of the offenses listed in clause (i). In 3571 3572 determining whether the defendant has provided substantial assistance pursuant to the provisions of this 3573 section, the court shall consider (a) the court's evaluation of the significance and usefulness of the defendant's 3574 assistance, taking into consideration the Commonwealth's evaluation of the assistance rendered; (b) the 3575 truthfulness, completeness, and reliability of any information or testimony provided by the defendant; (c) the 3576 nature and extent of the defendant's assistance; (d) any injury suffered or any danger or risk of injury to the defendant or his family resulting from his assistance; and (e) the timeliness of the defendant's assistance. If 3577 3578 the motion is made more than one year after entry of the final judgment order, the court may reduce a 3579 sentence only if the defendant's substantial assistance involved (1) information not known to the defendant 3580 until more than one year after entry of the final judgment order, (2) information provided by the defendant 3581 within one year of entry of the final judgment order but that did not become useful to the Commonwealth 3582 until more than one year after entry of the final judgment order, or (3) information the usefulness of which 3583 could not reasonably have been anticipated by the defendant until more than one year after entry of the final 3584 judgment order and which was promptly provided to the Commonwealth by the defendant after its usefulness 3585 was reasonably apparent.

§ 19.2-386.22. Seizure of property used in connection with or derived from illegal drug transactions.

3587 A. The following property shall be subject to lawful seizure by any officer charged with enforcing the 3588 provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2: (i) all money, medical equipment, office equipment, laboratory equipment, motor vehicles, and all 3589 3590 other personal and real property of any kind or character, used in substantial connection with (a) the illegal 3591 manufacture, sale or distribution of controlled substances or possession with intent to sell or distribute 3592 controlled substances in violation of § 18.2-248, (b) the sale or distribution of marijuana or possession with 3593 intent to distribute marijuana in violation of subdivisions (a)(2), (a)(3) and (c) of \$ 18.2-248.1 \$ 4.1-1103, or (c) a drug-related offense in violation of § 4.1-1117 or 18.2-474.1; (ii) everything of value furnished, or 3594 3595 intended to be furnished, in exchange for a controlled substance in violation of § 18.2-248 or for marijuana in 3596 violation of § 18.2-248.1 4.1-1103 or for a controlled substance or marijuana in violation of § 4.1-1117 or 3597 18.2-474.1; and (iii) all moneys or other property, real or personal, traceable to such an exchange, together 3598 with any interest or profits derived from the investment of such money or other property. Under the provisions of clause (i), real property shall not be subject to lawful seizure unless the minimum prescribed 3599 3600 punishment for the violation is a term of not less than five years.

3601 B. All seizures and forfeitures under this section shall be governed by the procedures contained in Chapter **3602** 22.1 (§ 19.2-386.1 et seq.).

§ 19.2-386.23. Disposal of seized controlled substances, marijuana, and paraphernalia.

A. All controlled substances, imitation controlled substances, marijuana, or paraphernalia, the lawful possession of which is not established or the title to which cannot be ascertained, which have come into the custody of a peace officer or have been seized in connection with violations of *Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or* Chapter 7 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Title 18.2, shall be forfeited and disposed of as follows:

3608 1. Upon written application by (i) the Department of Forensic Science, (ii) the Department of State Police, 3609 or (iii) any police department or sheriff's office in a locality, the court may order the forfeiture of any such 3610 substance or paraphernalia to the Department of Forensic Science, the Department of State Police, or to such 3611 police department or sheriff's office for research and training purposes and for destruction pursuant to 3612 regulations of the United States Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration and of the Board of 3613 Pharmacy once these purposes have been fulfilled.

3614 2. In the event no application is made under subdivision 1, the court shall order the destruction of all such

3615 substances or paraphernalia, which order shall state the existence and nature of the substance or 3616 paraphernalia, the quantity thereof, the location where seized, the person or persons from whom the substance 3617 or paraphernalia was seized, if known, and the manner whereby such item shall be destroyed. However, the court may order that paraphernalia identified in subdivision 5 of § 18.2-265.1 not be destroyed and that it be 3618 3619 given to a person or entity that makes a showing to the court of sufficient need for the property and an ability to put the property to a lawful and publicly beneficial use. A return under oath, reporting the time, place and 3620 manner of destruction shall be made to the court by the officer to whom the order is directed. A copy of the 3621 order and affidavit shall be made a part of the record of any criminal prosecution in which the substance or 3622 3623 paraphernalia was used as evidence and shall, thereafter, be prima facie evidence of its contents. In the event 3624 a law-enforcement agency recovers, seizes, finds, is given or otherwise comes into possession of any such 3625 substances or paraphernalia that are not evidence in a trial in the Commonwealth, the chief law-enforcement officer of the agency or his designee may, with the written consent of the appropriate attorney for the 3626 3627 Commonwealth, order destruction of same; provided that a statement under oath, reporting a description of the substances and paraphernalia destroyed and the time, place and manner of destruction, is made to the 3628 chief law-enforcement officer by the officer to whom the order is directed. 3629

3630 B. No such substance or paraphernalia used or to be used in a criminal prosecution under *Chapter 11 (§* 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or Chapter 7 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Title 18.2 shall be disposed of as provided 3631 3632 by this section until all rights of appeal have been exhausted, except as provided in § 19.2-386.24.

3633 C. The amount of any specific controlled substance, or imitation controlled substance, retained by any 3634 law-enforcement agency pursuant to a court order issued under this section shall not exceed five pounds, or 3635 25 pounds in the case of marijuana. Any written application to the court for controlled substances, imitation 3636 controlled substances, or marijuana, shall certify that the amount requested shall not result in the requesting 3637 agency's exceeding the limits allowed by this subsection.

3638 D. A law-enforcement agency that retains any controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, or 3639 marijuana, pursuant to a court order issued under this section shall (i) be required to conduct an inventory of such substance on a monthly basis, which shall include a description and weight of the substance, and (ii) 3640 destroy such substance pursuant to subdivision A 1 when no longer needed for research and training 3641 3642 purposes. A written report outlining the details of the inventory shall be made to the chief law-enforcement 3643 officer of the agency within 10 days of the completion of the inventory, and the agency shall detail the 3644 substances that were used for research and training pursuant to a court order in the immediately preceding fiscal year. Destruction of such substance shall be certified to the court along with a statement prepared under 3645 3646 oath, reporting a description of the substance destroyed, and the time, place, and manner of destruction. 3647

§ 19.2-386.24. Destruction of seized controlled substances or marijuana prior to trial.

3648 Where seizures of controlled substances or marijuana are made in excess of 10 pounds in connection with any prosecution or investigation under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or Chapter 7 (§ 18.2-247 et 3649 3650 seq.) of Title 18.2, the appropriate law-enforcement agency may retain 10 pounds of the substance randomly selected from the seized substance for representative purposes as evidence and destroy the remainder of the 3651 3652 seized substance.

3653 Before any destruction is carried out under this section, the law-enforcement agency shall cause the 3654 material seized to be photographed with identification case numbers or other means of identification and shall prepare a report identifying the seized material. It shall also notify the accused, or other interested party, if 3655 known, or his attorney, at least five days in advance that the photography will take place and that they may be 3656 present. Prior to any destruction under this section, the law-enforcement agency shall also notify the accused 3657 or other interested party, if known, and his attorney at least seven days prior to the destruction of the time and 3658 3659 place the destruction will occur. Any notice required under the provisions of this section shall be by first-3660 class mail to the last known address of the person required to be notified. In addition to the substance retained 3661 for representative purposes as evidence, all photographs and records made under this section and properly identified shall be admissible in any court proceeding for any purposes for which the seized substance itself 3662 3663 would have been admissible.

§ 19.2-386.25. Judge may order law-enforcement agency to maintain custody of controlled 3664 3665 substances, etc.

Upon request of the clerk of any court, a judge of the court may order a law-enforcement agency to take 3666 3667 into its custody or to maintain custody of substantial quantities of any controlled substances, imitation controlled substances, chemicals, marijuana, or paraphernalia used or to be used in a criminal prosecution 3668 under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or Chapter 7 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Title 18.2. The court in 3669 3670 its order may make provision for ensuring integrity of these items until further order of the court.

3671 § 19.2-389. Dissemination of criminal history record information.

3672 A. Criminal history record information shall be disseminated, whether directly or through an intermediary, 3673 only to:

3674 1. Authorized officers or employees of criminal justice agencies, as defined by § 9.1-101, for purposes of 3675 the administration of criminal justice and the screening of an employment application or review of

3676 employment by a criminal justice agency with respect to its own employees or applicants, and dissemination 3677 to the Virginia Parole Board, pursuant to this subdivision, of such information on all state-responsible inmates for the purpose of making parole determinations pursuant to subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 of § 3678 53.1-136 shall include collective dissemination by electronic means every 30 days. For purposes of this 3679 3680 subdivision, criminal history record information includes information sent to the Central Criminal Records Exchange pursuant to §§ 37.2-819 and 64.2-2014 when disseminated to any full-time or part-time employee 3681 3682 of the State Police, a police department or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by the 3683 Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, and who is responsible for the prevention and detection 3684 of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth for the purposes of 3685 the administration of criminal justice;

3686 2. Such other individuals and agencies that require criminal history record information to implement a 3687 state or federal statute or executive order of the President of the United States or Governor that expressly 3688 refers to criminal conduct and contains requirements or exclusions expressly based upon such conduct, except 3689 that information concerning the arrest of an individual may not be disseminated to a noncriminal justice 3690 agency or individual if an interval of one year has elapsed from the date of the arrest and no disposition of the 3691 charge has been recorded and no active prosecution of the charge is pending;

3692 3. Individuals and agencies pursuant to a specific agreement with a criminal justice agency to provide
 3693 services required for the administration of criminal justice pursuant to that agreement which shall specifically
 authorize access to data, limit the use of data to purposes for which given, and ensure the security and
 3695 confidentiality of the data;

3696 4. Individuals and agencies for the express purpose of research, evaluative, or statistical activities pursuant
3697 to an agreement with a criminal justice agency that shall specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of
3698 data to research, evaluative, or statistical purposes, and ensure the confidentiality and security of the data;

3699 5. Agencies of state or federal government that are authorized by state or federal statute or executive order
3700 of the President of the United States or Governor to conduct investigations determining employment
3701 suitability or eligibility for security clearances allowing access to classified information;

3702 6. Individuals and agencies where authorized by court order or court rule;

3703 7. Agencies of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, public transportation companies owned,
3704 operated or controlled by any political subdivision, and any public service corporation that operates a public
3705 transit system owned by a local government for the conduct of investigations of applicants for employment,
3706 permit, or license whenever, in the interest of public welfare or safety, it is necessary to determine under a
3707 duly enacted ordinance if the past criminal conduct of a person with a conviction record would be compatible
3708 with the nature of the employment, permit, or license under consideration;

709 7a. Commissions created pursuant to the Transportation District Act of 1964 (§ 33.2-1900 et seq.) of Title
3710 33.2 and their contractors, for the conduct of investigations of individuals who have been offered a position
3711 of employment whenever, in the interest of public welfare or safety and as authorized in the Transportation
3712 District Act of 1964, it is necessary to determine if the past criminal conduct of a person with a conviction
3713 record would be compatible with the nature of the employment under consideration;

8. Public or private agencies when authorized or required by federal or state law or interstate compact to investigate (i) applicants for foster or adoptive parenthood or (ii) any individual, and the adult members of that individual's household, with whom the agency is considering placing a child or from whom the agency is considering removing a child due to abuse or neglect, on an emergency, temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to §§ 63.2-901.1 and 63.2-1505, subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated to any party other than a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law;

9. To the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, public service companies as defined in § 56-1, for
the conduct of investigations of applicants for employment when such employment involves personal contact
with the public or when past criminal conduct of an applicant would be incompatible with the nature of the
employment under consideration;

3725 10. The appropriate authority for purposes of granting citizenship and for purposes of international travel,3726 including, but not limited to, issuing visas and passports;

11. A person requesting a copy of his own criminal history record information as defined in § 9.1-101 at
his cost, except that criminal history record information shall be supplied at no charge to a person who has
applied to be a volunteer with (i) a Virginia affiliate of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America; (ii) a volunteer
fire company; (iii) the Volunteer Emergency Families for Children; (iv) any affiliate of Prevent Child Abuse,
Virginia; (v) any Virginia affiliate of Compeer; or (vi) any board member or any individual who has been
offered membership on the board of a Crime Stoppers, Crime Solvers or Crime Line program as defined in §
15.2-1713.1;

3734 12. Administrators and board presidents of and applicants for licensure or registration as a child welfare
3735 agency as defined in § 63.2-100 for dissemination to the Commissioner of Social Services' representative
3736 pursuant to § 63.2-1702 for the conduct of investigations with respect to employees of and volunteers at such

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facilities, caretakers, and foster and adoptive parent applicants of private child-placing agencies, pursuant to
§§ 63.2-1719, 63.2-1720, and 63.2-1721, subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further
disseminated by the facility or agency to any party other than the data subject, the Commissioner of Social
Services' representative or a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express
requirement of law for such further dissemination; however, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to
prohibit the Commissioner of Social Services' representative from issuing written certifications regarding the

3742 promote the commissioner of social services representative from issuing written certifications regarding the
3743 results of a background check that was conducted before July 1, 2021, in accordance with subsection J of §
3744 22.1-289.035 or § 22.1-289.039;

13. The Department of Social Services for the purpose of screening individuals as a condition of licensure,
employment, volunteering, or providing services on a regular basis in a licensed child welfare agency
pursuant to §§ 63.2-1721 and 63.2-1726 or foster or adoptive home approved by a child-placing agency
pursuant to § 63.2-901.1;

14. The school boards of the Commonwealth for the purpose of screening individuals who are offered or
who accept public school employment and those current school board employees for whom a report of arrest
has been made pursuant to § 19.2-83.1;

15. The Virginia Lottery for the conduct of investigations as set forth in the Virginia Lottery Law (§
58.1-4000 et seq.) and casino gaming as set forth in Chapter 41 (§ 58.1-4100 et seq.) of Title 58.1, and the
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the conduct of investigations as set forth in Article
1.1:1 (§ 18.2-340.15 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2;

16. Licensed nursing homes, hospitals and home care organizations for the conduct of investigations of
applicants for compensated employment in licensed nursing homes pursuant to § 32.1-126.01, hospital
pharmacies pursuant to § 32.1-126.02, and home care organizations pursuant to § 32.1-162.9:1, subject to the
limitations set out in subsection E;

17. Licensed assisted living facilities and licensed adult day centers for the conduct of investigations of
applicants for compensated employment in licensed assisted living facilities and licensed adult day centers
pursuant to § 63.2-1720, subject to the limitations set out in subsection F;

18. The Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority for the conduct of investigations as set forth in §
4.1-103.1 or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority for the conduct of investigations as set forth in §
4.1-622;

3766 19. The State Board of Elections and authorized officers and employees thereof and general registrars
3767 appointed pursuant to § 24.2-110 in the course of conducting necessary investigations with respect to voter
3768 registration, limited to any record of felony convictions;

20. The Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (the Commissioner) or his
designees for individuals who are committed to the custody of or being evaluated by the Commissioner
pursuant to §§ 19.2-168.1, 19.2-169.1, 19.2-169.2, 19.2-169.5, 19.2-169.6, 19.2-182.2, 19.2-182.3,
19.2-182.8, and 19.2-182.9 where such information may be beneficial for the purpose of placement,
evaluation, treatment, or discharge planning;

21. Any alcohol safety action program certified by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action
Program for (i) interventions with first offenders under § 18.2-251 or (ii) services to offenders under §
3776 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266, or 18.2-266.1;

3777 22. Residential facilities for juveniles regulated or operated by the Department of Social Services, the
3778 Department of Education, or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for the
3779 purpose of determining applicants' fitness for employment or for providing volunteer or contractual services;

3780 23. The Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and facilities operated by the
3781 Department for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment pursuant to departmental
3782 instructions;

3783 24. Pursuant to § 22.1-296.3, the governing boards or administrators of private elementary or secondary
3784 schools which are accredited pursuant to § 22.1-19 or a private organization coordinating such records
3785 information on behalf of such governing boards or administrators pursuant to a written agreement with the
3786 Department of State Police;

3787 25. Public institutions of higher education and nonprofit private institutions of higher education for the3788 purpose of screening individuals who are offered or accept employment;

26. Members of a threat assessment team established by a local school board pursuant to § 22.1-79.4, by a
public institution of higher education pursuant to § 23.1-805, or by a private nonprofit institution of higher
education, for the purpose of assessing or intervening with an individual whose behavior may present a threat
to safety; however, no member of a threat assessment team shall redisclose any criminal history record
information obtained pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of an individual beyond the purpose
that such disclosure was made to the threat assessment team;

3795 27. Executive directors of community services boards or the personnel director serving the community
 3796 services board for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment, approval as a sponsored
 3797 residential service provider, permission to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving

medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver, or permission for any person under contract with the community services board to serve in a direct care position on behalf of the community services board
pursuant to §§ 37.2-506, 37.2-506.1, and 37.2-607;

28. Executive directors of behavioral health authorities as defined in § 37.2-600 for the purpose of
determining an individual's fitness for employment, approval as a sponsored residential service provider,
permission to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person receiving medical assistance services
pursuant to a waiver, or permission for any person under contract with the behavioral health authority to
serve in a direct care position on behalf of the behavioral health authority pursuant to §§ 37.2-506, 37.2-506.1
and 37.2-607;

3807 29. The Commissioner of Social Services for the purpose of locating persons who owe child support or
3808 who are alleged in a pending paternity proceeding to be a putative father, provided that only the name,
3809 address, demographics and social security number of the data subject shall be released;

30. Authorized officers or directors of agencies licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of 3810 3811 Chapter 4 of Title 37.2 by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for the purpose 3812 of determining if any applicant who accepts employment in any direct care position or requests approval as a 3813 sponsored residential service provider, permission to enter into a shared living arrangement with a person 3814 receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver, or permission for any person under contract with the provider to serve in a direct care position has been convicted of a crime that affects his fitness to have 3815 3816 responsibility for the safety and well-being of individuals with mental illness, intellectual disability, or 3817 substance abuse pursuant to §§ 37.2-416, 37.2-416.1, 37.2-506, 37.2-506.1, and 37.2-607;

3818 31. The Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, for the purpose of evaluating applicants for
and holders of a motor carrier certificate or license subject to the provisions of Chapters 20 (§ 46.2-2000 et
seq.) and 21 (§ 46.2-2100 et seq.) of Title 46.2;

3821 32. The Chairman of the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice or the Chairman of the House Committee
3822 for Courts of Justice for the purpose of determining if any person being considered for election to any
3823 judgeship has been convicted of a crime;

3824 33. Heads of state agencies in which positions have been identified as sensitive for the purpose of
3825 determining an individual's fitness for employment in positions designated as sensitive under Department of
3826 Human Resource Management policies developed pursuant to § 2.2-1201.1;

3827 34. The Office of the Attorney General, for all criminal justice activities otherwise permitted under
3828 subdivision A 1 and for purposes of performing duties required by the Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent
3829 Predators Act (§ 37.2-900 et seq.);

3830 35. Shipyards, to the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, engaged in the design, construction,
 3831 overhaul, or repair of nuclear vessels for the United States Navy, including their subsidiary companies, for
 3832 the conduct of investigations of applications for employment or for access to facilities, by contractors, leased
 3833 laborers, and other visitors;

3834 36. Any employer of individuals whose employment requires that they enter the homes of others, for the3835 purpose of screening individuals who apply for, are offered, or have accepted such employment;

3836 37. Public agencies when and as required by federal or state law to investigate (i) applicants as providers 3837 of adult foster care and home-based services or (ii) any individual with whom the agency is considering 3838 placing an adult on an emergency, temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to § 63.2-1601.1, subject to the 3839 restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the agency to any party other than a federal or 3840 state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law for such further 3841 dissemination, subject to limitations set out in subsection G;

3842 38. The Department of Medical Assistance Services, or its designee, for the purpose of screening
individuals who, through contracts, subcontracts, or direct employment, volunteer, apply for, are offered, or
have accepted a position related to the provision of transportation services to enrollees in the Medicaid
Program or the Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) Program, or any other program
administered by the Department of Medical Assistance Services;

39. The State Corporation Commission for the purpose of investigating individuals who are current or proposed members, senior officers, directors, and principals of an applicant or person licensed under Chapter 16 (§ 6.2-1600 et seq.), Chapter 19 (§ 6.2-1900 et seq.), or Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2.
Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an application is denied based in whole or in part on information obtained from the Central Criminal Records Exchange pursuant to Chapter 16, 19, or 26 of Title 6.2, the Commissioner of Financial Institutions or his designee may disclose such information to the applicant or its designee;

40. The Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation for the purpose of investigatingindividuals for initial licensure pursuant to § 54.1-2106.1;

3856 41. The Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services and the Department for the Blind and Vision
3857 Impaired for the purpose of evaluating an individual's fitness for various types of employment and for the
3858 purpose of delivering comprehensive vocational rehabilitation services pursuant to Article 11 (§ 51.5-170 et

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3859 seq.) of Chapter 14 of Title 51.5 that will assist the individual in obtaining employment;

3860 42. Bail bondsmen, in accordance with the provisions of § 19.2-120;

43. The State Treasurer for the purpose of determining whether a person receiving compensation for 3861 3862 wrongful incarceration meets the conditions for continued compensation under § 8.01-195.12;

44. The Department of Education or its agents or designees for the purpose of screening individuals 3863 seeking to enter into a contract with the Department of Education or its agents or designees for the provision 3864 of child care services for which child care subsidy payments may be provided; 3865

45. The Department of Juvenile Justice to investigate any parent, guardian, or other adult members of a 3866 juvenile's household when completing a predispositional or postdispositional report required by § 16.1-273 or 3867 3868 a Board of Juvenile Justice regulation promulgated pursuant to § 16.1-233;

46. The State Corporation Commission, for the purpose of screening applicants for insurance licensure 3869 3870 under Chapter 18 (§ 38.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 38.2;

3871 47. Administrators and board presidents of and applicants for licensure or registration as a child day 3872 program or family day system, as such terms are defined in § 22.1-289.02, for dissemination to the 3873 Superintendent of Public Instruction's representative pursuant to § 22.1-289.013 for the conduct of 3874 investigations with respect to employees of and volunteers at such facilities pursuant to §§ 22.1-289.034 through 22.1-289.037, subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the facility 3875 or agency to any party other than the data subject, the Superintendent of Public Instruction's representative, or 3876 3877 a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law for such 3878 further dissemination; however, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the Superintendent 3879 of Public Instruction's representative from issuing written certifications regarding the results of prior 3880 background checks in accordance with subsection J of § 22.1-289.035 or § 22.1-289.039;

48. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for the purpose of screening individuals who 3881 3882 are offered or accept employment or will be providing volunteer or contractual services with the National 3883 Center for Missing and Exploited Children;

49. The Executive Director or investigators of the Board of Accountancy for the purpose of the 3884 enforcement of laws relating to the Board of Accountancy in accordance with § 54.1-4407; and 3885 3886

50. Other entities as otherwise provided by law.

3887 Upon an ex parte motion of a defendant in a felony case and upon the showing that the records requested 3888 may be relevant to such case, the court shall enter an order requiring the Central Criminal Records Exchange to furnish the defendant, as soon as practicable, copies of any records of persons designated in the order on 3889 3890 whom a report has been made under the provisions of this chapter.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, upon a written request sworn to 3891 3892 before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, the Central Criminal Records Exchange, or the criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange, shall furnish a copy 3893 3894 of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the person making the request; however, such 3895 person on whom the data is being obtained shall consent in writing, under oath, to the making of such 3896 request. A person receiving a copy of his own conviction data may utilize or further disseminate that data as he deems appropriate. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the data subject, the person making 3897 3898 the request shall be furnished at his cost a certification to that effect.

3899 B. Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies under this 3900 section shall be limited to the purposes for which it was given and may not be disseminated further, except as 3901 otherwise provided in subdivision A 47.

3902 C. No criminal justice agency or person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history 3903 record information for employment or licensing inquiries except as provided by law.

3904 D. Criminal justice agencies shall establish procedures to query the Central Criminal Records Exchange prior to dissemination of any criminal history record information on offenses required to be reported to the 3905 3906 Central Criminal Records Exchange to ensure that the most up-to-date disposition data is being used. 3907 Inquiries of the Exchange shall be made prior to any dissemination except in those cases where time is of the essence and the normal response time of the Exchange would exceed the necessary time period. A criminal 3908 justice agency to whom a request has been made for the dissemination of criminal history record information 3909 3910 that is required to be reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange may direct the inquirer to the Central Criminal Records Exchange for such dissemination. Dissemination of information regarding offenses 3911 3912 not required to be reported to the Exchange shall be made by the criminal justice agency maintaining the 3913 record as required by § 15.2-1722.

E. Criminal history information provided to licensed nursing homes, hospitals and to home care 3914 3915 organizations pursuant to subdivision A 16 shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for 3916 any offense specified in §§ 32.1-126.01, 32.1-126.02, and 32.1-162.9:1.

3917 F. Criminal history information provided to licensed assisted living facilities and licensed adult day 3918 centers pursuant to subdivision A 17 shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any 3919 offense specified in § 63.2-1720.

3920 G. Criminal history information provided to public agencies pursuant to subdivision A 37 shall be limited

to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense set forth in clause (i) of the definition of barriercrime in § 19.2-392.02.

3923 H. Upon receipt of a written request from an employer or prospective employer, the Central Criminal 3924 Records Exchange, or the criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the 3925 Exchange, shall furnish at the employer's cost a copy of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the employer or prospective employer making the request, provided that the person on whom the 3926 3927 data is being obtained has consented in writing to the making of such request and has presented a photoidentification to the employer or prospective employer. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the 3928 3929 person named in the request, the requesting employer or prospective employer shall be furnished at his cost a 3930 certification to that effect. The criminal history record search shall be conducted on forms provided by the 3931 Exchange.

3932 I. Nothing in this section shall preclude the dissemination of a person's criminal history record3933 information pursuant to the rules of court for obtaining discovery or for review by the court.

§ 19.2-389.3. (For contingent expiration dates, see Acts 2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 524, 542, 550 and 551;
for contingent repeal see Acts 2023, cc. 554 and 555, cl. 3) Marijuana possession; limits on
dissemination of criminal history record information; prohibited practices by employers, educational
institutions, and state and local governments; penalty.

3938 A. Records relating to the arrest, criminal charge, or conviction of a person for a misdemeanor violation of 3939 former § 18.2-248.1 or a violation of former § 18.2-250.1, including any violation charged under §§ former § 3940 18.2-248.1 or former § 18.2-250.1 that was deferred and dismissed pursuant to § 18.2-251, maintained in the 3941 Central Criminal Records Exchange shall not be open for public inspection or otherwise disclosed, provided 3942 that such records may be disseminated (i) to make the determination as provided in § 18.2-308.2:2 of 3943 eligibility to possess or purchase a firearm; (ii) to aid in the preparation of a pretrial investigation report 3944 prepared by a local pretrial services agency established pursuant to Article 5 (§ 19.2-152.2 et seq.) of Chapter 9, a pre-sentence or post-sentence investigation report pursuant to § 19.2-299 or in the preparation of the 3945 3946 discretionary sentencing guidelines worksheets pursuant to subsection C of § 19.2-298.01; (iii) to aid local 3947 community-based probation services agencies established pursuant to the Comprehensive Community 3948 Corrections Act for Local-Responsible Offenders (§ 9.1-173 et seq.) with investigating or serving adult 3949 local-responsible offenders and all court service units serving juvenile delinquent offenders; (iv) for 3950 fingerprint comparison utilizing the fingerprints maintained in the Automated Fingerprint Information System 3951 computer; (v) to attorneys for the Commonwealth to secure information incidental to sentencing and to 3952 attorneys for the Commonwealth and probation officers to prepare the discretionary sentencing guidelines 3953 worksheets pursuant to subsection C of 19.2-298.01; (vi) to any full-time or part-time employee of the State 3954 Police, a police department, or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any 3955 political subdivision thereof, and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the 3956 enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of the Commonwealth, for purposes of the administration 3957 of criminal justice as defined in § 9.1-101; (vii) to the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission for research 3958 purposes; (viii) to any full-time or part-time employee of the State Police or a police department or sheriff's 3959 office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof for the 3960 purpose of screening any person for full-time or part-time employment with the State Police or a police 3961 department or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political 3962 subdivision thereof; (ix) to the State Health Commissioner or his designee for the purpose of screening any 3963 person who applies to be a volunteer with or an employee of an emergency medical services agency as 3964 provided in § 32.1-111.5; (x) to any full-time or part-time employee of the Department of Forensic Science 3965 for the purpose of screening any person for full-time or part-time employment with the Department of 3966 Forensic Science; (xi) to the chief law-enforcement officer of a locality, or his designee who shall be an 3967 individual employed as a public safety official of the locality, that has adopted an ordinance in accordance 3968 with §§ 15.2-1503.1 and 19.2-389 for the purpose of screening any person who applies to be a volunteer with 3969 or an employee of an emergency medical services agency as provided in § 32.1-111.5; and (xii) to any full-time or part-time employee of the Department of Motor Vehicles, any employer as defined in § 3970 3971 46.2-341.4, or any medical examiner as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 390.5 for the purpose of complying with the 3972 regulations of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

B. An employer or educational institution shall not, in any application, interview, or otherwise, require an applicant for employment or admission to disclose information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction against him when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction, include a reference to or information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for charge, or conviction when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection A.

3980 C. Agencies, officials, and employees of the state and local governments shall not, in any application,3981 interview, or otherwise, require an applicant for a license, permit, registration, or governmental service to

disclose information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction against him when the record
relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection
A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction,
include a reference to or information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction when the record
relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection
relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection
A. Such an application may not be denied solely because of the applicant's refusal to disclose information
concerning any such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction.

3989 D. A person who willfully violates subsection B or C is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor for each violation.

3991 § 19.2-389.3. (For contingent effective dates, see Acts 2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 524, 542, 550 and 551; for 3992 contingent repeal see Acts 2023, cc. 554 and 555, cl. 3) Marijuana possession; limits on dissemination of 3993 criminal history record information; prohibited practices by employers, educational institutions, and 3994 state and local governments; penalty.

3995 A. Criminal history record information contained in the Central Criminal Records Exchange, including 3996 any records relating to an arrest, criminal charge, or conviction, for a misdemeanor violation of *former* § 3997 18.2-248.1 or a violation of former § 18.2-250.1, including any violation charged under §§ former § 3998 18.2-248.1 or former § 18.2-250.1 that was deferred and dismissed pursuant to § 18.2-251, shall not be open 3999 for public inspection or otherwise disclosed, provided that such records may be disseminated and used for the following purposes: (i) to make the determination as provided in § 18.2-308.2:2 of eligibility to possess or 4000 purchase a firearm; (ii) for fingerprint comparison utilizing the fingerprints maintained in the Automated 4001 4002 Fingerprint Information System; (iii) to the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission for its research 4003 purposes; (iv) to any full-time or part-time employee of the State Police or a police department or sheriff's 4004 office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof for the 4005 purpose of screening any person for full-time or part-time employment with, or to be a volunteer with, the State Police or a police department or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth 4006 or any political subdivision thereof; (v) to the State Health Commissioner or his designee for the purpose of 4007 4008 screening any person who applies to be a volunteer with or an employee of an emergency medical services 4009 agency as provided in § 32.1-111.5; (vi) to any full-time or part-time employee of the Department of Forensic 4010 Science for the purpose of screening any person for full-time or part-time employment with the Department 4011 of Forensic Science; (vii) to the chief law-enforcement officer of a locality, or his designee who shall be an 4012 individual employed as a public safety official of the locality, that has adopted an ordinance in accordance 4013 with §§ 15.2-1503.1 and 19.2-389 for the purpose of screening any person who applies to be a volunteer with 4014 or an employee of an emergency medical services agency as provided in § 32.1-111.5; (viii) to any full-time 4015 or part-time employee of the Department of Motor Vehicles, any employer as defined in § 46.2-341.4, or any medical examiner as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 390.5 for the purpose of complying with the regulations of the 4016 4017 Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration; (ix) to any employer or prospective employer or its designee where federal law requires the employer to inquire about prior criminal charges or convictions; (x) to any 4018 employer or prospective employer or its designee where the position that a person is applying for, or where 4019 4020 access to the premises in or upon which any part of the duties of such position is performed or is to be 4021 performed, is subject to any requirement imposed in the interest of the national security of the United States 4022 under any security program in effect pursuant to or administered under any contract with, or statute or regulation of, the United States or any Executive Order of the President; (xi) to any person authorized to 4023 engage in the collection of court costs, fines, or restitution under subsection C of § 19.2-349 for purposes of 4024 4025 collecting such court costs, fines, or restitution; (xii) to administer and utilize the DNA Analysis and Data 4026 Bank set forth in Article 1.1 (§ 19.2-310.2 et seq.) of Chapter 18; (xiii) to publish decisions of the Supreme 4027 Court, Court of Appeals, or any circuit court; (xiv) to any full-time or part-time employee of a court, the 4028 Office of the Executive Secretary, the Division of Legislative Services, or the Chairs of the House and Senate 4029 Committees for Courts of Justice for the purpose of screening any person for full-time or part-time employment as a clerk, magistrate, or judge with a court or the Office of the Executive Secretary; (xv) to any 4030 employer or prospective employer or its designee where this Code or a local ordinance requires the employer 4031 4032 to inquire about prior criminal charges or convictions; (xvi) to any employer or prospective employer or its 4033 designee that is allowed access to such sealed records in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted 4034 pursuant to § 9.1-128 and procedures adopted pursuant to § 9.1-134; (xvii) to any business screening service 4035 for purposes of complying with § 19.2-392.16; (xviii) to any attorney for the Commonwealth and any person 4036 accused of a violation of law, or counsel for the accused, in order to comply with any constitutional and statutory duties to provide exculpatory, mitigating, and impeachment evidence to an accused; (xix) to any 4037 4038 party in a criminal or civil proceeding for use as authorized by law in such proceeding; (xx) to any party for 4039 use in a protective order hearing as authorized by law; (xxi) to the Department of Social Services or any local 4040 department of social services for purposes of performing any statutory duties as required under Title 63.2; 4041 (xxii) to any party in a proceeding relating to the care and custody of a child for use as authorized by law in 4042 such proceeding; (xxiii) to the attorney for the Commonwealth and the court for purposes of determining

4043 eligibility for sealing pursuant to the provisions of § 19.2-392.12; (xxiv) to determine a person's eligibility to
4044 be empaneled as a juror; and (xxv) to the person arrested, charged, or convicted of the offense that was
4045 sealed.

4046 B. Except as provided in subsection C, agencies, officials, and employees of state and local governments, 4047 private employers that are not subject to federal laws or regulations in the hiring process, and educational 4048 institutions shall not, in any application, interview, or otherwise, require an applicant for employment or 4049 admission to disclose information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction against him when the 4050 record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to 4051 subsection A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction, include a reference to or information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction when 4052 4053 the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to 4054 subsection A.

4055 C. The provisions of subsection B shall not apply if:

4056 1. The person is applying for full-time employment or part-time employment with, or to be a volunteer
4057 with, the State Police or a police department or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by the
4058 Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof;

4059 2. This Code requires the employer to make such an inquiry;

4060 3. Federal law requires the employer to make such an inquiry;

4061 4. The position, or access to the premises in or upon which any part of the duties of such position is
4062 performed or is to be performed, is subject to any requirement imposed in the interest of the national security
4063 of the United States under any security program in effect pursuant to or administered under any contract with,
4064 or statute or regulation of, the United States or any Executive Order of the President; or

4065 5. The rules and regulations adopted pursuant to § 9.1-128 and procedures adopted pursuant to § 9.1-134 allow the employer to access such sealed records.

4067 D. Agencies, officials, and employees of the state and local governments shall not, in any application, 4068 interview, or otherwise, require an applicant for a license, permit, registration, or governmental service to 4069 disclose information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction against him when the record 4070 relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection 4071 A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction, 4072 include a reference to or information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction when the record 4073 relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection 4074 A. Such an application may not be denied solely because of the applicant's refusal to disclose information 4075 concerning any such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction.

4076 E. No person, as defined in § 36-96.1:1, shall, in any application for the sale or rental of a dwelling, as 4077 defined in § 36-96.1:1, require an applicant to disclose information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or 4078 conviction against him when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for 4079 public inspection pursuant to subsection A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any 4080 arrest, criminal charge, or conviction, include a reference to or information concerning arrests, criminal 4081 charges, or convictions when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for 4082 public inspection pursuant to subsection A. Such an application may not be denied solely because of the 4083 applicant's refusal to disclose information concerning any such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction.

4084 F. No insurance company, as defined in § 38.2-100, shall, in any application for insurance, as defined in § 4085 38.2-100, require an applicant to disclose information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction 4086 against him when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public 4087 inspection pursuant to subsection A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any arrest, 4088 criminal charge, or conviction, include a reference to or information concerning arrests, criminal charges, or 4089 convictions when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public 4090 inspection pursuant to subsection A. Such an application may not be denied solely because of the applicant's 4091 refusal to disclose information concerning any such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction.

G. If any entity or person listed under subsection B, D, E, or F includes a question about a prior arrest, criminal charge, or conviction in an application for one or more of the purposes set forth in such subsections, such application shall include, or such entity or person shall provide, a notice to the applicant that an arrest, criminal charge, or conviction that is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection A does not have to be disclosed in the application. Such notice need not be included on any application for one or more of the purposes set forth in subsection C.

4098 H. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the disclosure of any arrest, criminal charge, or
4099 conviction that is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection A or any information from such
4100 records among law-enforcement officers and attorneys when such disclosures are made by such officers or
4101 attorneys while engaged in the performance of their duties for purposes solely relating to the disclosure or use
4102 of exculpatory, mitigating, and impeachment evidence or between attorneys for the Commonwealth when
4103 related to the prosecution of a separate crime.

4104 I. A person who willfully violates subsection B, D, E, or F is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor for each

4105 violation.

4106 § 19.2-392.02. National criminal background checks by businesses and organizations regarding 4107 employees or volunteers providing care to children or the elderly or disabled.

4108 A. For purposes of this section:

"Barrier crime" means (i) a felony violation of § 16.1-253.2; any violation of § 18.2-31, 18.2-32, 4109 18.2-32.1, 18.2-32.2, 18.2-33, 18.2-35, 18.2-36, 18.2-36.1, 18.2-36.2, 18.2-41, or 18.2-42; any felony 4110 violation of § 18.2-46.2, 18.2-46.3, 18.2-46.3:1, or 18.2-46.3:3; any violation of § 18.2-46.5, 18.2-46.6, or 4111 18.2-46.7; any violation of subsection A or B of § 18.2-47; any violation of § 18.2-48, 18.2-49, or 18.2-50.3; 4112 any violation of § 18.2-51, 18.2-51.1, 18.2-51.2, 18.2-51.3, 18.2-51.4, 18.2-51.5, 18.2-51.6, 18.2-52. 4113 4114 18.2-52.1, 18.2-53, 18.2-53.1, 18.2-54.1, 18.2-54.2, 18.2-55, 18.2-55.1, 18.2-56, 18.2-56.1, 18.2-56.2, 18.2-57, 18.2-57.01, 18.2-57.02, 18.2-57.2, 18.2-58, 18.2-58.1, 18.2-59, 18.2-60, or 18.2-60.1; any felony 4115 violation of § 18.2-60.3 or 18.2-60.4; any violation of § 18.2-61, 18.2-63, 18.2-64.1, 18.2-64.2, 18.2-67.1, 4116 4117 18.2-67.2, 18.2-67.3, 18.2-67.4, 18.2-67.4:1, 18.2-67.4:2, 18.2-67.5, 18.2-67.5:1, 18.2-67.5:2, 18.2-67.5:3, 18.2-77, 18.2-79, 18.2-80, 18.2-81, 18.2-82, 18.2-83, 18.2-84, 18.2-85, 18.2-86, 18.2-87, 18.2-87.1, or 4118 18.2-88; any felony violation of § 18.2-279, 18.2-280, 18.2-281, 18.2-282, 18.2-282.1, 18.2-286.1, or 4119 18.2-287.2; any violation of § 18.2-289, 18.2-290, 18.2-300, 18.2-308.4, or 18.2-314; any felony violation of 4120 § 18.2-346.01, 18.2-348, or 18.2-349; any violation of § 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, or 18.2-357.1; any 4121 4122 violation of subsection B of § 18.2-361; any violation of § 18.2-366, 18.2-369, 18.2-370, 18.2-370.1, 4123 18.2-370.2, 18.2-370.3, 18.2-370.4, 18.2-370.5, 18.2-370.6, 18.2-371.1, 18.2-374.1, 18.2-374.1:1, 18.2-374.3, 18.2-374.4, 18.2-379, 18.2-386.1, or 18.2-386.2; any felony violation of § 18.2-405 or 18.2-406; any 4124 violation of § 18.2-408, 18.2-413, 18.2-414, 18.2-423, 18.2-423.01, 18.2-423.1, 18.2-423.2, 18.2-433.2, 4125 4126 18.2-472.1, 18.2-474.1, 18.2-477, 18.2-477.1, 18.2-477.2, 18.2-478, 18.2-479, 18.2-480, 18.2-481, 18.2-484, 4127 18.2-485, 37.2-917, or 53.1-203; or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; 4128 (ii) any violation of § 18.2-89, 18.2-90, 18.2-91, 18.2-92, 18.2-93, or 18.2-94 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (iii) any felony violation of § 4.1-1101, 4.1-1114, 18.2-248, 4129 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.02, 18.2-248.03, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-248.5, 18.2-251.2, 18.2-251.3, 18.2-255, 18.2-255.2, 4130 18.2-258, 18.2-258.02, 18.2-258.1, or 18.2-258.2 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of 4131 4132 another jurisdiction; (iv) any felony violation of § 18.2-250 or any substantially similar offense under the 4133 laws of another jurisdiction; (v) any offense set forth in § 9.1-902 that results in the person's requirement to 4134 register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry pursuant to § 9.1-901, including any finding that a person is not guilty by reason of insanity in accordance with Chapter 11.1 (§ 19.2-182.2 et seq.) 4135 4136 of Title 19.2 of an offense set forth in § 9.1-902 that results in the person's requirement to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry pursuant to § 9.1-901; any substantially similar offense 4137 4138 under the laws of another jurisdiction; or any offense for which registration in a sex offender and crimes against minors registry is required under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted; or (vi) 4139 4140 any other felony not included in clause (i), (ii), (iv), or (v) unless five years have elapsed from the date 4141 of the conviction.

"Barrier crime information" means the following facts concerning a person who has been arrested for, or
has been convicted of, a barrier crime, regardless of whether the person was a juvenile or adult at the time of
the arrest or conviction: full name, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, fingerprints, a brief description of
the barrier crime or offenses for which the person has been arrested or has been convicted, the disposition of
the charge, and any other information that may be useful in identifying persons arrested for or convicted of a
barrier crime.

4148 "Care" means the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or recreation4149 to children or the elderly or disabled.

4150 "Department" means the Department of State Police.

"Employed by" means any person who is employed by, volunteers for, seeks to be employed by, or seeksto volunteer for a qualified entity.

"Identification document" means a document made or issued by or under the authority of the United
States government, a state, a political subdivision of a state, a foreign government, political subdivision of a
foreign government, an international governmental or an international quasi-governmental organization that,
when completed with information concerning a particular individual, is of a type intended or commonly
accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals.

"Provider" means a person who (i) is employed by a qualified entity and has, seeks to have, or may have unsupervised access to a child or to an elderly or disabled person to whom the qualified entity provides care;
(ii) is a volunteer of a qualified entity and has, seeks to have, or may have unsupervised access to a child to whom the qualified entity provides care; or (iii) owns, operates, or seeks to own or operate a qualified entity.

4162 "Qualified entity" means a business or organization that provides care to children or the elderly or
4163 disabled, whether governmental, private, for profit, nonprofit, or voluntary, except organizations exempt
4164 pursuant to subdivision A 7 of § 22.1-289.030.

4165 B. A qualified entity may request the Department of State Police to conduct a national criminal

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4166 background check on any provider who is employed by such entity. No qualified entity may request a national criminal background check on a provider until such provider has:

4168 1. Been fingerprinted; and

4169 2. Completed and signed a statement, furnished by the entity, that includes (i) his name, address, and date 4170 of birth as it appears on a valid identification document; (ii) a disclosure of whether or not the provider has ever been convicted of or is the subject of pending charges for a criminal offense within or outside the 4171 4172 Commonwealth, and if the provider has been convicted of a crime, a description of the crime and the 4173 particulars of the conviction; (iii) a notice to the provider that the entity may request a background check; (iv) 4174 a notice to the provider that he is entitled to obtain a copy of any background check report, to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report, and to obtain a prompt 4175 4176 determination as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination is made by the Department; and (v) a notice to the provider that prior to the completion of the background check the qualified entity may 4177 4178 choose to deny the provider unsupervised access to children or the elderly or disabled for whom the qualified 4179 entity provides care.

4180 C. Upon receipt of (i) a qualified entity's written request to conduct a background check on a provider, (ii) 4181 the provider's fingerprints, and (iii) a completed, signed statement as described in subsection B, the 4182 Department shall make a determination whether the provider has been convicted of or is the subject of charges of a barrier crime. To conduct its determination regarding the provider's barrier crime information, 4183 4184 the Department shall access the national criminal history background check system, which is maintained by 4185 the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is based on fingerprints and other methods of identification, and shall 4186 access the Central Criminal Records Exchange maintained by the Department. If the Department receives a 4187 background report lacking disposition data, the Department shall conduct research in whatever state and local 4188 recordkeeping systems are available in order to obtain complete data. The Department shall make reasonable 4189 efforts to respond to a qualified entity's inquiry within 15 business days.

4190 D. Any background check conducted pursuant to this section for a provider employed by a private entity
4191 shall be screened by the Department of State Police. If the provider has been convicted of or is under
4192 indictment for a barrier crime, the qualified entity shall be notified that the provider is not qualified to work
4193 or volunteer in a position that involves unsupervised access to children or the elderly or disabled.

E. Any background check conducted pursuant to this section for a provider employed by a governmentalentity shall be provided to that entity.

4196 F. In the case of a provider who desires to volunteer at a qualified entity and who is subject to a national
4197 criminal background check, the Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation may each charge the
4198 provider the lesser of \$18 or the actual cost to the entity of the background check conducted with the
4199 fingerprints.

4200 G. The failure to request a criminal background check pursuant to subsection B shall not be considered 4201 negligence per se in any civil action.

4202 § 19.2-392.6. (For effective date see Acts 2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 524 and 542) Automatic sealing of 4203 offenses resulting in a deferred and dismissed disposition or conviction; automatic sealing of former 4204 possession of marijuana offenses.

A. If a person was convicted of a violation of any of the following sections, such conviction, including any records relating to such conviction, shall be ordered to be automatically sealed in the manner set forth in § 19.2-392.7, subject to the provisions of subsections B and C: § 18.2-96, 18.2-103, 18.2-119, 18.2-120, or 18.2-134; a misdemeanor violation of *former* § 18.2-248.1; or § 18.2-415.

B. Subject to the provisions of subsection C, any conviction listed under subsection A shall be ordered to
be automatically sealed if seven years have passed since the date of the conviction and the person convicted
of such offense has not been convicted of violating any law of the Commonwealth that requires a report to the
Central Criminal Records Exchange under subsection A of § 19.2-390 or any other state, the District of
Columbia, or the United States or any territory thereof, excluding traffic infractions under Title 46.2, during
that time period.

4215 C. No conviction listed under subsection A shall be automatically sealed if, on the date of the conviction, 4216 the person was convicted of another offense that is not eligible for automatic sealing under subsection A.

4217 D. If a person was charged with any criminal offense and such offense concluded with any final
4218 disposition as a violation of former § 18.2-250.1, such offense shall be ordered to be automatically sealed in
4219 the manner set forth in § 19.2-392.7.

E. This section shall not be construed as prohibiting a person from seeking sealing in the circuit courtpursuant to the provisions of § 19.2-392.12.

4222 § 22.1-206. Instruction concerning drugs, alcohol, substance abuse, retail tobacco products, hemp 4223 products intended for smoking, and gambling.

4224 A. Instruction concerning drugs and drug abuse shall be provided by the public schools as prescribed by 4225 the Board of Education.

4226 B. Instruction concerning the public safety hazards and dangers of alcohol abuse, underage drinking,

underage marijuana use, and drunk driving shall be provided in the public schools. The Virginia Alcoholic
Beverage Control Authority *and the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority* shall provide educational materials
to the Department of Education. The Department of Education shall review and shall distribute such materials
as are approved to the public schools.

The Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth shall develop and the Department of Education shall
distribute to each local school division educational materials concerning the health and safety risks of using
retail tobacco products and hemp products intended for smoking, as such terms are defined in § 18.2-371.2.
Instruction concerning the health and safety risks of using *retail* tobacco products and hemp products
intended for smoking, as such terms are defined in § 18.2-371.2, shall be provided in each public elementary
and secondary school in the Commonwealth, consistent with such educational materials.

4237 C. Instruction concerning gambling and the addictive potential thereof shall be provided by the public4238 schools as prescribed by the Board.

4239 § 22.1-277.08. Expulsion of students for certain drug offenses.

A. School boards shall expel from school attendance any student whom such school board has 4240 4241 determined, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this article, to have brought a controlled substance, 4242 or imitation controlled substance, or marijuana as those terms are defined in § 18.2-247 onto school property 4243 or to a school-sponsored activity. A school administrator, pursuant to school board policy, or a school board may, however, determine, based on the facts of a particular situation, that special circumstances exist and no 4244 4245 disciplinary action or another disciplinary action or another term of expulsion is appropriate. A school board may, by regulation, authorize the division superintendent or his designee to conduct a preliminary review of 4246 4247 such cases to determine whether a disciplinary action other than expulsion is appropriate. Such regulations 4248 shall ensure that, if a determination is made that another disciplinary action is appropriate, any such 4249 subsequent disciplinary action is to be taken in accordance with the procedures set forth in this article. 4250 Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a student's expulsion regardless of the facts of the 4251 particular situation.

4252 B. Each school board shall revise its standards of student conduct to incorporate the requirements of this4253 section no later than three months after the date on which this act becomes effective.

4254 § 23.1-1301. Governing boards; powers.

- 4255 A. The board of visitors of each baccalaureate public institution of higher education or its designee may:
- 4256 1. Make regulations and policies concerning the institution;
- 4257 2. Manage the funds of the institution and approve an annual budget;
- 4258 3. Appoint the chief executive officer of the institution;
- 4259 4. Appoint professors and fix their salaries; and
- 4260 5. Fix the rates charged to students for tuition, mandatory fees, and other necessary charges.
- 4261 B. The governing board of each public institution of higher education or its designee may:

1. In addition to the powers set forth in Restructured Higher Education Financial and Administrative
Operations Act (§ 23.1-1000 et seq.), lease or sell and convey its interest in any real property that it has
acquired by purchase, will, or deed of gift, subject to the prior approval of the Governor and any terms and
conditions of the will or deed of gift, if applicable. The proceeds shall be held, used, and administered in the
same manner as all other gifts and bequests;

4267 2. Grant easements for roads, streets, sewers, waterlines, electric and other utility lines, or other purposes4268 on any property owned by the institution;

4269 3. Adopt regulations or institution policies for parking and traffic on property owned, leased, maintained,4270 or controlled by the institution;

4271 4. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the employment and dismissal of professors, teachers,4272 instructors, and other employees;

4273 5. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the acceptance and assistance of students in addition to the
4274 regulations or institution policies required pursuant to § 23.1-1303;

4275 6. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the conduct of students in attendance and for the rescission
4276 or restriction of financial aid, suspension, and dismissal of students who fail or refuse to abide by such
4277 regulations or policies;

4278 7. Establish programs, in cooperation with the Council and the Office of the Attorney General, to promote
4279 (i) student compliance with state laws on the use of alcoholic beverages *and marijuana* and (ii) the awareness
4280 and prevention of sexual crimes committed upon students;

4281 8. Establish guidelines for the initiation or induction of students into any social fraternity or sorority in
4282 accordance with the prohibition against hazing as defined in § 18.2-56;

9. Assign any interest it possesses in intellectual property or in materials in which the institution claims an
interest, provided such assignment is in accordance with the terms of the institution's intellectual property
policies adopted pursuant to § 23.1-1303. The Governor's prior written approval is required for transfers of
such property (i) developed wholly or predominantly through the use of state general funds, exclusive of
capital assets and (ii)(a) developed by an employee of the institution acting within the scope of his assigned

4288 duties or (b) for which such transfer is made to an entity other than (1) the Innovation and Entrepreneurship

4289 Investment Authority, (2) an entity whose purpose is to manage intellectual properties on behalf of nonprofit **4290** organizations, colleges, and universities, or (3) an entity whose purpose is to benefit the respective

4291 institutions. The Governor may attach conditions to these transfers as he deems necessary. In the event the
 4292 Governor does not approve such transfer, the materials shall remain the property of the respective institutions

4293 and may be used and developed in any manner permitted by law;

4294 10. Conduct closed meetings pursuant to §§ 2.2-3711 and 2.2-3712 and conduct business through
 4295 electronic communication means pursuant to § 2.2-3708.3; and

4296 11. Adopt a resolution to require the governing body of a locality that is contiguous to the institution to
4297 enforce state statutes and local ordinances with respect to offenses occurring on the property of the
4298 institution. Upon receipt of such resolution, the governing body of such locality shall enforce statutes and
4299 local ordinances with respect to offenses occurring on the property of the institution.

4300 § 46.2-105.2. Obtaining documents from the Department when not entitled thereto; penalty.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain a Virginia driver's license, special identification card,
vehicle registration, certificate of title, or other document issued by the Department if such person has not
satisfied all legal and procedural requirements for the issuance thereof, or is otherwise not legally entitled
thereto, including obtaining any document issued by the Department through the use of counterfeit, forged, or
altered documents.

B. It shall be unlawful to aid any person to obtain any driver's license, special identification card, vehicleregistration, certificate of title, or other document in violation of the provisions of subsection A.

4308 C. It shall be unlawful to knowingly possess or use for any purpose any driver's license, special
4309 identification card, vehicle registration, certificate of title, or other document obtained in violation of the
4310 provisions of subsection A.

4311 D. A violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a Class 2 misdemeanor if a person is
4312 charged and convicted of a violation of this section that involved the unlawful obtaining or possession of any
4313 document issued by the Department for the purpose of engaging in any age-limited activity, including but not
4314 limited to obtaining, possessing, or consuming alcoholic beverages *or marijuana*. However, if a person is
4315 charged and convicted of any other violation of this section, such offense shall constitute a Class 6 felony.

4316 E. Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that any driver's license, special
4317 identification card, vehicle registration, certificate of title, or other document issued by the Department has
4318 been obtained in violation of this section, it may be cancelled by the Commissioner, who shall mail notice of
4319 the cancellation to the address of record maintained by the Department.

F. A violation of this section may be prosecuted in the jurisdiction (i) from which any person obtained any
document issued by the Department, (ii) where any person received or created any counterfeit, forged, or
altered document used to obtain any document issued by the Department, or (iii) where any counterfeit,
forged, or altered document has been filed with the Department.

4324 § 46.2-347. Fraudulent use of driver's license or Department of Motor Vehicles identification card 4325 to obtain alcoholic beverages or marijuana; penalties.

4326 Any underage person as specified in § 4.1-304 who knowingly uses or attempts to use a forged, deceptive 4327 or otherwise nongenuine driver's license issued by any state, territory or possession of the United States, the 4328 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any foreign country or government; United States 4329 Armed Forces identification card; United States passport or foreign government visa; Virginia Department of 4330 Motor Vehicles special identification card; official identification issued by any other federal, state or foreign 4331 government agency; or official student identification card of an institution of higher education to obtain 4332 alcoholic beverages shall be or marijuana is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor, and upon conviction of a 4333 violation of this section, the court shall revoke such convicted person's driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than one year. 4334

4335 § 48-17.1. Temporary injunctions against alcoholic beverage or marijuana sales.

4336 A. Any locality by or through its mayor, chief executive, or attorney may petition a circuit court to 4337 temporarily enjoin the sale of alcohol *or marijuana* at any establishment licensed by the Virginia Alcoholic 4338 Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority. The basis for such petition shall be 4339 the operator of the establishment has allowed it to become a meeting place for persons committing serious 4340 criminal violations of the law on or immediately adjacent to the premises so frequent and serious as to be 4341 deemed a continuing threat to public safety, as represented in an affidavit by the chief law-enforcement 4342 officer of the locality, supported by records of such criminal acts. The court shall, upon the presentation of 4343 evidence at a hearing on the matter, grant a temporary injunction, without bond, enjoining the sale of alcohol 4344 or marijuana at the establishment, if it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the threat to public safety 4345 complained of exists and is likely to continue if such injunction is not granted. The court hearing on the 4346 petition shall be held within 10 days of service upon the respondent. The respondent shall be served with 4347 notice of the time and place of the hearing and copies of all documentary evidence to be relied upon by the 4348 complainant at such hearing. Any injunction issued by the court shall be dissolved in the event the court later

4349 finds that the threat to public safety that is the basis of the injunction has been abated by reason of a change 4350 of ownership, management, or business operations at the establishment, or other change in circumstance.

4351 B. The Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority shall 4352 be given notice of any hearing under this section. In the event an injunction is granted, the Virginia Alcoholic 4353 Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority shall initiate an investigation into the 4354 activities at the establishment complained of and conduct an administrative hearing. After the Virginia 4355 Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority hearing and when a final determination has been issued by the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia 4356 4357 *Cannabis Control Authority*, regardless of disposition, any injunction issued hereunder shall be null, without 4358 further action by the complainant, respondent, or the court.

§ 53.1-231.2. Restoration of the civil right to be eligible to register to vote to certain persons. 4359

4360 This section shall apply to any person who is not a qualified voter because of a felony conviction, who 4361 seeks to have his right to register to vote restored and become eligible to register to vote, and who meets the conditions and requirements set out in this section. 4362

Any person, other than a person (i) convicted of a violent felony as defined in § 19.2-297.1 or in 4363 4364 subsection C of § 17.1-805 and any crime ancillary thereto; (ii) convicted of a felony pursuant to § 4.1-1101, 4365 4.1-1114, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-255, 18.2-255.2, or 18.2-258.02; or (iii) convicted of a felony pursuant to § 24.2-1016, may petition the circuit court of the county or city in which he was convicted 4366 of a felony, or the circuit court of the county or city in which he presently resides, for restoration of his civil 4367 right to be eligible to register to vote through the process set out in this section. On such petition, the court 4368 4369 may approve the petition for restoration to the person of his right if the court is satisfied from the evidence 4370 presented that the petitioner has completed, five or more years previously, service of any sentence and any 4371 modification of sentence including probation, parole, and suspension of sentence; that the petitioner has 4372 demonstrated civic responsibility through community or comparable service; and that the petitioner has been 4373 free from criminal convictions, excluding traffic infractions, for the same period.

4374 If the court approves the petition, it shall so state in an order, provide a copy of the order to the petitioner, and transmit its order to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The order shall state that the petitioner's right to 4375 4376 be eligible to register to vote may be restored by the date that is 90 days after the date of the order, subject to 4377 the approval or denial of restoration of that right by the Governor. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall 4378 transmit the order to the Governor who may grant or deny the petition for restoration of the right to be eligible to register to vote approved by the court order. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall send, 4379 4380 within 90 days of the date of the order, to the petitioner at the address stated on the court's order, a certificate of restoration of that right or notice that the Governor has denied the restoration of that right. The Governor's 4381 4382 denial of a petition for the restoration of voting rights shall be a final decision and the petitioner shall have no right of appeal. The Secretary shall notify the court and the State Board of Elections in each case of the 4383 4384 restoration of the right or denial of restoration by the Governor.

4385 On receipt of the certificate of restoration of the right to register to vote from the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the petitioner, who is otherwise a qualified voter, shall become eligible to register to vote. 4386 4387

§ 54.1-2903. What constitutes practice; advertising in connection with medical practice.

4388 A. Any person shall be regarded as practicing the healing arts who actually engages in such practice as defined in this chapter, or who opens an office for such purpose, or who advertises or announces to the public 4389 4390 in any manner a readiness to practice or who uses in connection with his name the words or letters "Doctor," "Dr.," "M.D.," "D.O.," "D.P.M.," "D.C.," "Healer," "N.P.," or any other title, word, letter or designation 4391 4392 intending to designate or imply that he is a practitioner of the healing arts or that he is able to heal, cure or 4393 relieve those suffering from any injury, deformity or disease.

4394 Signing a birth or death certificate, or signing any statement certifying that the person so signing has 4395 rendered professional service to the sick or injured, or signing or issuing a prescription for drugs or other 4396 remedial agents, shall be prima facie evidence that the person signing or issuing such writing is practicing the 4397 healing arts within the meaning of this chapter except where persons other than physicians are required to 4398 sign birth certificates.

B. No person regulated under this chapter shall use the title "Doctor" or the abbreviation "Dr." in writing 4399 4400 or in advertising in connection with his practice unless he simultaneously uses words, initials, an abbreviation or designation, or other language that identifies the type of practice for which he is licensed. No person 4401 4402 regulated under this chapter shall include in any advertisement a reference to marijuana, as defined in § 4403 18.2-247 54.1-3401, unless such advertisement is for the treatment of addiction or substance abuse. However, nothing in this subsection shall prevent a person from including in any advertisement that such person is 4404 registered with the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to issue written 4405 4406 certifications for the use of cannabis products, as defined in § 4.1-1600. 4407

§ 54.1-4426. Accounting services for licensed marijuana establishments.

A. As used in this section, "licensed" and "marijuana establishment" have the same meanings as provided 4408 4409 in § 4.1-600.

4410 B. A CPA, CPA firm, or officer, director, or employee of a CPA or CPA firm that provides accounting

- **4411** *services to a licensed marijuana establishment shall not be held liable pursuant to any state law or regulation* **4412** *solely for providing such accounting services.*
- 4413 *Č.* Nothing in this section shall require a CPA or CPA firm to provide accounting services to a licensed 4414 marijuana establishment.

4415 § 58.1-301. (Applicable to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2023) Conformity to 4416 Internal Revenue Code.

4417 A. Any term used in this chapter shall have the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in 4418 the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, unless a different meaning is clearly required.

- B. Any reference in this chapter to the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes shall
 mean the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and amendments thereto, and other provisions of
 the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, except for:
- 4422 1. The special depreciation allowance for certain property provided for under §§ 168(k), 168(l), 168(m),
 4423 1400L, and 1400N of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 4424 2. The carry-back of certain net operating losses for five years under § 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal4425 Revenue Code;
- 3. The original issue discount on applicable high yield discount obligations under § 163(e)(5)(F) of theInternal Revenue Code;

4428 4. The deferral of certain income under § 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. For Virginia income tax 4429 purposes, income from the discharge of indebtedness in connection with the reacquisition of an "applicable 4430 debt instrument" (as defined under § 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code) reacquired in the taxable year shall 4431 be fully included in the taxpayer's Virginia taxable income for the taxable year, unless the taxpayer elects to 4432 include such income in the taxpayer's Virginia taxable income ratably over a three-taxable-year period 4433 beginning with taxable year 2009 for transactions completed in taxable year 2009, or over a three-taxable-4434 year period beginning with taxable year 2010 for transactions completed in taxable year 2010 on or before 4435 April 21, 2010. For purposes of such election, all other provisions of § 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply mutatis mutandis. No other deferral shall be allowed for income from the discharge of 4436 indebtedness in connection with the reacquisition of an "applicable debt instrument"; 4437

- 5. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, the suspension of the overall limitation on
 itemized deductions under § 68(f) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 6. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2017, but before January 1, 2018, and for taxable
 years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, the 7.5 percent of federal adjusted gross income threshold set
 forth in § 213(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that is used for purposes of computing the deduction allowed
 for expenses for medical care pursuant to § 213 of the Internal Revenue Code. For such taxable years, the
 threshold utilized for Virginia income tax purposes to compute the deduction allowed for expenses for
 medical care pursuant to § 213 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be 10 percent of federal adjusted gross
 income;
- 7. The provisions of §§ 2303(a) and 2303(b) of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic
 Security Act, P.L. 116-136 (2020), related to the net operating loss limitation and carryback;
- 8. The provisions of § 2304(a) of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, P.L.
 116-136 (2020), related to a loss limitation applicable to taxpayers other than corporations;
- 9. The provisions of § 2306 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, P.L.
 116-136 (2020), related to the limitation on business interest;
- 10. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2021, the provisions of §§ 276(a), 276(b)(2), 276(b)(3),
 278(a)(2), 278(a)(3), 278(b)(2), 278(b)(3), 278(c)(2), 278(c)(3), 278(d)(2), and 278(d)(3) of the federal
 4455 Consolidated Appropriations Act, P.L. 116-260 (2020), and §§ 9672(2), 9672(3), 9673(2), and 9673(3) of the
 federal American Rescue Plan Act, P.L. 117-2 (2021) related to deductions, tax attributes, and basis increases
 for certain loan forgiveness and other business financial assistance; and
- 11. a. (1) Any amendment enacted on or after January 1, 2023, with a projected impact that would increase or decrease general fund revenues by greater than \$15 million in the fiscal year in which the amendment was enacted or any of the succeeding four fiscal years. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any amendment to federal income tax law that is either subsequently adopted by the General Assembly or a federal tax extender as defined in subdivision b.
- 4463 (2) All amendments enacted on or after January 1, 2023, and occurring between adjournment sine die of 4464 the previous regular session of the General Assembly and the first day of the subsequent regular session of 4465 the General Assembly if the cumulative projected impact of such amendments would increase or decrease 4466 general fund revenues by greater than \$75 million in the fiscal year in which the amendments were enacted or 4467 any of the succeeding four fiscal years. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any amendment to federal income tax law that is (i) subsequently adopted by the General Assembly, (ii) a federal tax extender 4468 4469 as defined in subdivision b, or (iii) enacted before the date on which the cumulative projected impact is met. 4470 However, any amendment conformed to pursuant to clause (iii) shall be included in the calculation of the \$75 4471 million threshold for purposes of determining whether such threshold has been met.
- (3) Beginning January 1, 2024, the threshold provided by subdivision (1) shall be adjusted annually based

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on the preceding change in the Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U), as 4473 4474 published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the U.S. Department of Labor or any successor index for the 4475 previous year.

b. For purposes of this subdivision 11, "amendment" means a single amendment to federal income tax law 4476 or a group of such amendments enacted in the same act of Congress that collectively surpass the threshold 4477 4478 impact, and "federal tax extender" means an amendment to federal tax law that extends the expiration date of a federal tax provision to which Virginia conforms or has previously conformed. 4479

4480 c. The Secretary of Finance, in consultation with the Chairmen of the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations and the House Committees on Appropriations and Finance, shall be responsible for 4481 4482 determining whether the criteria of subdivision a are met.

d. The Secretary of Finance shall annually provide a report on or before November 15 of each year on the 4483 4484 fiscal impact of amendments to federal income tax law occurring since the adjournment sine die of the preceding regular session of the General Assembly to the Chairmen of the Senate Committee on Finance and 4485 Appropriations and the House Committees on Appropriations and Finance. The Secretary of Finance shall 4486 4487 also provide updates to the same Chairmen on any further amendments to federal income tax law occurring 4488 between submission of the required report and the first day of the subsequent regular session of the General 4489 Assembly; and

4490 12. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2025, the prohibition on utilizing tax deductions 4491 for ordinary and necessary expenditures made in connection with carrying on a trade or business licensed in 4492 Virginia pursuant to the Cannabis Control Act (§ 4.1-600 et sea.) of Title 4.1 under § 280E of the Internal 4493 Revenue Code.

4494 C. The Department of Taxation is hereby authorized to develop procedures or guidelines for implementation of the provisions of this section, which procedures or guidelines shall be exempt from the 4495 4496 provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

4497 § 59.1-200. (Effective until July 1, 2025) Prohibited practices.

A. The following fraudulent acts or practices committed by a supplier in connection with a consumer 4498 transaction are hereby declared unlawful: 4499

4500 1. Misrepresenting goods or services as those of another;

4501 2. Misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services;

4502 3. Misrepresenting the affiliation, connection, or association of the supplier, or of the goods or services, 4503 with another;

4504 4. Misrepresenting geographic origin in connection with goods or services;

5. Misrepresenting that goods or services have certain quantities, characteristics, ingredients, uses, or 4505 4506 benefits; 4507

6. Misrepresenting that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or model;

4508 7. Advertising or offering for sale goods that are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, or reconditioned, or that are "seconds," irregulars, imperfects, or "not first class," without clearly 4509 and unequivocally indicating in the advertisement or offer for sale that the goods are used, secondhand, 4510 repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, reconditioned, or are "seconds," irregulars, imperfects, or 4511 "not first class"; 4512

4513 8. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised, or with intent not to sell at the 4514 price or upon the terms advertised.

4515 In any action brought under this subdivision, the refusal by any person, or any employee, agent, or servant thereof, to sell any goods or services advertised or offered for sale at the price or upon the terms advertised or 4516 4517 offered, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this subdivision. This paragraph shall not apply when 4518 it is clearly and conspicuously stated in the advertisement or offer by which such goods or services are advertised or offered for sale, that the supplier or offeror has a limited quantity or amount of such goods or 4519 4520 services for sale, and the supplier or offeror at the time of such advertisement or offer did in fact have or 4521 reasonably expected to have at least such quantity or amount for sale;

4522 9. Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of 4523 price reductions;

10. Misrepresenting that repairs, alterations, modifications, or services have been performed or parts 4524 4525 installed;

4526 11. Misrepresenting by the use of any written or documentary material that appears to be an invoice or bill 4527 for merchandise or services previously ordered;

12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, using in any manner the words "wholesale," 4528 "wholesaler," "factory," or "manufacturer" in the supplier's name, or to describe the nature of the supplier's 4529 4530 business, unless the supplier is actually engaged primarily in selling at wholesale or in manufacturing the 4531 goods or services advertised or offered for sale;

4532 13. Using in any contract or lease any liquidated damage clause, penalty clause, or waiver of defense, or attempting to collect any liquidated damages or penalties under any clause, waiver, damages, or penalties that 4533

4534 are void or unenforceable under any otherwise applicable laws of the Commonwealth, or under federal4535 statutes or regulations;

4536 13a. Failing to provide to a consumer, or failing to use or include in any written document or material
4537 provided to or executed by a consumer, in connection with a consumer transaction any statement, disclosure,
4538 notice, or other information however characterized when the supplier is required by 16 C.F.R. Part 433 to so
4539 provide, use, or include the statement, disclosure, notice, or other information in connection with the
4540 consumer transaction;

4541 14. Using any other deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, or misrepresentation in connection4542 with a consumer transaction;

- **4543** 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;
- 4545 16. Failing to disclose all conditions, charges, or fees relating to:

4546 a. The return of goods for refund, exchange, or credit. Such disclosure shall be by means of a sign 4547 attached to the goods, or placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be 4548 readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does not 4549 permit a refund, exchange, or credit for return, he shall so state on a similar sign. The provisions of this 4550 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 4551 4552 defective, unused, or undamaged merchandise upon presentation of proof of purchase. In the case of 4553 merchandise paid for by check, the purchase shall be treated as a cash purchase and any refund may be 4554 delayed for a period of 10 banking days to allow for the check to clear. This subdivision does not apply to 4555 sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise reduced for clearance; nor 4556 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 4557 4558 catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a transaction for the sale or lease of motor 4559 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;

4564 16a. Failing to provide written notice to a consumer of an existing open-end credit balance in excess of \$5
4565 (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;

4569 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;

- **4571** 18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.);
- 4572 19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1 et seq.);
- 4573 20. Violating any provision of the Automobile Repair Facilities Act, Chapter 17.1 (§ 59.1-207.1 et seq.);
- 4574 21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4 (§ 59.1-207.17 4575 et seq.);
- 4576 22. Violating any provision of the Prizes and Gifts Act, Chapter 31 (§ 59.1-415 et seq.);
- **4577** 23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32 (§ 59.1-424 et seq.);
- **4579** 24. Violating any provision of § 54.1-1505;
- 4580 25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act, Chapter 17.6
 4581 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.);
- **4582** 26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise;
- 4583 27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.);
- 4584 28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.);
- 4585 29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et seq.);
- **4586** 30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40 et seq.);
- 4588 31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.);
- **4589** 32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;
- **4590** 33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- 4591 34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;
- 4592 35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the supplier, if
 4593 the consumer has requested in writing that the supplier use an alternate number not associated with the
 4594 consumer's social security number;
- 4595 36. Violating any provision of Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2;

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- **4596** 37. Violating any provision of § 8.01-40.2;
- 4597 38. Violating any provision of Article 7 (§ 32.1-212 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 32.1;
- **4598** 39. Violating any provision of Chapter 34.1 (§ 59.1-441.1 et seq.);
- 4599 40. Violating any provision of Chapter 20 (§ 6.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 4600 41. Violating any provision of the Virginia Post-Disaster Anti-Price Gouging Act, Chapter 46 (§ 59.1-525
- 4601 et seq.). For the purposes of this subdivision, "consumer transaction" has the same meaning as provided in §4602 59.1-526;
- 4603 42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.);
- **4604** 43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;
- 4605 44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.);
- 4606 45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 46. Violating the provisions of clause (i) of subsection B of § 54.1-1115;
- **4608** 47. Violating any provision of § 18.2-239;
- 4609 48. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 59.1-336 et seq.);
- 4610 49. Selling, offering for sale, or manufacturing for sale a children's product the supplier knows or has 4611 reason to know was recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. There is a rebuttable 4612 presumption that a supplier has reason to know a children's product was recalled if notice of the recall has 4613 been posted continuously at least 30 days before the sale, offer for sale, or manufacturing for sale on the 4614 website of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. This prohibition does not apply to children's 4615 products that are used, secondhand or "seconds";
- **4616** 50. Violating any provision of Chapter 44.1 (§ 59.1-518.1 et seq.);
- 4617 51. Violating any provision of Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- **4618** 52. Violating any provision of § 8.2-317.1;
- **4619** 53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1;
- 4620 54. Selling, offering for sale, or using in the construction, remodeling, or repair of any residential dwelling
 4621 in the Commonwealth, any drywall that the supplier knows or has reason to know is defective drywall. This
 4622 subdivision shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of any building or structure in which defective
 4623 drywall has been permanently installed or affixed;
- 55. Engaging in fraudulent or improper or dishonest conduct as defined in § 54.1-1118 while engaged in a transaction that was initiated (i) during a declared state of emergency as defined in § 44-146.16 or (ii) to repair damage resulting from the event that prompted the declaration of a state of emergency, regardless of whether the supplier is licensed as a contractor in the Commonwealth pursuant to Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **4629** 56. Violating any provision of Chapter 33.1 (§ 59.1-434.1 et seq.);
- **4630** 57. Violating any provision of § 18.2-178, 18.2-178.1, or 18.2-200.1;
- 58. Violating any provision of Chapter 17.8 (§ 59.1-207.45 et seq.). For the purposes of this subdivision,
 "consumer transaction" also includes transactions involving an automatic renewal or continuous service offer
 by a supplier to a small business, as those terms are defined in § 59.1-207.45;
- **4634** 59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126;
- 4635 60. Violating any provision of § 54.1-111 relating to the unlicensed practice of a profession licensed under
 4636 Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **4630** Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-61. Violating any provision of § 2.2-2001.5;
- **4638** 62. Violating any provision of Chapter 5.2 (§ 54.1-526 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **4639** 63. Violating any provision of § 6.2-312;
- 4640 64. Violating any provision of Chapter 20.1 (§ 6.2-2026 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 4641 65. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 4642 66. Violating any provision of Chapter 54 (§ 59.1-586 et seq.);
- **4643** 67. Knowingly violating any provision of § 8.01-27.5;
- 4644 68. Failing to, in accordance with § 59.1-207.46, (i) make available a conspicuous online option to cancel
 4645 a recurring purchase of a good or service or (ii) with respect to a free trial lasting more than 30 days, notify a
 4646 consumer of his option to cancel such free trial within 30 days of the end of the trial period to avoid an
 4647 obligation to pay for the goods or services;
- 69. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation,
 that contains a synthetic derivative of tetrahydrocannabinol. As used in this subdivision, "synthetic derivative" means a chemical compound produced by man through a chemical transformation to turn a
 compound into a different compound by adding or subtracting molecules to or from the original compound.
 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 Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;
- **4655** 70. Selling or offering for sale to a person younger than 21 years of age any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol. This subdivision shall not (i) apply

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4657 to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the **4658** Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter **4659 16** (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) the Cannabis Control Act (§ 4.1-600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

4660 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 4661 4662 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 4663 inch, (a) that the substance contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons younger than 21 4664 vears of age, (b) all ingredients contained in the substance, (c) the amount of such substance that constitutes a 4665 single serving, and (d) the total percentage and milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol included in the substance 4666 and the number of milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol that are contained in each serving; and (iii) 4667 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 4668 4669 body a licensed marijuana testing facility, that states the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance 4670 or the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the batch from which the substance originates. This subdivision 4671 shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and 4672 scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted 4673 under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) the Cannabis Control Act (§ 4.1-600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

4674 72. Manufacturing, offering for sale at retail, or selling at retail an industrial hemp extract, as defined in §
4675 3.2-5145.1, a food containing an industrial hemp extract, or a substance containing tetrahydrocannabinol that
4676 depicts or is in the shape of a human, animal, vehicle, or fruit;

4677 73. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation,
4678 that contains tetrahydrocannabinol and, without authorization, bears, is packaged in a container or wrapper
4679 that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear the trademark, trade name, famous mark as defined in 15 U.S.C. §
4680 1125, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, processor,
4681 packer, or distributor of a product intended for human consumption other than the manufacturer, processor,
4682 packer, or distributor that did in fact so manufacture, process, pack, or distribute such substance;

4683 74. Selling or offering for sale a topical hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that does not include a
4684 label stating that the product is not intended for human consumption. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to
4685 products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the
4686 Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16
4687 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1, or (iii) apply to topical hemp products that were manufactured prior to July
4688 1, 2023, provided that the person provides documentation of the date of manufacture if requested;

4689 75. Violating any provision of § 59.1-466.8;

4690 76. Violating subsection F of § 36-96.3:1;

77. Selling or offering for sale (i) any kratom product to a person younger than 21 years of age or (ii) any kratom product that does not include a label listing all ingredients and with the following guidance: "This product may be harmful to your health, has not been evaluated by the FDA, and is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease." As used in this subdivision, "kratom" means any part of the leaf of the plant Mitragyna speciosa or any extract thereof;

4696 78. Advertising of any ignition interlock system in Virginia by an ignition interlock vendor not approved 4697 by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program to operate in Virginia; targeted 4698 advertising of any ignition interlock system to a person before determination of guilt; and any advertising, 4699 whether before or after determination of guilt, without a conspicuous statement that such advertisement is not 4700 affiliated with any government agency. For purposes of this subdivision, "ignition interlock system" has the 4701 same meaning as ascribed to that term in § 18.2-270.1 and "targeted advertising" has the same meaning 4702 ascribed to that term in § 59.1-575 and includes direct mailings to an individual. This provision shall not 4703 apply to ignition interlock service vendor ads, pamphlets, or kiosk advertisements approved by the 4704 Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program and provided at a Commission-approved 4705 location;

4706 79. Failing to disclose the total cost of a good or continuous service, as defined in § 59.1-207.45, to a consumer, including any mandatory fees or charges, prior to entering into an agreement for the sale of any such good or provision of any such continuous service;

4709 80. Violating any provision of the Unfair Real Estate Service Agreement Act (§ 55.1-3200 et seq.);

4710 81. Selling or offering for sale services as a professional mold remediator to be performed upon any
4711 residential dwelling without holding a mold remediation certification from the Institute of Inspection,
4712 Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC); and

4713 82. Willfully violating any provision of § 59.1-444.4.

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.

4718 § 59.1-200. (Effective July 1, 2025) Prohibited practices.

4719 A. The following fraudulent acts or practices committed by a supplier in connection with a consumer 4720 transaction are hereby declared unlawful: 1. Misrepresenting goods or services as those of another; 4721 4722 2. Misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services; 3. Misrepresenting the affiliation, connection, or association of the supplier, or of the goods or services, 4723 4724 with another; 4. Misrepresenting geographic origin in connection with goods or services; 4725 5. Misrepresenting that goods or services have certain quantities, characteristics, ingredients, uses, or 4726 4727 benefits; 4728 6. Misrepresenting that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or model; 7. Advertising or offering for sale goods that are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished, 4729 4730 deteriorated, or reconditioned, or that are "seconds," irregulars, imperfects, or "not first class," without clearly 4731 and unequivocally indicating in the advertisement or offer for sale that the goods are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, reconditioned, or are "seconds," irregulars, imperfects, or 4732 4733 "not first class"; 8. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised, or with intent not to sell at the 4734 price or upon the terms advertised. 4735 4736 In any action brought under this subdivision, the refusal by any person, or any employee, agent, or servant thereof, to sell any goods or services advertised or offered for sale at the price or upon the terms advertised or 4737 4738 offered, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this subdivision. This paragraph shall not apply when it is clearly and conspicuously stated in the advertisement or offer by which such goods or services are 4739 4740 advertised or offered for sale, that the supplier or offeror has a limited quantity or amount of such goods or services for sale, and the supplier or offeror at the time of such advertisement or offer did in fact have or 4741 4742 reasonably expected to have at least such quantity or amount for sale; 4743 9. Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions; 4744 10. Misrepresenting that repairs, alterations, modifications, or services have been performed or parts 4745 4746 installed; 4747 11. Misrepresenting by the use of any written or documentary material that appears to be an invoice or bill 4748 for merchandise or services previously ordered; 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, using in any manner the words "wholesale," 4749 "wholesaler," "factory," or "manufacturer" in the supplier's name, or to describe the nature of the supplier's 4750 business, unless the supplier is actually engaged primarily in selling at wholesale or in manufacturing the 4751 4752 goods or services advertised or offered for sale; 13. Using in any contract or lease any liquidated damage clause, penalty clause, or waiver of defense, or 4753 4754 attempting to collect any liquidated damages or penalties under any clause, waiver, damages, or penalties that are void or unenforceable under any otherwise applicable laws of the Commonwealth, or under federal 4755 4756 statutes or regulations; 13a. Failing to provide to a consumer, or failing to use or include in any written document or material 4757 4758 provided to or executed by a consumer, in connection with a consumer transaction any statement, disclosure, 4759 notice, or other information however characterized when the supplier is required by 16 C.F.R. Part 433 to so 4760 provide, use, or include the statement, disclosure, notice, or other information in connection with the 4761 consumer transaction; 4762 14. Using any other deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, or misrepresentation in connection 4763 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, 4764 or 3.2-6519 is a violation of this chapter; 4765 16. Failing to disclose all conditions, charges, or fees relating to: 4766 4767 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 4768 readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does not 4769 4770 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 4771 4772 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 4773 4774 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 4775 4776 sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise reduced for clearance; nor 4777 does this subdivision apply to special order purchases where the purchaser has requested the supplier to order 4778 merchandise of a specific or unusual size, color, or brand not ordinarily carried in the store or the store's 4779 catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a transaction for the sale or lease of motor

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4780 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;

4785 16a. Failing to provide written notice to a consumer of an existing open-end credit balance in excess of \$5
4786 (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;

4790 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;
4792 18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.);

- 4793 19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Heatin Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-254 ct seq.);4793 19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1 et seq.);
- 4794 20. Violating any provision of the Automobile Repair Facilities Act, Chapter 17.1 (§ 59.1-207.1 et seq.);
- 4795 21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4 (§ 59.1-207.17 4796 et seq.);
- 4797 22. Violating any provision of the Prizes and Gifts Act, Chapter 31 (§ 59.1-415 et seq.);
- **4798** 23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32 (§ 59.1-424 et **4799** seq.);
- **4800** 24. Violating any provision of § 54.1-1505;

4801 25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act, Chapter 17.6 4802 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.);

- **4803** 26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise;
- 4804 27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.);
- 4805 28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.);
- 4806 29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et seq.);
- 4807 30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40 et 4808 seq.);
- 4809 31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.);
- **4810** 32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;
- 4811 33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- 4812 34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;
- 4813 35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the supplier, if
 4814 the consumer has requested in writing that the supplier use an alternate number not associated with the
 4815 consumer's social security number;
- 4816 36. Violating any provision of Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- **4817** 37. Violating any provision of § 8.01-40.2;
- 4818 38. Violating any provision of Article 7 (§ 32.1-212 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 32.1;
- **4819** 39. Violating any provision of Chapter 34.1 (§ 59.1-441.1 et seq.);
- 4820 40. Violating any provision of Chapter 20 (§ 6.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 4821 41. Violating any provision of the Virginia Post-Disaster Anti-Price Gouging Act, Chapter 46 (§ 59.1-525
- 4822 et seq.). For the purposes of this subdivision, "consumer transaction" has the same meaning as provided in §4823 59.1-526;
- 4824 42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.);
- **4825** 43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;
- 4826 44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.);
- 4827 45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 4828 46. Violating the provisions of clause (i) of subsection B of § 54.1-1115;
- **4829** 47. Violating any provision of § 18.2-239;
- 4830 48. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 59.1-336 et seq.);
- 4831 49. Selling, offering for sale, or manufacturing for sale a children's product the supplier knows or has
 4832 reason to know was recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. There is a rebuttable
 4833 presumption that a supplier has reason to know a children's product was recalled if notice of the recall has
 4834 been posted continuously at least 30 days before the sale, offer for sale, or manufacturing for sale on the
 4835 website of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. This prohibition does not apply to children's
- **4836** products that are used, secondhand or "seconds";
- **4837** 50. Violating any provision of Chapter 44.1 (§ 59.1-518.1 et seq.);
- **4838** 51. Violating any provision of Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- **4839** 52. Violating any provision of § 8.2-317.1;
- **4840** 53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1;
- 4841 54. Selling, offering for sale, or using in the construction, remodeling, or repair of any residential dwelling

- in the Commonwealth, any drywall that the supplier knows or has reason to know is defective drywall. This
 subdivision shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of any building or structure in which defective
 drywall has been permanently installed or affixed;
- 55. Engaging in fraudulent or improper or dishonest conduct as defined in § 54.1-1118 while engaged in a transaction that was initiated (i) during a declared state of emergency as defined in § 44-146.16 or (ii) to repair damage resulting from the event that prompted the declaration of a state of emergency, regardless of whether the supplier is licensed as a contractor in the Commonwealth pursuant to Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **4850** 56. Violating any provision of Chapter 33.1 (§ 59.1-434.1 et seq.);
- **4851** 57. Violating any provision of § 18.2-178, 18.2-178.1, or 18.2-200.1;
- 58. Violating any provision of Chapter 17.8 (§ 59.1-207.45 et seq.). For the purposes of this subdivision,
 "consumer transaction" also includes transactions involving an automatic renewal or continuous service offer
 by a supplier to a small business, as those terms are defined in § 59.1-207.45;
- 4855 59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126;
- 4856 60. Violating any provision of § 54.1-111 relating to the unlicensed practice of a profession licensed under
 4857 Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **4858** 61. Violating any provision of § 2.2-2001.5;
- 4859 62. Violating any provision of Chapter 5.2 (§ 54.1-526 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **4860** 63. Violating any provision of § 6.2-312;
- **4861** 64. Violating any provision of Chapter 20.1 (§ 6.2-2026 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 4862 65. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 4863 66. Violating any provision of Chapter 54 (§ 59.1-586 et seq.);
- **4864** 67. Knowingly violating any provision of § 8.01-27.5;

68. Failing to, in accordance with § 59.1-207.46, (i) make available a conspicuous online option to cancel
a recurring purchase of a good or service or (ii) with respect to a free trial lasting more than 30 days, notify a
consumer of his option to cancel such free trial within 30 days of the end of the trial period to avoid an
obligation to pay for the goods or services;

69. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation,
that contains a synthetic derivative of tetrahydrocannabinol. As used in this subdivision, "synthetic derivative" means a chemical compound produced by man through a chemical transformation to turn a
compound into a different compound by adding or subtracting molecules to or from the original compound.
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 Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

70. Selling or offering for sale to a person younger than 21 years of age any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol. 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 Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) the Cannabis Control Act (§ 4.1-600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

4881 71. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, 4882 that contains tetrahydrocannabinol, unless such substance is (i) contained in child-resistant packaging, as 4883 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 4884 inch, (a) that the substance contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons younger than 21 4885 vears of age, (b) all ingredients contained in the substance, (c) the amount of such substance that constitutes a 4886 single serving, and (d) the total percentage and milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol included in the substance 4887 and the number of milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol that are contained in each serving; and (iii) 4888 accompanied by a certificate of analysis, produced by an independent laboratory that is accredited pursuant to 4889 standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International Organization of Standardization by a third-party accrediting 4890 body a licensed marijuana testing facility, that states the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance 4891 or the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the batch from which the substance originates. This subdivision 4892 shall not (i) apply to product that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and 4893 scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) the Cannabis Control Act (§ 4.1-600 et seq.) of Title 4.1; 4894

4895 72. Manufacturing, offering for sale at retail, or selling at retail an industrial hemp extract, as defined in §
4896 3.2-5145.1, a food containing an industrial hemp extract, or a substance containing tetrahydrocannabinol that
4897 depicts or is in the shape of a human, animal, vehicle, or fruit;

4898 73. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation,
4899 that contains tetrahydrocannabinol and, without authorization, bears, is packaged in a container or wrapper
4900 that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear the trademark, trade name, famous mark as defined in 15 U.S.C. §
4901 1125, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, processor,
4902 packer, or distributor of a product intended for human consumption other than the manufacturer, processor,

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4903 packer, or distributor that did in fact so manufacture, process, pack, or distribute such substance;

4904 74. Selling or offering for sale a topical hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that does not include a
4905 label stating that the product is not intended for human consumption. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to
4906 products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the
4907 Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Chapter 16

4908 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1, 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;

- **4909** 1, 2023, provided that the person provides documentation of the C **4910** 75. Violating any provision of § 59.1-466.8;
- **4911** 76. Violating subsection F of § 36-96.3:1;

4912 77. Selling or offering for sale (i) any kratom product to a person younger than 21 years of age or (ii) any
4913 kratom product that does not include a label listing all ingredients and with the following guidance: "This
4914 product may be harmful to your health, has not been evaluated by the FDA, and is not intended to diagnose,
4915 treat, cure, or prevent any disease." As used in this subdivision, "kratom" means any part of the leaf of the

4916 plant Mitragyna speciosa or any extract thereof;

4917 78. Advertising of any ignition interlock system in Virginia by an ignition interlock vendor not approved 4918 by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program to operate in Virginia; targeted 4919 advertising of any ignition interlock system to a person before determination of guilt; and any advertising, whether before or after determination of guilt, without a conspicuous statement that such advertisement is not 4920 4921 affiliated with any government agency. For purposes of this subdivision, "ignition interlock system" has the 4922 same meaning as ascribed to that term in § 18.2-270.1 and "targeted advertising" has the same meaning 4923 ascribed to that term in § 59.1-575 and includes direct mailings to an individual. This provision shall not 4924 apply to ignition interlock service vendor ads, pamphlets, or kiosk advertisements approved by the 4925 Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program and provided at a Commission-approved 4926 location;

4927 79. Failing to disclose the total cost of a good or continuous service, as defined in § 59.1-207.45, to a
4928 consumer, including any mandatory fees or charges, prior to entering into an agreement for the sale of any
4929 such good or provision of any such continuous service;

4930 80. Violating any provision of the Unfair Real Estate Service Agreement Act (§ 55.1-3200 et seq.);

4931 81. Selling or offering for sale services as a professional mold remediator to be performed upon any
4932 residential dwelling without holding a mold remediation certification from the Institute of Inspection,
4933 Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC);

- **4934** 82. Willfully violating any provision of § 59.1-444.4; and
- **4935** 83. Violating any provision of Chapter 23.2 (§ 59.1-293.10 et seq.).

4936 B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate or make unenforceable any contract or lease
4937 solely by reason of the failure of such contract or lease to comply with any other law of the Commonwealth
4938 or any federal statute or regulation, to the extent such other law, statute, or regulation provides that a violation
4939 of such law, statute, or regulation shall not invalidate or make unenforceable such contract or lease.

4940 2. That §§ 4.1-1101.1, 4.1-1105.1, 18.2-248.1, and 18.2-251.1 of the Code of Virginia are repealed.

4941 3. That the following provisions shall become effective on May 1, 2026: (i) §§ 2.2-2499.8, 3.2-4113, 4942 4.1-1121, 4.1-1601, 4.1-1604, 16.1-260, 16.1-273, 16.1-278.9, 18.2-46.1, 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-251, 18.2-251.03, 18.2-251.1:1, 18.2-251.1:2, 18.2-251.1:3, 18.2-252, 18.2-254, 18.2-255, 18.2-255.1, 4943 4944 18.2-255.2, 18.2-258, 18.2-258.02, 18.2-258.1, 18.2-265.1, 18.2-265.2, 18.2-265.3, 18.2-287.2, 18.2-308.4, 4945 18.2-460, 18.2-474.1, 19.2-66, 19.2-81.1, 19.2-83.1, 19.2-188.1, 19.2-303.01, 19.2-386.22, 19.2-389.3, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 19.2-392.02, 19.2-392.6, 22.1-277.08, 46.2-105.2, 4946 4947 46.2-347, 53.1-231.2, 54.1-2903, and 59.1-200, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 4948 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act; (ii) §§ 4.1-1102 through 4.1-1105, 4.1-11106, 4.1-1113, 4949 4.1-1114, 4.1-1115, 4.1-1117, 4.1-1118, 4.1-1119, 4.1-1300, 4.1-1301, and 4.1-1303 through 4.1-1309 of 4950 the Code of Virginia, as created by this act; and (iii) §§ 4.1-1101.1, 4.1-1105.1, 18.2-248.1, and 4951 18.2-251.1 of the Code of Virginia, as repealed by this act.

4. That the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority (the Authority) may, on and after September 1, 2025, 4952 4953 begin accepting license applications from all applicants, including pharmaceutical processors and 4954 cannabis dispensing facilities that hold a permit pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1 4955 of the Code of Virginia and industrial hemp processors or growers that are registered with the 4956 Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to Chapter 41.1 (§ 3.2-4112 et seq.) of 4957 Title 3.2 of the Code of Virginia, and issuing licenses pursuant to the provisions of § 4.1-1000 of the 4958 Code of Virginia, as created by this act. Notwithstanding the third enactment of this act, any applicant 4959 issued a license by the Authority may operate in accordance with the provisions of this act prior to 4960 May 1, 2026; however, prior to May 1, 2026, no licensee may engage in the retail sale of marijuana, 4961 marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds. Notwithstanding any other 4962 provision of law, on or after September 1, 2025, and prior to May 1, 2026, no marijuana cultivation 4963 facility licensee, marijuana processing facility licensee, marijuana transporter licensee, retail

4964 marijuana store licensee, or marijuana testing facility licensee or agent or employee thereof shall be 4965 subject to arrest or prosecution for a violation of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 of the Code of Virginia or § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-255, 18.2-255.1, 18.2-255.2, 18.2-258, 18.2-258.02, 18.2-265.3, 4966 4967 or 18.2-308.4 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, or § 18.2-248.1 of the Code of Virginia, as 4968 repealed by this act, involving marijuana if such violation is related to acts committed within the scope 4969 of the licensure or employment and in accordance with the provisions of the Cannabis Control Act (§ 4970 4.1-600 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and this enactment. From September 1, 2025, to September 1, 2030, the Authority shall reserve license slots for all pharmaceutical processors and cannabis 4971 4972 dispensing facilities that have been issued a permit by the Board of Directors (the Board) of the 4973 Authority pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1 of the Code of Virginia and issue 4974 applicable licenses for any location for which such a permit has been issued, provided the applicable 4975 licensing requirements are met. The Board shall not permit any marijuana cultivation facility licensee 4976 to engage in the outdoor growth of marijuana plants until the Board has promulgated regulations governing outdoor growth pursuant to § 4.1-606 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act. 4977 4978 Priority for tier IV and tier V marijuana cultivation facility licenses shall be given to pharmaceutical 4979 processors that have been issued a permit by the Board pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1 of the Code of Virginia and no less than five industrial hemp processors or growers that are 4980 4981 registered with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to Chapter 41.1 (§ 3.2-4112 et seq.) of Title 3.2 of the Code of Virginia and completed such registration prior to January 1, 4982 4983 2021.

4984 5. That the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority shall establish a seed-to-sale 4985 tracking system pursuant to § 4.1-611 of the Code of Virginia by December 31, 2025.

6. That the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority (the Authority) shall (i) analyze whether any limits should be placed on the number of licenses issued to operate a marijuana establishment, (ii) analyze and identify any necessary adjustments regarding canopy limits for marijuana cultivation facility licensees, and (iii) report its finding to the General Assembly by November 1, 2026. The Authority shall continue such analysis and submit updated findings to the General Assembly for two years after such initial report and shall submit such updated findings by November 1 during the two subsequent years.

4992 7. That the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority shall 4993 promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this act by December 31, 2025. With the 4994 exception of § 2.2-4031 of the Code of Virginia, neither the provisions of the Administrative Process 4995 Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) nor public participation guidelines adopted pursuant 4996 thereto shall apply to the Board's initial adoption of such regulations.

8. That, from July 1, 2025, to July 1, 2026, the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority (the Authority)
shall deposit 75 percent of all funds collected through marijuana establishment annual license fees into
the Cannabis Equity Business Loan Fund established pursuant to § 4.1-1501 of the Code of Virginia, as
amended by this act. Such deposits shall occur within 60 days of the Authority's receipt of such license
fees.

9. That the initial referendum authorized by § 4.1-629 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, on the question of whether the operation of retail marijuana stores shall be prohibited in a particular locality shall be held and results certified by December 31, 2025. A referendum on such question shall not be permitted in a locality after January 1, 2026, unless such referendum follows a referendum held prior to December 31, 2025, and any subsequent referendum, in which a majority of the qualified voters voting in such referendum voted "Yes" to prohibit the operation of retail marijuana stores.

voters voting in such referendum voted "Yes" to prohibit the operation of retail marijuana stores.
10. That the provisions of the first enactment amending subsection B of § 4.1-614 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, shall become effective July 1, 2027.

5010 11. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or

5011 commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary

5012 appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities;

5013 therefore, Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2024, Special Session I, requires the Virginia Criminal 5014 Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the

5014 Scheening Commission to assign a minimum lisear impact of \$50,000. Fursuant to \$ 50-17.1.4 of the 5015 Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot be determined for

5016 periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.