26

1	SENATE BILL NO. 448
2	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3	(Proposed by the House Committee on General Laws
4	on February 22, 2024)
5	(Patrons Prior to SubstituteSenators Rouse and Ebbin [SB 423])
6	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 3.2-4113, 4.1-352, 4.1-600, 4.1-601, 4.1-603, 4.1-604, 4.1-606, 4.1-
7	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.
8	1601,4.1-1604,5.1-13,9.1-1101,16.1-69.40:1,16.1-260,16.1-273,16.1-278.9,18.2-46.1,18.2-600,16.1-278.9,18.2-46.1,18.2-1000,18.2-1000,1
9	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,
10	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-
11	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-
12	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,
13	19.2-389, 19.2-389.3, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 19.2-392.02,
14	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-
15	2903, 58.1-301, and 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding
16	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
17	chapters numbered 7 through 10, consisting of sections numbered 4.1-700 through 4.1-1008, by
18	adding sections numbered 4.1-1102 through 4.1-1105, 4.1-1106, 4.1-1113, 4.1-1114, 4.1-1115,
19 20	4.1-1117, 4.1-1118, and 4.1-1119, by adding in Title 4.1 a chapter numbered 12, consisting of
20 21	sections numbered 4.1-1200 through 4.1-1206, by adding in Chapter 13 of Title 4.1 sections
21 22	numbered 4.1-1300, 4.1-1301, and 4.1-1303 through 4.1-1309, by adding in Chapter 14 of Title
22 23	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-
23 24	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,
24 25	relating to cannabis control; retail market; penalties.
43	relating to camaois control, retair market, penaities.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

27 1. That §§ 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, 28 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, 29 30 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, 31 32 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, 19.2-33 386.22 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, 34 35 53.1-231.2, 54.1-2903, 58.1-301, and 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted 36 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 37 38 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 39 40 a chapter numbered 12, consisting of sections numbered 4.1-1200 through 4.1-1206, by adding in 41 Chapter 13 of Title 4.1 sections numbered 4.1-1300, 4.1-1301, and 4.1-1303 through 4.1-1309, by 42 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 43 44 section numbered 54.1-4426 as follows:

45 § 3.2-4113. Production of industrial hemp lawful.

46 A. It is lawful for a grower, his agent, or a federally licensed hemp producer to grow, a handler or his agent to handle, or a processor or his agent to process industrial hemp in the Commonwealth for any 47 lawful purpose. No federally licensed hemp producer or grower or his agent shall be prosecuted under **48** 49 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 50 for the possession or growing of industrial hemp or any Cannabis sativa with a tetrahydrocannabinol 51 concentration that does not exceed the total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration percentage established in 52 federal regulations applicable to negligent violations located at 7 C.F.R. § 990.6(b)(3). No handler or his 53 agent or processor or his agent shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 54 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 or issued a summons or judgment for the 55 possession, handling, or processing of industrial hemp. In any complaint, information, or indictment, and in any action or proceeding brought for the enforcement of any provision of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et 56 57 seq.) of Title 4.1, Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, or the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-58 3400 et seq.), it shall not be necessary to negate any exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption contained 59 in this article or the Drug Control Act, and the burden of proof of any such exception, excuse, proviso, or 60 exemption shall be on the defendant.

61 B. Nothing in this article shall be construed to authorize any person to violate any federal law or 62 regulation.

C. No person shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or §-18.2-247, 63 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 for the involuntary growth of industrial hemp through the 64 inadvertent natural spread of seeds or pollen as a result of proximity to a production field, handler's storage 65 66 site, or process site.

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

The certificate of any forensic scientist employed by the Commonwealth on behalf of the Board 68 or the Department of Forensic Science, when signed by him, shall be admissible as evidence in all 69 70 prosecutions for violations of this subtitle and all controversies in any judicial proceedings touching the 71 mixture analyzed by him of the facts therein stated and of the results of such analysis (i) in any criminal 72 proceeding, provided the requirements of subsection A of § 19.2-187.1 have been satisfied and the accused 73 has not objected to the admission of the certificate pursuant to subsection B of § 19.2-187.1 or (ii) in any 74 civil proceeding. On motion of the accused or any party in interest, the court may require the forensic 75 scientist making the analysis to appear as a witness and be subject to cross-examination, provided such 76 motion is made within a reasonable time prior to the day on which the case is set for trial.

§ 4.1-600. Definitions.

78

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

79 "Advertisement" or "advertising" means any written or verbal statement, illustration, or depiction 80 that is calculated to induce sales of-retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds, including any written, printed, graphic, digital, electronic, or other material, billboard, 81 sign, or other outdoor display, publication, or radio or television broadcast. 82

83

77

67

- "Authority" means the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority created pursuant to this subtitle.
- 84 85

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

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

86 "Canopy" means the space used by a licensee to produce flowering marijuana plants, including 87 areas between plants, pathways, walkways, and empty space between rows that allow for airflow, light, growth, access for watering, trimming, and other activities associated with marijuana cultivation. 88 89 "Canopy" does not include space used for mother plants, clones, immature or nonflowering plants, processing, drving, curing, trimming, storage, offices, hallways, work areas, or other administrative and 90 nonproduction uses. If flowering marijuana plants are cultivated using a shelving or other layered system, 91 the surface area of each level shall be included for purposes of calculating canopy. 92

113

114

93 "Child-resistant" means, with respect to packaging or a container, (i) specially designed or 94 constructed to be significantly difficult for a typical child under five years of age to open and not to be 95 significantly difficult for a typical adult to open and reseal and (ii) for any product intended for more than 96 a single use or that contains multiple servings, resealable.

97 "Cultivation" or "cultivate" means the planting, propagation, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, 98 grading, trimming, packaging, or other similar-processing manufacturing of marijuana for use or sale. 99 "Cultivation" or "cultivate" does not include manufacturing processing or testing.

100 "Edible hemp product" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-4112.

101 "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. 102 103

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

104 "Historically economically disadvantaged community" means either (i) a jurisdiction identified by 105 the Board utilizing census tract data made available by the United States Census Bureau in which offenses 106 for marijuana possession were committed at a rate in excess of 150 percent of the statewide average for 107 marijuana possession offenses during the 10-year period of 2009 to 2019 or (ii) a historically underutilized 108 business zone as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 657a.

109 "Immature plant" means a nonflowering marijuana plant that is no taller than eight inches and no 110 wider than eight inches, is produced from a cutting, clipping, or seedling, and is growing in a container. 111

"Industrial hemp" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-4112. 112

"Industrial hemp extract" means the same as that term is defined in § 3.2-5145.1.

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

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

115 "Manufacturing" or "manufacture" means the production of marijuana products or the blending, 116 infusing, compounding, or other preparation of marijuana and marijuana products, including marijuana 117 extraction or preparation by means of chemical synthesis. "Manufacturing" or "manufacture" does not 118 include cultivation or testing.

119 "Marijuana" means any part of a plant of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not, its seeds or 120 resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, 121 its resin, or any extract containing one or more cannabinoids. "Marijuana" does not include (i) the mature 122 stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, or oil or cake made from the seed of such plant, unless 123 such stalks, fiber, oil, or cake is combined with other parts of plants of the genus Cannabis; (ii) industrial 124 hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-125 4115 or his agent; (iii) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who holds 126 a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990; (iv) 127 a hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112; (v) an industrial hemp extract, as defined in § 3.2-5145.1; or 128 (vi) any substance containing a tetrahydrocannabinol isomer, ester, ether, salt, or salts of such isomer, 129 ester, or ether that has been placed by the Board of Pharmacy into one of the schedules set forth in the 130 Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) pursuant to § 54.1-3443.

131 "Marijuana concentrate" means marijuana that has undergone a process to concentrate one or more 132 active cannabinoids, thereby increasing the product's potency. Resin from granular trichomes from a 133 marijuana plant is a concentrate for purposes of this subtitle.

134 "Marijuana cultivation facility" means a facility licensed under this subtitle to cultivate, label, and 135 package retail marijuana; to purchase or take possession of marijuana plants and seeds from other 136 marijuana cultivation facilities; to transfer possession of and sell retail marijuana, immature marijuana 137 plants, and marijuana seeds to marijuana wholesalers and retail marijuana stores; to transfer possession of 138 and sell retail marijuana, marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds to other marijuana cultivation facilities; 139 to transfer possession of and sell retail marijuana to marijuana manufacturing facilities; and to sell

140	immature marijuana plants and marijuana seeds to consumers for the purpose of cultivating marijuana at
140	home for personal use § 4.1-800.
142	"Marijuana establishment" means a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a
142	marijuana manufacturing processing facility, a marijuana wholesaler transporter, or a retail marijuana
144	store.
145	"Marijuana manufacturing facility" means a facility licensed under this subtitle to manufacture,
146	label, and package retail marijuana and retail marijuana products; to purchase or take possession of retail
147	marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or another marijuana manufacturing facility; and to transfer
148	possession of and sell retail marijuana and retail marijuana products to marijuana wholesalers, retail
149	marijuana stores, or other marijuana manufacturing facilities.
150	"Marijuana paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind that are either
151	designed for use or are intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting,
152	manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, strength testing, analyzing,
153	packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into
154	the human body marijuana.
155	"Marijuana processing facility" means a facility licensed under § 4.1-801.
156	"Marijuana products" means (i) products that are composed of marijuana and other ingredients and
157	are intended for use or consumption, ointments, and tinctures or (ii) marijuana concentrate.
158	"Marijuana testing facility" means a facility licensed under this subtitle to develop, research, or
159	test marijuana, marijuana products, and other substances § 4.1-804.
160	"Marijuana- wholesaler transporter " means a facility licensed under- this subtitle to purchase or take
161	possession of retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds
162	from a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana manufacturing facility, or another marijuana wholesaler
163	and to transfer possession and sell or resell retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, immature marijuana
164	plants, and marijuana seeds to a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana manufacturing facility, retail
165	marijuana store, or another marijuana wholesaler § 4.1-803.
166	"Non-retail marijuana" means marijuana that is not cultivated, manufactured, or sold by a licensed
167	marijuana establishment.
168	"Non-retail marijuana products" means marijuana products that are not manufactured and sold by
169	a licensed marijuana establishment.
170	"Micro business" means a licensee that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision B 13 of § 4.1-
171	<u>606.</u>
172 173	"Outdoor cultivation" means cultivation in an area exposed to natural sunlight and open to
173 174	environmental conditions, including variable temperature, precipitation, and wind. "Place or premises" means the real estate, together with any buildings or other improvements
174	thereon, designated in the application for a license as the place at which the cultivation, manufacture
175	processing, sale, or testing of retail marijuana or retail marijuana products shall be performed, except that
177	processing, sale, or testing or retain marifulation of retain marifulation products shall be performed, except that portion of any such building or other improvement actually and exclusively used as a private residence.
178	<u>"Processing" or "process" means the production of marijuana products or the blending, infusing,</u>
179	compounding, or other preparation of marijuana or marijuana products, including marijuana extraction or
180	preparation by means of chemical synthesis. "Processing" or "process" does not include cultivation or
181	testing.
182	"Public place" means any place, building, or conveyance to which the public has, or is permitted
183	to have, access, including restaurants, soda fountains, hotel dining areas, lobbies and corridors of hotels,
184	and any park, place of public resort or amusement, highway, street, lane, or sidewalk adjoining any
185	highway, street, or lane.

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

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

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

"Retail marijuana store" means a facility licensed under-this subtitle to purchase or take possession
 of retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds from a
 marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana manufacturing facility, or marijuana wholesaler and to sell retail
 marijuana, retail marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds to consumers § 4.1 802.

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

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

203 "Special agent" means an employee of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority whom the Board204 has designated as a law-enforcement officer pursuant to this subtitle.

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

208 209

210

"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.

211 A. The General Assembly has determined that there exists in the Commonwealth a need to control 212 the possession, sale, transportation, distribution, and delivery of retail marijuana and retail marijuana 213 products in the Commonwealth. Further, the General Assembly determines that the creation of an 214 authority for this purpose is in the public interest, serves a public purpose, and will promote the health, 215 safety, welfare, convenience, and prosperity of the people of the Commonwealth. To achieve this 216 objective, there is hereby created an independent political subdivision of the Commonwealth, exclusive 217 of the legislative, executive, or judicial branches of state government, to be known as the Virginia 218 Cannabis Control Authority. The Authority's exercise of powers and duties conferred by this subtitle shall 219 be deemed the performance of an essential governmental function and a matter of public necessity for 220 which public moneys may be spent.

221 B. The Board of Directors of the Authority is vested with control of the possession, sale, 222 transportation, distribution, and delivery of-retail marijuana and-retail marijuana products in the 223 Commonwealth, with plenary power to prescribe and enforce regulations and conditions under which 224 retail marijuana and retail marijuana products are possessed, sold, transported, distributed, and delivered, 225 so as to prevent any corrupt, incompetent, dishonest, or unprincipled practices and to promote the health, 226 safety, welfare, convenience, and prosperity of the people of the Commonwealth. The exercise of the 227 powers granted by this subtitle shall be in all respects for the benefit of the citizens of the Commonwealth 228 and for the promotion of their safety, health, welfare, and convenience. No part of the assets or net earnings 229 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 230 231 of its purposes, and benefits may be conferred that are in conformity with said purposes, and no private 232 individual shall be entitled to share in the distribution of any of the corporate assets on dissolution of the 233 Authority.

5

§ 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.

241 B. The Advisory Council shall have a total membership of 21 members that shall consist of 14 242 nonlegislative citizen members and seven ex officio members. Nonlegislative citizen members of the 243 Council shall be citizens of the Commonwealth and shall reflect the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic 244 diversity of the Commonwealth. Nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed as follows: four to be 245 appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, one of whom shall be a representative from the Virginia 246 Foundation for Healthy Youth, one of whom shall be a representative from the Virginia Chapter of the 247 American Academy of Pediatrics, one of whom shall be a representative from the Medical Society of 248 Virginia, and one of whom shall be a representative from the Virginia Pharmacists Association; six to be 249 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates, one of whom shall be a representative from a 250 community services board, one of whom shall be a person or health care provider with expertise in 251 substance use disorder treatment and recovery, one of whom shall be a person or health care provider with 252 expertise in substance use disorder prevention, one of whom shall be a person with experience in disability 253 rights advocacy, one of whom shall be a person with experience in veterans health care, and one of whom 254 shall be a person with a social or health equity background; and four to be appointed by the Governor, 255 subject to confirmation by the General Assembly, one of whom shall be a representative of a local health district, one of whom shall be a person who is part of the cannabis industry, one of whom shall be an 256 257 academic researcher knowledgeable about cannabis, and one of whom shall be a registered medical 258 cannabis patient.

259 The Secretary of Health and Human Resources, the Commissioner of Health, the Commissioner 260 of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer 261 Services, the Director of the Department of Health Professions, the Director of the Department of Forensic 262 Science, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority, or their designees, 263 shall serve ex officio with voting privileges. Ex officio members of the Advisory Council shall serve terms 264 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.

269 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. 270 271 A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum unless the Advisory Council adopts a policy by the 272 affirmative vote of a majority of the Advisory Council members that allows for a lesser number of 273 members to constitute a quorum, which shall be no less than nine members. The Advisory Council shall 274 meet at least two times each year and shall meet at the call of the chairman-or, whenever the majority of 275 the members so request, or upon the Board's submission of regulations to the Advisory Council for 276 approval.

277 The Advisory Council shall have the authority to create subgroups with additional stakeholders,278 experts, and state agency representatives.

279 C. Members shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties but shall be
280 reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as
281 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 282 283 necessary to fulfill its purpose as described in subsection A:

284 1. To review multi-agency efforts to support collaboration and a unified approach on public health 285 responses related to marijuana and marijuana legalization in the Commonwealth and to develop 286 recommendations as necessary.

287 2. To monitor changes in drug use data related to marijuana and marijuana legalization in the 288 Commonwealth and the science and medical information relevant to the potential health risks associated 289 with such drug use, and make appropriate recommendations to the Department of Health and the Board.

290 3. Submit To review and approve Board regulations related to public health pursuant to subsection 291 F of § 4.1-606. The Advisory Council shall approve or deny such regulations within 30 calendar days of 292 the Board's submission of the regulations to the Advisory Council. If the Advisory Council fails to approve 293 or deny a regulation within 30 calendar days, the Board may adopt such regulation without approval by 294 the Advisory Council.

295 4. To submit an annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly for publication as a report 296 document as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the 297 processing of legislative documents and reports. The chairman shall submit to the Governor and the 298 General Assembly an annual executive summary of the interim activity and work of the Advisory Council 299 no later than the first day of each regular session of the General Assembly. The executive summary shall 300 be submitted as a report document as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated 301 Systems for the processing of legislative documents and reports and shall be posted on the General 302 Assembly's website. 303

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

The Board shall have the following powers and duties:

305 1. Promulgate regulations in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) and § 4.1-606; 306

307

304

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

308 3. Grant, suspend, restrict, revoke, or refuse to grant or renew any license or permit issued or 309 authorized pursuant to this subtitle;

4. Determine the nature, form, and capacity of all containers used for holding marijuana products 310 to be kept or sold and prescribe the form and content of all labels and seals to be placed thereon; 311 312

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

313 6. Establish standards and implement an online course for employees of retail marijuana stores 314 that trains employees on how to educate consumers on the potential risks of marijuana use;

315 7. Establish a plan to develop and disseminate to retail marijuana store licensees a pamphlet or 316 similar document regarding the potential risks of marijuana use to be prominently displayed and made 317 available to consumers;

318 8. Establish a position for a Cannabis-Social Equity Micro Business Liaison who shall lead the 319 Cannabis Micro Business-Equity and Diversity Support Team and liaise with the Director of Diversity, 320 Equity, and Inclusion on matters related to-diversity, equity, and inclusion standards micro business 321 participation in the marijuana industry:

322 9. Establish a Cannabis Micro Business Equity and Diversity Support Team, which shall (i) 323 develop requirements for the creation and submission of diversity, equity, and inclusion micro cannabis 324 business accelerator plans by persons who wish to possess a license in more than one license category 325 pursuant to subsection C of § 4.1-805, which may include a requirement that the licensee participate in 326 social equity apprenticeship plan, and an approval process and requirements for implementation of such 327 plans; (ii) be responsible for conducting an analysis of potential barriers to entry for small, women-owned, 328 and minority owned businesses and veteran-owned micro businesses interested in participating in the 329 marijuana industry and recommending strategies to effectively mitigate such potential barriers; (iii)

330 provide assistance with business planning for potential marijuana establishment licensees; (iv) spread 331 awareness of business opportunities related to the marijuana marketplace in areas disproportionately 332 impacted by marijuana prohibition and enforcement historically economically disadvantaged 333 communities; (v) provide technical assistance in navigating the administrative process to potential 334 marijuana establishment licensees; and (vi) conduct other outreach initiatives in areas disproportionately 335 impacted by marijuana prohibition and enforcement historically economically disadvantaged 336 communities as necessary;

10. Establish a position for an individual with professional experience in a health related field who
 shall 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 organizations, and perform other duties as needed;

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

12. Sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and complain and defend in all courts;

346

347

13. Adopt, use, and alter at will a common seal;

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

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

16. Employ, at its discretion, consultants, researchers, architects, engineers, accountants, financial
experts, investment bankers, superintendents, managers, and such other employees and special agents as
may be necessary and fix their compensation to be payable from funds made available to the Authority.
Legal The Board may employ or retain legal counsel of its choice to advise or represent the Authority in
hearings, controversies, or other matters involving the interests of the Authority; however, upon request
by the Board, the Attorney General shall provide legal services for the Authority shall be provided by the
Attorney General in accordance with Chapter 5 (§ 2.2-500 et seq.) of Title 2.2;

17. Receive and accept from any federal or private agency, foundation, corporation, association, 361 362 or person grants or other aid to be expended in accomplishing the objectives of the Authority, and receive 363 and accept from the Commonwealth or any state and any municipality, county, or other political 364 subdivision thereof or from any other source aid or contributions of either money, property, or other things 365 of value, to be held, used, and applied only for the purposes for which such grants and contributions may 366 be made. All federal moneys accepted under this section shall be accepted and expended by the Authority 367 upon such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the United States and as are consistent with state law, and all state moneys accepted under this section shall be expended by the Authority upon such terms and 368 369 conditions as are prescribed by the Commonwealth;

370 18. Adopt, alter, and repeal bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the manner in which its 371 business shall be transacted and the manner in which the powers of the Authority shall be exercised and 372 its duties performed. The Board may delegate or assign any duty or task to be performed by the Authority 373 to any officer or employee of the Authority. The Board shall remain responsible for the performance of 374 any such duties or tasks. Any delegation pursuant to this subdivision shall, where appropriate, be 375 accompanied by written guidelines for the exercise of the duties or tasks delegated. Where appropriate, 376 the guidelines shall require that the Board receive summaries of actions taken. Such delegation or assignment shall not relieve the Board of the responsibility to ensure faithful performance of the dutiesand tasks;

379 19. Conduct or engage in any lawful business, activity, effort, or project consistent with the380 Authority's purposes or necessary or convenient to exercise its powers;

381 20. Develop policies and procedures generally applicable to the procurement of goods, services,382 and construction, based upon competitive principles;

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

385 22. Acquire, purchase, hold, use, lease, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or 386 mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes 387 of the Authority; lease as lessee any property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest 388 therein, at such annual rental and on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board; lease 389 as lessor to any person any property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, 390 at any time acquired by the Authority, whether wholly or partially completed, at such annual rental and on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board; sell, transfer, or convey any property, 391 392 real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, at any time acquired or held by the 393 Authority on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board; and occupy and improve any 394 land or building required for the purposes of this subtitle;

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

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

401 25. Hold and conduct hearings, issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the 402 production of records, memoranda, papers, and other documents before the Board or any agent of the 403 Board, and administer oaths and take testimony thereunder. The Board may authorize any Board member 404 or agent of the Board to hold and conduct hearings, issue subpoenas, administer oaths and take testimony 405 thereunder, and decide cases, subject to final decision by the Board, on application of any party aggrieved. 406 The Board may enter into consent agreements and may request and accept from any applicant, licensee, **407** or permittee a consent agreement in lieu of proceedings on (i) objections to the issuance of a license or permit or (ii) disciplinary action. Any such consent agreement (a) shall include findings of fact and 408 409 provisions regarding whether the terms of the consent agreement are confidential and (b) may include an 410 admission or a finding of a violation. A consent agreement shall not be considered a case decision of the 411 Board and shall not be subject to judicial review under the provisions of the Administrative Process Act 412 (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), but may be considered by the Board in future disciplinary proceedings;

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

418 27. Take appropriate disciplinary action and assess and collect civil penalties and civil charges for419 violations of this subtitle and Board regulations;

420 28. Review and approve any proposed legislative or regulatory changes suggested by the Chief421 Executive Officer as the Board deems appropriate;

422 29. Report quarterly to the Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security on the law-423 enforcement activities undertaken to enforce the provisions of this subtitle;

424 30. Establish and collect fees for all permits set forth in this subtitle, including fees associated with 425 applications for such permits;

31. Develop and make available on its website guidance documents regarding compliance and safe 426 427 practices for persons who cultivate marijuana at home for personal use, which shall include information 428 regarding cultivation practices that promote personal and public safety, including child protection, and 429 discourage practices that create a nuisance;

430 32. Develop and make available on its website a resource that provides information regarding (i) 431 responsible marijuana consumption; (ii) health risks and other dangers associated with marijuana 432 consumption, including inability to operate a motor vehicle and other types of transportation and 433 equipment; and (iii) ancillary effects of marijuana consumption, including ineligibility for certain 434 employment opportunities. The Board shall require that the web address for such resource be included on 435 the label of all-retail marijuana and retail marijuana product as provided in § 4.1-1402; and

436 33. Access during business hours any facility governed by this subtitle and any business that offers 437 for sale or sells at retail a substance intended for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that is 438 advertised or labeled as containing a cannabinoid for the purpose of conducting an inspection or securing 439 samples to identify potential violations of this subtitle;

440 34. Issue an quarterly report that contains information regarding (i) license fees waived or reduced 441 pursuant to § 4.1-606; (ii) licenses issued to or renewed for persons identified in subdivision B 13 of § 442 4.1-606; (iii) public education initiatives, including public awareness campaigns regarding driving under 443 the influence, underage consumption and youth awareness, and health risks; (iv) community engagement 444 initiatives; (v) sales and tax revenue; (vi) programs funded by cannabis tax revenue; (vii) efforts made 445 pursuant to subdivisions 8, 9, 11, and 32; and (viii) license denials and disciplinary actions taken.

35. Coordinate with the Department of Criminal Justice Services to ensure the exchange of any 446 447 information necessary to comply with the reporting requirements of the Community Policing Reporting 448 Database established pursuant to § 52-30.3; and

449

450

457

462

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

§ 4.1-606. Regulations of the Board.

451 A. The Board may promulgate reasonable regulations, not inconsistent with this subtitle or the 452 general laws of the Commonwealth, that it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this subtitle and 453 to prevent the illegal cultivation, manufacture processing, transportation, distribution, sale, and testing of 454 marijuana and marijuana products. The Board may amend or repeal such regulations. Such Except as 455 otherwise provided by law, such regulations shall be promulgated, amended, or repealed in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) and shall have the effect of law. 456

B. The Board shall promulgate regulations that:

458 1. Govern the outdoor cultivation of marijuana by a marijuana cultivation facility licensee, 459 including security requirements to include lighting, physical security, and alarm requirements, provided 460 that such requirements do not prohibit the cultivation of marijuana outdoors or in a greenhouse; 461

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

3. Establish sanitary standards for retail marijuana product preparation;

463 4. Establish a testing program for-retail marijuana and-retail marijuana products pursuant to 464 Chapter 14 (§ 4.1-1400 et seq.);

465 5. Establish an application process for licensure as a marijuana establishment pursuant to this 466 subtitle in a way that, when possible, prevents disparate impacts on historically economically 467 disadvantaged communities;

468 6. Establish requirements for health and safety warning labels to be placed on retail marijuana and 469 retail marijuana products to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a consumer in accordance with the 470 provisions of this subtitle;

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 for other marijuana products or (ii)-50_100 milligrams per package for edible marijuana
products and where practicable an equivalent amount for other marijuana products. Such regulations may
include other product and dispensing limitations on tetrahydrocannabinol;

476 8. Establish requirements for the form, content, and retention of all records and accounts by all477 licensees;

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

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

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

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

491 13. Establish criteria by which to evaluate social equity identify micro business license applicants, 492 which shall be an applicant who has lived or been domiciled for at least 12 months in the Commonwealth 493 and is either (i) an applicant with that has at least 66 percent ownership and direct control by a person or 494 persons who (i) have been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any misdemeanor violation of § 495 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 496 with at least 66 percent ownership by a person or persons who is are the parent, child, sibling, or spouse 497 of a person who has been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-498 248.1, former § 18.2-250.1, or subsection A of § 18.2-265.3 as it relates to marijuana; (iii) an applicant 499 with at least 66 percent ownership by a person or persons who have have resided for at least three of the 500 past five years in a jurisdiction that is determined by the Board after utilizing census tract data made 501 available by the United States Census Bureau to have been disproportionately policed for marijuana 502 crimes; (iv) an applicant with at least 66 percent ownership by a person or persons who have resided for 503 at least three of the last five years in a jurisdiction determined by the Board after utilizing census tract data 504 made available by the United States Census Bureau to be economically distressed; or (v) an applicant with 505 at least 66 percent ownership by a person or persons who graduated from a historically black historically economically disadvantaged community; (iv) have attended for at least five years a public elementary or 506 507 secondary school located in a historically economically disadvantaged community; (v) have received a 508 federal Pell Grant or attended for at least two years a college or university-located in the Commonwealth 509 at which at least 30 percent of the students, on average, are eligible for a federal Pell Grant; or (vi) is a 510 veteran of the armed forces of the United States:

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

514 15. Establish For applicants that meet the criteria set forth in subdivision 13, establish standards
515 and requirements for (i) any a preference in the licensing process for qualified social equity applicants,:
516 (ii) what percentage of application or license fees are waived for a qualified social equity applicant, and
517 to promote participation by micro businesses with an inability to pay standard application and license fees;
518 (iii) a low-interest business loan program for qualified social equity applicants; (iv) a waiver of any

519 requirements to show proof of funds or current possession and control of the proposed licensed premises 520 at the time of application; and (v) to the extent practicable, the proportional distribution of licenses among the applicants set forth in clauses (i) through (vi) in subdivision 13. The Board shall establish a process 521 522 that prioritizes such applicants based on the number of subdivision 13 criteria categories met and ensures 523 that increased priority is provided to applicants that meet the most criteria categories; 16.15. Establish guidelines, in addition to requirements set forth in this subtitle, for the personal 524 525 cultivation of marijuana that promote personal and public safety, including child protection, and 526 discourage personal cultivation practices that create a nuisance, including a nuisance caused by odor; 527 17.16. Establish reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions on outdoor advertising of retail 528 marijuana or-retail marijuana products, not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, so that such 529 advertising displaces the illicit market and notifies the public of the location of marijuana establishments. 530 Such regulations shall be promulgated in accordance with § 4.1-1404; 531 18.17. Establish restrictions on the number of licenses that a person may be granted to operate a 532 marijuana establishment in single locality or region; and 533 19. Establish restrictions on pharmaceutical processors and industrial hemp processors that have 534 been granted a license in more than one license category pursuant to subsection C of § 4.1-805 that ensure 535 all licensees have an equal and meaningful opportunity to participate in the market. Such regulations may 536 limit the amount of products cultivated or manufactured by the pharmaceutical processor or industrial 537 hemp processor that such processor may offer for sale in its retail marijuana stores 538 18. Allow micro business licensees to (i) enter into cooperative agreements with other micro 539 business licensees and (ii) lease space and equipment and cultivate, manufacture, and sell marijuana and 540 marijuana products on the premises of another licensee. C. The Board may promulgate regulations that: 541 542 1. Limit the number of licenses issued by type or class to operate a marijuana establishment; 543 however, the number of licenses issued shall not exceed the following limits: 544 a. Retail marijuana stores, 400 350; 545 b. Marijuana wholesalers, 25; e. Marijuana-manufacturing processing facilities.-60 100:-and 546 547 d. Marijuana c. Tier I marijuana cultivation facilities, 450 50; 548 d. Tier II marijuana cultivation facilities, 50; 549 e. Tier III marijuana cultivation facilities, 10; 550 f. Tier IV marijuana cultivation facilities, 5; g. Tier V marijuana cultivation facilities, 10; and 551 h. Marijuana testing facilities, the maximum number of licenses permitted under Board 552 553 regulations. 554 In determining the number of licenses issued pursuant to this subdivision, the Board shall not 555 consider any license granted pursuant to subsection C of § 4.1-805 to (i) a pharmaceutical processor that 556 has been issued a permit by the Board of Pharmacy pursuant to Article 4.2 (§ 54. 1-3442.5 et seq.) of the 557 Drug Control Act or (ii) an industrial hemp processor registered with the Commissioner of Agriculture 558 and Consumer Services pursuant to Chapter 41.1 (§ 3. 2-4112 et seq.) of Title 3.2. 559 2. Prescribe any requirements deemed appropriate for the administration of taxes under §§ § 4.1-560 1003-and 4.1-1004, including method of filing a return, information required on a return, and form of 561 payment. 562 3. Limit the allowable square footage of a retail marijuana store, which shall not exceed $\frac{1,500}{1,500}$ 563 2,500 square feet of retail floor space. 564 4. Allow certain persons to be granted or have interest in a license in more than one of the following 565 license categories: marijuana cultivation facility license, marijuana manufacturing facility license, 566 marijuana wholesaler license, or retail marijuana store license. Such regulations shall be drawn narrowly 571

585

586

to limit vertical integration to small businesses and ensure that all licensees have an equal and meaningful opportunity to participate in the market.

569 D. Board regulations shall be uniform in their application, except those relating to hours of sale570 for licensees.

E. Courts shall take judicial notice of Board regulations.

F. The Board shall consult with the Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council in promulgating any
regulations relating to public health, including regulations promulgated pursuant to subdivision B 3, 4, 6,
7, 10, or <u>16</u> 14, and, except as otherwise provided in § 4.1-603, shall not promulgate any such regulation
that has not been approved by a majority of the members of the Cannabis Public Health Advisory Council.

576 G. With regard to regulations governing licensees that have been issued a permit by the Board-of 577 Pharmacy to operate as a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility pursuant to Article 4.2 578 (§ 54.1-3442.5 et seq.) of the Drug Control Act Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.), the Board shall make 579 reasonable efforts (i) to align such regulations with any applicable regulations promulgated by the Board 580 of Pharmacy that establish health, safety, and security requirements for pharmaceutical processors and 581 cannabis dispensing facilities and (ii) to deem in compliance with applicable regulations promulgated 582 pursuant to this subtitle such pharmaceutical processors and cannabis dispensing facilities that have been 583 found to be in compliance with regulations promulgated by the Board-of Pharmacy that mirror or are more 584 extensive in 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.

587 A. The Authority shall be governed by a Board of Directors, which shall consist of five seven 588 citizens at large as follows: five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the affirmative 589 vote of a majority of those voting in each house of the General Assembly and two members appointed by 590 the Joint Rules Committee and confirmed by the affirmative vote of a majority of those voting in each 591 house of the General Assembly. Each appointee shall (i) have been a resident of the Commonwealth for a 592 period of at least three years next preceding his appointment, and his continued residency shall be a 593 condition of his tenure in office; (ii) hold, at a minimum, a baccalaureate degree in business or a related 594 field of study; and (iii) possess a minimum of seven years of demonstrated experience or expertise in the 595 direct management, supervision, or control of a business or legal affairs. Members shall be appointed in a 596 manner that ensures expertise among the Board members in health, law, agriculture, finance, and law 597 enforcement. Appointees shall reflect the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the 598 Commonwealth. Appointees shall be subject to a background check in accordance with § 4.1-609.

599 B. After the initial staggering of terms, members shall be appointed for a term of five years. All 600 members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for 601 the unexpired term. No member-appointed by the Governor shall be eligible to serve more than two 602 consecutive terms; however, a member appointed to fill a vacancy may serve two additional consecutive terms. Members of the Board may be removed from office by the Governor for cause, including the 603 604 improper use of its police powers, malfeasance, misfeasance, incompetence, misconduct, neglect of duty, 605 absenteeism, conflict of interests, failure to carry out the policies of the Commonwealth as established in 606 the Constitution or by the General Assembly, or refusal to carry out a lawful directive of the Governor.

607 C. The Governor shall appoint the chairman and vice-chairman of the Board from among the 608 membership of the Board. The Board may elect other subordinate officers, who need not be members of 609 the Board. The Board may also form committees and advisory councils, which may include 610 representatives who are not members of the Board, to undertake more extensive study and discussion of 611 the issues before the Board. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the 612 Authority's business, and no vacancy in the membership shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise the 613 rights and perform all duties of the Authority.

DRAFT

626

648

614 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 615 616 the written request of a majority of the Board members.

617 E. Members of the Board shall receive annually such salary, compensation, and reimbursement of 618 expenses for the performance of their official duties as set forth in the general appropriation act for 619 members of the House of Delegates when the General Assembly is not in session, except that the chairman 620 of the Board shall receive annually such salary, compensation, and reimbursement of expenses for the 621 performance of his official duties as set forth in the general appropriation act for a member of the Senate 622 of Virginia when the General Assembly is not in session.

623 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 624 625 of the Authority.

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

627 To ensure that no retail marijuana or retail marijuana products grown or processed by a marijuana 628 establishment are sold or otherwise transferred except as authorized by law, the Board shall develop and 629 maintain a seed-to-sale tracking system that tracks-retail marijuana from either the seed or immature plant 630 stage until the retail marijuana or retail marijuana product is sold to a customer at a retail marijuana store. 631

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

632 A. All moneys collected by the Board shall be paid directly and promptly into the state treasury, 633 or shall be deposited to the credit of the State Treasurer in a state depository, without any deductions on 634 account of salaries, fees, costs, charges, expenses, refunds, or claims of any description whatever, as 635 required by § 2.2-1802.

636 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) 637 638 the salaries and remuneration of the members, agents, and employees of the Board and (ii) all costs and 639 expenses incurred in the administration of this subtitle.

640 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 641 642 quarter or as otherwise provided in the appropriation act. As allowed by the Governor, the Board may 643 deduct from the net profits quarterly a sum for the creation of a reserve fund not exceeding the sum of 644 \$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 645 646 Authority's expenses as provided in subsection A, net profits shall be appropriated in the general 647 appropriation act as follows:

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

649 2. Thirty Sixty percent to the Cannabis Equity Reinvestment Fund established pursuant to § 2.2-650 2499.8:

651 3. Twenty-five percent to the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, which shall distribute such appropriated funds to community services boards for the purpose of 652 653 administering substance use disorder prevention and treatment programs; and

654 4. Five percent to public health programs, including public awareness campaigns that are designed 655 to prevent drugged driving, discourage consumption by persons younger than 21 years of age, and inform 656 the public of other potential risks.

657 C. As used in this section, "net profits" means the total of all moneys collected by the Board, less 658 local marijuana tax revenues collected under subsection B of § 4.1-1004 and distributed pursuant to § 4.1-659 614 4.1-1003 and all costs, expenses, and charges authorized by this section.

660 D. All local tax revenues collected under subsection B of § 4.1-1004 4.1-1003 shall be paid into 661 the state treasury as provided in subsection A and credited to a special fund, which is hereby created on 662 the Comptroller's books under the name "Collections of Local Marijuana Taxes." The revenues shall be credited to the account of the locality in which they were collected. If revenues were collected from a 663 marijuana establishment located in more than one locality by reason of the boundary line or lines passing 664 665 through the marijuana establishment, tax revenues shall be distributed pro rata among the localities. The 666 Authority shall provide to the Comptroller any records and assistance necessary for the Comptroller to determine the locality to which tax revenues are attributable. 667

668 On a quarterly basis, the Comptroller shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer of Virginia in the 669 proper amount in favor of each locality entitled to the return of its tax revenues, and such payments shall be charged to the account of each such locality under the special fund created by this section. If errors are 670 671 made in any such payment, or adjustments are otherwise necessary, whether attributable to refunds to 672 taxpayers, or to some other fact, the errors shall be corrected and adjustments made in the payments for 673 the next quarter.

674

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

675 Neither the Board nor its employees shall divulge any information regarding (i) financial reports 676 or records required pursuant to this subtitle; (ii) the purchase orders and invoices for-retail marijuana or 677 retail marijuana products filed with the Board by marijuana wholesaler licensees; (iii) taxes collected from, 678 refunded to, or adjusted for any person; or (iv) information contained in the seed-to-sale tracking system 679 maintained by the Board pursuant to § 4.1-611. The provisions of § 58.1-3 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, 680 to taxes collected pursuant to this subtitle and to purchase orders and invoices for retail marijuana or retail 681 marijuana products filed with the Board by marijuana wholesaler licensees.

Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the use or release of such information or documents **682** 683 by the Board to any governmental or law-enforcement agency, or when considering the granting, denial, revocation, or suspension of a license or permit, or the assessment of any penalty against a licensee or 684 permittee, nor shall this section prohibit the Board or its employees from compiling and disseminating to 685 any member of the public aggregate statistical information pertaining to (a) tax collection, as long as such 686 687 information does not reveal or disclose tax collection from any identified licensee; (b) the total amount of 688 retail marijuana or-retail marijuana products sales in the Commonwealth by marijuana wholesaler 689 licensees collectively; or (c) the total amount of purchases or sales submitted by licensees, provided that such information does not identify the licensee. 690 691

§ 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 **692** 693 for a referendum on the question of whether retail marijuana stores should be prohibited in the locality.

694 Upon the filing of a petition, the circuit court shall order the election officials to conduct a referendum on the question on the date fixed in the order. The date set by the order shall comply with the 695 696 provisions of § 24.2-682, but in no event shall such date be more than 90 days from the date the order is 697 issued. The clerk of the circuit court shall publish notice of the referendum in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the referendum. 698 699

The question on the ballot shall be:

700 "Shall the operation of retail marijuana stores be prohibited in (name of county, city, or town)?" 701

702 The referendum shall be held and the results certified as provided in § 24.2-684. In addition to the 703 certifications required by such section, the secretary of the local electoral board shall certify the results of 704 the referendum to the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority and to the governing 705 body of the locality.

706 B. If a majority of the qualified voters voting in such referendum vote "No" on the question of 707 whether 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, 2025, whichever is 708 709 later, and no subsequent referendum may be held pursuant to this section within such locality.

710 If a majority of the qualified voters voting in such referendum vote "Yes" on the question of 711 whether retail marijuana stores shall be prohibited in the locality, retail marijuana stores shall be prohibited 712 in the locality effective January 1 of the year immediately following the referendum. A referendum on the 713 same question may be held subsequent to a vote to prohibit retail marijuana stores but not earlier than four 714 years following the date of the previous referendum. Any subsequent referendum shall be held pursuant 715 to the provisions of this section. 716 C. When any referendum is held pursuant to this section in a town, separate and apart from the 717 county in which such town or a part thereof is located, such town shall be treated as being separate and 718 apart from such county. When any referendum in held pursuant to this section in a county, any town 719 located within such county shall be treated as being part of such county. 720 D. The legality of any referendum held pursuant to this section shall be subject to the inquiry, 721 determination, and judgment of the circuit court that ordered the referendum. The court shall proceed upon 722 the complaint of 15 or more qualified voters of the county, city, or town, filed within 30 days after the 723 date the results of the referendum are certified and setting out fully the grounds of contest. The complaint 724 and the proceedings shall conform as nearly as practicable to the provisions of § 15.2-1654, and the 725 judgment of the court entered of record shall be a final determination of the legality of the referendum. 726 E. Referendums held pursuant to this section shall not apply to or prohibit the licensure and 727 operation of a marijuana establishment by and on the premises of a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis 728 dispensing facility that holds a valid permit issued by the Board pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et 729 seq.) prior to November 1, 2024. 730 § 4.1-630. Local ordinances or resolutions regulating marijuana or marijuana products. 731 A. No county, city, or town shall, except as provided in §§ 4.1-629 and 4.1-631, adopt any 732 ordinance or resolution that regulates or prohibits the cultivation, processing, possession, sale, distribution, 733 handling, transportation, consumption, use, advertising, or dispensing of marijuana or marijuana products 734 in the Commonwealth. 735 B. However, the governing body of any county, city, or town may adopt an ordinance that prohibits 736 in its local public parks, playgrounds, public streets, or any sidewalk adjoining any public street the acts 737 described in § 4.1-1108 or the acts described in § 4.1-1109 and may provide a penalty for violation thereof. 738 C. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to supersede or limit the authority of a locality to 739 adopt and enforce local ordinances to regulate businesses licensed pursuant to this chapter, including local 740 zoning and land use requirements and business license requirements. 741 D. Except as provided in this section, all local acts, including charter provisions and ordinances of 742 counties, cities, and towns, inconsistent with any of the provisions of this subtitle, are repealed to the 743 extent of such inconsistency. 744 § 4.1-631. Local ordinances regulating time of sale of marijuana and marijuana products. 745 The governing body of each county may adopt ordinances effective in that portion of such county 746 not embraced within the corporate limits of any incorporated town, and the governing body of each city 747 and town may adopt ordinances effective in such city or town, fixing hours during which marijuana and 748 marijuana products may be sold. Such governing bodies shall provide for fines and other penalties for 749 violations of any such ordinances, which shall be enforced as if the violations were Class 1 misdemeanors 750 with a right of appeal pursuant to § 16.1-106. 751 A copy of any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall be certified by the clerk of the 752 governing body adopting it and transmitted to the Board. 753 On and after the effective date of any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section, no marijuana 754 store shall sell marijuana or marijuana products during the hours limited by the ordinance. 755 CHAPTER 7. 756 ADMINISTRATION OF LICENSES; GENERAL PROVISIONS. 757 § 4.1-700. Exemptions from licensure.

758 The licensure requirements of this subtitle shall not apply to (i) a cannabis dispensing facility or 759 pharmaceutical processor that has been issued a permit by the Board and is acting in accordance with the 760 provisions of Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.); (ii) a handler, grower, or processor of industrial hemp that 761 is registered with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to Chapter 41.1 (§ 762 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 763 has been issued a regulated hemp product retail facility registration and is acting in accordance with the 764 provisions of Title 3.2; (iv) a manufacturer of an edible hemp product operating in accordance with Article 765 5 (§ 3.2-5145.1 et seq.) of Chapter 51 of Title 3.2; or (v) a person who cultivates marijuana at home for 766 personal use pursuant to § 4.1-1101. Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to (a) prevent any person 767 described in clauses (i) through (iv) from obtaining a license pursuant to this subtitle, provided such person 768 satisfies applicable licensing requirements; (b) prevent a licensee from acquiring hemp products from an 769 industrial hemp processor in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 41.1 (§ 3.2-4112 et seq.) of Title 770 3.2; or (c) prevent a cultivation, processing, transporter, or retail licensee from operating on the licensed 771 premises a pharmaceutical processing facility in accordance with Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) or an 772 industrial hemp processing facility in accordance with Chapter 41.1 (§ 3.2-4112 et seq.) of Title 3.2. 773 § 4.1-701. To whom privileges conferred by licenses extend; liability for violations of law. 774 The privilege of any licensee to cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test marijuana or marijuana 775 products shall extend to such licensee and to all agents or employees of such licensee for the purpose of 776 operating under such license. The licensee may be held liable for any violation of this subtitle or any Board 777 regulation committed by such agents or employees in connection with their employment. 778 § 4.1-702. Separate license for each place of business; transfer or amendment; posting; 779 expiration; civil penalties. 780 A. Each license granted by the Board shall designate the place where the business of the licensee 781 will be carried on. A separate license shall be required for each separate place of business. 782 B. No license shall be transferable from one location to another or from one person to another 783 unless such transfer is conducted in accordance with Board regulations. 784 C. The Board may permit a licensee to amend the classification of an existing license without 785 complying with the posting and publishing procedures required by § 4.1-1000 if the effect of the 786 amendment is to reduce materially the privileges of an existing license. 787 D. Each license shall be posted in a location conspicuous to the public at the place where the 788 licensee carries on the business for which the license is granted. 789 E. The privileges conferred by any license granted by the Board shall continue until the last day 790 of the twelfth month next ensuing or the last day of the designated month and year of expiration, except 791 the license may be sooner terminated for any cause for which the Board would be entitled to refuse to 792 grant a license or by operation of law, voluntary surrender, or order of the Board. 793 The Board may grant licenses for one year or for multiple years, not to exceed three years, based 794 on the fees set by the Board pursuant to § 4.1-1001. Qualification for a multiyear license shall be 795 determined on the basis of criteria established by the Board. Fees for multiyear licenses shall not be 796 refundable except as provided in § 4.1-1002. The Board may provide a discount for two-year or three-797 year licenses, not to exceed five percent of the applicable license fee, which extends for one fiscal year 798 and shall not be altered or rescinded during such period. 799 F. The Board may permit a licensee who fails to pay: 800 1. The required license fee covering the continuation or reissuance of his license by midnight of 801 the fifteenth day of the twelfth month or of the designated month of expiration, whichever is applicable, 802 to pay the fee in lieu of posting and publishing notice and reapplying, provided payment of the fee is made 803 within 30 days following that date and is accompanied by a civil penalty of \$25 or 10 percent of such fee, 804 whichever is greater; and

805	2. The fee and civil penalty pursuant to subdivision 1 to pay the fee in lieu of posting and publishing
806	notice and reapplying, provided payment of the fee is made within 45 days following the 30 days specified
807	in subdivision 1 and is accompanied by a civil penalty of \$100 or 25 percent of such fee, whichever is
808	greater.
809	Such civil penalties collected by the Board shall be deposited in accordance with § 4.1-614.
810	<u>§ 4.1-703. Records of licensees; inspection of records and places of business.</u>
811	A. Every licensed marijuana establishment shall keep complete, accurate, and separate records in
812	accordance with Board regulations of all marijuana and marijuana products it cultivated, purchased,
813	processed, sold, developed, researched, tested, or shipped.
814	B. Every licensed retail marijuana store shall keep complete, accurate, and separate records in
815	accordance with Board regulations of all purchases of marijuana products, the prices charged such licensee
816	therefor, and the names and addresses of the persons from whom purchased. Every licensed retail
817	marijuana store shall also preserve all invoices showing its purchases for a period as specified by Board
818	regulations. The licensee shall also keep an accurate account of daily sales, showing quantities of
819 820	marijuana products sold and the total price charged by it therefor. Except as otherwise provided in
820 821	subsections C and D, such account need not give the names or addresses of the purchasers thereof, except
821 822	as may be required by Board regulation. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection D, electronic records of licensed retail marijuana
823	stores may be stored off site, provided that such records are readily retrievable and available for electronic
823 824	inspection by the Board or its special agents at the licensed premises. However, in the case that such
825	electronic records are not readily available for electronic inspection on the licensed premises, the licensee
826	may obtain Board approval, for good cause shown, to permit the licensee to provide the records to a special
827	agent of the Board within three business days or less, as determined by the Board, after a request is made
828	to inspect the records.
829	C. Every licensed marijuana testing facility shall keep records of the names and addresses of all
830	licensees or persons who submit marijuana or marijuana products to the marijuana testing facility.
831	D. The Board and its special agents shall be allowed free access during reasonable hours to every
832	place in the Commonwealth and to the premises of every licensee or for the purpose of examining and
833	inspecting such place and all records, invoices, and accounts therein.
834	For the purposes of a Board inspection of the records of any retail marijuana store licensees,
835	"reasonable hours" means the hours between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.; however, if the licensee generally is not
836	open to the public substantially during the same hours, "reasonable hours" means the business hours when
837	the licensee is open to the public. At any other time of day, if the retail marijuana store licensee's records
838	are not available for inspection, the licensee shall provide the records to a special agent of the Board within
839	24 hours after a request is made to inspect the records.
840	<u>CHAPTER 8.</u>
841	ADMINISTRATION OF LICENSES; LICENSES GRANTED BY BOARD.
842	<u>§ 4.1-800. Marijuana cultivation facility license.</u>
843	A. The Board may issue any of the following marijuana cultivation facility licenses, which shall
844	authorize the licensee to cultivate, label, and package marijuana; to purchase or take possession of
845	marijuana plants and seeds from other marijuana cultivation facilities; to transfer possession of and sell
846 847	marijuana, immature marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds to retail marijuana stores; to transfer
847 848	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
040 849	cultivation facilities; and to transfer possession of and sell marijuana to marijuana processing facilities:
850	1. Tier I marijuana cultivation facility license, which shall authorize the licensee to cultivate
851	marijuana indoors or outdoors with a canopy that does not exceed 2,000 square feet.
JU 1	marguma massis of outdoors with a currently mat does not exceed 2,000 square reet.

852	2. Tier II marijuana cultivation facility license, which shall authorize the licensee to cultivate
853	marijuana indoors or outdoors with a canopy that does not exceed 10,000 square feet.
854	3. Tier III marijuana cultivation facility license, which shall authorize the licensee to cultivate
855	marijuana indoors with a canopy that does not exceed 25,000 square feet.
856	4. Tier IV marijuana cultivation facility license, which shall authorize the licensee to cultivate
857	marijuana indoors with a canopy that does not exceed 45,000 square feet.
858	5. Tier V marijuana cultivation facility license, which shall authorize the licensee to cultivate
859	marijuana indoors with a canopy that does not exceed 70,000 square feet.
860	The Board may (i) adjust the canopy of marijuana cultivation facilities within the square footage
861	parameters set forth in this subsection if deemed appropriate by the Board in consideration of (a) market
862	demand, (b) utilization rates, (c) sales data, (d) product transfers, (e) inventory data, and (f) the volume of
863	license applications and issuances or (ii) increase the canopy of a marijuana cultivation facility beyond
864	the square footage parameters set forth in this subsection if the Board determines that such increase will
865	assist or encourage participation by micro businesses in the industry.
866	B. In accordance with the requirements of § 4.1-611, a marijuana cultivation facility licensee shall
867	track the marijuana it cultivates from seed or immature marijuana plant to the point at which the marijuana
868	plant or the marijuana produced by the marijuana plant is delivered or transferred to a marijuana testing
869	facility, a marijuana transporter, another marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana processor, or a retail
870 971	<u>marijuana store or is disposed of or destroyed.</u>
871	C. The cultivation of marijuana by a marijuana cultivation facility licensee in a secure agricultural
872 873	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 monitored ingress and egress.
875	D. All areas within the licensed premises of a marijuana cultivation facility in which marijuana is
875 876	cultivated, labeled, packaged, or stored shall meet all sanitary standards specified in regulations adopted
877	by the Board.
878	§ 4.1-801. Marijuana processing facility license.
879	A. The Board may issue marijuana processing facility licenses, which shall authorize the licensee
880	to process, label, and package marijuana and marijuana products; to purchase or take possession of
881	marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or another marijuana processing facility; to transfer
882	possession of and sell marijuana and marijuana products to retail marijuana stores or other marijuana
883	processing facilities; and to transfer possession of marijuana and marijuana products to marijuana
884	transporters.
885	B. All areas within the licensed premises of a marijuana processing facility in which marijuana
886	and marijuana products are processed shall meet all sanitary standards specified in regulations adopted by
887	the Board. A marijuana processing facility that processes an edible marijuana product shall comply with
888	the requirements of Chapter 51 (§ 3.2-5100 et seq.) of Title 3.2 and any regulations adopted pursuant
889	thereto.
890	C. In accordance with the requirements of § 4.1-611, a marijuana processing facility licensee shall
891	track the marijuana it uses in its processing from the point the marijuana is delivered or transferred to the
892	marijuana processing facility by a marijuana transporter licensee to the point the marijuana or marijuana
893	products produced using the marijuana are delivered or transferred to another marijuana processing
894	facility, a marijuana testing facility, or a marijuana transporter or are disposed of or destroyed.
895 806	§ 4.1-802. Retail marijuana store license.
896 807	A. The Board may issue retail marijuana store licenses, which shall authorize the licensee to
897 898	purchase or take possession of marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana
898 899	seeds from a marijuana cultivation facility or marijuana processing facility; to take possession of marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds from a marijuana
077	manjuana, manjuana products, minature manjuana plants, or manjuana seeus from a manjuana

DRAFT

900	transporter; and to sell marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds to
901	consumers on premises approved by the Board.
902	B. Retail marijuana stores shall be operated in accordance with the following provisions:
903	1. A person shall be 21 years of age or older to make a purchase in a retail marijuana store.
904	2. A retail marijuana store shall be permitted to sell marijuana, marijuana products, immature
905	marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds to consumers only in a direct, face-to-face exchange. Such store shall
906	not be permitted to sell marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds
907	<u>using:</u>
908	a. An automated dispensing or vending machine;
909	b. A drive-through sales window;
910	c. An Internet-based sales platform; or
911	d. A delivery service.
912	3. A retail marijuana store shall not be permitted to sell more than two and one-half ounces of
913	marijuana or an equivalent amount of marijuana products as determined by regulation promulgated by the
914	Board during a single transaction to one person.
915	4. A retail marijuana store shall not:
916	a. Give away any marijuana or marijuana products, except as otherwise permitted by this subtitle;
917	<u>or</u>
918	b. Sell marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds to any
919	person when at the time of such sale he knows or has reason to believe that the person attempting to
920	purchase the marijuana, marijuana product, immature marijuana plant, or marijuana seeds is intoxicated
921	or is attempting to purchase marijuana for someone younger than 21 years of age.
922	5. In accordance with the requirements of § 4.1-611, a retail marijuana store licensee shall track
923 024	all marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds from the point at which
924 925	the marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds are delivered or
925 026	transferred to the retail marijuana store to the point at which the marijuana, marijuana products, immature
926 027	marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds are sold to a consumer, delivered or transferred to a marijuana testing
927 028	<u>facility, or disposed of or destroyed.</u>
928 020	6. A retail marijuana store shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 51 (§ 3.2-5100 et
929 930	seq.) of Title 3.2.
930 931	<u>C. Each retail marijuana store licensee shall post in each retail marijuana store notice of the</u> existence of a human trafficking hotline to alert possible witnesses or victims of human trafficking to the
931 932	
932 933	availability of a means to report crimes or gain assistance. The notice required by this subsection shall (i) be posted in a place readily visible and accessible to the public and (ii) meet the requirements specified in
933 934	subsection C of § 40.1-11.3.
93 4 935	D. Each retail marijuana store licensee shall prominently display and make available for
936	dissemination to consumers Board-approved information regarding the potential risks of marijuana use.
937	E. Each retail marijuana store licensee shall provide training, established by the Board, to all
938	employees educating them on how to discuss the potential risks of marijuana use with consumers.
939	F. Any retail marijuana store license granted to a pharmaceutical processor that has been issued a
940	permit by the Board pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) shall authorize the licensee to exercise
941	any privileges set forth in subsection A at the place of business designated in the license, which,
942	notwithstanding subsection A of § 4.1-702, may include, upon request by the licensee, up to five additional
943	retail establishments of the licensee. Such additional retail establishments shall be located at the five
944	cannabis dispensing facilities for which the Board has issued a permit pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600
945	et seq.) in the health service area in which the pharmaceutical processing facility is located.

946 G. All areas within the licensed premises of a retail marijuana store in which marijuana, marijuana 947 products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds are sold or stored shall meet all sanitary standards 948 specified in regulations adopted by the Board. 949 § 4.1-803. Marijuana transporter license. 950 A. The Board may issue marijuana transporter licenses, which shall authorize the licensee to take 951 possession of marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds from a 952 marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana processing facility, a retail marijuana store, or another 953 marijuana transporter; to transfer possession of marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana 954 plants, and marijuana seeds to a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana processing facility, retail 955 marijuana store, or another marijuana transporter; and to transport marijuana, marijuana products, 956 immature marijuana plants, and marijuana seeds from one licensed establishment to another. 957 B. All areas within the licensed premises of a marijuana transporter in which marijuana and 958 marijuana products are stored shall meet all sanitary standards specified in regulations adopted by the 959 Board. 960 C. In accordance with the requirements of § 4.1-611, a marijuana transporter licensee shall track 961 the marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds from the point at which 962 the marijuana, marijuana products, plants, or seeds are delivered or transferred to the marijuana transporter 963 to the point at which the marijuana, marijuana products, plants, or seeds are transferred to a marijuana 964 processor, marijuana transporter, retail marijuana store, or marijuana testing facility or are disposed of or 965 destroyed. 966 § 4.1-804. Marijuana testing facility license. 967 A. The Board may issue marijuana testing facility licenses, which shall authorize the licensee to 968 develop, research, or test marijuana, marijuana products, and other substances. 969 B. A marijuana testing facility may develop, research, or test marijuana and marijuana products 970 for (i) that facility, (ii) another licensee, or (iii) a person who intends to use the marijuana or marijuana 971 product for personal use as authorized under § 4.1-1100. 972 C. Neither this subtitle nor the regulations adopted pursuant to this subtitle shall prevent a 973 marijuana testing facility from developing, researching, or testing substances that are not marijuana or 974 marijuana products for that facility or for another person. 975 D. To obtain licensure from the Board, a marijuana testing facility shall be required to obtain and 976 maintain accreditation pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International Organization for 977 Standardization by a third-party accrediting body. 978 E. In accordance with the requirements of § 4.1-611, a marijuana testing facility licensee shall 979 track all marijuana and marijuana products it receives from a licensee for testing purposes from the point 980 at which the marijuana or marijuana products are delivered or transferred to the marijuana testing facility 981 to the point at which the marijuana or marijuana products are disposed of or destroyed. 982 F. A person that has an interest in a marijuana testing facility license shall not have any interest in 983 a licensed marijuana cultivation facility, a licensed marijuana processing facility, a licensed marijuana 984 transporter, or a licensed retail marijuana store. 985 G. All areas within the licensed premises of a marijuana testing facility in which marijuana or 986 marijuana products are tested or stored shall meet all sanitary standards specified in regulations adopted 987 by the Board. 988 § 4.1-805. Multiple licenses awarded to one person; limitations. 989 A. As used in this section, "interest" means an equity ownership interest or a partial equity 990 ownership interest or any other type of financial interest, including being an investor or serving in a 991 management position. 992 B. A person may possess or hold interest in one or any combination of the following licenses 993 pursuant to Board regulations: tier I marijuana cultivation facility license, tier II marijuana cultivation

994 facility license, tier III marijuana cultivation facility license, tier IV marijuana cultivation facility license, 995 tier V marijuana cultivation facility license, marijuana processing facility license, marijuana transporter 996 license, or retail marijuana store license. Board regulations shall be drawn to ensure that all licensees have 997 an equal and meaningful opportunity to participate in the market. Moreover, (i) no person shall be granted 998 or hold interest in more than five total licenses, not including marijuana transporter licenses, issued 999 pursuant to this subtitle or more than one tier V marijuana cultivation facility license and (ii) no person 1000 that has been granted or holds interest in a marijuana cultivation facility license, marijuana processing 1001 facility license, marijuana transporter license, or retail marijuana store license shall be issued or hold 1002 interest in a marijuana testing facility license. 1003 § 4.1-806. Temporary permits required in certain instances. 1004 A. The Board may grant a permit that shall authorize any person who purchases at a foreclosure, 1005 secured creditor's, or judicial auction sale the premises or property of a person licensed by the Board and 1006 who has become lawfully entitled to the possession of the licensed premises to continue to operate the 1007 marijuana establishment to the same extent as the license holder for a period not to exceed 60 days or for 1008 such longer period as determined by the Board. Such permit shall be temporary and shall confer the 1009 privileges of any licenses held by the previous owner to the extent determined by the Board. Such 1010 temporary permit may be issued in advance, conditioned on the requirements in this subsection. 1011 B. A temporary permit granted pursuant to subsection A may be revoked summarily by the Board 1012 for any cause set forth in § 4.1-900 without complying with subsection A of § 4.1-903. Revocation of a temporary permit shall be effective upon service of the order of revocation upon the permittee or upon the 1013 1014 expiration of three business days after the order of the revocation has been mailed to the permittee at either 1015 his residence or the address given for the business in the permit application. No further notice shall be 1016 required. 1017 § 4.1-807. Licensee shall maintain possession of premises. 1018 As a condition of licensure, a licensee shall at all times maintain possession of the licensed 1019 premises of the marijuana establishment that the licensee is licensed to operate, whether pursuant to a 1020 lease, rental agreement, or other arrangement for possession of the premises or by virtue of ownership of 1021 the premises. If the licensee fails to maintain possession of the licensed premises, the license shall be 1022 revoked by the Board. 1023 § 4.1-808. Conditions under which the Board shall or may refuse to grant licenses. 1024 A. The Board may refuse to grant any license if it has reasonable cause to believe that the granting 1025 of the license would be detrimental to the interest, morals, safety, or welfare of the public or would be 1026 inconsistent with the provisions of this subtitle. 1027 B. The Board shall refuse to grant any license if it has reasonable cause to believe that: 1028 1. The applicant, or if the applicant is a partnership, any general partner thereof, or if the applicant 1029 is an association, any member thereof, or a limited partner of 10 percent or more with voting rights, or if 1030 the applicant is a corporation, any officer, director, or shareholder owning 10 percent or more of its capital 1031 stock, or if the applicant is a limited liability company, any member-manager or any member owning 10 1032 percent or more of the membership interest of the limited liability company: 1033 a. Is not 21 years of age or older: 1034 b. Has been convicted in any court of a felony or any crime or offense involving moral turpitude 1035 under the laws of any state or of the United States within seven years of the date of the application or has not completed all terms of sentencing and probation resulting from any such conviction; 1036 1037 c. Knowingly employs or allows to volunteer someone vounger than 21 years of age: 1038 d. Is not the legitimate owner of the business proposed to be licensed, or other persons have 1039 ownership interests in the business that have not been disclosed; 1040 e. Has not demonstrated financial responsibility sufficient to meet the requirements of the business 1041 proposed to be licensed;

.042	f. Has misrepresented a material fact in applying to the Board for a license;
.043	g. Has defrauded or attempted to defraud the Board, or any federal, state, or local government or
044	governmental agency or authority, by making or filing any report, document, or tax return required by
.045	statute or regulation that is fraudulent or contains a false representation of a material fact; or has willfully
.046	deceived or attempted to deceive the Board, or any federal, state, or local government or governmental
.047	agency or authority, by making or maintaining business records required by statute or regulation that are
.048	false or fraudulent;
.049	h. Is violating or allowing the violation of any provision of this subtitle in his establishment at the
.050	time his application for a license is pending;
.051	i. Is a full-time or part-time employee of the Department of State Police or of a police department
052	or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision
053	thereof, and who is responsible for the enforcement of the penal, traffic, or motor vehicle laws of the
054	Commonwealth;
055	j. Has been sanctioned by the Board pursuant to § 54.1-3316 and regulations promulgated by the
056	Board for a violation pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.); or
057	k. Is physically unable to carry on the business for which the application for a license is filed or
)58	has been adjudicated incapacitated.
59	2. The applicant is a member or employee of the Board or is a corporation or other business entity
60	in which a member or employee of the Board is a stockholder or has any other economic interest.
61	Whenever any other elected or appointed official of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision
62	thereof applies for such a license or continuance thereof, he shall state on the application the official
53	position he holds, and whenever a corporation or other business entity in which any such official is a
64	stockholder or has any other economic interest applies for such a license, it shall state on the application
55	the full economic interests of each such official in such corporation or other business entity.
56	3. The place to be occupied by the applicant:
57	a. Does not conform to the requirements of the governing body of the county, city, or town in
68	which such place is located with respect to sanitation, health, construction, or equipment, or to any similar
9	requirements established by the laws of the Commonwealth or by Board regulation;
0 1	b. Is so located that granting a license and operation thereunder by the applicant would result in
	violations of this subtitle or Board regulations or violation of the laws of the Commonwealth or local ordinances relating to peace and good order;
2 3	<u>c. When the applicant is applying for a retail marijuana store license, is so located with respect to</u>
, 1	any place of religious worship; hospital; public, private, or parochial school or institution of higher
5	education; public or private playground or other similar recreational facility; child day program; substance
6	use disorder treatment facility; or federal, state, or local government-operated facility that the operation
7	of such place under such license will adversely affect or interfere with the normal, orderly conduct of the
8	affairs of such facilities, programs, or institutions;
9	d. When the applicant is applying for a retail marijuana store license, is so located with respect to
0	any residence or residential area that the operation of such place under such license will adversely affect
1	real property values or substantially interfere with the usual quietude and tranquility of such residence or
2	residential area;
3	e. When the applicant is applying for a retail marijuana store license, is located within 1,000 feet
4	of an existing retail marijuana store;
85	<u>f. When the applicant is applying for a retail marijuana store license, is so constructed, arranged,</u>
36	or illuminated that law-enforcement officers and special agents of the Board are prevented from ready
87	access to and reasonable observation of any room or area within which marijuana or marijuana products
88	are to be sold; or

DRAFT

1089	g. Is an establishment where alcoholic beverages, tobacco, or tobacco products are manufactured,
1090	sold, or used.
1091	Nothing in this subdivision 3 shall be construed to require an applicant to have secured a place or
1092	premises until the final stage of the license approval process.
1093	4. The number of licenses existing in the locality is such that the granting of a license is detrimental
1094	to the interest, morals, safety, or welfare of the public. In reaching such conclusion, the Board shall
1095	consider (i) the criteria established by the Board to evaluate new licensees based on the density of retail
1096	marijuana stores in the community; (ii) the character of, population of, number of similar licenses, and
1097	number of all licenses existent in the particular county, city, or town and the immediate neighborhood
1098	concerned; (iii) the effect that a new license may have on such county, city, town, or neighborhood in
1099	conforming with the purposes of this subtitle; and (iv) the objections, if any, that may have been filed by
1100	a local governing body or local residents.
1101	5. There exists any law, ordinance, or regulation of the United States, the Commonwealth, or any
1102	political subdivision thereof that warrants refusal by the Board to grant any license.
1103	6. The Board is not authorized under this subtitle to grant such license.
1104	§ 4.1-809. Notice and hearings for refusal to grant licenses; Administrative Process Act;
1105	exceptions.
1106	A. The action of the Board in granting or in refusing to grant any license shall be subject to judicial
1107	review in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), except as provided in
1108	subsection B or C. Such review shall extend to the entire evidential record of the proceedings provided by
1109	the Board in accordance with the Administrative Process Act. An appeal shall lie to the Court of Appeals
1110	from any order of the court. Notwithstanding § 8.01-676.1, the final judgment or order of the circuit court
1111	shall not be suspended, stayed, or modified by such circuit court pending appeal to the Court of Appeals.
1112	Neither mandamus nor injunction shall lie in any such case.
1113	B. The Board may refuse a hearing on any application for the granting of any retail marijuana store
1114	license, provided that such:
1115	<u>1. License for the applicant has been refused or revoked within a period of 12 months;</u>
1116	2. License for any premises has been refused or revoked at that location within a period of 12
1117	months; or
1118	3. Applicant, within a period of 12 months immediately preceding, has permitted a license granted
1119	by the Board to expire for nonpayment of license fee, and at the time of expiration of such license, there
1120 1121	was a pending and unadjudicated charge, either before the Board or in any court, against the licensee
1121	<u>alleging a violation of this subtitle.</u> C. If an applicant has permitted a license to expire for nonpayment of license fee, and at the time
1122	of expiration there remained unexecuted any period of suspension imposed upon the licensee by the Board,
1123	the Board may refuse a hearing on an application for a new license until after the date on which the
1124	suspension period would have been executed had the license not been permitted to expire.
1125	CHAPTER 9.
1120	ADMINISTRATION OF LICENSES; SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.
1128	§ 4.1-900. Grounds for which Board may suspend or revoke licenses.
1129	A. The Board may suspend or revoke any license if it has reasonable cause to believe that:
1130	1. The licensee, or if the licensee is a partnership, any general partner thereof, or if the licensee is
1131	an association, any member thereof, or a limited partner of 10 percent or more with voting rights, or if the
1132	licensee is a corporation, any officer, director, or shareholder owning 10 percent or more of its capital
1133	stock, or if the licensee is a limited liability company, any member-manager or any member owning 10
1134	percent or more of the membership interest of the limited liability company:
1135	a. Has misrepresented a material fact in applying to the Board for such license;

1136	b. Within the five years immediately preceding the date of the hearing held in accordance with §
1137	4.1-903, has (i) violated any provision of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.), Chapter 12 (§ 4.1-1200 et seq.),
1138	or Chapter 13 (§ 4.1-1300 et seq.); (ii) committed a violation of this subtitle in bad faith; (iii) violated or
1139	failed or refused to comply with any regulation, rule, or order of the Board; or (iv) failed or refused to
1140	comply with any of the conditions or restrictions of the license granted by the Board;
1141	c. Has been convicted in any court of a felony or of any crime or offense involving moral turpitude
1142	under the laws of any state or of the United States;
1143	d. Is not the legitimate owner of the business conducted under the license granted by the Board, or
1144	other persons have ownership interests in the business that have not been disclosed;
1145	e. Cannot demonstrate financial responsibility sufficient to meet the requirements of the business
1146	conducted under the license granted by the Board;
1147	f. Has been intoxicated or under the influence of some self-administered drug while upon the
1148	licensed premises;
1149	g. Has maintained the licensed premises in an unsanitary condition, or allowed such premises to
1150	become a meeting place or rendezvous for members of a criminal street gang as defined in § 18.2-46.1 or
1151	persons of ill repute, or has allowed any form of illegal gambling to take place upon such premises;
1152	h. Has allowed any person whom he knew or had reason to believe was intoxicated to loiter upon
1153	such licensed premises;
1154	i. Has allowed any person to consume upon the licensed premises any marijuana or marijuana
1155	product except as provided under this subtitle;
1156	j. Is physically unable to carry on the business conducted under such license or has been
1157	adjudicated incapacitated;
1158	k. Has possessed any illegal gambling apparatus, machine, or device upon the licensed premises;
1159	1. Has upon the licensed premises (i) illegally possessed, distributed, sold, or used, or has
1160	knowingly allowed any employee or agent, or any other person, to illegally possess, distribute, sell, or
1161	use, controlled substances, imitation controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, or controlled
1162	paraphernalia as those terms are defined in Articles 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) and 1.1 (§ 18.2-265.1 et seq.)
1163 1164	of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 and the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.); (ii) laundered money in violation of § 18.2-246.3; or (iii) conspired to commit any drug-related offense in violation of Article 1 or 1.1 of
1164	Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 or the Drug Control Act. The provisions of this subdivision 1 shall also apply to
1165	any conduct related to the operation of the licensed business that facilitates the commission of any of the
1167	offenses set forth herein;
1167	<u>m. Has failed to take reasonable measures to prevent (i) the licensed premises, (ii) any premises</u>
1169	immediately adjacent to the licensed premises that is owned or leased by the licensee, or (iii) any portion
1170	of public property immediately adjacent to the licensed premises from becoming a place where patrons of
1171	the establishment commit criminal violations of Article 1 (§ 18.2-30 et seq.), 2 (§ 18.2-38 et seq.), 2.1 (§
1172	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
1173	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.)
1174	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
1175	18.2; or 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
1176	and such violations lead to arrests that are so frequent and serious as to reasonably be deemed a continuing
1177	threat to the public safety;
1178	n. Has failed to take reasonable measures to prevent an act of violence resulting in death or serious
1179	bodily injury, or a recurrence of such acts, from occurring on (i) the licensed premises, (ii) any premises
1180	immediately adjacent to the licensed premises that is owned or leased by the licensee, or (iii) any portion
1181	of public property immediately adjacent to the licensed premises; or
1182	o. Has been sanctioned by the Board pursuant to § 54.1-3316 and regulations promulgated by the
1183	Board for a violation pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.).

1184	2. The place occupied by the licensee:
1185	a. Does not conform to the requirements of the governing body of the county, city, or town in
1186	which such establishment is located, with respect to sanitation, health, construction, or equipment, or to
1187	any similar requirements established by the laws of the Commonwealth or by Board regulations;
1188	b. Has been adjudicated a common nuisance under the provisions of this subtitle or § 18.2-258; or
1189	c. Has become a meeting place or rendezvous for illegal gambling, illegal users of narcotics,
1190	drunks, prostitutes, pimps, panderers, or habitual law violators or has become a place where illegal drugs
1191	are regularly used or distributed. The Board may consider the general reputation in the community of such
1192	establishment in addition to any other competent evidence in making such determination.
1192	3. The licensee or any employee of the licensee discriminated against any member of the Armed
1194	Forces of the United States by prices charged or otherwise.
1195	4. Any cause exists for which the Board would have been entitled to refuse to grant such license
1196	had the facts been known.
1197	5. The licensee is delinquent for a period of 90 days or more in the payment of any taxes, or any
1198	penalties or interest related thereto, lawfully imposed by the locality where the licensed business is located,
199	as certified by the treasurer, commissioner of the revenue, or finance director of such locality, unless (i)
00	the outstanding amount is de minimis; (ii) the licensee has pending a bona fide application for correction
01	or appeal with respect to such taxes, penalties, or interest; or (iii) the licensee has entered into a payment
)2	plan approved by the same locality to settle the outstanding liability.
3	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.
	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.
	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.
	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 such act of violence. If the Board determines suspension is warranted, it shall immediately notify the
	licensee of its intention to temporarily suspend his license pending the outcome of a formal investigation.
	Such temporary suspension shall remain effective for a minimum of 48 hours. After the 48-hour period,
	the licensee may petition the Board for a restricted license pending the results of the formal investigation
	and proceedings for disciplinary review. If the Board determines that a restricted license is warranted, the
	Board shall have discretion to impose appropriate restrictions based on the facts presented.
	C. Upon a determination to temporarily suspend a license, the Board shall immediately commence
	a 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 Secretary of the Board determines that suspension of the license is warranted, a hearing shall be held
	within five days of the completion of the formal investigation. A decision shall be rendered within 10 days
l	of the conclusion of the hearing. If a decision is not rendered within 10 days of the conclusion of the

DRAFT

1232 hearing, the order of suspension shall be vacated and the license reinstated. Any appeal by the licensee 1233 shall be filed within 10 days of the decision and heard by the Board within 20 days of the decision. The 1234 Board shall render a decision on the appeal within 10 days of the conclusion of the appeal hearing. 1235 D. Service of any order of suspension issued pursuant to this section shall be made by a special 1236 agent of the Board in person and by certified mail to the licensee. The order of suspension shall take effect 1237 immediately upon service. 1238 E. This section shall not apply to temporary permits granted under § 4.1-806. 1239 § 4.1-902. Grounds for which Board shall suspend or revoke licenses. 1240 The Board shall suspend or revoke any license if it finds that: 1241 1. A licensee has violated or permitted the violation of § 18.2-331, relating to the illegal possession 1242 of a gambling device, upon the premises for which the Board has granted a retail marijuana store license. 1243 2. A licensee has defrauded or attempted to defraud the Board, or any federal, state, or local 1244 government or governmental agency or authority, by making or filing any report, document, or tax return 1245 required by statute or regulation that is fraudulent or contains a willful or knowing false representation of 1246 a material fact or has willfully deceived or attempted to deceive the Board, or any federal, state, or local 1247 government or governmental agency or authority, by making or maintaining business records required by 1248 statute or regulation that are false or fraudulent. 1249 § 4.1-903. Suspension or revocation of licenses; notice and hearings; imposition of civil 1250 penalties. 1251 A. Before the Board may suspend or revoke any license, reasonable notice of such proposed or 1252 contemplated action shall be given to the licensee in accordance with the provisions of § 2.2-4020 of the 1253 Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). 1254 Notwithstanding the provisions of § 2.2-4022, the Board shall, upon written request by the 1255 licensee, permit the licensee to inspect and copy or photograph all (i) written or recorded statements made 1256 by the licensee or copies thereof or the substance of any oral statements made by the licensee or a previous 1257 or present employee of the licensee to any law-enforcement officer, the existence of which is known by 1258 the Board and upon which the Board intends to rely as evidence in any adversarial proceeding under this 1259 subtitle against the licensee, and (ii) designated books, papers, documents, tangible objects, buildings, or 1260 places, or copies or portions thereof, that are within the possession, custody, or control of the Board and 1261 upon which the Board intends to rely as evidence in any adversarial proceeding under this subtitle against 1262 the licensee. In addition, any subpoena for the production of documents issued to any person at the request 1263 of the licensee or the Board pursuant to § 4.1-604 shall provide for the production of the documents sought 1264 within 10 working days, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in § 4.1-604. 1265 If the Board fails to provide for inspection or copying under this section for the licensee after a 1266 written request, the Board shall be prohibited from introducing into evidence any items the licensee would 1267 have lawfully been entitled to inspect or copy under this section. 1268 The action of the Board in suspending or revoking any license or in imposing a civil penalty shall 1269 be subject to judicial review in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). Such 1270 review shall extend to the entire evidential record of the proceedings provided by the Board in accordance 1271 with the Administrative Process Act. An appeal shall lie to the Court of Appeals from any order of the 1272 court. Notwithstanding § 8.01-676.1, the final judgment or order of the circuit court shall not be 1273 suspended, stayed, or modified by such circuit court pending appeal to the Court of Appeals. Neither 1274 mandamus nor injunction shall lie in any such case. 1275 B. In suspending any license, the Board may impose, as a condition precedent to the removal of 1276 such suspension or any portion thereof, a requirement that the licensee pay the cost incurred by the Board 1277 in investigating the licensee and in holding the proceeding resulting in such suspension, or it may impose 1278 and collect such civil penalties as it deems appropriate. In no event shall the Board impose a civil penalty 1279 exceeding \$2,000 for the first violation occurring within five years immediately preceding the date of the

1280 violation or \$5,000 for the second or subsequent violation occurring within five years immediately 1281 preceding the date of the second or subsequent violation. However, if the violation involved selling 1282 marijuana or marijuana products to a person prohibited from purchasing marijuana or marijuana products 1283 or allowing consumption of marijuana or marijuana products, the Board may impose a civil penalty not to 1284 exceed \$3,000 for the first violation occurring within five years immediately preceding the date of the 1285 violation and \$6,000 for a second or subsequent violation occurring within five years immediately 1286 preceding the date of the second or subsequent violation in lieu of such suspension or any portion thereof, 1287 or both. The Board may also impose a requirement that the licensee pay for the cost incurred by the Board 1288 not exceeding \$25,000 in investigating the licensee and in holding the proceeding resulting in the violation 1289 in addition to any suspension or civil penalty incurred. 1290 C. Following notice to (i) the licensee of a hearing that may result in the suspension or revocation 1291 of his license or (ii) the applicant of a hearing to resolve a contested application, the Board may accept a 1292 consent agreement as authorized in § 4.1-604. The notice shall advise the licensee or applicant of the 1293 option to (a) admit the alleged violation or the validity of the objection; (b) waive any right to a hearing 1294 or an appeal under the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.); and (c) (1) accept the proposed 1295 restrictions for operating under the license, (2) accept the period of suspension of the licensed privileges 1296 within the Board's parameters, (3) pay a civil penalty in lieu of the period of suspension, or any portion of 1297 the suspension as applicable, or (4) proceed to a hearing. 1298 D. The Board shall, by regulation or written order: 1299 1. Designate those (i) objections to an application or (ii) alleged violations that will proceed to an 1300 initial hearing; 1301 2. Designate the violations for which a waiver of a hearing and payment of a civil charge in lieu 1302 of suspension may be accepted for a first offense occurring within three years immediately preceding the 1303 date of the violation; 1304 3. Provide for a reduction in the length of any suspension and a reduction in the amount of any 1305 civil penalty for any retail marijuana store licensee where the licensee can demonstrate that it provided to 1306 its employees marijuana seller training certified in advance by the Board; 1307 4. Establish a schedule of penalties for such offenses, prescribing the appropriate suspension of a 1308 license and the civil charge acceptable in lieu of such suspension; and 1309 5. Establish a schedule of offenses for which any penalty may be waived upon a showing that the 1310 licensee has had no prior violations within five years immediately preceding the date of the violation. No 1311 waiver shall be granted by the Board, however, for a licensee's willful and knowing violation of this 1312 subtitle or Board regulations. 1313 § 4.1-904. Suspension or revocation; disposition of marijuana or marijuana products on 1314 hand; termination. 1315 A. Marijuana or marijuana products owned by or in the possession of or for sale by any licensee 1316 at the time the license of such person is suspended or revoked may be disposed of as follows: 1317 1. Sold to persons in the Commonwealth licensed to sell such marijuana or marijuana products 1318 upon permits granted by the Board in accordance with § 4.1-806 and conditions specified by the Board; 1319 or 1320 2. Destroyed by the Board or its designee. 1321 B. All marijuana or marijuana products owned by or in the possession of any person whose license 1322 is suspended or revoked shall be disposed of by such person in accordance with the provisions of this 1323 section within 60 days from the date of such suspension or revocation. 1324 C. Marijuana or marijuana products owned by or in the possession of or for sale by persons whose 1325 licenses have been terminated other than by suspension or revocation may be disposed of in accordance 1326 with subsection A within such time as the Board deems proper. Such period shall not be less than 60 days.

1327	D. All marijuana or marijuana products owned by or remaining in the possession of any person
1328	described in subsection A or C after the expiration of such period shall be deemed contraband and forfeited
1329	to the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of § 4.1-1303.
1330	<u>CHAPTER 10.</u>
1331	ADMINISTRATION OF LICENSES; APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES; FEES; TAXES.
1332	§ 4.1-1000. Applications for licenses; publication; notice to localities; fees; permits.
1333	A. Every person intending to apply for any license authorized by this subtitle shall file with the
1334	Board an application on forms provided by the Board and a statement in writing by the applicant swearing
1335	and affirming that all of the information contained therein is true.
1336	B. Such applications, including applications for renewal, shall include any information necessary
1337 1338	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.
1339	C. Applicants for licenses for establishments that are otherwise required to obtain an inspection by
1340	the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall provide proof of inspection or proof of a
1341	pending request for such inspection. If the applicant provides proof of inspection or proof of a pending
1342	request for an inspection, a license may be issued to the applicant. If a license is issued on the basis of a
343	pending application or inspection, such license shall authorize the licensee to purchase marijuana,
344	marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds in accordance with the provisions of
45	this subtitle; however, the licensee shall not sell marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana
46	plants, or marijuana seeds until an inspection is completed.
7	D. Each applicant for a license under the provisions of this subtitle shall post a notice of his
18	application with the Board on the front door of the building, place, or room where he proposes to engage
49 - 0	in such business for no more than 30 days and not less than 10 days. Such notice shall be of a size and
50	contain such information as required by the Board, including a statement that any objections shall be
51 52	submitted to the Board not more than 30 days following initial posting of the notice required pursuant to this subsection.
52 53	The applicant shall also cause notice to be published at least once a week for two consecutive
5 5 4	weeks in a newspaper published in or having a general circulation in the county, city, or town wherein
5	such applicant proposes to engage in such business. Such notice shall contain such information as required
6	by the Board, including a statement that any objections to the issuance of the license be submitted to the
7	Board not later 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,
ŀ	which shall be a governmental entity.
5	However, the Board may waive, for good cause shown, the requirement for a criminal history
j	records search and completed personal data form for officers, directors, nonmanaging members, or limited
7	partners of any applicant corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership. In considering
8	criminal history record information, the Board shall not disqualify an applicant because of a past
9	conviction for a marijuana-related offense.
)	F. The Board shall notify the local governing body of each license application through the town
1	manager, city manager, county administrator, or other designee of the locality. Local governing bodies
2	shall submit objections to the granting of a license within 30 days of the filing of the application.
3	G. Each applicant shall pay the required application fee at the time the application is filed. The
874	license application fee shall be determined by the Board and shall be in addition to the actual cost charged

1375 to the Department of State Police by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Central Criminal Records 1376 Exchange for processing any fingerprints through the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Central 1377 Criminal Records Exchange for each criminal history records search required by the Board. Application 1378 fees shall be in addition to the state license fee required pursuant to § 4.1-1001 and shall not be refunded. 1379 H. Subsection A shall not apply to the continuance of licenses granted under this subtitle; however, 1380 all licensees shall file and maintain with the Board a current, accurate record of the information required 1381 by the Board pursuant to subsection A and notify the Board of any changes to such information in 1382 accordance with Board regulations. 1383 I. Every application for a permit granted pursuant to § 4.1-806 shall be on a form provided by the 1384 Board. Such permits shall confer upon their holders no authority to make solicitations in the 1385 Commonwealth as otherwise provided by law. 1386 The fee for a temporary permit shall be one-twelfth of the combined fees required by this section 1387 for applicable licenses to sell marijuana or marijuana products computed to the nearest cent and multiplied 1388 by the number of months for which the permit is granted. 1389 J. The Board shall have the authority to increase state license fees. The Board shall set the amount 1390 of such increases on the basis of the consumer price index and shall not increase fees more than once every 1391 three years. Prior to implementing any state license fee increase, the Board shall provide notice to all 1392 licensees and the general public of (i) the Board's intent to impose a fee increase and (ii) the new fee that 1393 would be required for any license affected by the Board's proposed fee increases. Such notice shall be 1394 provided on or before November 1 in any year in which the Board has decided to increase state license 1395 fees, and such increases shall become effective July 1 of the following year. 1396 § 4.1-1001. Fees for state licenses. 1397 A. Annual fees on state licenses shall be established by the Board in an amount sufficient to cover 1398 the costs of regulating the marijuana establishment. 1399 B. The fee on each license granted or reissued for a period other than 12, 24, or 36 months shall 1400 be equal to one-twelfth of the fees required by subsection A computed to the nearest cent, multiplied by 1401 the number of months in the license period, and then increased by five percent. Such fee shall not be 1402 refundable, except as provided in § 4.1-1002. 1403 C. Nothing in this subtitle shall exempt any licensee from any state merchants' license or state 1404 restaurant license or any other state tax. Every licensee, in addition to the taxes and fees imposed by this 1405 subtitle, shall be liable to state merchants' license taxation, state restaurant license taxation, and other state 1406 taxation. 1407 D. In addition to the fees set forth in this section, a fee of \$5 may be imposed on any license 1408 purchased in person from the Board if such license is available for purchase online. 1409 § 4.1-1002. Refund of state license fee. 1410 A. The Board may (i) correct erroneous assessments made by it against any person, (ii) refund any 1411 amounts collected through erroneous assessments or collected as fees on licenses applications that are 1412 subsequently refused or withdrawn, and (iii) allow credit for any license fees paid for any license that is 1413 subsequently merged or changed into another license during the same license period. No refund shall be 1414 made of any such amount, however, unless made within three years from the date of collection of the 1415 same. 1416 B. In any case where a licensee has changed its name or form of organization during a license 1417 period without any change being made in its ownership, and because of such change is required to pay an 1418 additional license fee for such period, the Board shall refund to such licensee the amount of such fee so 1419 paid in excess of the required license fee for such period. 1420 C. The Board shall make refunds, prorated according to a schedule of its prescription, to licensees 1421 of state license fees paid pursuant to subsection A of § 4.1-1001 if the place of business designated in the DRAFT

1422	license is destroyed by an act of God, including but not limited to fire, earthquake, hurricane, storm, or
1423	similar natural disaster or phenomenon.
1424	D. Any amount required to be refunded under this section shall be paid by the State Treasurer out
1425	of moneys appropriated to the Board and in the manner prescribed in § 4.1-614.
1426	§ 4.1-1003. Marijuana taxes; exceptions.
1427	A. A tax of 4.5 percent is levied on the sale in the Commonwealth of any marijuana, marijuana
1428	products, or marijuana paraphernalia. Such tax shall be in lieu of any tax imposed under the Virginia Retail
1429	Sales and Use Tax Act (§ 58.1-600 et seq.). The tax shall not apply to any sale:
1430	1. From a marijuana establishment to another marijuana establishment.
1431	2. Of cannabis products for treatment under the provisions of Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.).
1432	3. Of industrial hemp by a grower, processor, or handler under the provisions of Chapter 41.1 (§
1433	<u>3.2-4112 et seq.) of Title 3.2.</u>
1434	4. Of a hemp product.
1435	B. Any locality may by ordinance levy a 4.5 percent tax on any sale taxable under subsection A.
1436	Such tax shall be in lieu of any local sales tax imposed under the Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act
1437	(§ 58.1-600 et seq.), any food and beverage tax imposed under Article 7.1 (§ 58.1-3833 et seq.) of Chapter
1438	38 of Title 58.1, and any excise tax imposed on meals under § 58.1-3840. Other than the taxes authorized
1439	and identified in this subsection, a locality shall not impose any other tax on a sale taxable under subsection
1440	A. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to (i) prohibit a locality from imposing any tax authorized
1441	by law on a person or property regulated under this subtitle or (ii) limit the authority of any locality to
1442	impose a license or privilege tax or fee on a business engaged in whole or in part in sales taxable under
1443	this subsection A if such tax or fee is (a) based on an annual or per-event flat fee authorized by law or (b)
1444	is an annual license or privilege tax authorized by law and such tax includes sales or receipts taxable under
1445	subsection A in its taxable measure.
1446	If a locality imposes a tax under this subsection, such tax shall be irrevocable. If a town imposes a
1447	tax under this subsection, any tax imposed by its surrounding county under this subsection shall not apply
1448	within the limits of the town.
1449	Any locality that enacts an ordinance pursuant to this subsection shall, within 30 days, notify the
1450	Authority and any retail marijuana store in such locality of the ordinance's enactment. The ordinance shall
1451	take effect on the first day of the second month following its enactment.
1452	C. All revenues remitted to the Authority under this subsection shall be disposed of as provided in
1453	<u>§ 4.1-614.</u>
1454	§ 4.1-1004. Tax returns and payments; commissions; interest.
1455	A. For any sale taxable under § 4.1-1003, the seller shall be liable for collecting any taxes due. All
1456	taxes collected by a seller shall be deemed to be held in trust for the Commonwealth. The buyer shall not
1457	be liable for collecting or remitting the taxes or filing a return.
1458	B. On or before the tenth day of each month, any person liable for a tax due under § 4.1-1003 shall
1459 1460	file a return under oath with the Authority and pay any taxes due. Upon written application by a person filing a return the Authority may if it determines good cause guiste, great an extension to the and of the
1400	filing a return, the Authority may, if it determines good cause exists, grant an extension to the end of the calendar month in which the tax is due, or for a period not exceeding 30 days. Any extension shall toll the
1461	accrual of any interest or penalties under § 4.1-1007.
1463	C. The Authority may accept payment by any commercially acceptable means, including cash,
1403	checks, credit cards, debit cards, and electronic funds transfers, for any taxes, interest, or penalties due
1465	under this subtitle. The Board may assess a service charge for the use of a credit or debit card.
1466	D. Upon request, the Authority may collect and maintain a record of a person's credit card, debit
1467	card, or automated clearinghouse transfer information and use such information for future payments of
1468	taxes, interest, or penalties due under this subtitle. The Authority may assess a service charge for any

1469	payments made under this subsection. The Authority may procure the services of a third-party vendor for
1470	the secure storage of information collected pursuant to this subsection.
1471	E. If any person liable for tax under § 4.1-1003 sells out his business or stock of goods or quits the
1472	business, such person shall make a final return and payment within 15 days after the date of selling or
1473	quitting the business. Such person's successors or assigns, if any, shall withhold sufficient of the purchase
1474	money to cover the amount of such taxes, interest, and penalties due and unpaid until such former owner
1475	produces a receipt from the Authority showing payment or a certificate stating that no taxes, penalties, or
1476	interest are due. If the buyer of a business or stock of goods fails to withhold the purchase money as
1477	provided in this subsection, such buyer shall be liable for the payment of the taxes, interest, and penalties
1478	due and unpaid on account of the operation of the business by any former owner.
1479	F. When any person fails to timely pay the full amount of tax due under § 4.1-1003, interest at a
1480	rate determined in accordance with § 58.1-15 shall accrue on the tax until it is paid. Any taxes due under
1481	§ 4.1-1003 shall, if applicable, be subject to penalties as provided in §§ 4.1-1205 and 4.1-1206.
1482	<u>§ 4.1-1005. Bonds.</u>
1483	The Authority may, when deemed necessary and advisable to do so in order to secure the collection
1484	of the taxes levied under § 4.1-1003, require any person subject to such tax to file a bond, with such surety
1485	as it determines is necessary to secure the payment of any tax, penalty, or interest due or that may become
1486	due from such person. In lieu of such bond, securities approved by the Authority may be deposited with
1487	the State Treasurer, which securities shall be kept in the custody of the State Treasurer, and shall be sold
1488	by the State Treasurer at the request of the Authority at public or private sale if it becomes necessary to
1489	do so in order to recover any tax, interest, or penalty due the Commonwealth. Upon any such sale, the
1490	surplus, if any, above the amounts due shall be returned to the person who deposited the securities.
1491	<u>§ 4.1-1006. Refunds.</u>
1492	A. Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Authority that any taxes levied pursuant to §
1493	4.1-1003 have been paid and that the taxable items were or are (i) damaged, destroyed, or otherwise
1494	deemed to be unsalable by reason of fire or any other providential cause before sale to the consumer; (ii)
1495	destroyed voluntarily, after notice to and approval by the Authority of such destruction, because the
1496	taxable items were defective; or (iii) destroyed in any manner while in the possession of a common,
1497	private, or contract carrier, the Authority shall certify such facts to the Comptroller for approval of a refund
1498	payment from the state treasury to such extent as may be proper.
1499	B. Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Authority that any person has purchased taxable
1500	items that have been sold by such person in such manner as to be exempt from the tax, the Authority shall
1501	certify such facts to the Comptroller for approval of a refund payment from the state treasury to such
1502	extent as may be proper.
1503	C. In the event purchases are returned to the seller by the buyer after a tax imposed under § 4.1-
1504	1003 has been collected or charged to the account of the buyer, the seller shall be entitled to a refund of
1505	the amount of tax so collected or charged in the manner prescribed by the Authority. The amount of tax
1506	so refunded to the seller shall not, however, include the tax paid upon any amount retained by the seller
1507	after such return of merchandise. In case the tax has not been remitted by the seller, the seller may deduct
1508	the same in submitting his return.
1509	§ 4.1-1007. Statute of limitations; civil remedies for collecting past-due taxes, interest, and
1510	penalties. A The taxes imposed under $\$$ 4.1.1002 shall be assessed within three years from the data on which
1511	A. The taxes imposed under § 4.1-1003 shall be assessed within three years from the date on which
1512 1513	such taxes became due and payable. In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to defraud the
1515 1514	<u>Commonwealth</u> , 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
1514 1515	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
1313	The Authority shall not examine any person's records beyond the tillee-year period of minitations tilless

1516 <u>it has reasonable evidence of fraud or reasonable cause to believe that such person was required by law to</u>
 1517 <u>file a return and failed to do so.</u>

1518 B. If any person fails to file a return as required by this section, or files a return that is false or 1519 fraudulent, the Authority may make an estimate for the taxable period of the taxable sales of such person 1520 and assess the tax, plus any applicable interest and penalties. The Authority shall give such person 10 1521 days' notice requiring such person to provide any records as it may require relating to the business of such 1522 person for the taxable period. The Authority may require such person or the agents and employees of such 1523 person to give testimony or to answer interrogatories under oath administered by the Authority respecting 1524 taxable sales, the filing of the return, and any other relevant information. If any person fails to file a 1525 required return, refuses to provide required records, or refuses to answer interrogatories from the 1526 Authority, the Authority may make an estimated assessment based upon the information available to it 1527 and issue a memorandum of lien under subsection C for the collection of any taxes, interest, or penalties. 1528 The estimated assessment shall be deemed prima facie correct.

1529 C. 1. If the Authority assesses taxes, interest, or penalties on a person and such person does not 1530 pay within 30 days after the due date, taking into account any extensions granted by the Authority, the 1531 Authority may file a memorandum of lien in the circuit court clerk's office of the county or city in which 1532 the person's place of business is located or in which the person resides. If the person has no place of 1533 business or residence within the Commonwealth, the memorandum may be filed in the Circuit Court of 1534 the City of Richmond. A copy of the memorandum may also be filed in the clerk's office of all counties 1535 and cities in which the person owns real estate. Such memorandum shall be recorded in the judgment 1536 docket book and shall have the effect of a judgment in favor of the Commonwealth, to be enforced as 1537 provided in Article 19 (§ 8.01-196 et seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 8.01, except that a writ of fieri facias may issue at any time after the memorandum is filed. The lien on real estate shall become effective at the time 1538 1539 the memorandum is filed in the jurisdiction in which the real estate is located. No memorandum of lien 1540 shall be filed unless the person is first given 10 or more days' prior notice of intent to file a lien; however, 1541 in those instances where the Authority determines that the collection of any tax, penalties, or interest 1542 required to be paid pursuant to law will be jeopardized by the provision of such notice, notification may 1543 be provided to the person concurrent with the filing of the memorandum of lien. Such notice shall be given 1544 to the person at his last known address.

1545 2. Recordation of a memorandum of lien under this subsection shall not affect a person's right to
 1546 appeal under § 4.1-1008.

1547 3. If after filing a memorandum of lien the Authority determines that it is in the best interest of the 1548 Commonwealth, it may place padlocks on the doors of any business enterprise that is delinquent in filing 1549 or paying any tax owed to the Commonwealth. The Authority shall also post notices of distraint on each 1550 of the doors so padlocked. If, after three business days, the tax deficiency has not been satisfied or 1551 satisfactory arrangements for payment have not been made, the Authority may cause a writ of fieri facias 1552 to be issued. It shall be a Class 1 misdemeanor for anyone to enter the padlocked premises without prior 1553 approval of the Authority. In the event that the person against whom the distraint has been applied 1554 subsequently appeals under 4.1-1008, the person shall have the right to post bond equaling the amount 1555 of liability in lieu of payment until the appeal is resolved.

- 4. A person may petition the Authority after a memorandum of lien has been filed under this
 subsection if 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 of the lien within seven days after such determination is made.
- 1560 <u>§ 4.1-1008. Appeals.</u>
- 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 Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). Such review shall extend to the entire

1564 evidential record of the proceedings provided by the Authority in accordance with the Administrative Process Act. An appeal shall lie to the Court of Appeals from any order of a circuit court. Notwithstanding 1565 § 8.01-676.1, the final judgment or order of a circuit court shall not be suspended, stayed, or modified by 1566 1567 such circuit court pending appeal to the Court of Appeals. Neither mandamus nor injunction shall lie in 1568 any such case. 1569 § 4.1-1100. Possession, etc., of marijuana and marijuana products by persons 21 years of age 1570 or older lawful; penalties. 1571 A. Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle and notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 1572 person 21 years of age or older may lawfully possess on his person or in any public place not more than 1573 one ounce two and one-half ounces of marijuana or an equivalent amount of marijuana product as 1574 determined by regulation promulgated by the Board. 1575 B. Any person who possesses on his person or in any public place marijuana or marijuana products in excess of the amounts set forth in subsection A is subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$25 except 1576 1577 as 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. 1578 1579 C. With the exception of possession by a person in his residence or possession by a licensee in the 1580 course of his duties related to such licensee's marijuana establishment, any person who possesses on his 1581 person or in any public place (i) more than four ounces but not more than one pound of marijuana or an 1582 equivalent amount of marijuana product as determined by regulation promulgated by the Board is guilty 1583 of a Class 3 misdemeanor and, for a second or subsequent offense, a Class 2 misdemeanor and (ii) more 1584 than one pound of marijuana or an equivalent amount of marijuana product as determined by regulation 1585 promulgated by the Board is guilty of a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than 10 years and a fine of not more than \$250,000, or both. 1586 1587 D. The provisions of this section shall not apply to members of federal, state, county, city, or town law-enforcement agencies, jail officers, or correctional officers, as defined in § 53.1-1, certified as 1588 1589 handlers of dogs trained in the detection of controlled substances when possession of marijuana is 1590 necessary for the performance of their duties. 1591 § 4.1-1101. Home cultivation of marijuana for personal use; penalties. A. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (c) of § 18.2-248.1, a A person 21 years of age 1592 1593 or older may cultivate up to four marijuana plants for personal use at their place of residence; however, at 1594 no point shall a household contain more than four marijuana plants. For purposes of this section, a 1595 "household" means those individuals, whether related or not, who live in the same house or other place of 1596 residence. 1597 A person may only cultivate marijuana plants pursuant to this section at such person's main place 1598 of residence. 1599 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 1600 1601 civil penalty of \$250 for a first offense, (ii) a Class 3 misdemeanor for a second offense, and (iii) a Class

1602 2 misdemeanor for a third and any subsequent offense;

1603

1604

1608

- 2. For possession of more than 10 but no more than 49 marijuana plants, a Class 1 misdemeanor;
 - 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 not less than one year nor more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$250,000, or both.
 - B. A person who cultivates marijuana for personal use pursuant to this section shall:

1609 1. Ensure that no marijuana plant is visible from a public way without the use of aircraft,1610 binoculars, or other optical aids;

1611 2. Take precautions to prevent unauthorized access by persons younger than 21 years of age; and

1612	3. Attach to each marijuana plant a legible tag that includes the person's name, driver's license or
1613	identification number, and a notation that the marijuana plant is being grown for personal use as authorized
1614	under this section.
1615	Any person who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$25. The
1616	penalty for any violations of this section by an adult shall be prepayable according to the procedures in §
1617	16.1-69.40:2.
1618	C. A person shall not manufacture marijuana concentrate from home-cultivated marijuana. The
1619	owner of a property or parcel or tract of land may not intentionally or knowingly allow another person to
1620	manufacture marijuana concentrate from home-cultivated marijuana within or on that property or land.
1621	<u>§ 4.1-1102. Illegal cultivation, processing, or manufacture of marijuana or marijuana</u>
1622	products; conspiracy; penalties.
1623	A. Except as otherwise provided in §§ 4.1-700 and 4.1-1101, no person shall cultivate, process, or
1624	manufacture marijuana or marijuana products in the Commonwealth without being licensed under this
1625	subtitle to cultivate, process, or manufacture such marijuana or marijuana products.
1626	B. Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 6 felony.
1627	C. If two or more persons conspire together to do any act that is in violation of subsection A, and
1628 1629	one or more of such persons does any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy is guilty of a Class 6 felony.
1629	§ 4.1-1103. Illegal sale of marijuana or marijuana products in general; penalties.
1630	A. For the purposes of this section, "adult sharing" means transferring marijuana between persons
1632	who are 21 years of age or older without remuneration. "Adult sharing" does not include instances in
1632	which (i) marijuana is given away contemporaneously with another reciprocal transaction between the
1634	same parties; (ii) a gift of marijuana is offered or advertised in conjunction with an offer for the sale of
1635	goods or services; or (iii) a gift of marijuana is contingent upon a separate reciprocal transaction for goods
1636	or services.
1637	B. If any person who is not licensed sells, gives, or distributes or possesses with intent to sell, give,
1638	or distribute any marijuana or marijuana products except as permitted by this chapter or provided in
1639	subsection C, he is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
1640	A second or subsequent conviction under this section shall constitute a Class 1 misdemeanor.
1641	C. No civil or criminal penalty may be imposed for adult sharing of an amount of marijuana that
1642	does not exceed two and one-half ounces or of an equivalent amount of marijuana products.
1643	<u>§ 4.1-1104. Persons to whom marijuana or marijuana products may not be sold; proof of</u>
1644	legal age; penalties.
1645	A. No person shall, except as otherwise permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.), sell, give,
1646	or distribute any marijuana or marijuana products to any individual when at the time of such sale he knows
1647	or has reason to believe that the individual to whom the sale is made is (i) younger than 21 years of age
1648	or (ii) intoxicated. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 1
1649 1650	misdemeanor.
1650 1651	B. Any person who sells, except as otherwise permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.), any
1651 1652	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
1052 1653	individual is 21 years of age or older is guilty of a violation of this subsection. Bona fide evidence of legal
1055 1654	age is limited to any evidence that is or reasonably appears to be an unexpired driver's license issued by
1655	any state of the United States or the District of Columbia, military identification card, United States
1656	passport or foreign government visa, unexpired special identification card issued by the Department of
1657	Motor Vehicles, or any other valid government-issued identification card bearing the individual's
1658	photograph, signature, height, weight, and date of birth, or which bears a photograph that reasonably
1659	appears to match the appearance of the purchaser. A student identification card shall not constitute bona
1	

1660 fide evidence of legal age for purposes of this subsection. Any person convicted of a violation of this 1661 subsection is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. 1662 C. No person shall be convicted of both subsections A and B for the same sale. 1663 § 4.1-1105. Purchasing of marijuana or marijuana products unlawful in certain cases; venue; 1664 exceptions; penalties; forfeiture; treatment and education programs and services. 1665 A. No person to whom marijuana or marijuana products may not lawfully be sold under § 4.1-1666 1104 shall consume, purchase, or possess, or attempt to consume, purchase, or possess, any marijuana or 1667 marijuana products, except (i) pursuant to § 4.1-700 or (ii) by any federal, state, or local law-enforcement 1668 officer or his agent when possession of marijuana or marijuana products is necessary in the performance 1669 of his duties. Such person may be prosecuted either in the county or city in which the marijuana or 1670 marijuana products were possessed or consumed or in the county or city in which the person exhibits 1671 evidence of physical indicia of consumption of marijuana or marijuana products. 1672 B. Any person 18 years of age or older who violates subsection A is subject to a civil penalty of 1673 no more than \$25 and shall be ordered to enter a substance abuse treatment or education program or both, 1674 if available, that in the opinion of the court best suits the needs of the accused. 1675 C. Unless the juvenile is proceeded against informally pursuant to § 16.1-260, any juvenile who 1676 violates subsection A is subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$25 and the court shall require the 1677 accused to enter a substance abuse treatment or education program or both, if available, that in the opinion 1678 of the court best suits the needs of the accused. For purposes of §§ 16.1-266, 16.1-273, 16.1-278.8, 16.1-1679 278.8:01, and 16.1-278.9, the court shall treat the child as delinquent. 1680 D. Any such substance abuse treatment or education program to which a juvenile is ordered 1681 pursuant to this section shall be provided by (i) a program licensed by the Department of Behavioral 1682 Health and Developmental Services or (ii) a similar program available through a facility or program 1683 operated by or under contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice or a locally operated court services 1684 unit or a program funded through the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (§ 16.1-309.2 et 1685 seq.). Any such substance abuse treatment or education program to which a person 18 years of age or 1686 older is ordered pursuant to this section shall be provided by (a) a program licensed by the Department of 1687 Behavioral Health and Developmental Services or (b) a program or services made available through a 1688 community-based probation services agency established pursuant to Article 9 (§ 9.1-173 et seq.) of 1689 Chapter 1 of Title 9.1, if one has been established for the locality. When an offender is ordered to a local 1690 community-based probation services agency, the local community-based probation services agency shall 1691 be responsible for providing for services or referring the offender to education or treatment services as a 1692 condition of probation. 1693 E. Any civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Drug Offender 1694 Assessment and Treatment Fund established pursuant to § 18.2-251.02. No person younger than 21 years 1695 of age shall use or attempt to use any (i) altered, fictitious, facsimile, or simulated license to operate a 1696 motor vehicle; (ii) altered, fictitious, facsimile, or simulated document, including but not limited to a birth 1697 certificate or student identification card; or (iii) motor vehicle driver's license or other document issued 1698 under Chapter 3 (§ 46.2-300 et seq.) of Title 46.2 or the comparable law of another jurisdiction, birth 1699 certificate, or student identification card of another person in order to establish a false identification or 1700 false age for himself to consume, purchase, or attempt to consume or purchase marijuana or marijuana 1701 products. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 1702 F. Any marijuana or marijuana product purchased or possessed in violation of this section shall be 1703 deemed contraband and forfeited to the Commonwealth in accordance with § 4.1-1303. 1704 G. Any retail marijuana store licensee who in good faith promptly notifies the Board or any state 1705 or local law-enforcement agency of a violation or suspected violation of this section shall be accorded 1706 immunity from an administrative penalty for a violation of § 4.1-1104.

	<u>§ 4.1-1106. Purchasing marijuana or marijuana products for one to whom they may not</u>
S	sold; penalties; forfeiture.
	A. Any person who purchases marijuana or marijuana products for another person and at the ti
0	of such purchase knows or has reason to believe that the person for whom the marijuana or mariju
r	products were 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
r	narijuana or marijuana products to, another person when he knows or has reason to know that such per
i	s younger than 21 years of age, except by any federal, state, or local law-enforcement officer w
ľ	possession of marijuana or marijuana products is necessary in the performance of his duties, is guilty
(Class 1 misdemeanor.
	C. Any marijuana or marijuana products purchased in violation of this section shall be deer
C	contraband and forfeited to the Commonwealth in accordance with § 4.1-1303.
	§ 4.1-1113. Maintaining common nuisances; penalties.
	A. All houses, boathouses, buildings, club or fraternity or lodge rooms, boats, cars, and place
e	every description where marijuana or marijuana products are manufactured, processed, stored, s
Ċ	dispensed, given away, or used contrary to law, by any scheme or device whatsoever, shall be deer
C	common nuisances.
	No person shall maintain, aid, abet, or knowingly associate with others in maintaining a com
r	nuisance.
	Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
	B. In addition, after due notice and opportunity to be heard on the part of any owner or lessor
i	nvolved in the original offense, by a proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to that provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to the proceeding analogous to the proceeding analogous to the provided in § 4.1-1303 and upon proceeding analogous to the proceeding anal
0	of guilty knowledge, judgment may be given that such house, boathouse, building, boat, car, or o
ľ	place, or any room or part thereof, be closed. The court may, upon the owner or lessor giving bond in
I	benalty of not less than \$500 and with security to be approved by the court, conditioned that the prem
S	shall not be used for unlawful purposes, or in violation of the provisions of this subtitle for a period
f	ive years, turn the same over to its owner or lessor, or proceeding may be had in equity as provided
4	4.1-1300.
	C. In a proceeding under this section, judgment shall not be entered against the owner, lesson
1	ienholder of the property unless it is proved that he (i) knew of the unlawful use of the property and
ł	nad the right, because of such unlawful use, to enter and repossess the property.
	<u>§ 4.1-1114. Maintaining a fortified drug house; penalty.</u>
	Any office, store, shop, restaurant, dance hall, theater, poolroom, clubhouse, storeho
V	warehouse, dwelling house, apartment, or building or structure of any kind that is (i) substantially alte
f	from its original status by means of reinforcement with the intent to impede, deter, or delay lawful en
ł	by a law-enforcement officer into such structure; (ii) being used for the purpose of illegally manufactur
ľ	processing, or distributing marijuana; and (iii) the object of a valid search warrant shall be considered
f	Cortified drug house. Any person who maintains or operates a fortified drug house is guilty of a Cla
f	<u>celony.</u>
	<u>§ 4.1-1115. Disobeying subpoena; hindering conduct of hearing; penalty.</u>
	No person shall (i) fail or refuse to obey any subpoena issued by the Board, any Board mem
0	or any agent authorized by the Board to issue such subpoena or (ii) hinder the orderly conduct and deco
0	of any hearing held and conducted by the Board, any Board member, or any agent authorized by the Bo
t	o hold and conduct such hearing.
	Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
	Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

1753	No person shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to any prisoner in any state, local, or regional
1754	correctional facility or any person committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice in any juvenile
1755	correctional center any marijuana or marijuana products.
1756	Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
1757	<u>§ 4.1-1118. Separation of plant resin by butane extraction; penalty.</u>
1758	A. No person shall separate plant resin by butane extraction or another method that utilizes a
1759	substance with a flashpoint below 100 degrees Fahrenheit in any public place, motor vehicle, or within
1760	the curtilage of any residential structure.
1761	B. Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
1762	<u>§ 4.1-1119. Attempts; aiding or abetting; penalty.</u>
1763	No person shall attempt to do any of the things prohibited by this subtitle or to aid or abet another
1764	in doing, or attempting to do, any of the things prohibited by this subtitle.
1765	On an indictment, information, or warrant for the violation of this subtitle, the jury or the court
1766	may find the defendant guilty of an attempt, or being an accessory, and the punishment shall be the same
1767	as if the defendant were solely guilty of such violation.
1768	§ 4.1-1121. Issuance of summonses for certain offenses; civil penalties.
1769	Any violation under this subtitle that is subject to a civil penalty is a civil offense and, except in
1770	the case of a violation alleged to have been committed by a juvenile, in which case the juvenile shall be
1771	proceeded against pursuant to § 16.1-260, shall be charged by summons. A summons for a violation under
1772	this subtitle that is subject to a civil penalty may be executed by a law-enforcement officer when such
1773	violation is observed by such officer. The summons used by a law-enforcement officer pursuant to this
1774	section shall be in a form the same as the uniform summons for motor vehicle law violations as prescribed
1775	pursuant to § 46.2-388. Any civil penalties collected pursuant to this subtitle shall be deposited into the
1776 1777	Drug Offender Assessment and Treatment Fund established pursuant to § 18.2-251.02. CHAPTER 12.
1778	PROHIBITED PRACTICES BY LICENSEES.
1779	§ 4.1-1200. Illegal cultivation, etc., of marijuana or marijuana products by licensees; penalty.
1779	<u>A. No licensee or any agent or employee of such licensee shall:</u>
1781	<u>1. Cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test any marijuana or marijuana products of a kind other</u>
1782	than that which such license or this subtitle authorizes him to cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test;
1783	2. Sell marijuana or marijuana products to any person other than a person to whom such license or
1784	this subtitle authorizes him to sell;
1785	<u>3. Cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test marijuana or marijuana products that such license or</u>
1786	this subtitle authorizes him to sell, but in any place or in any manner other than such license or this subtitle
1787	authorizes him to cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test;
1788	4. Cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test any marijuana or marijuana products when forbidden
1789	by this subtitle;
1790	5. Keep or allow to be kept, other than in his residence and for his personal use, any marijuana or
1791	marijuana products other than that which he is authorized to cultivate, process, transport, sell, or test by
1792	such license or by this subtitle;
1793	6. Keep any marijuana or marijuana product other than in the container in which it was purchased
1794	by him; or
1795	7. Allow a person younger than 21 years of age to be employed by or volunteer for such licensee.
1796	B. Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
1797	§ 4.1-1201. Prohibited acts by employees of marijuana store licensees; civil penalty.
1798	A. In addition to the provisions of § 4.1-1200, no retail marijuana store licensee or his agent or
1799	employee shall use or consume any marijuana or marijuana products (i) on the licensed premises, except

DRAFT

1800	for certain sampling for quality control purposes in accordance with Board regulations or (ii) while on
1801	duty and in a position that is involved in the selling of marijuana or marijuana products to consumers.
1802	B. No retail marijuana store licensee or his agent or employee shall make any gift of any marijuana
1803	or marijuana products.
1804	C. Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty in an
1805	amount not to exceed \$500.
1806	<u>§ 4.1-1202. Sale of; purchase for resale; marijuana or marijuana products from a person</u>
1807	without a license; penalty.
1808	Except as otherwise provided in § 4.1-805, no retail marijuana store licensee shall purchase for
1809	resale or sell any marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds purchased
1810	from anyone other than a marijuana cultivation facility or marijuana processing facility.
1811	Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
1812	<u>§ 4.1-1203. Prohibiting transfer of marijuana or marijuana products by licensees; penalty.</u>
1813	A. No licensed marijuana establishment shall transfer any marijuana or marijuana products from
1814	one licensed place of business to another licensed place of business unless such transfer is completed by
1815	a marijuana transporter licensee.
1816	B. Any person convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
1817	§ 4.1-1204. Illegal advertising materials; civil penalty.
1818	No person subject to the jurisdiction of the Board shall induce, attempt to induce, or consent to
1819	any licensee selling, renting, lending, buying for, or giving to any person any advertising materials or
1820	decorations under circumstances prohibited by this title or Board regulations.
1821	Any person found by the Board to have violated this section shall be subject to a civil penalty as
1822	authorized in § 4.1-903.
1823	§ 4.1-1205. Failure of licensee to pay tax or to deliver, keep, and preserve records and
1824	accounts or to allow examination and inspection; penalty.
1825	A. No licensee shall fail or refuse to (i) pay any tax provided for in § 4.1-1003; (ii) deliver, keep,
1826	and preserve such records, invoices, and accounts as are required by § 4.1-703 or Board regulation; or (iii)
1827	allow such records, invoices, and accounts or his place of business to be examined and inspected in
1828	accordance with § 4.1-703. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 1
1829	misdemeanor.
1830	
	B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority
1831	B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority.
1832	B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 4.1-1206. Nonpayment of marijuana tax; penalties.
1832 1833	B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authoritymay suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority.§ 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.
1832 1833 1834	B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authoritymay suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority.§ 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 retail marijuana store licensee shall purchase, receive, transport, store, or sell any marijuana or
1832 1833 1834 1835	B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836	B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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 person convicted of a violation of this subsection is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837	 B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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 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
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838	 B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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 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 penalty to be added to the tax in the amount of five percent of the proper tax due if the failure is for not
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839	 B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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 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 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 than 30 days, with an additional five percent for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840	B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authoritymay suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority.§ 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 retail marijuana store licensee shall purchase, receive, transport, store, or sell any marijuana ormarijuana products on which such retailer has reason to know such tax has not been paid and may not bepaid. Any 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 civilpenalty to be added to the tax in the amount of five percent of the proper tax due if the failure is for notmore than 30 days, with an additional five percent for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, duringwhich the failure continues. Such civil penalty shall not exceed 25 percent in the aggregate.
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841	 B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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 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 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 than 30 days, with an additional five percent for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which the failure continues. Such civil penalty shall not exceed 25 percent in the aggregate. C. In the case of a false or fraudulent return, where willful intent exists to defraud the
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842	 B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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 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 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 than 30 days, with an additional five percent for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which the failure continues. Such civil penalty shall not exceed 25 percent in the aggregate. C. In the case of a false or fraudulent return, where willful intent exists to defraud the Commonwealth of any tax due on marijuana or marijuana products, a civil penalty of 50 percent of the
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843	 B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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 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 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 than 30 days, with an additional five percent for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which the failure continues. Such civil penalty shall not exceed 25 percent in the aggregate. C. In the case of a false or fraudulent return, where willful intent exists to defraud the commonwealth of 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
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844	 B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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 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 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 than 30 days, with an additional five percent for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which the failure continues. Such civil penalty shall not exceed 25 percent in the aggregate. C. In the case of a false or fraudulent return, where willful intent exists to defraud the Commonwealth of 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 be prima facie evidence of willful intent to defraud the Commonwealth when
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845	 B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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 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 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 than 30 days, with an additional five percent for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which the failure continues. Such civil penalty shall not exceed 25 percent in the aggregate. C. In the case of a false or fraudulent return, where willful intent exists to defraud the commonwealth of 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 be prima facie evidence of willful intent to defraud the Commonwealth when any person reports its taxable sales to the Authority at 50 percent or less of the actual amount.
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844	 B. After reasonable notice to a licensee that failed to make a return or pay taxes due, the Authority may suspend or revoke any license of such licensee that was issued by the Authority. § 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 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 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 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 than 30 days, with an additional five percent for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which the failure continues. Such civil penalty shall not exceed 25 percent in the aggregate. C. In the case of a false or fraudulent return, where willful intent exists to defraud the Commonwealth of 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 be prima facie evidence of willful intent to defraud the Commonwealth when

1848 due within five days after the Authority gives it notice that such check was returned unpaid, the person 1849 that tendered the check is guilty of a violation of § 18.2-182.1. 1850 E. All penalties shall be payable to the Authority and if not so paid shall be collectible in the same 1851 manner as if they were a part of the tax imposed. 1852 § 4.1-1300. Enjoining nuisances. 1853 A. In addition to the penalties imposed by § 4.1-1113, the Board, its special agents, the attorney 1854 for the Commonwealth, or any citizen of the county, city, or town where a common nuisance as defined 1855 in § 4.1-1113 exists may maintain a suit in equity in the name of the Commonwealth to enjoin the common 1856 nuisance. 1857 B. The courts of equity shall have jurisdiction, and in every case where the bill charges, on the 1858 knowledge or belief of the complainant, and is sworn to by two reputable citizens, that marijuana or 1859 marijuana products are cultivated, processed, stored, sold, dispensed, given away, or used in such house, 1860 building, or other place described in § 4.1-1113 contrary to the laws of the Commonwealth, an injunction 1861 shall be granted as soon as the bill is presented to the court. The injunction shall enjoin and restrain the 1862 owners and tenants and their agents and employees, and any person connected with such house, building, 1863 or other place, and all persons whomsoever from cultivating, processing, storing, selling, dispensing, 1864 giving away, or using marijuana or marijuana products on such premises. The injunction shall also restrain 1865 all persons from removing any 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 1866 1867 premises complained of may not then be unlawfully used, it shall continue the injunction against such 1868 place for a period of time as the court deems proper. The injunction may be dissolved if a proper case is 1869 shown for dissolution. 1870 § 4.1-1301. Contraband marijuana or marijuana products and other articles subject to 1871 forfeiture. 1872 A. All apparatus and materials for the cultivation or processing of marijuana or marijuana products, 1873 all marijuana or marijuana products and materials used in their manufacture or processing, and all 1874 containers in which marijuana or marijuana products may be found that are kept, stored, possessed, or in 1875 any manner used in violation of the provisions of this subtitle, and any dangerous weapons as described 1876 in § 18.2-308 that may be used or that may be found upon the person, or in any vehicle that such person 1877 is using, to aid such person in the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, processing, transportation, or sale of 1878 marijuana or marijuana products, or found in the possession of such person, or any horse, mule, or other 1879 beast of burden or any wagon, automobile, truck, or vehicle of any nature whatsoever that is found in the 1880 immediate vicinity of any place where marijuana or marijuana products are being unlawfully 1881 manufactured or processed and where such animal or vehicle is being used to aid in the unlawful 1882 manufacture or processing, shall be deemed contraband and shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. 1883 B. Proceedings for the confiscation of the property in subsection A shall be in accordance with § 1884 4.1-1303 for all such property except motor vehicles, which proceedings shall be in accordance with 1885 Chapter 22.1 (§ 19.2-386.1 et seq.) of Title 19.2. 1886 § 4.1-1303. Confiscation proceedings; disposition of forfeited articles. 1887 A. All proceedings for the confiscation of articles, except motor vehicles, declared contraband and 1888 forfeited to the Commonwealth under this subtitle shall be as provided in this section. 1889 B. Whenever any article declared contraband under the provisions of this subtitle and required to 1890 be forfeited to the Commonwealth has been seized, with or without a warrant, by any officer charged with 1891 the enforcement of this subtitle, he shall produce the contraband article and any person in whose 1892 possession it was found. In those cases where no person is found in possession of such articles, the return 1893 shall so state and a copy of the warrant shall be posted on the door of the buildings or room where the 1894 articles were found, or if there is no door, then in any conspicuous place upon the premises.

1895 In case of seizure of any item for any offense involving its forfeiture where it is impracticable to 1896 remove such item to a place of safe storage from the place where seized, the seizing officer may destroy 1897 such item only as necessary to prevent use of all or any part thereof. The destruction shall be in the 1898 presence of at least one credible witness, and such witness shall join the officer in a sworn report of the 1899 seizure and destruction to be made to the Board. The report shall set forth the grounds of the claim of 1900 forfeiture, the reasons for seizure and destruction, an estimate of the fair cash value of the item destroyed, 1901 and the materials remaining after such destruction. The report shall include a statement that, from facts 1902 within their own knowledge, the seizing officer and witness have no doubt whatever that the item was set 1903 up for use, or had been used in the unlawful cultivation, processing, or manufacture of marijuana, and that 1904 it was impracticable to remove such apparatus to a place of safe storage. 1905 In case of seizure of any quantity of marijuana or marijuana products for any offense involving 1906 forfeiture of the same, the seizing officer may destroy them to prevent the use of all or any part thereof 1907 for the purpose of unlawful cultivation, processing, or manufacture of marijuana or marijuana products or 1908 any other violation of this subtitle. The destruction shall be in the presence of at least one credible witness, 1909 and such witness shall join the officer in a sworn report of the seizure and destruction to be made to the 1910 Board. The report shall set forth the grounds of the claim of forfeiture, the reasons for seizure and 1911 destruction, and a statement that, from facts within their own knowledge, the seizing officer and witness 1912 have no doubt whatever that the marijuana or marijuana products were intended for use in the unlawful 1913 cultivation, processing, or manufacture of marijuana or marijuana products or were intended for use in 1914 violation of this subtitle. 1915 C. Upon the return of the warrant as provided in this section, the court shall fix a time not less than 1916 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 1917 1918 kept, stored, or possessed in violation of this subtitle. 1919 At such hearing, if no claimant appears, the court shall declare the articles seized forfeited to the 1920 Commonwealth and, if such articles are not necessary as evidence in any pending prosecution, shall turn 1921 them over to the Board. Any person claiming an interest in any of the articles seized may appear at the 1922 hearing and file a written claim setting forth particularly the character and extent of his interest. The court 1923 shall certify the warrant and the articles seized along with any claim filed to the circuit court to hear and 1924 determine the validity of such claim. 1925 If the evidence warrants, the court shall enter a judgment of forfeiture and order the articles seized 1926 to be turned over to the Board. Action under this section and the forfeiture of any articles hereunder shall 1927 not be a bar to any prosecution under any other provision of this subtitle. 1928 D. Any articles forfeited to the Commonwealth and turned over to the Board in accordance with 1929 this section shall be destroyed or sold by the Board as it deems proper. The net proceeds from such sales 1930 shall be paid into the Literary Fund. 1931 If the Board believes that any foodstuffs forfeited to the Commonwealth and turned over to the 1932 Board in 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 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 shall be kept in the offices of the Board.

1937 <u>§ 4.1-1304. Contraband marijuana or marijuana products.</u>

1938 Failure to maintain on a conveyance or vehicle a permit or other indicia of permission issued by
 1939 the Board authorizing the transportation of marijuana or marijuana products within the Commonwealth
 1940 when other Board regulations applicable to such transportation have been complied with shall not be cause
 1941 for deeming such marijuana or marijuana products contraband.

1942 <u>§ 4.1-1305. Punishment for violations of title or regulations; bond.</u>

1943	A. Any person convicted of a misdemeanor under the provisions of this subtitle without
1944	specification as to the class of offense or penalty, or convicted of violating any other provision thereof, or
1945	convicted of violating any Board regulation is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
1946	B. In addition to the penalties imposed by this subtitle for violations, any court before whom any
1947	person is convicted of a violation of any provision of this subtitle may require such defendant to execute
1948	bond based upon his ability to pay, with approved security, in the penalty of not more than \$1,000, with
1949	the condition that the defendant will not violate any of the provisions of this subtitle for the term of one
1950 1951	year. If any such bond is required and is not given, the defendant shall be committed to jail until it is given,
1951 1952	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 required by a court is not given during the term of the court by which conviction
1952 1953	is had, it may be given before any judge or before the clerk of such court.
1955 1954	<u>C. The provisions of this subtitle shall not prevent the Board from suspending, revoking, or</u>
1955	refusing to continue the license of any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this subtitle.
1956	D. No court shall hear such a case unless the respective attorney for the Commonwealth or his
1957	assistant has been notified that such a case is pending.
1958	§ 4.1-1306. Witness not excused from testifying because of self-incrimination.
1959	No person shall be excused from testifying for the Commonwealth as to any offense committed
1960	by another under this subtitle by reason of his testimony tending to incriminate him. The testimony given
1961	by such person on behalf of the Commonwealth when called as a witness for the prosecution shall not be
1962	used against him and he shall not be prosecuted for the offense to which he testifies.
1963	<u>§ 4.1-1307. Previous convictions.</u>
1964	In any indictment, information, or warrant charging any person with a violation of any provision
1965 1066	of this subtitle, it may be alleged and evidence may be introduced at the trial of such person to prove that
1966 1967	such person has been previously convicted of a violation of this subtitle. § 4.1-1308. Label on sealed container prima facie evidence of marijuana content.
1967	In any prosecution for violations of this subtitle, where a sealed container is labeled as containing
1969	marijuana or marijuana products, such labeling shall be prima facie evidence of the marijuana content of
1970	the container. Nothing shall preclude the introduction of other relevant evidence to establish the marijuana
1971	content of a container, whether sealed or not.
1972	<u>§ 4.1-1309. No recovery for marijuana or marijuana products illegally sold.</u>
1973	No action to recover the price of any marijuana or marijuana products sold in contravention of this
1974	subtitle may be maintained.
1975	<u>§ 4.1-1403. Board to establish regulations for marijuana testing.</u>
1976	The Board shall establish a testing program for marijuana and marijuana products. Except as
1977 1978	otherwise provided in this subtitle or otherwise provided by law, the program shall require a licensee,
1978 1979	prior to selling or distributing marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer or to another licensee, to submit a representative sample of the marijuana or marijuana product, not to exceed 10 percent of the total
1979	harvest or batch, to a licensed marijuana testing facility for testing to ensure that the marijuana or
1981	marijuana product does not exceed the maximum level of allowable contamination for any contaminant
1982	that is injurious to health and for which testing is required and to ensure correct labeling. The Board shall
1983	adopt regulations (i) establishing a testing program pursuant to this section; (ii) establishing acceptable
1984	testing and research practices, including regulations relating to testing practices, methods, and standards;
1985	quality control analysis; equipment certification and calibration; marijuana testing facility recordkeeping,
1986	documentation, and business practices; disposal of used, unused, and waste marijuana and marijuana
1987	products; and reporting of test results; (iii) identifying the types of contaminants that are injurious to health
1988	for which marijuana and marijuana products shall be tested under this subtitle; and (iv) establishing the
1989	maximum level of allowable contamination for each contaminant.

§ 4.1-1404. Mandatory testing; sco	pe; recordkeeping; notification; additional testing not
required; required destruction; random tes	ting.
A. A licensee may not sell or distribution	ite marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer or to
	presentative sample of the marijuana or marijuana product
	the regulations adopted pursuant to this subtitle and the
	the marijuana or marijuana product does not exceed the
	or any contaminant that is injurious to health and for which
testing is required and (ii) the labeling on the r	•
	marijuana products under this section shall include testing
<u>for:</u>	
1. Residual solvents;	
2. Heavy metals;	
3. Microbiological contaminants;	
4. Mycotoxins;	
5. Pesticide chemical residue; and	
6. Active ingredient analysis.	
Testing shall be performed on the final	form in which the marijuana or marijuana product will be
consumed.	
	of all mandatory testing that includes a description of the
	he marijuana testing facility, the identity of the marijuana
testing facility, and the results of the mandator	
D. If the results of a mandatory test of	conducted pursuant to this section indicate that the tested
	e maximum level of allowable tetrahydrocannabinol or
contamination for any contaminant that is in	njurious to health and for which testing is required, the
	arantine, document, and properly destroy the marijuana or
	ompleting the test shall notify the Board of the test results.
A marijuana testing facility is not requ	ired to notify the Board of the results of any test:
- · · · ·	ana product at the direction of a licensee pursuant to this
· · · · ·	r marijuana product does not exceed the maximum level of
	ion for any contaminant that is injurious to health and for
which testing is required;	
2. Conducted on marijuana or a mariju	ana product at the direction of a licensee for research and
development purposes only, so long as the li	icensee notifies the marijuana testing facility prior to the
performance of the test that the testing is for re	
	na product at the direction of a person who is not a licensee.
	icensee may sell or furnish to a consumer or to another
	at the licensee has not submitted for testing in accordance
	uant to this subtitle if the following conditions are met:
• • •	t has previously undergone testing in accordance with this
· · · · ·	s subtitle at the direction of another licensee and the testing
• • •	product does not exceed the maximum level of allowable
	contaminant that is injurious to health and for which testing
is required;	,
· · · ·	the test results for the marijuana or marijuana product are
• • •	ents of this subtitle and all applicable regulations adopted
pursuant to this subtitle;	
<u></u>	

2036	3. Tracking from immature marijuana plant to the point of retail sale has been maintained for the
2037	marijuana or marijuana product and transfers of the marijuana or marijuana product to another licensee or
2038	to a consumer can be easily identified; and
2039	4. The marijuana or marijuana product has not undergone any further processing, manufacturing,
2040	or alteration subsequent to the performance of the prior testing under subsection A.
2041	F. Licensees shall be required to destroy harvested batches of marijuana or batches of marijuana
2042	products whose testing samples indicate noncompliance with the health and safety standards required by
2043	this subtitle and the regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to this subtitle, unless remedial measures
2044	can bring the marijuana or marijuana product into compliance with such required health and safety
2045	standards.
2046	G. A licensee shall comply with all requests for samples of marijuana and marijuana products for
2047	the purpose of random testing by a state-owned laboratory or state-approved private laboratory.
2048	§ 4.1-1405. Labeling and packaging requirements; prohibitions.
2049	A. Marijuana and marijuana products to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a consumer
2050	shall be labeled with the following information:
2051	1. Identification of the type of marijuana or marijuana product;
2052	2. The license numbers of the marijuana cultivation facility, the marijuana processing facility, and
2053	the retail marijuana store where the marijuana or marijuana product was cultivated, processed, and offered
2054	for sale, as applicable;
2055	3. A statement of the net weight of the marijuana or marijuana product;
2056	4. In English and in a font no less than 1/16 of an inch, information concerning (i) all ingredients,
2057	including pharmacologically active ingredients, tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiol, and other cannabinoid
2058	content; (ii) all possible allergens; (iii) the amount of servings in the package; (iv) if the product contains
2059	tetrahydrocannabinol, the total percentage and milligrams of all tetrahydrocannabinols included in the
2060	package and the total number of milligrams of all tetrahydrocannabinols contained in each serving; and
2061	(v) the potency of the tetrahydrocannabinol and other cannabinoid content;
2062	5. Information on gases, solvents, and chemicals used in marijuana extraction, if applicable;
2063	6. Instructions on usage, including information regarding the amount of marijuana or marijuana
2064	product that constitutes a single serving;
2065	7. A recommended use by date or expiration date;
2066	8. For marijuana and marijuana products, the following statement, prominently displayed in bold
2067	print and in a clear and legible fashion: "GOVERNMENT WARNING: THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
2068	MARIJUANA AND TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL (THC). MARIJUANA MAY ONLY BE SOLD
2069	TO AND USED BY ADULTS 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
2070	CHILDREN. CONSUMPTION OF MARIJUANA IMPAIRS COGNITION AND YOUR ABILITY TO
2071	DRIVE AND MAY BE HABIT-FORMING. MARIJUANA SHOULD NOT BE USED WHILE
2072	PREGNANT OR BREASTFEEDING. PLEASE USE CAUTION AND VISIT (website
2073	maintained by the Board pursuant to § 4.1-604) FOR MORE INFORMATION.";
2074	9. A universal symbol stamped or embossed on the packaging of any marijuana and marijuana
2075	products;
2076	10. A certificate of analysis, produced by licensed marijuana testing facility, that states the total
2077	tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance or the total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the
2078	batch from which the substance originates; and
2079	11. Any other information required by Board regulations.
2080	B. Marijuana and marijuana products to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a consumer in
2081	accordance with the provisions of this subtitle shall be packaged in the following manner:

2082	1. Marijuana and marijuana products shall be prepackaged in child-resistant, tamper-evident, and
2083	resealable packaging that is opaque or shall be placed at the final point of sale to a consumer in child-
2084	resistant, tamper-evident, and resealable packaging that is opaque;
2085	2. Packaging for multiserving liquid marijuana products shall include an integral measurement
2086	component; and
2087	3. Packaging shall comply with any other requirements imposed by Board regulations.
2088	C. Marijuana and marijuana products to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a consumer in
2089	accordance with the provisions of this subtitle shall not:
2090	1. (i) Without authorization, bear, be packaged in a container or wrapper that bears, or otherwise
2091	be labeled to bear the trademark, trade name, famous mark as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1125, or other
2092	identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, processor, packer, or
2093	distributor of a product intended for human consumption other than the manufacturer, processor, packer,
2094	or distributor that did in fact so manufacture, process, pack, or distribute such substance or (ii) otherwise
2095	be packaged or labeled in violation of a federal trademark law or regulation;
2096	2. Be labeled or packaged in a manner that appeals particularly to persons younger than 21 years
2097	<u>of age;</u>
2098	3. Be labeled or packaged in a manner that obscures identifying information on the label;
2099	4. Be labeled or packaged using a false or misleading label;
2100	5. Depict, model the shape of, or use a label or package that depicts or models the shape of a
2101	human, animal, vehicle, or fruit; and
2102	6. Be labeled or packaged in violation of any other labeling or packaging requirements imposed
2103	by Board regulations.
2104	<u>§ 4.1-1406. Other health and safety requirements for edible marijuana products and other</u>
2105	marijuana products deemed applicable by the Authority; health and safety regulations.
2106	A. In addition to all other applicable provisions of this subtitle, edible marijuana products and other
2107	marijuana products deemed applicable by the Authority to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee to a
2108	consumer:
2109	1. Shall be processed and manufactured by an approved source, as determined by § 3.2-5145.3;
2110	2. Shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 51 (§ 3.2-5100 et seq.) of Title 3.2;
2111	3. Shall be processed and manufactured in a manner that results in the cannabinoid content within
2112	the product being homogeneous throughout the product or throughout each element of the product that
2113	has a cannabinoid content;
2114	4. Shall be processed and manufactured in a manner that results in the amount of marijuana
2115	concentrate within the product being homogeneous throughout the product or throughout each element of
2116	the product that contains marijuana concentrate;
2117	5. Shall have a universal symbol stamped or embossed on the packaging of each product;
2118	6. Shall not contain more than 10 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol per serving of the product
2119	and shall not contain more than 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol per package of the product;
2120	7. Shall not contain additives that (i) are toxic or harmful to human beings, (ii) are specifically
2121	designed to make the product more addictive, (iii) contain alcohol or nicotine, (iv) are misleading to
2122	consumers, or (v) are specifically designed to make the product appeal particularly to persons younger
2123	than 21 years of age; and
2124	8. Shall not involve the addition of marijuana to a trademarked food or drink product, except when
2125	the trademarked product is used as a component of or ingredient in the edible marijuana product and the
2126	edible marijuana product is not advertised or described for sale as containing the trademarked product.
2127	B. The Board shall adopt any additional labeling, packaging, or other health and safety regulations
2128	that it deems necessary for marijuana and marijuana products to be sold or offered for sale by a licensee
2129	to a consumer in accordance with this subtitle. Regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection shall

2130 establish mandatory health and safety standards applicable to the cultivation of marijuana, the processing and manufacture of marijuana products, and the packaging and labeling of marijuana and marijuana 2131 products sold by a licensee to a consumer. Such regulations shall address: 2132 2133 1. Requirements for the storage, warehousing, and transportation of marijuana and marijuana 2134 products by licensees; 2135 2. Sanitary standards for marijuana establishments, including sanitary standards for the processing 2136 and manufacture of marijuana and marijuana products; and 3. Limitations on the display of marijuana and marijuana products at retail marijuana stores. 2137 § 4.1-1500. Definitions. 2138 2139 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: 2140 "CDFI" means a community development financial institution that provides credit and financial 2141 services for underserved communities. 2142 "Fund" means the Virginia Cannabis Equity Business Loan Fund established in § 4.1-1501. 2143 "Funding" means loans and grants made from the Fund. 2144 "Program" means the Virginia Cannabis Equity Business Loan Program established in § 4.1-1502. 2145 "Social equity qualified cannabis licensee" means a person or business who meets the criteria in § 2146 4.1-606 to qualify as a social equity applicant and who either holds or is in the final stages of acquiring, 2147 as determined by the Board, a license to operate a marijuana establishment. 2148 § 4.1-1501. Virginia Cannabis Equity Business Loan Fund. 2149 There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the Virginia 2150 Cannabis Equity Business Loan Fund, referred to in this section as "the Fund." The Fund shall be 2151 established on the books of the Comptroller. All funds appropriated for such purpose and any gifts, 2152 donations, grants, bequests, and other funds received on its behalf shall be paid into the state treasury and 2153 credited to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. 2154 Any moneys remaining in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of each fiscal year shall not 2155 revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely for the 2156 purposes of providing grants, low-interest loans, and zero-interest loans, and other supports and services 2157 to social equity qualified cannabis micro business licensees in order to foster business ownership and 2158 economic growth within communities that have been the most disproportionately impacted by the former 2159 prohibition of cannabis. Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the State 2160 Treasurer on warrants issued by the Comptroller upon written request signed by the Chief Executive 2161 Officer of the Authority.

2162§ 4.1-1502. Program requirements; guidelines for management of the Fund; selection of2163CDFI.

2164 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 2165 2166 ownership and economic growth by communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the 2167 prohibition of cannabis. The For the purposes of issuing loans, the Authority-shall may select and work in 2168 collaboration with a CDFI-to assist in administering the Program and carrying out the purposes of the 2169 Fund. The If the Authority utilizes a CDFI for issuing loans, the CDFI selected by the Authority shall have 2170 (i) a statewide presence in Virginia, (ii) experience in business lending, (iii) a proven track record of 2171 working with disadvantaged communities, and (iv) the capability to dedicate sufficient staff to manage 2172 the Program. Working with the selected CDFI, the The Authority shall establish monitoring and 2173 accountability mechanisms for micro businesses receiving funding and shall report annually the number 2174 of businesses funded; the geographic distribution of the businesses; the costs of the Program; and the 2175 outcomes, including the number and types of jobs created.

2176 B. The Program shall:

2184

2177 1. Identify-social equity qualified cannabis micro business licensees who are in need of capital or
 2178 other supports and services for the start-up of a cannabis business properly licensed pursuant to the
 2179 provisions of this subtitle;

- 2180 2. Provide loans, grants, and other supports and services for the purposes described in subsection
 2181 A and § 4.1-1501;
- **2182** 3. Provide technical assistance; and
- **2183** 4. Bring together community partners to sustain the Program.
 - § 4.1-1601. Certification for use of cannabis for treatment.

2185 A. A practitioner in the course of his professional practice may issue a written certification for the 2186 use of cannabis products for treatment or to alleviate the symptoms of any diagnosed condition or disease determined by the practitioner to benefit from such use. The practitioner shall use his professional 2187 2188 judgment to determine the manner and frequency of patient care and evaluation and may employ the use 2189 of telemedicine, provided that the use of telemedicine includes the delivery of patient care through real-2190 time interactive audiovisual technology. No practitioner may issue a written certification while such practitioner is on the premises of a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility. A 2191 2192 pharmaceutical processor shall not endorse or promote any practitioner who issues certifications to 2193 patients. If a practitioner determines it is consistent with the standard of care to dispense botanical cannabis 2194 to a minor, the written certification shall specifically authorize such dispensing. If not specifically included 2195 on the initial written certification, authorization for botanical cannabis may be communicated verbally or 2196 in writing to the pharmacist at the time of dispensing. A practitioner who issues written certifications shall 2197 not directly or indirectly accept, solicit, or receive anything of value from a pharmaceutical processor, 2198 cannabis dispensing facility, or any person associated with a pharmaceutical processor, cannabis 2199 dispensing facility, or provider of paraphernalia, excluding information on products or educational 2200 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 <u>Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-</u>
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.

2215 D. A practitioner who issues a written certification to a patient pursuant to this section (i) shall 2216 hold sufficient education and training to exercise appropriate professional judgment in the certification of 2217 patients; (ii) shall not offer a discount or any other thing of value to a patient or a patient's parent, guardian, 2218 or registered agent that is contingent on or encourages the person's decision to use a particular 2219 pharmaceutical processor or cannabis product; (iii) shall not issue a certification to himself or his family 2220 members, employees, or coworkers; (iv) shall not provide product samples containing cannabis other than those approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration; and (v) shall not accept compensation from a 2221 2222 pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility. The Board shall not limit the number of patients 2223 to whom a practitioner may issue a written certification. The Board may report information to the 2224 applicable licensing board on unusual patterns of certifications issued by a practitioner.

2253

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.

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

2244 H. Information obtained under the patient certification or agent registration process shall be 2245 confidential and shall not be subject to the disclosure provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information 2246 Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.). However, reasonable access to registry information shall be provided to (i) the Chairmen of the House Committee for Courts of Justice and the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, (ii) 2247 2248 state and federal agencies or local law enforcement for the purpose of investigating or prosecuting a 2249 specific individual for a specific violation of law, (iii) licensed practitioners or pharmacists, or their agents, 2250 for the purpose of providing patient care and drug therapy management and monitoring of drugs obtained 2251 by a patient, (iv) a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility involved in the treatment of a 2252 patient, or (v) a patient's registered agent, but only with respect to information related to such patient.

§ 4.1-1604. Criminal liability; exceptions.

2254 No agent or employee of a pharmaceutical processor or cannabis dispensing facility shall be 2255 prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) or § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 for possession or 2256 manufacture of marijuana or for possession, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis products, subject to 2257 any civil penalty, denied any right or privilege, or subject to any disciplinary action by a professional 2258 licensing board if such agent or employee (i) possessed or manufactured such marijuana for the purposes 2259 of producing cannabis products in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Board regulations 2260 or (ii) possessed, manufactured, or distributed such cannabis products that are consistent with generally 2261 accepted cannabis industry standards in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Board 2262 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-<u>shall operate_operates</u> any aircraft within the airspace over, above, or upon the lands or waters of <u>this_the</u> Commonwealth carelessly or heedlessly in willful or wanton disregard of the

2273 rights or safety of others, or without due caution and circumspection and in a manner so as to endanger 2274 any person or property, shall be is guilty of a misdemeanor. 2275 § 6.2-108. Financial services for licensed marijuana establishments. 2276 A. As used in this section, "licensed" and "marijuana establishment" have the same meaning as 2277 provided in § 4.1-600. 2278 B. A bank or credit union that provides a financial service to a licensed marijuana establishment, 2279 and the officers, directors, and employees of that bank or credit union, shall not be held liable pursuant to 2280 any state law or regulation solely for providing such a financial service or for further investing any income 2281 derived from such a financial service. 2282 C. Nothing in this section shall require a bank or credit union to provide financial services to a 2283 licensed marijuana establishment. 2284 § 9.1-1101. Powers and duties of the Department. 2285 A. It shall be the responsibility of the Department to provide forensic laboratory services upon 2286 request of the Superintendent of State Police; the Chief Medical Examiner, the Assistant Chief Medical 2287 Examiners, and local medical examiners; any attorney for the Commonwealth; any chief of police, sheriff, 2288 or sergeant responsible for law enforcement in the jurisdiction served by him; any local fire department; 2289 the head of any private police department that has been designated as a criminal justice agency by the 2290 Department of Criminal Justice Services as defined by § 9.1-101; or any state agency in any criminal 2291 matter. The Department shall provide such services to any federal investigatory agency within available 2292 resources. 2293 B. The Department shall: 2294 1. Provide forensic laboratory services to all law-enforcement agencies throughout the 2295 Commonwealth and provide laboratory services, research, and scientific investigations for agencies of the 2296 Commonwealth as needed: 2297 2. Establish and maintain a DNA testing program in accordance with Article 1.1 (§ 19.2-310.2 et 2298 seq.) of Chapter 18 of Title 19.2 to determine identification characteristics specific to an individual; and 2299 3. Test the accuracy of equipment used to test the blood alcohol content of breath at least once 2300 every six months. Only equipment found to be accurate shall be used to test the blood alcohol content of 2301 breath; and 2302 4. Determine the proper methods for detecting the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) 2303 in substances for the purposes of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 and §§ 54.1-3401 and 54.1-2304 3446. The testing methodology shall use post-decarboxylation testing or other equivalent method and shall 2305 consider the potential conversion of tetrahydrocannabinol acid (THC-A) into THC. The test result shall 2306 include the total available THC derived from the sum of the THC and THC-A content. 2307 C. The Department shall have the power and duty to: 2308 1. Receive, administer, and expend all funds and other assistance available for carrying out the 2309 purposes of this chapter; 2310 2. Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and execution of its powers under this chapter including, but not limited to, contracts with the 2311 2312 United States, units of general local government or combinations thereof in Virginia or other states, and 2313 with agencies and departments of the Commonwealth; and 2314 3. Perform such other acts as may be necessary or convenient for the effective performance of its 2315 duties. 2316 D. The Director may appoint and employ a deputy director and such other personnel as are needed 2317 to carry out the duties and responsibilities conferred by this chapter. 2318 § 16.1-69.40:1. Traffic infractions within authority of traffic violations clerk; schedule of 2319 fines; prepayment of local ordinances.

2320 A. The Supreme Court shall by rule, which may from time to time be amended, supplemented or 2321 repealed, but which shall be uniform in its application throughout the Commonwealth, designate the traffic 2322 infractions for which a pretrial waiver of appearance, plea of guilty and fine payment may be accepted. 2323 Such designated infractions shall include violations of §§ 46.2-830.1, 46.2-878.2 and 46.2-1242 or any 2324 parallel local ordinances. Notwithstanding any rule of the Supreme Court, a person charged with a traffic 2325 offense that is listed as prepayable in the Uniform Fine Schedule may prepay his fines and costs without 2326 court appearance whether or not he was involved in an accident. The prepayable fine amount for a 2327 violation of § 46.2-878.2 shall be \$200 plus an amount per mile-per-hour in excess of posted speed limits, 2328 as authorized in § 46.2-878.3.

- 2329 Such infractions shall not include:
- **2330** 1. Indictable offenses;

2331

2. [Repealed.]

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

- **2336** 4. Reckless driving;
- **2337** 5. Leaving the scene of an accident;
- **2338** 6. Driving while under suspension or revocation of driving privileges;
- **2339** 7. Driving without being licensed to drive.
- **2340** 8. [Repealed.]

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 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 guilty will have the same force and effect as a judgment of court, and that the record of conviction will be sent to the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

2347 C. The Supreme Court, upon the recommendation of the Committee on District Courts, shall 2348 establish a schedule, within the limits prescribed by law, of the amounts of fines and any civil penalties to 2349 be imposed, designating each infraction specifically. The schedule, which may from time to time be 2350 amended, supplemented or repealed, shall be uniform in its application throughout the Commonwealth. 2351 Such schedule shall not be construed or interpreted so as to limit the discretion of any trial judge trying 2352 individual cases at the time fixed for trial. The rule of the Supreme Court establishing the schedule shall 2353 be prominently posted in the place where the fines are paid. Fines and costs shall be paid in accordance 2354 with the provisions of this Code or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

2355 D. Fines imposed under local traffic infraction ordinances that do not parallel provisions of state 2356 law and fulfill the criteria set out in subsection A may be prepayable in the manner set forth in subsection 2357 B if such ordinances appear in a schedule entered by order of the local circuit courts. The chief judge of 2358 each circuit may establish a schedule of the fines, within the limits prescribed by local ordinances, to be 2359 imposed for prepayment of local ordinances designating each offense specifically. Upon the entry of such 2360 order it shall be forwarded within 10 days to the Supreme Court of Virginia by the clerk of the local circuit 2361 court. The schedule, which from time to time may be amended, supplemented or repealed, shall be uniform 2362 in its application throughout the circuit. Such schedule shall not be construed or interpreted so as to limit 2363 the discretion of any trial judge trying individual cases at the time fixed for trial. This schedule shall be 2364 prominently posted in the place where fines are paid. Fines and costs shall be paid in accordance with the 2365 provisions of this Code or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

2366 § 16.1-260. Intake; petition; investigation.

A. All matters alleged to be within the jurisdiction of the court shall be commenced by the filing 2367 of a petition, except as provided in subsection H and in § 16.1-259. The form and content of the petition 2368 shall be as provided in § 16.1-262. No individual shall be required to obtain support services from the 2369 2370 Department of Social Services prior to filing a petition seeking support for a child. Complaints, requests, 2371 and the processing of petitions to initiate a case shall be the responsibility of the intake officer. However, 2372 (i) the attorney for the Commonwealth of the city or county may file a petition on his own motion with 2373 the clerk; (ii) designated nonattorney employees of the Department of Social Services may complete, sign, 2374 and file petitions and motions relating to the establishment, modification, or enforcement of support on 2375 forms approved by the Supreme Court of Virginia with the clerk; (iii) designated nonattorney employees 2376 of a local department of social services may complete, sign, and file with the clerk, on forms approved by 2377 the Supreme Court of Virginia, petitions for foster care review, petitions for permanency planning 2378 hearings, petitions to establish paternity, motions to establish or modify support, motions to amend or 2379 review an order, and motions for a rule to show cause; and (iv) any attorney may file petitions on behalf 2380 of his client with the clerk except petitions alleging that the subject of the petition is a child alleged to be 2381 in need of services, in need of supervision, or delinquent. Complaints alleging abuse or neglect of a child 2382 shall be referred initially to the local department of social services in accordance with the provisions of 2383 Chapter 15 (§ 63.2-1500 et seq.) of Title 63.2. Motions and other subsequent pleadings in a case shall be 2384 filed directly with the clerk. The intake officer or clerk with whom the petition or motion is filed shall 2385 inquire whether the petitioner is receiving child support services or public assistance. No individual who 2386 is receiving support services or public assistance shall be denied the right to file a petition or motion to 2387 establish, modify, or enforce an order for support of a child. If the petitioner is seeking or receiving child 2388 support services or public assistance, the clerk, upon issuance of process, shall forward a copy of the 2389 petition or motion, together with notice of the court date, to the Division of Child Support Enforcement. 2390 If a petitioner is seeking to establish child support, the intake officer shall provide the petitioner 2391 information on the possible availability of medical assistance through the Family Access to Medical 2392 Insurance Security (FAMIS) plan or other government-sponsored coverage through the Department of 2393 Medical Assistance Services.

2394 B. The appearance of a child before an intake officer may be by (i) personal appearance before the 2395 intake officer or (ii) use of two-way electronic video and audio communication. If two-way electronic 2396 video and audio communication is used, an intake officer may exercise all powers conferred by law. All 2397 communications and proceedings shall be conducted in the same manner as if the appearance were in 2398 person, and any documents filed may be transmitted by facsimile process. The facsimile may be served or 2399 executed by the officer or person to whom sent, and returned in the same manner, and with the same force, 2400 effect, authority, and liability as an original document. All signatures thereon shall be treated as original 2401 signatures. Any two-way electronic video and audio communication system used for an appearance shall 2402 meet the 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.

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

2416 If a juvenile is alleged to be a truant pursuant to a complaint filed in accordance with § 22.1-258 2417 and the attendance officer has provided documentation to the intake officer that the relevant school 2418 division has complied with the provisions of § 22.1-258, then the intake officer shall file a petition with 2419 the court. The intake officer may defer filing the petition and proceed informally by developing a truancy 2420 plan, provided that (1) the juvenile has not previously been proceeded against informally or adjudicated 2421 in need of supervision on more than two occasions for failure to comply with compulsory school 2422 attendance as provided in § 22.1-254 and (2) the immediately previous informal action or adjudication occurred at least three calendar years prior to the current complaint. The juvenile and his parent or parents, 2423 guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis must agree, in writing, for the development of a truancy 2424 2425 plan. The truancy plan may include requirements that the juvenile and his parent or parents, guardian, or 2426 other person standing in loco parentis participate in such programs, cooperate in such treatment, or be 2427 subject to such conditions and limitations as necessary to ensure the juvenile's compliance with 2428 compulsory school attendance as provided in § 22.1-254. The intake officer may refer the juvenile to the 2429 appropriate public agency for the purpose of developing a truancy plan using an interagency 2430 interdisciplinary team approach. The team may include gualified personnel who are reasonably available 2431 from the appropriate department of social services, community services board, local school division, court service unit, and other appropriate and available public and private agencies and may be the family 2432 2433 assessment and planning team established pursuant to § 2.2-5207. If at the end of the deferral period the 2434 juvenile has not successfully completed the truancy plan or the truancy program, then the intake officer 2435 shall file the petition.

2436 Whenever informal action is taken as provided in this subsection on a complaint alleging that a 2437 child is in need of services, in need of supervision, or delinquent, the intake officer shall (A) develop a 2438 plan for the juvenile, which may include restitution, the performance of community service, or on a 2439 complaint alleging that a child has committed a delinquent act other than an act that would be a felony or 2440 a Class 1 misdemeanor if committed by an adult and with the consent of the juvenile's parent or legal 2441 guardian, referral to a youth justice diversion program established pursuant to § 16.1-309.11, based upon 2442 community resources and the circumstances which resulted in the complaint, (B) create an official record 2443 of the action taken by the intake officer and file such record in the juvenile's case file, and (C) advise the 2444 juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis and the complainant 2445 that any subsequent complaint alleging that the child is in need of supervision or delinquent based upon facts which may be sufficient to invoke the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to § 16.1-241, or in the case 2446 2447 of a referral to a youth justice diversion program established pursuant to § 16.1-309.11, that any 2448 subsequent report from the youth justice diversion program alleging that the juvenile failed to comply 2449 with the youth justice diversion program's sentence within 180 days of the sentencing date, may result in 2450 the filing of a petition with the court.

2451 C. The intake officer shall accept and file a petition in which it is alleged that (i) the custody, 2452 visitation, or support of a child is the subject of controversy or requires determination, (ii) a person has 2453 deserted, abandoned, or failed to provide support for any person in violation of law, (iii) a child or such 2454 child's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or other person standing in loco parentis is entitled to treatment, 2455 rehabilitation, or other services which are required by law, (iv) family abuse has occurred and a protective 2456 order is being sought pursuant to § 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, or 16.1-279.1, or (v) an act of violence, force, 2457 or threat has occurred, a protective order is being sought pursuant to § 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, or 19.2-2458 152.10, and either the alleged victim or the respondent is a juvenile. If any such complainant does not file 2459 a petition, the intake officer may file it. In cases in which a child is alleged to be abused, neglected, in 2460 need of services, in need of supervision, or delinquent, if the intake officer believes that probable cause 2461 does not exist, or that the authorization of a petition will not be in the best interest of the family or juvenile

or that the matter may be effectively dealt with by some agency other than the court, he may refuse to authorize the filing of a petition. The intake officer shall provide to a person seeking a protective order pursuant to § 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, or 16.1-279.1 a written explanation of the conditions, procedures and time limits applicable to the issuance of protective order 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 explanation of the conditions, procedures, and time limits applicable to the issuance of protective order pursuant to § 19.2-152.9, or 19.2-152.10, the intake officer shall provide a written explanation of the conditions, procedures, and time limits applicable to the issuance of protective orders pursuant to § 19.2-152.9, or 19.2-152.10.

2469 D. Prior to the filing of any petition alleging that a child is in need of supervision, the matter shall 2470 be reviewed by an intake officer who shall determine whether the petitioner and the child alleged to be in need of supervision have utilized or attempted to utilize treatment and services available in the community 2471 and have exhausted all appropriate nonjudicial remedies which are available to them. When the intake 2472 2473 officer determines that the parties have not attempted to utilize available treatment or services or have not 2474 exhausted all appropriate nonjudicial remedies which are available, he shall refer the petitioner and the 2475 child alleged to be in need of supervision to the appropriate agency, treatment facility, or individual to 2476 receive treatment or services, and a petition shall not be filed. Only after the intake officer determines that 2477 the parties have made a reasonable effort to utilize available community treatment or services may he 2478 permit the petition to be filed.

2479 E. If the intake officer refuses to authorize a petition relating to an offense that if committed by an 2480 adult would be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor or as a felony, when such refusal is based solely 2481 upon a finding that no probable cause exists, the complainant shall be notified in writing at that time of 2482 the complainant's right to apply to a magistrate for a warrant. The application for a warrant to the 2483 magistrate shall be filed within 10 days of the issuance of the written notification. The written notification shall indicate that the intake officer made a finding that no probable cause exists and shall provide notice 2484 2485 that the complainant has 10 days to apply for a warrant to the magistrate. The complainant shall provide 2486 the magistrate with a copy of the written notification upon application to the magistrate. If a magistrate 2487 determines that probable cause exists, he shall issue a warrant returnable to the juvenile and domestic 2488 relations district court. The warrant shall be delivered forthwith to the juvenile court, and the intake officer 2489 shall accept and file a petition founded upon the warrant. If the court is closed and the magistrate finds 2490 that the criteria for detention or shelter care set forth in § 16.1-248.1 have been satisfied, the juvenile may 2491 be detained pursuant to the warrant issued in accordance with this subsection. If the intake officer refuses 2492 to authorize a petition relating to a child in need of services or in need of supervision, a status offense, or 2493 a misdemeanor other than Class 1, his decision is final. If the intake officer refuses to authorize a petition 2494 relating to an offense that if committed by an adult would be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor or as 2495 a felony when such refusal is based upon a finding that (i) probable cause exists, but that (ii) the matter is 2496 appropriate for diversion, his decision is final and the complainant shall not have a right to apply to a 2497 magistrate for a warrant.

2498 Upon delivery to the juvenile court of a warrant issued pursuant to subdivision 2 of § 16.1-256,2499 the intake officer shall accept and file a petition founded upon the warrant.

2500 F. The intake officer shall notify the attorney for the Commonwealth of the filing of any petition2501 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:

25081. A firearm offense pursuant to Article 4 (§ 18.2-279 et seq.), 5 (§ 18.2-288 et seq.), 6 (§ 18.2-2509299 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;

2510

2511

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

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

2512 Title 18.2; 2513 4. Criminal sexual assault, pursuant to Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2; 2514 5. Manufacture, sale, gift, distribution or possession of Schedule I or II controlled substances, 2515 pursuant to Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2; 2516 6. Manufacture, sale or distribution of marijuana pursuant to Article 1 Chapter 11 (§ 18.2-247 4.1-2517 1100 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 4.1; 2518 7. Arson and related crimes, pursuant to Article 1 (§ 18.2-77 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2; 2519 8. Burglary and related offenses, pursuant to §§ 18.2-89 through 18.2-93; 2520 9. Robbery pursuant to § 18.2-58; 2521 10. Prohibited criminal street gang activity pursuant to § 18.2-46.2; 2522 11. Recruitment of other juveniles for a criminal street gang activity pursuant to § 18.2-46.3; 2523 12. An act of violence by a mob pursuant to § 18.2-42.1; 2524 13. Abduction of any person pursuant to § 18.2-47 or 18.2-48; or 2525 14. A threat pursuant to § 18.2-60. 2526 The failure to provide information regarding the school in which the student who is the subject of 2527 the petition may be enrolled shall not be grounds for refusing to file a petition. 2528 The information provided to a division superintendent pursuant to this section may be disclosed 2529 only as provided in § 16.1-305.2. 2530 H. The filing of a petition shall not be necessary: 2531 1. In the case of violations of the traffic laws, including offenses involving bicycles, hitchhiking 2532 and other pedestrian offenses, game and fish laws, or a violation of the ordinance of any city regulating 2533 surfing or any ordinance establishing curfew violations, animal control violations, or littering violations. 2534 In such cases the court may proceed on a summons issued by the officer investigating the violation in the 2535 same manner as provided by law for adults. Additionally, an officer investigating a motor vehicle accident 2536 may, at the scene of the accident or at any other location where a juvenile who is involved in such an 2537 accident may be located, proceed on a summons in lieu of filing a petition. 2538 2. In the case of seeking consent to apply for the issuance of a work permit pursuant to subsection 2539 H of § 16.1-241. 2540 3. In the case of a misdemeanor violation of § 18.2-266, 18.2-266.1, or 29.1-738 or the commission 2541 of any other alcohol-related offense, provided that the juvenile is released to the custody of a parent or 2542 legal guardian pending the initial court date. The officer releasing a juvenile to the custody of a parent or 2543 legal guardian shall issue a summons to the juvenile and shall also issue a summons requiring the parent 2544 or legal guardian to appear before the court with the juvenile. Disposition of the charge shall be in the 2545 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 2546 of § 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 2547 or samples of both blood and breath for chemical analysis pursuant to §§ 18.2-268.1 through 18.2-268.12 2548 or 29.1-738.2, the provisions of these sections shall be followed except that the magistrate shall authorize 2549 execution of the warrant as a summons. The summons shall be served on a parent or legal guardian and 2550 the juvenile, and a copy of the summons shall be forwarded to the court in which the violation is to be 2551 tried. When a violation of § 4.1-305 or 4.1-1105 is charged by summons, the juvenile shall be entitled to 2552 have the charge referred to intake for consideration of informal proceedings pursuant to subsection B, 2553 provided that such right is exercised by written notification to the clerk not later than 10 days prior to trial. 2554 At the time such summons alleging a violation of § 4.1-305 or 4.1-1105 is served, the officer shall also 2555 serve upon the juvenile written notice of the right to have the charge referred to intake on a form approved 2556 by the Supreme Court and make return of such service to the court. If the officer fails to make such service 2557 or return, the court shall dismiss the summons without prejudice.

2558 4. In the case of offenses, other than marijuana-related offenses, which, if committed by an adult, 2559 would be punishable as a Class 3 or Class 4 misdemeanor. In such cases the court may direct that an intake 2560 officer proceed as provided in § 16.1-237 on a summons issued by the officer investigating the violation 2561 in the same manner as provided by law for adults provided that notice of the summons to appear is mailed 2562 by the investigating officer within five days of the issuance of the summons to a parent or legal guardian 2563 of the juvenile.

2564

I. Failure to comply with the procedures set forth in this section shall not divest the juvenile court 2565 of the jurisdiction granted it in § 16.1-241.

2566 § 16.1-273. Court may require investigation of social history and preparation of victim 2567 impact statement.

2568 A. When a juvenile and domestic relations district court or circuit court has adjudicated any case 2569 involving a child subject to the jurisdiction of the court hereunder, except for a traffic violation, a violation 2570 of the game and fish law, or a violation of any city ordinance regulating surfing or establishing curfew 2571 violations, the court before final disposition thereof may require an investigation, which (i) shall include 2572 a drug screening and (ii) may, and for the purposes of subdivision A 14 or 17 of § 16.1-278.8 shall, include 2573 a social history of the physical, mental, and social conditions, including an assessment of any affiliation 2574 with a criminal street gang as defined in § 18.2-46.1, and personality of the child and the facts and 2575 circumstances surrounding the violation of law. However, in the case of a juvenile adjudicated delinquent 2576 on the basis of an act committed on or after January 1, 2000, which would be (a) a felony if committed by 2577 an adult, or (b) a violation under Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) or Article 1.1 (§ 18.2-265.1 et seq.) of 2578 Chapter 7 of Title 18.2 and such offense would be punishable as a Class 1 or Class 2 misdemeanor if 2579 committed by an adult, or (c) a violation of § 4.1-1105, the court shall order the juvenile to undergo a drug screening. If the drug screening indicates that the juvenile has a substance abuse or dependence problem, 2580 2581 an assessment shall be completed by a certified substance abuse counselor as defined in § 54.1-3500 2582 employed by the Department of Juvenile Justice or by a locally operated court services unit or by an 2583 individual employed by or currently under contract to such agencies and who is specifically trained to 2584 conduct such assessments under the supervision of such counselor.

2585 B. The court also shall, on motion of the attorney for the Commonwealth with the consent of the 2586 victim, or may in its discretion, require the preparation of a victim impact statement in accordance with 2587 the provisions of § 19.2-299.1 if the court determines that the victim may have suffered significant 2588 physical, psychological, or economic injury as a result of the violation of law.

2589 § 16.1-278.9. Delinquent children; loss of driving privileges for alcohol, firearm, and drug 2590 offenses; truancy.

2591 A. If a court has found facts which would justify a finding that a child at least 13 years of age at 2592 the time of the offense is delinquent and such finding involves (i) a violation of § 18.2-266 or of a similar 2593 ordinance of any county, city, or town; (ii) a refusal to take a breath test in violation of § 18.2-268.2; (iii) 2594 a felony violation of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250; 2595 (iv) a misdemeanor violation of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 or a violation of § 4.1-1105; (v) the unlawful purchase, possession, or consumption of alcohol 2596 2597 in violation of § 4.1-305 or the unlawful drinking or possession of alcoholic beverages in or on public 2598 school grounds in violation of § 4.1-309; (vi) public intoxication in violation of § 18.2-388 or a similar 2599 ordinance of a county, city, or town; (vii) the unlawful use or possession of a handgun or possession of a 2600 "streetsweeper" as defined below; or (viii) a violation of § 18.2-83, the court shall order, in addition to 2601 any other penalty that it may impose as provided by law for the offense, that the child be denied a driver's license. In addition to any other penalty authorized by this section, if the offense involves a violation 2602 2603 designated under clause (i) and the child was transporting a person 17 years of age or younger, the court 2604 shall impose the additional fine and order community service as provided in § 18.2-270. If the offense 2605 involves a violation designated under clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (viii), the denial of a driver's license shall be

2606 for a period of one year or until the juvenile reaches the age of 17, whichever is longer, for a first such 2607 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. If the offense involves a violation designated under clause (iv), (v), or 2608 2609 (vi) the denial of driving privileges shall be for a period of six months unless the offense is committed by 2610 a child under the age of 16 years and three months, in which case the child's ability to apply for a driver's 2611 license shall be delayed for a period of six months following the date he reaches the age of 16 and three 2612 months. If the offense involves a first violation designated under clause (v) or (vi), the court shall impose 2613 the license sanction and may enter a judgment of guilt or, without entering a judgment of guilt, may defer 2614 disposition of the delinquency charge until such time as the court disposes of the case pursuant to subsection F. If the offense involves a violation designated under clause (iii) or (iv), the court shall impose 2615 2616 the license sanction and shall dispose of the delinquency charge pursuant to the provisions of this chapter 2617 or § 18.2-251. If the offense involves a violation 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 2618 concealed handgun or a striker 12, commonly called a "streetsweeper," or any semi-automatic folding 2619 2620 stock shotgun of like kind with a spring tension drum magazine capable of holding 12 shotgun shells, in 2621 which case the denial of driving privileges shall be for a period of two years unless the offense is 2622 committed by a child under the age of 16 years and three months, in which event the child's ability to 2623 apply for a driver's license shall be delayed for a period of two years following the date he reaches the age 2624 of 16 and three 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 l6 years and three months, the child's ability to apply for a driver's license shall be delayed for a period of not less than 30 days following the date he reaches the age of 16 and three months.

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.

2649 The Department of Motor Vehicles shall refuse to issue a driver's license to any child denied a
2650 driver's license until such time as is stipulated in the court order or until notification by the court of
2651 withdrawal of the order of denial under subsection E.

2652 D. If the finding as to the child involves a violation designated under clause (i), (ii), (iii) or (vi) of 2653 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 (iii), (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.

2658 The court, in its discretion and upon a demonstration of hardship, may authorize the use of a 2659 restricted permit to operate a motor vehicle by any child who has a driver's license at the time of the 2660 offense or at the time of the court's finding as provided in subsection A1 or A2 for any of the purposes set 2661 forth in subsection E of § 18.2-271.1 or for travel to and from school, except that no restricted license 2662 shall be issued for travel to and from home and school when school-provided transportation is available 2663 and no restricted license shall be issued if the finding as to such child involves a violation designated 2664 under clause (iii) or (iv) of subsection A, or if it involves a second or subsequent violation of any offense 2665 designated in subsection A, a second finding by the court of failure to comply with school attendance and 2666 meeting requirements as provided in subsection A1, or a second or subsequent finding by the court of a 2667 refusal to take a blood test as provided in subsection A2. The issuance of the restricted permit shall be set 2668 forth within the court order, a copy of which shall be provided to the child, and shall specifically enumerate 2669 the restrictions imposed and contain such information regarding the child as is reasonably necessary to 2670 identify him. The child may operate a motor vehicle under the court order in accordance with its terms. Any child who operates a motor vehicle in violation of any restrictions imposed pursuant to this section 2671 2672 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.

2677 F. If the finding as to such child involves a first violation designated under clause (vii) of 2678 subsection A, upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions prescribed by the court and after the child's 2679 driver's license has been restored, the court shall or, in the event the violation resulted in the injury or 2680 death of any person or if the finding involves a violation designated under clause (i), (ii), (v), or (vi) of 2681 subsection A, may discharge the child and dismiss the proceedings against him. Discharge and dismissal 2682 under these provisions shall be without an adjudication of guilt but a record of the proceeding shall be 2683 retained for the purpose of applying this section in subsequent proceedings. Failure of the child to fulfill 2684 such terms and conditions shall result in an adjudication of guilt. If the finding as to such child involves a violation designated under clause (iii) or (iv) of subsection A, the charge shall not be dismissed pursuant 2685 2686 to this subsection but shall be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or § 18.2-251. If the 2687 finding as to such child involves a second violation under clause (v), (vi) or (vii) of subsection A, the 2688 charge shall not be dismissed pursuant to this subsection but shall be disposed of under § 16.1-278.8.

§ 18.2-46.1. Definitions.

2689

2690

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

2691 "Act of violence" means those felony offenses described in subsection C of § 17.1-805 or2692 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.

2699 "Predicate criminal act" means (i) an act of violence; (ii) any violation of § 18.2-42, 18.2-46.3,
2700 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,
2701 18.2-128, 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-

2702287.4, 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 violation2703of § 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, or2704<math>18.2-248.1 or a conspiracy to commit a felony violation of § 4.1-1101; or 18.2-248.1; (v) any2705violation of a local ordinance adopted pursuant to § 15.2-1812.2; or (vi) any substantially similar offense2706under the laws of another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the United2707States.

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

A. Wherever the terms "controlled substances" and "Schedules I, II, III, IV, V, and VI" are used
in Title 18.2, such terms refer to those terms as they are used or defined in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.13400 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

2721 2. Which by express or implied representations purports to act like a controlled substance as a
2722 stimulant or depressant of the central nervous system and which is not commonly used or recognized for
2723 use in that particular formulation for any purpose other than for such stimulant or depressant effect, unless
2724 marketed, 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.

2732 D. The term "marijuana" when used in this article means any part of a plant of the genus Cannabis, 2733 whether growing or not, its seeds or resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or 2734 preparation of such plant, its seeds, its resin, or any extract containing one or more cannabinoids. 2735 "Marijuana" does not include (i) the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, oil or 2736 cake made from the seed of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil or cake is combined with other parts 2737 of plants of the genus Cannabis; (ii) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person 2738 registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent; (iii) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-2739 4112, that is possessed by a person who holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of 2740 Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990; (iv) a hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112; (v) an industrial hemp extract, as defined in § 3.2-5145.1; or (vi) any substance containing a tetrahydrocannabinol isomer, 2741 2742 ester, ether, salt or salts of such isomer, ester, or ether that has been placed by the Board of Pharmacy into 2743 one of the schedules set forth in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) pursuant to § 54.1-3443.

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

2756 G. F. The term "total tetrahydrocannabinol" means the sum, after the application of any necessary
 2757 conversion factor, of the percentage by weight of tetrahydrocannabinol and the percentage by weight of tetrahydrocannabinolic acid.

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.

2770 B. In determining whether any person intends to manufacture, sell, give or distribute an imitation 2771 controlled substance, the court may consider, in addition to all other relevant evidence, whether any distribution or attempted distribution of such pill, capsule, tablet or substance in any other form 2772 2773 whatsoever included an exchange of or a demand for money or other property as consideration, and, if so, 2774 whether the amount of such consideration was substantially greater than the reasonable value of such pill, 2775 capsule, tablet or substance in any other form whatsoever, considering the actual chemical composition of 2776 such pill, capsule, tablet or substance in any other form whatsoever and, where applicable, the price at 2777 which over-the-counter substances of like chemical composition sell.

2778 C. Except as provided in subsection C1, any person who violates this section with respect to a 2779 controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II shall upon conviction be imprisoned for not less than 2780 five nor more than 40 years and fined not more than \$500,000. Upon a second conviction of such a 2781 violation, and it is alleged in the warrant, indictment, or information that the person has been before 2782 convicted of such an offense or of a substantially similar offense in any other jurisdiction, which offense 2783 would be a felony if committed in the Commonwealth, and such prior conviction occurred before the date 2784 of the offense alleged in the warrant, indictment, or information, any such person may, in the discretion 2785 of the court or jury imposing the sentence, be sentenced to imprisonment for life or for any period not less 2786 than five years, three years of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment to be served 2787 consecutively with any other 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

2797 and imprisonment for five years to life, five years of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of 2798 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;

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 2801 2802 derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

2803 2804

2817

2799 2800

> b. Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; c. Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or

2805 d. Any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of any of the substances 2806 referred to in subdivisions-2a through 2c a, b, and c;

3. 250 grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivisions-2a 2 a through 2d 2 d 2807 2808 that contain cocaine base; or

2809 4. 10 grams or more of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers or 20 grams or 2810 more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or 2811 salts of its isomers.

2812 The mandatory minimum term of imprisonment to be imposed for a violation of this subsection 2813 shall not be applicable if the court finds that: 2814

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

2815 b. The person did not use violence or credible threats of violence or possess a firearm or other 2816 dangerous weapon 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;

2818 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 2819

e. Not later than the time of the sentencing hearing, the person has truthfully provided to the 2820 Commonwealth all information and evidence the person has concerning the offense or offenses that were 2821 2822 part of the same course of conduct or of a common scheme or plan, but the fact that the person has no 2823 relevant or useful other information to provide or that the Commonwealth already is aware of the 2824 information shall not preclude a determination by the court that the defendant has complied with this 2825 requirement.

2826 C1. Any person who violates this section with respect to the manufacturing of methamphetamine, 2827 its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers or less than 200 grams of a mixture or substance containing a 2828 detectable 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 2829 2830 second conviction of such a violation, any such person may, in the discretion of the court or jury imposing 2831 the sentence, be sentenced to imprisonment for life or for any period not less than 10 years, and be fined 2832 not more than \$500,000. When a person is convicted of a third or subsequent offense under this subsection 2833 and it is alleged in the warrant, indictment, or information that he has been previously convicted of two 2834 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 2835 2836 offense alleged in the warrant, indictment, or information, he shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life 2837 or for a period not less than 10 years, three years of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of 2838 imprisonment to be served consecutively with any other sentence and he shall be fined not more than 2839 \$500,000.

2840 Upon conviction, in addition to any other punishment, a person found guilty of this offense shall be ordered by the court to make restitution, as the court deems appropriate, to any innocent property owner 2841 2842 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 2843 2844 expenses associated with cleanup, removal, or repair of the affected property. If the property that is

DRAFT

2845 damaged, destroyed, or otherwise rendered unusable as a result of such methamphetamine production is 2846 property owned in whole or in part by the person convicted, the court shall order the person to pay to the 2847 Methamphetamine Cleanup Fund authorized in § 18.2-248.04 the reasonable estimated or actual expenses 2848 associated with cleanup, removal, or repair of the affected property or, if actual or estimated expenses 2849 cannot be determined, the sum of \$10,000. The convicted person shall also pay the cost of certifying that 2850 any building that is cleaned up or repaired pursuant to this section is safe for human occupancy according 2851 to the guidelines established pursuant to § 32.1-11.7.

2852 D. If such person proves that he gave, distributed or possessed with intent to give or distribute a 2853 controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II only as an accommodation to another individual who is 2854 not an inmate in a community correctional facility, local correctional facility or state correctional facility 2855 as defined in § 53.1-1 or in the custody of an employee thereof, and not with intent to profit thereby from 2856 any consideration received or expected nor to induce the recipient or intended recipient of the controlled 2857 substance to use or become addicted to or dependent upon such controlled substance, he shall be is guilty 2858 of a Class 5 felony.

2859 E. If the violation of the provisions of this article consists of the filling by a pharmacist of the 2860 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 2861 2862 received by the pharmacist within one week of the time of filling the same, or if such violation consists of 2863 a request by such authorized person for the filling by a pharmacist of a prescription which has not been 2864 received in writing by the pharmacist and such prescription is, in fact, written at the time of such request 2865 and delivered to the pharmacist within one week thereof, either such offense shall constitute a Class 4 2866 misdemeanor.

2867 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 § 18.2-2868 2869 248.5, shall be is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

2870 E2. Any person who violates this section with respect to a controlled substance classified in 2871 Schedule IV-shall be is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

2872 E3. Any person who proves that he gave, distributed or possessed with the intent to give or 2873 distribute a controlled substance classified in Schedule III or IV, except for an anabolic steroid classified 2874 in Schedule III, constituting a violation of § 18.2-248.5, only as an accommodation to another individual 2875 who is not an inmate in a community correctional facility, local correctional facility or state correctional 2876 facility as defined in § 53.1-1 or in the custody of an employee thereof, and not with the intent to profit 2877 thereby from any consideration received or expected nor to induce the recipient or intended recipient of 2878 the controlled substance to use or become addicted to or dependent upon such controlled substance, is 2879 guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

2880 F. Any person who violates this section with respect to a controlled substance classified in 2881 Schedule V or Schedule VI or an imitation controlled substance-which that imitates a controlled substance 2882 classified in Schedule V or Schedule VI, shall be is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

2883 G. Any person who violates this section with respect to an imitation controlled substance-which 2884 that imitates a controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV-shall be is guilty of a Class 6 2885 felony. In any prosecution brought under this subsection, it is not a defense to a violation of this subsection 2886 that the defendant believed the imitation controlled substance to actually be a controlled substance.

2887 H. Any person who manufactures, sells, gives, distributes or possesses with the intent to 2888 manufacture, sell, give or distribute the following:

2889 1. 1.0 kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; 2890

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

2891 a. Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and 2892 derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

2893 b. Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;

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

2895 d. Any compound, mixture, or preparation-which that contains any quantity of any of the 2896 substances referred to in subdivisions a through, b, and c;

2897 3. 2.5 kilograms or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision 2-which that contains 2898 cocaine base; or 4. 100 kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana;

2899

2894

2900 or

2901 5. 100 grams or more of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers or 200 grams 2902 or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, 2903 or salts of its isomers-shall be is guilty of a felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$1 million and 2904 imprisonment for 20 years to life, 20 years of which shall be a mandatory minimum sentence. Such 2905 mandatory minimum sentence shall not be applicable if the court finds that (i) the person does not have a 2906 prior conviction for an offense listed in subsection C of § 17.1-805; (ii) the person did not use violence or 2907 credible threats of violence or possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon in connection with the offense 2908 or induce another participant in the offense to do so; (iii) the offense did not result in death or serious 2909 bodily injury to any person; (iv) the person was not an organizer, leader, manager, or supervisor of others 2910 in the offense, and was not engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise as defined in subsection I-of this 2911 section; and (v) not later than the time of the sentencing hearing, the person has truthfully provided to the 2912 Commonwealth all information and evidence the person has concerning the offense or offenses that were 2913 part of the same course of conduct or of a common scheme or plan, but the fact that the person has no 2914 relevant or useful other information to provide or that the Commonwealth already is aware of the 2915 information shall not preclude a determination by the court that the defendant has complied with this 2916 requirement.

2917 H1. Any person who was the principal or one of several principal administrators, organizers or 2918 leaders of a continuing criminal enterprise-shall be is guilty of a felony if (i) the enterprise received at 2919 least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 in gross receipts during any 12-month period of its existence from 2920 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 2921 2922 enterprise to manufacture, sell, give, distribute or possess with the intent to manufacture, sell, give or 2923 distribute the following during any 12-month period of its existence:

2924 1. At least 1.0 kilograms but less than 5.0 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; 2925

2926 2. At least 5.0 kilograms but less than 10 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a 2927 detectable amount of:

2928 a. Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and 2929 derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

2930 2931

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

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

2932 d. Any compound, mixture, or preparation-which that contains any quantity of any of the 2933 substances referred to in subdivisions a through, b, and c;

2934 3. At least 2.5 kilograms but less than 5.0 kilograms of a mixture or substance described in 2935 subdivision 2-which that contains cocaine base; or

2936 4. At least 100 kilograms but less than 250 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a 2937 detectable amount of marijuana; or

2938 5. At least 100 grams but less than 250 grams of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of 2939 its isomers or at least 200 grams but less than 1.0 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a 2940 detectable 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 imprisonment for 20 years to life, 20 years of which shall be a mandatory minimum sentence.

H2. Any person who was the principal or one of several principal administrators, organizers or leaders of a continuing criminal enterprise if (i) the enterprise received \$250,000 or more 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:

2950 2951

2954

2955

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

2. At least 10 kilograms 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;

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

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;

2958 3. At least 5.0 kilograms of a mixture or substance described in subdivision 2-which that contains
 2959 cocaine base; or

2960 2961 or 4. At least 250 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana;

5. At least 250 grams of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers or at least 1.0
kilograms 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 for life, which shall be served with no suspension in whole or in part. Such punishment shall be 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 authorities.

2969 I. For purposes of this section, a person is engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise if (i) he 2970 violates any provision of this section, the punishment for which is a felony and either (ii) such violation 2971 is a part of a continuing series of violations of this section which are undertaken by such person in concert 2972 with five or more other persons with respect to whom such person occupies a position of organizer, a 2973 supervisory position, or any other position of management, and from which such person obtains 2974 substantial income or resources or (iii) such violation is committed, with respect to methamphetamine or 2975 other controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II, for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in 2976 association with any criminal street gang as defined in § 18.2-46.1.

2977 J. Except as authorized in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), any person who possesses 2978 any two or more different substances listed below with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine, 2979 methcathinone, or amphetamine is guilty of a Class 6 felony: liquefied ammonia gas, ammonium nitrate, 2980 ether, hypophosphorus acid solutions, hypophosphite salts, hydrochloric acid, iodine crystals or tincture 2981 of iodine, phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, red phosphorus, methylamine, methyl formamide, lithium, 2982 sodium metal, sulfuric acid, sodium hydroxide, potassium dichromate, sodium dichromate, potassium 2983 permanganate, chromium trioxide, methylbenzene, methamphetamine precursor drugs, trichloroethane, 2984 or 2-propanone.

2985 K. The term "methamphetamine precursor drug," when used in this article, means a drug or product
2986 containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine or any of their salts, optical isomers, or
2987 salts of optical isomers.

2988

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

2989 Except as authorized in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) it is unlawful for any person to 2990 transport into the Commonwealth by any means with intent to sell or distribute one ounce or more of 2991 cocaine, coca leaves or any salt, compound, derivative or preparation thereof as described in Schedule II 2992 of the Drug Control Act or one ounce or more of any other Schedule I or II controlled substance-or five 2993 or more pounds of marijuana. A violation of this section shall constitute a separate and distinct felony. 2994 Upon conviction, the person shall be sentenced to not less than five years nor more than 40 years 2995 imprisonment, three years of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment, and a fine not 2996 to exceed \$1,000,000 \$1 million. A second or subsequent conviction hereunder shall be punishable by a 2997 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years, which shall be served consecutively with any 2998 other sentence.

2999 § 18.2-251. Persons charged with first offense may be placed on probation; conditions; 3000 substance abuse screening, assessment treatment and education programs or services; drug tests; 3001 costs and fees; violations; discharge.

3002 Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any criminal offense under this 3003 article or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or 3004 stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, or has not previously had a proceeding against him for 3005 violation of such an offense dismissed as provided in this section, or pleads guilty to or enters a plea of 3006 not guilty to possession of a controlled substance under § 18.2-250, the court, upon such plea if the facts 3007 found by the court would justify a finding of guilt, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the 3008 consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place him on probation upon terms and 3009 conditions. If the court defers further proceedings, at that time the court shall determine whether the clerk 3010 of court has been provided with the fingerprint identification information or fingerprints of the person, taken by a law-enforcement officer pursuant to § 19.2-390, and, if not, shall order that the fingerprints and 3011 3012 photograph of the person be taken by a law-enforcement officer.

3013 As a term or condition, the court shall require the accused to undergo a substance abuse assessment 3014 pursuant to § 18.2-251.01 or 19.2-299.2, as appropriate, and enter treatment and/or education program or 3015 services, if available, such as, in the opinion of the court, may be best suited to the needs of the accused 3016 based upon consideration of the substance abuse assessment. The program or services may be located in 3017 the judicial district in which the charge is brought or in any other judicial district as the court may provide. 3018 The services shall be provided by (i) a program licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and 3019 Developmental Services, by a similar program which is made available through the Department of 3020 Corrections, (ii) a local community-based probation services agency established pursuant to § 9.1-174, or 3021 (iii) an ASAP program certified by the Commission on VASAP.

3022The court shall require the person entering such program under the provisions of this section to3023pay all or part of the costs of the program, including the costs of the screening, assessment, testing, and3024treatment, based upon the accused's ability to pay unless the person is determined by the court to be3025indigent.

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.

3033 Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as
 3034 otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, and upon determining that the clerk of
 3035 court has been provided with the fingerprint identification information or fingerprints of such person, the
 3036 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 thissection in subsequent proceedings.

3039 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, whenever a court places an individual on
3040 probation upon terms and conditions pursuant to this section, such action shall be treated as a conviction
3041 for purposes of § 22.1-315. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be applicable to any offense for
3042 which a juvenile has had his license suspended or denied pursuant to § 16.1-278.9 for the same offense.

3043

3081

§ 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 theconsumption 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 § 54.1-305
3050 346 if:

3051 1. Such individual (i) in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency medical attention (a) for himself, 3052 if he is experiencing an overdose, or (b) for another individual, if such other individual is experiencing an 3053 overdose; (ii) is experiencing an overdose and another individual, in good faith, seeks or obtains 3054 emergency medical attention for such individual, by contemporaneously reporting such overdose to a 3055 firefighter, as defined in § 65.2-102, emergency medical services personnel, as defined in § 32.1-111.1, a 3056 law-enforcement officer, as defined in § 9.1-101, or an emergency 911 system; or (iii) in good faith, 3057 renders emergency care or assistance, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or the 3058 administration of naloxone or other opioid antagonist for overdose reversal, to an individual experiencing an overdose while another individual seeks or obtains emergency medical attention in accordance with 3059 3060 this subdivision:

3061 2. Such individual remains at the scene of the overdose or at any alternative location to which he
3062 or the person requiring emergency medical attention has been transported until a law-enforcement officer
3063 responds to the report of an overdose. If no law-enforcement officer is present at the scene of the overdose
3064 or at the alternative location, then such individual shall cooperate with law enforcement as otherwise set
3065 forth herein;

3066 3. Such individual identifies himself to the law-enforcement officer who responds to the report of3067 the overdose; and

3068 4. The evidence for the prosecution of an offense enumerated in this subsection was obtained as a
 3069 result of the individual seeking or obtaining emergency medical attention or rendering emergency care or
 3070 assistance.

3071 C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who seeks or obtains emergency
 3072 medical attention for himself or another individual, to a person experiencing an overdose when another
 3073 individual seeks or obtains emergency medical attention for him, or to a person who renders emergency
 3074 care or assistance to an individual experiencing an overdose while another person seeks or obtains
 3075 emergency medical attention during the execution of a search warrant or during the conduct of a lawful
 3076 search or a lawful arrest.

3077 D. This section does not establish protection from arrest or prosecution for any individual or3078 offense other than those listed in subsection B.

3079 E. No law-enforcement officer acting in good faith shall be found liable for false arrest if it is later3080 determined that the person arrested was immune from prosecution under this section.

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

3082 No school nurse employed by a local school board, person employed by a local health department
3083 who is assigned to the public school pursuant to an agreement between the local health department and
3084 the school board, or other person employed by or contracted with a local school board to deliver health-

3129

related services shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-248, 18.2-3086
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.

3089§ 18.2-251.1:2. Possession or distribution of cannabis oil; nursing homes and certified3090nursing 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.

3097 § 18.2-251.1:3. Possession or distribution of cannabis oil, or industrial hemp; laboratories; 3098 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Law employees.

A. No person employed by an analytical laboratory to retrieve, deliver, or possess cannabis oil or 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 required testing shall be prosecuted under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-248, 18.2-248, 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 the Board-of Pharmacy and the Board of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

B. No employee of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or of the Department of
Law shall be prosecuted under <u>Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or § 18.2-247</u>, 18.2-248, 18.2248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 for the possession or distribution of industrial hemp or any substance
containing tetrahydrocannabinol when possession of industrial hemp or any substance containing
tetrahydrocannabinol is necessary in the performance of his duties.

\$ 18.2-252. Suspended sentence conditioned upon substance abuse screening, assessment, testing, and treatment or education.

3113 The trial judge or court trying the case of any person found guilty of a criminal violation of any 3114 law concerning the use, in any manner, of drugs, controlled substances, narcotics, marijuana, noxious 3115 chemical substances and like substances shall condition any suspended sentence by first requiring such person to agree to undergo a substance abuse screening pursuant to § 18.2-251.01 and to submit to such 3116 3117 periodic substance abuse testing, to include alcohol testing, as may be directed by the court. Such testing 3118 shall be conducted by the supervising probation agency or by personnel of any program or agency 3119 approved by the supervising probation agency. The cost of such testing ordered by the court shall be paid 3120 by the Commonwealth and taxed as a part of the costs of such proceedings. The judge or court shall order 3121 the person, as a condition of any suspended sentence, to undergo such treatment or education for substance 3122 abuse, if available, as the judge or court deems appropriate based upon consideration of the substance 3123 abuse assessment. The treatment or education shall be provided by a program or agency licensed by the 3124 Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, by a similar program or services available 3125 through the Department of Corrections if the court imposes a sentence of one year or more or, if the court 3126 imposes a sentence of 12 months or less, by a similar program or services available through a local or 3127 regional jail, a local community-based probation services agency established pursuant to § 9.1-174, or an 3128 ASAP program certified by the Commission on VASAP.

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

A. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any criminal offense under this
article or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana,
stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs or has not previously had a proceeding against him for

3133 violation of such an offense dismissed as provided in § 18.2-251 is found guilty of violating any law 3134 concerning the use, in any manner, of drugs, controlled substances, narcotics, marijuana, noxious chemical substances, and like substances, the judge or court shall require such person to undergo a substance abuse 3135 3136 screening pursuant to § 18.2-251.01 and to submit to such periodic substance abuse testing, to include 3137 alcohol testing, as may be directed by the court. The cost of such testing ordered by the court shall be paid 3138 by the Commonwealth and taxed as a part of the costs of the criminal proceedings. The judge or court 3139 shall also order the person to undergo such treatment or education for substance abuse, if available, as the 3140 judge or court deems appropriate based upon consideration of the substance abuse assessment. The 3141 treatment or education shall be provided by a program or agency licensed by the Department of Behavioral 3142 Health and Developmental Services or by a similar program or services available through the Department of Corrections if the court imposes a sentence of one year or more or, if the court imposes a sentence of 3143 3144 12 months or less, by a similar program or services available through a local or regional jail, a local 3145 community-based probation services agency established pursuant to § 9.1-174, or an ASAP program 3146 certified by the Commission on VASAP.

3147 B. The court trying the case of any person alleged to have committed any criminal offense designated by this article or by the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or in any other criminal case in 3148 3149 which the commission of the offense was motivated by or closely related to the use of drugs and 3150 determined by the court, pursuant to a substance abuse screening and assessment, to be in need of 3151 treatment for the use of drugs may commit, based upon a consideration of the substance abuse assessment, 3152 such person, upon his conviction, to any facility for the treatment of persons with substance abuse, licensed 3153 by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, if space is available in such facility, for a period of time not in excess of the maximum term of imprisonment specified as the penalty for 3154 conviction of such offense or, if sentence was determined by a jury, not in excess of the term of 3155 3156 imprisonment as set by such jury. Confinement under such commitment shall be, in all regards, treated as 3157 confinement in a penal institution and the person so committed may be convicted of escape if he leaves 3158 the place of commitment without authority. A charge of escape may be prosecuted in either the jurisdiction 3159 where the treatment facility is located or the jurisdiction where the person was sentenced to commitment. 3160 The court may revoke such commitment at any time and transfer the person to an appropriate state or local 3161 correctional facility. Upon presentation of a certified statement from the director of the treatment facility 3162 to the effect that the confined person has successfully responded to treatment, the court may release such 3163 confined person prior to the termination of the period of time for which such person was confined and may suspend the remainder of the term upon such conditions as the court may prescribe. 3164

3165 C. The court trying a case in which commission of the criminal offense was related to the 3166 defendant's habitual abuse of alcohol and in which the court determines, pursuant to a substance abuse 3167 screening and assessment, that such defendant is in need of treatment, may commit, based upon a 3168 consideration of the substance abuse assessment, such person, upon his conviction, to any facility for the 3169 treatment of persons with substance abuse licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and 3170 Developmental Services, if space is available in such facility, for a period of time not in excess of the maximum term of imprisonment specified as the penalty for conviction. Confinement under such 3171 3172 commitment shall be, in all regards, treated as confinement in a penal institution and the person so 3173 committed may be convicted of escape if he leaves the place of commitment without authority. The court 3174 may revoke such commitment at any time and transfer the person to an appropriate state or local 3175 correctional facility. Upon presentation of a certified statement from the director of the treatment facility 3176 to the effect that the confined person has successfully responded to treatment, the court may release such 3177 confined person prior to the termination of the period of time for which such person was confined and 3178 may suspend the remainder of the term upon such conditions as the court may prescribe.

3179 § 18.2-255. Distribution of certain drugs to persons under 18 prohibited; penalty.

3180 A. Except as authorized in the Drug Control Act, Chapter 34 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) of Title 54.1, it 3181 shall be is unlawful for any person who is at least 18 years of age to knowingly or intentionally (i) 3182 distribute any drug classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV-or marijuana to any person under 18 years of age 3183 who is at least three years his junior or (ii) cause any person under 18 years of age to assist in such 3184 distribution of any drug classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV-or marijuana. Any person violating this 3185 provision shall upon conviction be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for a period not less than 10 3186 nor more than 50 years, and fined not more than \$100,000. Five years of the sentence imposed for a 3187 conviction under this section involving a Schedule I or II controlled substance or one ounce or more of 3188 marijuana shall be a mandatory minimum sentence. Two years of the sentence imposed for a conviction 3189 under this section involving less than one ounce of marijuana shall be a mandatory minimum sentence.

3190 B. It-shall be is unlawful for any person who is at least 18 years of age to knowingly or intentionally 3191 (i) distribute any imitation controlled substance to a person under 18 years of age who is at least three 3192 years his junior or (ii) cause any person under 18 years of age to assist in such distribution of any imitation 3193 controlled substance. Any person violating this provision shall be is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

3194 § 18.2-255.1. Distribution, sale or display of printed material advertising instruments for use 3195 in administering controlled substances to minors; penalty.

3196 It-shall be is a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person knowingly to sell, distribute, or display for sale 3197 to a minor any book, pamphlet, periodical, or other printed matter-which that he knows advertises for sale 3198 any instrument, device, article, or contrivance for advertised use in unlawfully ingesting, smoking, 3199 administering, preparing, or growing-marijuana or a controlled substance.

3200 § 18.2-255.2. Prohibiting the sale or manufacture of drugs on or near certain properties; 3201 penalty.

3202 A. It-shall be is unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell or distribute or possess with intent to 3203 sell, give, or distribute any controlled substance, or imitation controlled substance, or marijuana while:

3204 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 3205 3206 defined in § 22.1-289.02;

3207 2. Upon public property or any property open to public use within 1,000 feet of the property 3208 described in subdivision 1; 3209

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

3210 4. Upon a designated school bus stop, or upon either public property or any property open to public 3211 use which is within 1,000 feet of such school bus stop, during the time when school children are waiting 3212 to be picked up and transported to or are being dropped off from school or a school-sponsored activity;

3213 5. Upon the property, including buildings and grounds, of any publicly owned or publicly operated 3214 recreation or community center facility or any public library; or

6. Upon the property of any state facility as defined in § 37.2-100 or upon public property or 3215 3216 property open to public use within 1,000 feet of such an institution facility. It is a violation of the 3217 provisions of this section if the person possessed the controlled substance, or imitation controlled 3218 substance, or marijuana on the property described in subdivisions 1 through 6, regardless of where the 3219 person intended to sell, give, or distribute the controlled substance, or imitation controlled substance, or 3220 marijuana. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the authorized distribution of controlled substances.

3221 B. Violation of this section shall constitute a separate and distinct felony. Any person violating the 3222 provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a term of not less than one year nor 3223 more than five years and fined not more than \$100,000. A second or subsequent conviction hereunder for 3224 an offense involving a controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III of the Drug Control Act (§ 3225 54.1-3400 et seq.) or more than one half ounce of marijuana shall be punished by a mandatory minimum 3226 term of imprisonment of one year to be served consecutively with any other sentence. However, if such 3227 person proves that he sold such controlled substance-or marijuana only as an accommodation to another

individual 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-or marijuana to use or become addicted to
or dependent upon such controlled substance-or marijuana, he is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

3231 C. If a person commits an act violating the provisions of this section, and the same act also violates
 3232 another provision of law that provides for penalties greater than those provided for by this section, then
 3233 nothing in this section shall prohibit or bar any prosecution or proceeding under that other provision of
 3234 law or the imposition of any penalties provided for thereby.

3235

3246

§ 18.2-258. Certain premises deemed common nuisance; penalty.

Any office, store, shop, restaurant, dance hall, theater, poolroom, clubhouse, storehouse, 3236 3237 warehouse, dwelling house, apartment, building of any kind, vehicle, vessel, boat, or aircraft, which with 3238 the knowledge of the owner, lessor, agent of any such lessor, manager, chief executive officer, operator, 3239 or tenant thereof, is frequented by persons under the influence of illegally obtained controlled substances or marijuana, as defined in § 54.1-3401, or for the purpose of illegally obtaining possession of, 3240 3241 manufacturing, or distributing controlled substances-or marijuana, or is used for the illegal possession, 3242 manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances-or marijuana shall be deemed a common nuisance. 3243 Any such owner, lessor, agent of any such lessor, manager, chief executive officer, operator, or tenant 3244 who knowingly permits, establishes, keeps or maintains such a common nuisance is guilty of a Class 1 3245 misdemeanor and, for a second or subsequent offense, a Class 6 felony.

§ 18.2-258.02. Maintaining a fortified drug house; penalty.

Any office, store, shop, restaurant, dance hall, theater, poolroom, clubhouse, storehouse, warehouse, dwelling house, apartment or building or structure of any kind-which that is (i) substantially altered from its original status by means of reinforcement with the intent to impede, deter or delay lawful entry by a law-enforcement officer into such structure, (ii) being used for the purpose of manufacturing or distributing controlled substances-or marijuana, and (iii) the object of a valid search warrant, shall be considered a fortified drug house. Any person who maintains or operates a fortified drug house is guilty of a Class 5 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.

3264 C. It-shall be is unlawful for any person to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of
 3265 a controlled substance or marijuana a license number-which that is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued
 3266 to another person.

3267 D. It-shall be is unlawful for any person, for the purpose of obtaining any controlled substance-or
 3268 marijuana to falsely assume the title of, or represent himself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist,
 3269 physician, dentist, veterinarian or other authorized person.

E. It-shall be_is unlawful for any person to make or utter any false or forged prescription or false or forged written order.

F. It-shall be is unlawful for any person to affix any false or forged label to a package or receptacle
 containing any controlled substance.

3274 G. This section shall not apply to officers and employees of the United States, of this 3275 Commonwealth or of a political subdivision of this Commonwealth acting in the course of their employment, who obtain such drugs for investigative, research or analytical purposes, or to the agents or
duly authorized representatives of any pharmaceutical manufacturer who obtain such drugs for
investigative, research or analytical purposes and who are acting in the course of their employment;
provided that such manufacturer is licensed under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic
Act; and provided further, that such pharmaceutical manufacturer, its agents and duly authorized
representatives file with the Board such information as the Board may deem appropriate.

3282 H. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who shall violate any provision
3283 herein-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.

3290 As a term or condition, the court shall require the accused to be evaluated and enter a treatment 3291 and/or education program, if available, such as, in the opinion of the court, may be best suited to the needs 3292 of the accused. This program may be located in the judicial circuit in which the charge is brought or in 3293 any other judicial circuit as the court may provide. The services shall be provided by a program certified 3294 or licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The court shall require 3295 the person entering such program under the provisions of this section to pay all or part of the costs of the 3296 program, including the costs of the screening, evaluation, testing and education, based upon the person's 3297 ability to pay unless the person is determined by the court to be indigent.

3298 As a condition of supervised probation, the court shall require the accused to remain drug free 3299 during the period of probation and submit to such tests during that period as may be necessary and 3300 appropriate to determine if the accused is drug free. Such testing may be conducted by the personnel of 3301 any screening, evaluation, and education program to which the person is referred or by the supervising 3302 agency.

3303 Unless the accused was fingerprinted at the time of arrest, the court shall order the accused to3304 report to the original arresting law-enforcement agency to submit to fingerprinting.

3305 Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt upon the felony
3306 and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court
3307 shall find the defendant guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

3308 § 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
§ 18.2-265.3 for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing,
compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, strength testing, analyzing, packaging,
repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into
the human body-marijuana or a controlled substance. It includes, but is not limited to:

3315 1. Kits intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or
 3316 harvesting of marijuana or any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled
 3317 substance can be derived;

3318 2. Kits intended for use or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting,
 3319 producing, processing, or preparing marijuana or controlled substances;

3320 3. Isomerization devices intended for use or designed for use in increasing the potency of marijuana
 3321 or any species of plant-which that is a controlled substance;

3322 4. Testing equipment intended for use or designed for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength 3323 or effectiveness of marijuana or controlled substances, other than narcotic testing products used to 3324 determine whether a controlled substance contains fentanyl or a fentanyl analog; 3325 5. Scales and balances intended for use or designed for use in weighing or measuring-marijuana or 3326 controlled substances: 3327 6. Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, or mannite, intended for use 3328 or designed for use in cutting controlled substances; 3329 7. Separation gins and sifters intended for use or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds 3330 from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana; 3331 8. Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing devices intended for use or designed for use in 3332 compounding controlled substances; 3333 9.8. Capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers intended for use or designed for use in 3334 packaging small quantities of marijuana or controlled substances; 3335 10.9. Containers and other objects intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing 3336 marijuana or controlled substances; 3337 11.10. Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects intended for use or designed for use in 3338 parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body; 3339 12.11. Objects intended for use or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing 3340 marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as: 3341 a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent 3342 screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls; 3343 b. Water pipes; c. Carburetion tubes and devices; 3344 3345 d. Smoking and carburetion masks; e. Roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that 3346 has become too small or too short to be held in the hand; 3347 3348 f. Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials; g. Chamber pipes; 3349 3350 h. Carburetor pipes; i. Electric pipes; 3351 3352 j. Air-driven pipes; 3353 k. Chillums; l. Bongs; 3354 3355 m. Ice pipes or chillers. 3356 § 18.2-265.2. Evidence to be considered in cases under this article. In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, the court may consider, in addition to all 3357 other relevant evidence, the following: 3358 3359 1. Constitutionally admissible statements by the accused concerning the use of the object; 2. The proximity of the object to marijuana or controlled substances, which proximity is actually 3360 3361 known to the accused; 3362 3. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use; 3363 4. Descriptive materials accompanying the object-which that explain or depict its use; 3364 5. National and local advertising within the actual knowledge of the accused concerning its use; 3365 6. The manner in which the object is displayed for sale; 3366 7. Whether the accused is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as 3367 a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products; 3368 8. Evidence of the ratio of sales of the objects defined in § 18.2-265.1 to the total sales of the 3369 business enterprise;

3370 9. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;

10. Expert testimony concerning its use or the purpose for which it was designed; and

3372 11. Relevant evidence of the intent of the accused to deliver it to persons who he knows, or should
3373 reasonably know, intend to use the object with an illegal drug. The innocence of an owner, or of anyone
3374 in control of the object, as to a direct violation of this article shall not prevent a finding that the object is
3375 intended for use or designed for use as drug paraphernalia.

3376

3371

§ 18.2-265.3. Penalties for sale, etc., of drug paraphernalia.

A. Any person who sells or possesses with intent to sell drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it is either designed for use or intended by such person for use to illegally plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body-marijuana or a controlled substance, shall be is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

B. Any person-<u>eighteen_18</u> years of age or older who violates subsection A-<u>hereof</u> by selling drug
paraphernalia to a minor who is at least three years junior to the accused in age-<u>shall be is</u> guilty of a Class
6 felony.

C. Any person-eighteen <u>18</u> years of age or older who distributes drug paraphernalia to a minor
 shall be is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

§ 18.2-287.2. Wearing of body armor while committing a crime; penalty.

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 body armor designed to diminish the effect of the impact of a bullet or projectile shall be
is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

3393

3409

3388

§ 18.2-308.012. Prohibited conduct.

3394 A. Any person permitted to carry a concealed handgun who is under the influence of alcohol, 3395 marijuana, or illegal drugs while carrying such handgun in a public place is guilty of a Class 1 3396 misdemeanor. Conviction of any of the following offenses shall be prima facie evidence, subject to 3397 rebuttal, that the person is "under the influence" for purposes of this section: manslaughter in violation of 3398 § 18.2-36.1, maiming in violation of § 18.2-51.4, driving while intoxicated in violation of § 18.2-266, 3399 public intoxication in violation of § 18.2-388, or driving while intoxicated in violation of § 46.2-341.24. 3400 Upon such conviction that court shall revoke the person's permit for a concealed handgun and promptly 3401 notify the issuing circuit court. A person convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be ineligible to 3402 apply for a concealed handgun permit for a period of five years.

B. No person who carries a concealed handgun onto the premises of any restaurant or club as
defined in § 4.1-100 for which a license to sell and serve alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption
has been 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 restaurant or club and consumes alcoholic beverages is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
However, nothing in this subsection shall apply to a federal, state, or local law-enforcement officer.

§ 18.2-308.4. Possession of firearms while in possession of certain substances.

A. It-shall-be_is unlawful for any person unlawfully in possession of a controlled substance
classified in 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 and distinct felony.

B. It-shall-be_is unlawful for any person unlawfully in possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II of the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) to simultaneously with knowledge and intent possess any firearm on or about his person. A violation of this subsection is a Class 6 felony and constitutes a separate and distinct felony and any person convicted hereunder shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of two years. Such punishment shall be separate
and apart from, and shall be made to run consecutively with, any punishment received for the commission
of the primary felony.

3421 C. It shall be is unlawful for any person to possess, use, or attempt to use any pistol, shotgun, rifle, 3422 or other firearm or display such weapon in a threatening manner while committing or attempting to commit 3423 the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, or the possession with the intent to manufacture, sell, or 3424 distribute a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or Schedule II of the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3425 3400 et seq.) or more than one pound of marijuana. A violation of this subsection is a Class 6 felony, and 3426 constitutes a separate and distinct felony and any person convicted hereunder shall be sentenced to a 3427 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years. Such punishment shall be separate and apart 3428 from, and shall be made to run consecutively with, any punishment received for the commission of the 3429 primary felony.

3430 § 18.2-460. Obstructing justice; resisting arrest; fleeing from a law-enforcement officer; 3431 penalties.

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 § 3.2-6555 in the performance of his duties as such or fails or refuses without just cause to
cease such obstruction when requested to do so by such judge, magistrate, justice, juror, attorney for the
Commonwealth, witness, law-enforcement officer, or animal control officer employed pursuant to § 3.26555, he is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

B. Except as provided in subsection C, any person who, by threats or force, knowingly attempts to
intimidate or impede a judge, magistrate, justice, juror, attorney for the Commonwealth, witness, any lawenforcement officer, or an animal control officer employed pursuant to § 3.2-6555 lawfully engaged in
his duties as such, or to obstruct or impede the administration of justice in any court, is guilty of a Class 1
misdemeanor.

C. If any person by threats of bodily harm or force knowingly attempts to intimidate or impede a judge, magistrate, justice, juror, attorney for the Commonwealth, witness, <u>any or</u> law-enforcement officer, lawfully engaged in the discharge of his duty, or to obstruct or impede the administration of justice in any court relating to a violation of or conspiracy to violate § 18.2-248-or subdivision (a)(3), (b) or (c) of § 18.2-248.1, or §, 18.2-46.2, or § 18.2-46.3, or relating to the violation of or conspiracy to violate any violent felony offense listed in subsection C of § 17.1-805, he is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

3449 D. Any person who knowingly and willfully makes any materially false statement or representation
3450 to a law-enforcement officer or an animal control officer employed pursuant to § 3.2-6555 who is in the
3451 course of 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 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 lawenforcement officer when (i) the officer applies physical force to the person, or (ii) the officer communicates to the person that he is under arrest and (a) the officer has the legal authority and the immediate physical ability to place the person under arrest, and (b) a reasonable person who receives such communication knows or should know that he is not free to leave.

3459

§ 18.2-474.1. Delivery of drugs, firearms, explosives, etc., to prisoners or committed persons.

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 18.2-474, any person who shall willfully in any manner
deliver, attempt to deliver, or conspire with another to deliver to any prisoner confined under authority of
the Commonwealth of Virginia, or of any political subdivision thereof, or to any person committed to the
Department of Juvenile Justice in any juvenile correctional center, any drug-which that is a controlled
substance regulated by the Drug Control Act in Chapter 34 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) of Title 54.1 or marijuana
is guilty of a Class 5 felony. Any person who shall willfully in any manner so deliver or attempt to deliver

3466 or conspire to deliver to any such prisoner or confined or committed person, firearms, ammunitions, or 3467 explosives of any nature is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or amend § 18.2-473. 3468

3469 § 19.2-66. When Attorney General or Chief Deputy Attorney General may apply for order 3470 authorizing interception of communications.

3471 A. The Attorney General or Chief Deputy Attorney General, if the Attorney General so designates 3472 in writing, in any case where the Attorney General is authorized by law to prosecute or pursuant to a 3473 request in his official capacity of an attorney for the Commonwealth in any city or county, may apply to 3474 a judge of competent jurisdiction for an order authorizing the interception of wire, electronic or oral 3475 communications by the Department of State Police, when such interception may reasonably be expected 3476 to provide evidence of the commission of a felonious offense of extortion, bribery, kidnapping, murder, 3477 any felony violation of § 18.2-248 or 18.2-248.1, any felony violation of Chapter 29 (§ 59.1-364 et seq.) 3478 of Title 59.1, any felony violation of Article 2 (§ 18.2-38 et seq.), Article 2.1 (§ 18.2-46.1 et seq.), Article 3479 2.2 (§ 18.2-46.4 et seq.), Article 5 (§ 18.2-58 et seq.), Article 6 (§ 18.2-59 et seq.) or any felonies that are 3480 not Class 6 felonies in Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, or any conspiracy to commit 3481 any of the foregoing offenses. The Attorney General or Chief Deputy Attorney General may apply for 3482 authorization for the observation or monitoring of the interception by a police department of a county or 3483 city, by a sheriff's office, or by law-enforcement officers of the United States. Such application shall be 3484 made, and such order may be granted, in conformity with the provisions of § 19.2-68.

3485

3500

B. The application for an order under subsection B of § 19.2-68 shall be made as follows:

3486 1. In the case of an application for a wire or electronic interception, a judge of competent 3487 jurisdiction shall have the authority to issue an order under subsection B of § 19.2-68 if there is probable cause to believe that an offense was committed, is being committed, or will be committed or the person 3488 or persons whose communications are to be intercepted live, work, subscribe to a wire or electronic 3489 3490 communication system, maintain an address or a post office box, or are making the communication within 3491 the territorial jurisdiction of the court.

2. In the case of an application for an oral intercept, a judge of competent jurisdiction shall have 3492 3493 the authority to issue an order under subsection B of § 19.2-68 if there is probable cause to believe that an 3494 offense was committed, is being committed, or will be committed or the physical location of the oral 3495 communication to be intercepted is within the territorial jurisdiction of the court.

3496 C. For the purposes of an order entered pursuant to subsection B of § 19.2-68 for the interception 3497 of a wire or electronic communication, such communication shall be deemed to be intercepted in the 3498 jurisdiction where the order is entered, regardless of the physical location or the method by which the 3499 communication is captured or routed to the monitoring location.

§ 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: 3501

- 1. Members of the State Police force of the Commonwealth; 3502 3503
 - 2. Sheriffs of the various counties and cities, and their deputies;
- 3. Members of any county police force or any duly constituted police force of any city or town of 3504 3505 the Commonwealth;
- 3506 4. The Commissioner, members and employees of the Marine Resources Commission granted the 3507 power of arrest pursuant to § 28.2-900;
- 3508 5. Regular conservation police officers appointed pursuant to § 29.1-200;

3509 6. United States Coast Guard and United States Coast Guard Reserve commissioned, warrant, and 3510 petty officers authorized under § 29.1-205 to make arrests;

3511 7. Conservation officers appointed pursuant to § 10.1-115;

3512 8. Full-time sworn members of the enforcement division of the Department of Motor Vehicles 3513 appointed pursuant to § 46.2-217;

3514 9. Special agents of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia Cannabis 3515 Control Authority;

10. Campus police officers appointed under Article 3 (§ 23.1-809 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 3516 3517 23.1; and 3518

11. Members of the Division of Capitol Police.

3519 B. Such officers may arrest without a warrant any person who commits any crime in the presence 3520 of the officer and any person whom he has reasonable grounds or probable cause to suspect of having 3521 committed a felony not in his presence.

Such officers may arrest without a warrant any person whom the officer has probable cause to 3522 3523 suspect of operating any watercraft or motorboat while (i) intoxicated in violation of subsection B of § 29.1-738 or a substantially similar ordinance of any county, city, or town in the Commonwealth or (ii) in 3524 3525 violation of an order issued pursuant to § 29.1-738.4 and may thereafter transfer custody of the person 3526 arrested to another officer, who may obtain a warrant based upon statements made to him by the arresting 3527 officer.

3528 C. Any such officer may, at the scene of any accident involving a motor vehicle, watercraft as 3529 defined in § 29.1-733.2 or motorboat, or at any hospital or medical facility to which any person involved 3530 in such accident has been transported, or in the apprehension of any person charged with the theft of any motor vehicle, on any of the highways or waters of the Commonwealth, upon reasonable grounds to 3531 3532 believe, based upon personal investigation, including information obtained from eyewitnesses, that a 3533 crime has been committed by any person then and there present, apprehend such person without a warrant 3534 of arrest. For purposes of this section, "the scene of any accident" shall include a reasonable location 3535 where a vehicle or person involved in an accident has been moved at the direction of a law-enforcement officer to facilitate the clearing of the highway or to ensure the safety of the motoring public. 3536

D. Such officers may, within three hours of the alleged offense, arrest without a warrant at any 3537 location any person whom the officer has probable cause to suspect of driving or operating a motor vehicle, 3538 3539 watercraft or motorboat while intoxicated in violation of § 18.2-266, 18.2-266.1, 46.2-341.24, or 3540 subsection B of § 29.1-738; or a substantially similar ordinance of any county, city, or town in the Commonwealth, whether or not the offense was committed in such officer's presence. Such officers may, 3541 3542 within three hours of the alleged offense, arrest without a warrant at any location any person whom the 3543 officer has probable cause to suspect of operating a watercraft or motorboat in violation of an order issued 3544 pursuant to § 29.1-738.4, whether or not the offense was committed in such officer's presence.

3545 E. Such officers may arrest, without a warrant or a capias, persons duly charged with a crime in 3546 another jurisdiction upon receipt of a photocopy of a warrant or a capias, telegram, computer printout, 3547 facsimile printout, a radio, telephone or teletype message, in which photocopy of a warrant, telegram, 3548 computer printout, facsimile printout, radio, telephone or teletype message shall be given the name or a 3549 reasonably accurate description of such person wanted and the crime alleged.

3550 F. Such officers may arrest, without a warrant or a capias, for an alleged misdemeanor not 3551 committed in his presence when the officer receives a radio message from his department or other lawenforcement agency within the Commonwealth that a warrant or capias for such offense is on file. 3552

3553 G. Such officers may also arrest without a warrant for an alleged misdemeanor not committed in 3554 their presence involving (i) shoplifting in violation of § 18.2-96 or 18.2-103 or a similar local ordinance, (ii) carrying a weapon on school property in violation of § 18.2-308.1, (iii) assault and battery, (iv) 3555 3556 brandishing a firearm in violation of § 18.2-282, or (v) destruction of property in violation of § 18.2-137, 3557 when such property is located on premises used for business or commercial purposes, or a similar local 3558 ordinance, when any such arrest is based on probable cause upon reasonable complaint of the person who 3559 observed the alleged offense. The arresting officer may issue a summons to any person arrested under this 3560 section for a misdemeanor violation involving shoplifting.

3561

§ 19.2-81.1. Arrest without warrant by correctional officers in certain cases.

3562 Any correctional officer, as defined in § 53.1-1, may arrest, in the same manner as provided in § 3563 19.2-81, persons for crimes involving: 3564

(a)-1. The escape of an inmate from a correctional institution, as defined in § 53.1-1;

(b)-2. Assisting an inmate to escape from a correctional institution, as defined in \S 53.1-1;

3566 (c)-3. The delivery of contraband to an inmate in violation of § 4.1-1117, 18.2-474, or § 18.2-3567 474.1; and

3568 (d) 4. Any other criminal offense which that may contribute to the disruption of the safety, welfare, 3569 or security of the population of a correctional institution.

3570

3565

§ 19.2-83.1. Report of arrest of school employees and adult students for certain offenses.

3571 A. Every state official or agency and every sheriff, police officer, or other local law-enforcement 3572 officer or conservator of the peace having the power to arrest for a felony, upon arresting a person who is 3573 known or discovered by the arresting official to be a full-time, part-time, permanent, or temporary teacher 3574 or any other employee in any local school division in the Commonwealth for a felony or a Class 1 3575 misdemeanor or an equivalent offense in another state, shall file a report of such arrest with the division 3576 safety official designated pursuant to subsection F of § 22.1-279.8 in the school division in which such 3577 person is employed as soon as practicable but no later than 48 hours after such arrest. The contents of the 3578 report required pursuant to this subsection shall be utilized by the local school division solely to implement 3579 the provisions of subsection B of § 22.1-296.2 and § 22.1-315.

3580 B. The report required pursuant to subsection A shall be transmitted to the division safety official 3581 (i) via certified mail, return receipt requested, to the mailing address identified by the division 3582 superintendent pursuant to subsection F of § 22.1-279.8 or (ii) via fax and email to the fax number and 3583 email address identified by the division superintendent pursuant to subsection F of § 22.1-279.8. Any 3584 certified mail return receipt shall be retained in the case file.

3585 C. (Expires July 1, 2027) In the event that the law-enforcement agency has existing access to 3586 Virginia Employment Commission records, each arresting official shall request in writing that the Virginia Employment Commission provide the name of the current employer of each person arrested for an offense 3587 3588 set forth in § 9.1-902 for purposes of determining whether a report is required pursuant to subsection A.

3589 D. Every state official or agency and every sheriff, police officer, or other local law-enforcement 3590 officer or conservator of the peace having the power to arrest for a felony shall file a report, as soon as 3591 practicable, with the division superintendent of the school division in which the student is enrolled upon 3592 arresting a person who is known or discovered by the arresting official to be a student age 18 or older in 3593 any local school division in the Commonwealth for:

3594 1. A firearm offense pursuant to Article 4 (§ 18.2-279 et seq.), 5 (§ 18.2-288 et seq.), 6 (§ 18.2-3595 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;

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

3597 3. Felonious assault and bodily wounding, pursuant to Article 4 (§ 18.2-51 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of 3598 Title 18.2;

3599

3596

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

3600 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; 3601

3602 6. Manufacture, sale or distribution of marijuana pursuant to Article 1 Chapter 11 (§ 18.2-247 4.1-3603 1100 et seq.)-of Chapter 7 of Title-18.2 4.1;

3604 7. Arson and related crimes, pursuant to Article 1 (§ 18.2-77 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2; 3605

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

9. Robbery pursuant to § 18.2-58; 3606

3607 10. Prohibited criminal street gang activity pursuant to § 18.2-46.2;

- 3608 11. Recruitment of juveniles for criminal street gang pursuant to § 18.2-46.3;
- 3609 12. An act of violence by a mob pursuant to § 18.2-42.1; or

DRAFT

3611

3632

3610 13. Abduction of any person pursuant to § 18.2-47 or 18.2-48.

§ 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 **3613** 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, or subdivision 6 of § 53.1-203, any law-enforcement **3614** officer shall be permitted to testify as to the results of field tests that have been approved by the Department **3615** of Forensic Science pursuant to regulations adopted in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ **3616** 2.2-4000 et seq.), regarding whether or not any substance the identity of which is at issue in such hearing **3617** is a controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, or marijuana, as defined in-<u>§ §§ 4.1-600 and</u> **3618** 18.2-247.

B. In any trial for a violation of §-4.1-1105.1 <u>4.1-1104 or 4.1-1105</u>, 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 the defendant 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.

§ 19.2-303.01. Reduction of sentence; substantial assistance to prosecution.

3633 Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule of court, upon motion of the attorney for the 3634 Commonwealth, the sentencing court may reduce the defendant's sentence if the defendant, after entry of 3635 the final judgment order, provided substantial assistance in investigating or prosecuting another person 3636 for (i) an act of violence as defined in § 19.2-297.1, an act of larceny of a firearm in violation of § 18.2-3637 95, or any 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, 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 3638 3639 substantially similar offense in any other jurisdiction, which offense would be a felony if committed in 3640 the 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). 3641 3642 In determining whether the defendant has provided substantial assistance pursuant to the provisions of 3643 this section, the court shall consider (a) the court's evaluation of the significance and usefulness of the 3644 defendant's assistance, taking into consideration the Commonwealth's evaluation of the assistance 3645 rendered; (b) the truthfulness, completeness, and reliability of any information or testimony provided by the defendant; (c) the nature and extent of the defendant's assistance; (d) any injury suffered or any danger 3646 3647 or risk of injury to the defendant or his family resulting from his assistance; and (e) the timeliness of the defendant's assistance. If the motion is made more than one year after entry of the final judgment order, 3648 3649 the court may reduce a sentence only if the defendant's substantial assistance involved (1) information not 3650 known to the defendant until more than one year after entry of the final judgment order, (2) information 3651 provided by the defendant within one year of entry of the final judgment order but that did not become 3652 useful to the Commonwealth until more than one year after entry of the final judgment order, or (3) 3653 information the usefulness of which could not reasonably have been anticipated by the defendant until more than one year after entry of the final judgment order and which was promptly provided to the 3654 3655 Commonwealth by the defendant after its usefulness was reasonably apparent.

3656 § 19.2-386.22. Seizure of property used in connection with or derived from illegal drug
3657 transactions.

3658 A. The following property shall be subject to lawful seizure by any officer charged with enforcing 3659 the 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, 3660 3661 and all other personal and real property of any kind or character, used in substantial connection with (a) 3662 the illegal manufacture, sale or distribution of controlled substances or possession with intent to sell or 3663 distribute controlled substances in violation of § 18.2-248, (b) the sale or distribution of marijuana-or 3664 possession with intent to distribute marijuana in violation of subdivisions (a)(2), (a)(3) and (c) of § 18.2-3665 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 3666 value furnished, or intended to be furnished, in exchange for a controlled substance in violation of § 18.2-3667 248 or for marijuana in violation of §-18.2-248.1 4.1-1103 or for a controlled substance or marijuana in 3668 violation of § 4.1-1117 or 18.2-474.1; and (iii) all moneys or other property, real or personal, traceable to 3669 such an exchange, together with any interest or profits derived from the investment of such money or other 3670 property. Under the provisions of clause (i), real property shall not be subject to lawful seizure unless the 3671 minimum prescribed punishment for the violation is a term of not less than five years.

3672 B. All seizures and forfeitures under this section shall be governed by the procedures contained in3673 Chapter 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 <u>Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-</u>
 <u>1100 et seq.</u>) of Title 4.1 or Chapter 7 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Title 18.2, shall be forfeited and disposed of
 as follows:

1. Upon written application by (i) the Department of Forensic Science, (ii) the Department of State
Police, or (iii) any police department or sheriff's office in a locality, the court may order the forfeiture of
any such substance or paraphernalia to the Department of Forensic Science, the Department of State
Police, or to such police department or sheriff's office for research and training purposes and for
destruction pursuant to regulations of the United States Department of Justice Drug Enforcement
Administration and of the Board of Pharmacy once these purposes have been fulfilled.

3686 2. In the event no application is made under subdivision 1, the court shall order the destruction of 3687 all such substances or paraphernalia, which order shall state the existence and nature of the substance or 3688 paraphernalia, the quantity thereof, the location where seized, the person or persons from whom the 3689 substance or paraphernalia was seized, if known, and the manner whereby such item shall be destroyed. 3690 However, the court may order that paraphernalia identified in subdivision 5 of § 18.2-265.1 not be 3691 destroyed and that it be given to a person or entity that makes a showing to the court of sufficient need for 3692 the property and an ability to put the property to a lawful and publicly beneficial use. A return under oath, 3693 reporting the time, place and manner of destruction shall be made to the court by the officer to whom the 3694 order is directed. A copy of the order and affidavit shall be made a part of the record of any criminal 3695 prosecution in which the substance or paraphernalia was used as evidence and shall, thereafter, be prima 3696 facie evidence of its contents. In the event a law-enforcement agency recovers, seizes, finds, is given or 3697 otherwise comes into possession of any such substances or paraphernalia that are not evidence in a trial in 3698 the Commonwealth, the chief law-enforcement officer of the agency or his designee may, with the written 3699 consent of the appropriate attorney for the Commonwealth, order destruction of same; provided that a 3700 statement under oath, reporting a description of the substances and paraphernalia destroyed and the time, 3701 place and manner of destruction, is made to the chief law-enforcement officer by the officer to whom the 3702 order is directed.

B. No such substance or paraphernalia used or to be used in a criminal prosecution under <u>Chapter</u>
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 by this section until all rights of appeal have been exhausted, except as provided in § 19.2-3705 3706 386.24.

3707 C. The amount of any specific controlled substance, or imitation controlled substance, retained by 3708 any law-enforcement agency pursuant to a court order issued under this section shall not exceed five 3709 pounds, or 25 pounds in the case of marijuana. Any written application to the court for controlled 3710 substances, imitation controlled substances, or marijuana, shall certify that the amount requested shall not 3711 result in the requesting agency's exceeding the limits allowed by this subsection.

3712 D. A law-enforcement agency that retains any controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, 3713 or marijuana, pursuant to a court order issued under this section shall (i) be required to conduct an 3714 inventory of such substance on a monthly basis, which shall include a description and weight of the 3715 substance, and (ii) destroy such substance pursuant to subdivision A 1 when no longer needed for research 3716 and training purposes. A written report outlining the details of the inventory shall be made to the chief 3717 law-enforcement officer of the agency within 10 days of the completion of the inventory, and the agency 3718 shall detail the substances that were used for research and training pursuant to a court order in the 3719 immediately preceding fiscal year. Destruction of such substance shall be certified to the court along with 3720 a statement prepared under oath, reporting a description of the substance destroyed, and the time, place, 3721 and manner of destruction.

3722

§ 19.2-386.24. Destruction of seized controlled substances or marijuana prior to trial.

3723 Where seizures of controlled substances or marijuana are made in excess of 10 pounds in 3724 connection with any prosecution or investigation under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or 3725 Chapter 7 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Title 18.2, the appropriate law-enforcement agency may retain 10 pounds 3726 of the substance randomly selected from the seized substance for representative purposes as evidence and destroy the remainder of the seized substance. 3727

3728 Before any destruction is carried out under this section, the law-enforcement agency shall cause 3729 the material seized to be photographed with identification case numbers or other means of identification 3730 and shall prepare a report identifying the seized material. It shall also notify the accused, or other interested 3731 party, if known, or his attorney, at least five days in advance that the photography will take place and that 3732 they may be present. Prior to any destruction under this section, the law-enforcement agency shall also 3733 notify the accused or other interested party, if known, and his attorney at least seven days prior to the 3734 destruction of the time and place the destruction will occur. Any notice required under the provisions of 3735 this section shall be by first-class mail to the last known address of the person required to be notified. In 3736 addition to the substance retained for representative purposes as evidence, all photographs and records 3737 made under this section and properly identified shall be admissible in any court proceeding for any 3738 purposes for which the seized substance itself would have been admissible.

3739 § 19.2-386.25. Judge may order law-enforcement agency to maintain custody of controlled 3740 substances. etc.

3741 Upon request of the clerk of any court, a judge of the court may order a law-enforcement agency 3742 to take 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 3743 3744 prosecution under Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 4.1 or Chapter 7 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Title 3745 18.2. The court in its order may make provision for ensuring integrity of these items until further order of 3746 the court. 3747

§ 19.2-389. Dissemination of criminal history record information.

3748 A. Criminal history record information shall be disseminated, whether directly or through an intermediary, only to: 3749

3750 1. Authorized officers or employees of criminal justice agencies, as defined by § 9.1-101, for purposes of the administration of criminal justice and the screening of an employment application or 3751 review of employment by a criminal justice agency with respect to its own employees or applicants, and 3752

3753 dissemination to the Virginia Parole Board, pursuant to this subdivision, of such information on all state-3754 responsible inmates for the purpose of making parole determinations pursuant to subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 3755 and 6 of § 53.1-136 shall include collective dissemination by electronic means every 30 days. For purposes 3756 of this 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-3757 3758 time employee of the State Police, a police department or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered 3759 by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, and who is responsible for the prevention and 3760 detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth for 3761 the purposes of the administration of criminal justice;

3762 2. Such other individuals and agencies that require criminal history record information to
3763 implement a state or federal statute or executive order of the President of the United States or Governor
3764 that expressly refers to criminal conduct and contains requirements or exclusions expressly based upon
3765 such conduct, except that information concerning the arrest of an individual may not be disseminated to a
and no disposition of the charge has been recorded and no active prosecution of the charge is pending;

3768 3. Individuals and agencies pursuant to a specific agreement with a criminal justice agency to
3769 provide services required for the administration of criminal justice pursuant to that agreement which shall
3770 specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of data to purposes for which given, and ensure the
3771 security and confidentiality of the data;

4. Individuals and agencies for the express purpose of research, evaluative, or statistical activities
pursuant to an agreement with a criminal justice agency that shall specifically authorize access to data,
limit the use of data to research, evaluative, or statistical purposes, and ensure the confidentiality and
security of the data;

3776 5. Agencies of state or federal government that are authorized by state or federal statute or
3777 executive order of the President of the United States or Governor to conduct investigations determining
3778 employment suitability or eligibility for security clearances allowing access to classified information;

3779

6. Individuals and agencies where authorized by court order or court rule;

3780 7. Agencies of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, public transportation companies
3781 owned, operated or controlled by any political subdivision, and any public service corporation that
3782 operates a public transit system owned by a local government for the conduct of investigations of
applicants for employment, permit, or license whenever, in the interest of public welfare or safety, it is
ar84 necessary to determine under a duly enacted ordinance if the past criminal conduct of a person with a
conviction record would be compatible with the nature of the employment, permit, or license under
ar86 consideration;

3787 7a. Commissions created pursuant to the Transportation District Act of 1964 (§ 33.2-1900 et seq.)
3788 of Title 33.2 and their contractors, for the conduct of investigations of individuals who have been offered
a position of employment whenever, in the interest of public welfare or safety and as authorized in the
3790 Transportation District Act of 1964, it is necessary to determine if the past criminal conduct of a person
with a conviction 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;

3799 9. To the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, public service companies as defined in §3800 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 incompatiblewith the nature of the employment under consideration;

3803 10. The appropriate authority for purposes of granting citizenship and for purposes of international3804 travel, 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 § 9.1101 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;

3812 12. Administrators and board presidents of and applicants for licensure or registration as a child 3813 welfare agency as defined in § 63.2-100 for dissemination to the Commissioner of Social Services' 3814 representative pursuant to § 63.2-1702 for the conduct of investigations with respect to employees of and 3815 volunteers at such facilities, caretakers, and foster and adoptive parent applicants of private child-placing 3816 agencies, pursuant to §§ 63.2-1719, 63.2-1720, and 63.2-1721, subject to the restriction that the data shall 3817 not be further disseminated by the facility or agency to any party other than the data subject, the 3818 Commissioner of Social Services' representative or a federal or state authority or court as may be required 3819 to comply with an express requirement of law for such further dissemination; however, nothing in this 3820 subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the Commissioner of Social Services' representative from 3821 issuing written certifications regarding the results of a background check that was conducted before July 3822 1, 2021, in accordance with subsection J of § 22.1-289.035 or § 22.1-289.039;

3823 13. The school boards of the Commonwealth for the purpose of screening individuals who are
3824 offered or who accept public school employment and those current school board employees for whom a
3825 report of arrest has been made pursuant to § 19.2-83.1;

14. 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;

15. Licensed nursing homes, hospitals and home care organizations for the conduct of
investigations of applicants for compensated employment in licensed nursing homes pursuant to § 32.1126.01, hospital pharmacies pursuant to § 32.1-126.02, and home care organizations pursuant to § 32.1162.9:1, subject to the limitations set out in subsection E;

16. Licensed assisted living facilities and licensed adult day care centers for the conduct of
investigations of applicants for compensated employment in licensed assisted living facilities and licensed
adult day care centers pursuant to § 63.2-1720, subject to the limitations set out in subsection F;

3837 17. The Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority for the conduct of investigations as set
3838 forth in § 4.1-103.1 or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority for the conduct of investigations as set
3839 forth in § 4.1-622;

18. The State Board of Elections and authorized officers and employees thereof and general
registrars appointed pursuant to § 24.2-110 in the course of conducting necessary investigations with
respect to voter registration, limited to any record of felony convictions;

19. 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, 19.2182.8, and 19.2-182.9 where such information may be beneficial for the purpose of placement, evaluation,
treatment, or discharge planning;

3848 20. Any alcohol safety action program certified by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety
3849 Action Program for (i) interventions with first offenders under § 18.2-251 or (ii) services to offenders
3850 under § 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266, or 18.2-266.1;

3851 21. Residential facilities for juveniles regulated or operated by the Department of Social Services,
3852 the Department of Education, or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for
3853 the purpose of determining applicants' fitness for employment or for providing volunteer or contractual
3854 services;

3855 22. The Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and facilities operated by
3856 the Department for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment pursuant to
3857 departmental instructions;

3858 23. Pursuant to § 22.1-296.3, the governing boards or administrators of private elementary or
3859 secondary schools which are accredited pursuant to § 22.1-19 or a private organization coordinating such
3860 records information on behalf of such governing boards or administrators pursuant to a written agreement
3861 with the Department of State Police;

3862 24. Public institutions of higher education and nonprofit private institutions of higher education3863 for the purpose of screening individuals who are offered or accept employment;

3864 25. Members of a threat assessment team established by a local school board pursuant to § 22.13865 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;

26. Executive directors of community services boards or the personnel director serving the
community services board 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 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;

27. 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, 37.2506.1, and 37.2-607;

3882 28. The Commissioner of Social Services for the purpose of locating persons who owe child
3883 support or who are alleged in a pending paternity proceeding to be a putative father, provided that only
3884 the name, address, demographics and social security number of the data subject shall be released;

3885 29. Authorized officers or directors of agencies licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2 by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for the 3886 3887 purpose of determining if any applicant who accepts employment in any direct care position or requests 3888 approval as a sponsored residential service provider, permission to enter into a shared living arrangement 3889 with a person receiving medical assistance services pursuant to a waiver, or permission for any person 3890 under contract with the provider to serve in a direct care position has been convicted of a crime that affects 3891 his fitness to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of individuals with mental illness, 3892 intellectual disability, or substance abuse pursuant to §§ 37.2-416, 37.2-416.1, 37.2-506, 37.2-506.1, and 3893 37.2-607;

3894 30. 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
3896 (§ 46.2-2000 et seq.) and 21 (§ 46.2-2100 et seq.) of Title 46.2;

3897 31. The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary or the Chairman of the House
3898 Committee for Courts of Justice for the purpose of determining if any person being considered for election
3899 to any judgeship has been convicted of a crime;

3900 32. Heads of state agencies in which positions have been identified as sensitive for the purpose of
3901 determining an individual's fitness for employment in positions designated as sensitive under Department
3902 of Human Resource Management policies developed pursuant to § 2.2-1201.1;

3903 33. The Office of the Attorney General, for all criminal justice activities otherwise permitted under
3904 subdivision A 1 and for purposes of performing duties required by the Civil Commitment of Sexually
3905 Violent Predators Act (§ 37.2-900 et seq.);

3906 34. Shipyards, to the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, engaged in the design,
3907 construction, overhaul, or repair of nuclear vessels for the United States Navy, including their subsidiary
3908 companies, for the conduct of investigations of applications for employment or for access to facilities, by
3909 contractors, leased laborers, and other visitors;

3910 35. Any employer of individuals whose employment requires that they enter the homes of others,3911 for the purpose of screening individuals who apply for, are offered, or have accepted such employment;

36. Public agencies when and as required by federal or state law to investigate (i) applicants as
providers of adult foster care and home-based services or (ii) any individual with whom the agency is
considering placing an adult on an emergency, temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to § 63.2-1601.1,
subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the agency to any party other
than a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law
for such further dissemination, subject to limitations set out in subsection G;

3918 37. 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;

3923 38. 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;

3930 39. The Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation for the purpose of investigating3931 individuals for initial licensure pursuant to § 54.1-2106.1;

40. The Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services and the Department for the Blind and
Vision Impaired for the purpose of evaluating an individual's fitness for various types of employment and
for the purpose of delivering comprehensive vocational rehabilitation services pursuant to Article 11 (§
51.5-170 et seq.) of Chapter 14 of Title 51.5 that will assist the individual in obtaining employment;

3936

41. Bail bondsmen, in accordance with the provisions of § 19.2-120;

3937 42. The State Treasurer for the purpose of determining whether a person receiving compensation3938 for wrongful incarceration meets the conditions for continued compensation under § 8.01-195.12;

3939 43. The Department of Education or its agents or designees for the purpose of screening individuals
3940 seeking to enter into a contract with the Department of Education or its agents or designees for the
3941 provision of child care services for which child care subsidy payments may be provided;

3942 44. The Department of Juvenile Justice to investigate any parent, guardian, or other adult members
3943 of a juvenile's household when completing a predispositional or postdispositional report required by §
3944 16.1-273 or a Board of Juvenile Justice regulation promulgated pursuant to § 16.1-233;

3945 45. The State Corporation Commission, for the purpose of screening applicants for insurance3946 licensure under Chapter 18 (§ 38.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 38.2;

3947 46. Administrators and board presidents of and applicants for licensure or registration as a child 3948 day program or family day system, as such terms are defined in § 22.1-289.02, for dissemination to the 3949 Superintendent of Public Instruction's representative pursuant to § 22.1-289.013 for the conduct of 3950 investigations with respect to employees of and volunteers at such facilities pursuant to §§ 22.1-289.034 3951 through 22.1-289.037, subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the 3952 facility or agency to any party other than the data subject, the Superintendent of Public Instruction's 3953 representative, or a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express 3954 requirement of law for such further dissemination; however, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed 3955 to prohibit the Superintendent of Public Instruction's representative from issuing written certifications 3956 regarding the results of prior background checks in accordance with subsection J of § 22.1-289.035 or § 3957 22.1-289.039;

3958 47. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for the purpose of screening3959 individuals who are offered or accept employment or will be providing volunteer or contractual services3960 with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; and

48. Other entities as otherwise provided by law.

3962 Upon an ex parte motion of a defendant in a felony case and upon the showing that the records
3963 requested may be relevant to such case, the court shall enter an order requiring the Central Criminal
3964 Records Exchange to furnish the defendant, as soon as practicable, copies of any records of persons
3965 designated in the order on whom a report has been made under the provisions of this chapter.

3966 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, upon a written request sworn 3967 to before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, the Central Criminal Records Exchange, or the 3968 criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange, shall furnish a 3969 copy of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the person making the request; 3970 however, such person on whom the data is being obtained shall consent in writing, under oath, to the 3971 making of such request. A person receiving a copy of his own conviction data may utilize or further 3972 disseminate that data as he deems appropriate. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the data 3973 subject, the person making the request shall be furnished at his cost a certification to that effect.

3974 B. Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies under
3975 this section shall be limited to the purposes for which it was given and may not be disseminated further,
3976 except as otherwise provided in subdivision A 46.

3977 C. No criminal justice agency or person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal3978 history record information for employment or licensing inquiries except as provided by law.

3979 D. Criminal justice agencies shall establish procedures to query the Central Criminal Records 3980 Exchange prior to dissemination of any criminal history record information on offenses required to be 3981 reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange to ensure that the most up-to-date disposition data is 3982 being used. Inquiries of the Exchange shall be made prior to any dissemination except in those cases where 3983 time is of the essence and the normal response time of the Exchange would exceed the necessary time 3984 period. A criminal justice agency to whom a request has been made for the dissemination of criminal 3985 history record information that is required to be reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange may 3986 direct the inquirer to the Central Criminal Records Exchange for such dissemination. Dissemination of 3987 information regarding offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange shall be made by the criminal 3988 justice agency maintaining the record as required by § 15.2-1722.

DRAFT

3989 E. Criminal history information provided to licensed nursing homes, hospitals and to home care
3990 organizations pursuant to subdivision A 15 shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange
3991 for any offense specified in §§ 32.1-126.01, 32.1-126.02, and 32.1-162.9:1.

3992 F. Criminal history information provided to licensed assisted living facilities and licensed adult
3993 day care centers pursuant to subdivision A 16 shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange
3994 for any offense specified in § 63.2-1720.

3995 G. Criminal history information provided to public agencies pursuant to subdivision A 36 shall be
3996 limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense set forth in clause (i) of the definition
3997 of barrier crime in § 19.2-392.02.

3998 H. Upon receipt of a written request from an employer or prospective employer, the Central 3999 Criminal Records Exchange, or the criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported 4000 to the Exchange, shall furnish at the employer's cost a copy of conviction data covering the person named 4001 in the request to the employer or prospective employer making the request, provided that the person on 4002 whom the data is being obtained has consented in writing to the making of such request and has presented 4003 a photo-identification to the employer or prospective employer. In the event no conviction data is 4004 maintained on the person named in the request, the requesting employer or prospective employer shall be 4005 furnished at his cost a certification to that effect. The criminal history record search shall be conducted on 4006 forms provided by the Exchange.

4007 I. Nothing in this section shall preclude the dissemination of a person's criminal history record4008 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; Contingent repeal per Acts 2023, cc. 554, 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.

4013 A. Records relating to the arrest, criminal charge, or conviction of a person for a misdemeanor 4014 violation of former § 18.2-248.1 or a violation of former § 18.2-250.1, including any violation charged 4015 under-§§ former § 18.2-248.1 or former § 18.2-250.1 that was deferred and dismissed pursuant to § 18.2-4016 251, maintained in the Central Criminal Records Exchange shall not be open for public inspection or 4017 otherwise disclosed, provided that such records may be disseminated (i) to make the determination as 4018 provided in § 18.2-308.2:2 of eligibility to possess or purchase a firearm; (ii) to aid in the preparation of 4019 a pretrial investigation report prepared by a local pretrial services agency established pursuant to Article 4020 5 (§ 19.2-152.2 et seq.) of Chapter 9, a pre-sentence or post-sentence investigation report pursuant to § 4021 19.2-299 or in the preparation of the discretionary sentencing guidelines worksheets pursuant to 4022 subsection C of § 19.2-298.01; (iii) to aid local community-based probation services agencies established pursuant to the Comprehensive Community Corrections Act for Local-Responsible Offenders (§ 9.1-173 4023 4024 et seq.) with investigating or serving adult local-responsible offenders and all court service units serving 4025 juvenile delinquent offenders; (iv) for fingerprint comparison utilizing the fingerprints maintained in the 4026 Automated Fingerprint Information System computer; (v) to attorneys for the Commonwealth to secure 4027 information incidental to sentencing and to attorneys for the Commonwealth and probation officers to 4028 prepare the discretionary sentencing guidelines worksheets pursuant to subsection C of § 19.2-298.01; (vi) 4029 to any full-time or part-time employee of the State Police, a police department, or sheriff's office that is a 4030 part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, and who is responsible 4031 for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic, or highway laws of the 4032 Commonwealth, for purposes of the administration of criminal justice as defined in § 9.1-101; (vii) to the 4033 Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission for research purposes; (viii) to any full-time or part-time 4034 employee of the State Police or a police department or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by 4035 the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof for the purpose of screening any person for full-4036 time or part-time employment with the State Police or a police department or sheriff's office that is a part

4037 of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof; (ix) to the State Health Commissioner or his designee for the purpose of screening any person who applies to be a volunteer with 4038 or an employee of an emergency medical services agency as provided in § 32.1-111.5; (x) to any full-time 4039 4040 or part-time employee of the Department of Forensic Science for the purpose of screening any person for 4041 full-time or part-time employment with the Department of Forensic Science; (xi) to the chief lawenforcement officer of a locality, or his designee who shall be an individual employed as a public safety 4042 4043 official of the locality, that has adopted an ordinance in accordance with §§ 15.2-1503.1 and 19.2-389 for 4044 the purpose of screening any person who applies to be a volunteer with or an employee of an emergency 4045 medical services agency as provided in § 32.1-111.5; and (xii) to any full-time or part-time employee of 4046 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 Federal Motor 4047 4048 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 public inspection pursuant to subsection A.

4056 C. Agencies, officials, and employees of the state and local governments shall not, in any 4057 application, interview, or otherwise, require an applicant for a license, permit, registration, or 4058 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 4059 pursuant to subsection A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any arrest, criminal 4060 charge, or conviction, include a reference to or information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or 4061 conviction when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public 4062 4063 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. 4064

4065 D. A person who willfully violates subsection B or C is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor for each violation.

4067 § 19.2-389.3. (For contingent effective dates see Acts 2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 524, 542, 550, and 4068 551; Contingent repeal per Acts 2023, cc. 554, 555, cl. 3) Marijuana possession; limits on 4069 dissemination of criminal history record information; prohibited practices by employers, 4070 educational institutions, and state and local governments; penalty.

4071 A. Criminal history record information contained in the Central Criminal Records Exchange, 4072 including any records relating to an arrest, criminal charge, or conviction, for a misdemeanor violation of 4073 former § 18.2-248.1 or a violation of former § 18.2-250.1, including any violation charged under §§ former 4074 § 18.2-248.1 or former § 18.2-250.1 that was deferred and dismissed pursuant to § 18.2-251, shall not be 4075 open for public inspection or otherwise disclosed, provided that such records may be disseminated and 4076 used for the following purposes: (i) to make the determination as provided in § 18.2-308.2:2 of eligibility 4077 to possess or purchase a firearm; (ii) for fingerprint comparison utilizing the fingerprints maintained in 4078 the Automated Fingerprint Information System; (iii) to the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission for 4079 its research purposes; (iv) to any full-time or part-time employee of the State Police or a police department 4080 or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof for the purpose of screening any person for full-time or part-time employment with, or to be a 4081 4082 volunteer with, the State Police or a police department or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof; (v) to the State Health Commissioner or his 4083 designee for the purpose of screening any person who applies to be a volunteer with or an employee of an 4084

4085 emergency medical services agency as provided in § 32.1-111.5; (vi) to any full-time or part-time 4086 employee of the Department of Forensic Science for the purpose of screening any person for full-time or part-time employment with the Department of Forensic Science; (vii) to the chief law-enforcement officer 4087 4088 of a locality, or his designee who shall be an individual employed as a public safety official of the locality, 4089 that has adopted an ordinance in accordance with §§ 15.2-1503.1 and 19.2-389 for the purpose of 4090 screening any person who applies to be a volunteer with or an employee of an emergency medical services 4091 agency as provided in § 32.1-111.5; (viii) to any full-time or part-time employee of the Department of 4092 Motor Vehicles, any employer as defined in § 46.2-341.4, or any medical examiner as defined in 49 C.F.R. 4093 § 390.5 for the purpose of complying with the regulations of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety 4094 Administration; (ix) to any employer or prospective employer or its designee where federal law requires 4095 the employer to inquire about prior criminal charges or convictions; (x) to any employer or prospective 4096 employer or its designee where the position that a person is applying for, or where access to the premises 4097 in or upon which any part of the duties of such position is performed or is to be performed, is subject to 4098 any requirement imposed in the interest of the national security of the United States under any security 4099 program in effect pursuant to or administered under any contract with, or statute or regulation of, the 4100 United States or any Executive Order of the President; (xi) to any person authorized to engage in the 4101 collection of court costs, fines, or restitution under subsection C of § 19.2-349 for purposes of collecting 4102 such court costs, fines, or restitution; (xii) to administer and utilize the DNA Analysis and Data Bank set 4103 forth in Article 1.1 (§ 19.2-310.2 et seq.) of Chapter 18; (xiii) to publish decisions of the Supreme Court, 4104 Court of Appeals, or any circuit court; (xiv) to any full-time or part-time employee of a court, the Office 4105 of the Executive Secretary, the Division of Legislative Services, or the Chairs of the House Committee 4106 for Courts of Justice and the Senate Committee on the Judiciary 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 4107 Executive Secretary; (xv) to any employer or prospective employer or its designee where this Code or a 4108 4109 local ordinance requires the employer to inquire about prior criminal charges or convictions; (xvi) to any 4110 employer or prospective employer or its designee that is allowed access to such sealed records in 4111 accordance with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to § 9.1-128 and procedures adopted pursuant 4112 to § 9.1-134; (xvii) to any business screening service for purposes of complying with § 19.2-392.16; (xviii) 4113 to any attorney for the Commonwealth and any person accused of a violation of law, or counsel for the 4114 accused, in order to comply with any constitutional and statutory duties to provide exculpatory, mitigating, 4115 and impeachment evidence to an accused; (xix) to any party in a criminal or civil proceeding for use as 4116 authorized by law in such proceeding; (xx) to any party for use in a protective order hearing as authorized 4117 by law; (xxi) to the Department of Social Services or any local department of social services for purposes 4118 of performing any statutory duties as required under Title 63.2; (xxii) to any party in a proceeding relating 4119 to the care and custody of a child for use as authorized by law in such proceeding; (xxiii) to the attorney 4120 for the Commonwealth and the court for purposes of determining eligibility for sealing pursuant to the 4121 provisions of § 19.2-392.12; (xxiv) to determine a person's eligibility to be empaneled as a juror; and (xxv) 4122 to the person arrested, charged, or convicted of the offense that was sealed.

4123 B. Except as provided in subsection C, agencies, officials, and employees of state and local 4124 governments, private employers that are not subject to federal laws or regulations in the hiring process, 4125 and educational institutions shall not, in any application, interview, or otherwise, require an applicant for 4126 employment or admission to disclose information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction 4127 against him when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public 4128 inspection pursuant to subsection A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any 4129 arrest, criminal charge, or conviction, include a reference to or information concerning any arrest, criminal 4130 charge, or conviction when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open 4131 for public inspection pursuant to subsection A.

4132 C. The provisions of subsection B shall not apply if:

4133 1. The person is applying for full-time employment or part-time employment with, or to be a
4134 volunteer with, the State Police or a police department or sheriff's office that is a part of or administered
4135 by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof;

4136 4137

3. Federal law requires the employer to make such an inquiry;

2. This Code requires the employer to make such an inquiry;

4. The position, or access to the premises in or upon which any part of the duties of such position
is performed or is to be performed, is subject to any requirement imposed in the interest of the national
security of the United States 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; or

4142 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.

4144 D. Agencies, officials, and employees of the state and local governments shall not, in any 4145 application, interview, or otherwise, require an applicant for a license, permit, registration, or 4146 governmental service to disclose information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction against 4147 him when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public inspection 4148 pursuant to subsection A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question concerning any arrest, criminal 4149 charge, or conviction, include a reference to or information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or 4150 conviction when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction is not open for public 4151 inspection pursuant to subsection A. Such an application may not be denied solely because of the 4152 applicant's refusal to disclose information concerning any such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction.

4153 E. No person, as defined in § 36-96.1:1, shall, in any application for the sale or rental of a dwelling, 4154 as defined in § 36-96.1:1, require an applicant to disclose information concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction against him when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or conviction 4155 4156 is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question 4157 concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction, include a reference to or information concerning 4158 arrests, criminal charges, or convictions when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or 4159 conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection A. Such an application may not be 4160 denied solely because of the applicant's refusal to disclose information concerning any such arrest, 4161 criminal charge, or conviction.

4162 F. No insurance company, as defined in § 38.2-100, shall, in any application for insurance, as 4163 defined in § 38.2-100, require an applicant 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 4164 4165 open for public inspection pursuant to subsection A. An applicant need not, in answer to any question 4166 concerning any arrest, criminal charge, or conviction, include a reference to or information concerning 4167 arrests, criminal charges, or convictions when the record relating to such arrest, criminal charge, or 4168 conviction is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection A. Such an application may not be 4169 denied solely because of the applicant's refusal to disclose information concerning any such arrest, 4170 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.

4177 H. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the disclosure of any arrest, criminal charge, or
4178 conviction that is not open for public inspection pursuant to subsection A or any information from such
4179 records among law-enforcement officers and attorneys when such disclosures are made by such officers
4180 or attorneys while engaged in the performance of their duties for purposes solely relating to the disclosure

4181 or use of exculpatory, mitigating, and impeachment evidence or between attorneys for the Commonwealth4182 when related to the prosecution of a separate crime.

4183 I. A person who willfully violates subsection B, D, E, or F is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor for each violation.

4185 § 19.2-392.02. National criminal background checks by businesses and organizations
4186 regarding employees or volunteers providing care to children or the elderly or disabled.

4187 A. For purposes of this section:

4188 "Barrier crime" means (i) a felony violation of § 16.1-253.2; any violation of § 18.2-31, 18.2-32, 4189 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 4190 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, 4191 or 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 18.2-4192 50.3; 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, 18.2-4193 52, 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, 4194 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 4195 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, 4196 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, 1 4197 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, 18.2-4198 87.1, or 18.2-88; any felony violation of § 18.2-279, 18.2-280, 18.2-281, 18.2-282, 18.2-282.1, 18.2-4199 286.1, or 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 4200 violation of § 18.2-346.01, 18.2-348, or 18.2-349; any violation of § 18.2-355, 18.2-356, 18.2-357, or 4201 18.2-357.1; any violation of subsection B of § 18.2-361; any violation of § 18.2-366, 18.2-369, 18.2-370, 4202 18.2-370.1, 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, 18.2-4203 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 violation of § 18.2-408, 18.2-413, 18.2-414, 18.2-423, 18.2-423.01, 18.2-423.1, 18.2-4204 4205 423.2, 18.2-433.2, 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, 4206 480, 18.2-481, 18.2-484, 18.2-485, 37.2-917, or 53.1-203; or any substantially similar offense under the 4207 laws of another jurisdiction; (ii) any violation of § 18.2-89, 18.2-90, 18.2-91, 18.2-92, 18.2-93, or 18.2-4208 94 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (iii) any felony violation of 4209 § 4.1-1101, 4.1-1114, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.02, 18.2-248.03, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-248.5, 18.2-4210 251.2, 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 4211 substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (iv) any felony violation of § 18.2-250 4212 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of another jurisdiction; (v) any offense set forth in § 4213 9.1-902 that results in the person's requirement to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against 4214 Minors Registry pursuant to § 9.1-901, including any finding that a person is not guilty by reason of 4215 insanity in accordance with Chapter 11.1 (§ 19.2-182.2 et seq.) of Title 19.2 of an offense set forth in § 4216 9.1-902 that results in the person's requirement to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against 4217 Minors Registry pursuant to § 9.1-901; any substantially similar offense under the laws of another 4218 jurisdiction; or any offense for which registration in a sex offender and crimes against minors registry is 4219 required under the laws of the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted; or (vi) any other felony not 4220 included in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) unless five years have elapsed from the date 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.

4227 "Care" means the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or4228 recreation to children or the elderly or disabled.

4229 "Department" means the Department of State Police.

4230 "Employed by" means any person who is employed by, volunteers for, seeks to be employed by,4231 or seeks to 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 quasigovernmental 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.

4237 "Provider" means a person who (i) is employed by a qualified entity and has, seeks to have, or may
4238 have unsupervised access to a child or to an elderly or disabled person to whom the qualified entity
4239 provides care; (ii) is a volunteer of a qualified entity and has, seeks to have, or may have unsupervised
4240 access to a child to whom the qualified entity provides care; or (iii) owns, operates, or seeks to own or
4241 operate a qualified entity.

4242 "Qualified entity" means a business or organization that provides care to children or the elderly or
4243 disabled, whether governmental, private, for profit, nonprofit, or voluntary, except organizations exempt
4244 pursuant to subdivision A 7 of § 22.1-289.030.

B. A qualified entity may request the Department of State Police to conduct a national criminal
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:

1. Been fingerprinted; and

4249 2. Completed and signed a statement, furnished by the entity, that includes (i) his name, address, 4250 and date of birth as it appears on a valid identification document; (ii) a disclosure of whether or not the 4251 provider has ever been convicted of or is the subject of pending charges for a criminal offense within or 4252 outside the Commonwealth, and if the provider has been convicted of a crime, a description of the crime 4253 and the particulars of the conviction; (iii) a notice to the provider that the entity may request a background 4254 check; (iv) a notice to the provider that he is entitled to obtain a copy of any background check report, to 4255 challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report, and to obtain a 4256 prompt determination as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination is made by the 4257 Department; and (v) a notice to the provider that prior to the completion of the background check the 4258 qualified entity may choose to deny the provider unsupervised access to children or the elderly or disabled 4259 for whom the qualified entity provides care.

4260 C. Upon receipt of (i) a qualified entity's written request to conduct a background check on a 4261 provider, (ii) the provider's fingerprints, and (iii) a completed, signed statement as described in subsection 4262 B, the Department shall make a determination whether the provider has been convicted of or is the subject 4263 of charges of a barrier crime. To conduct its determination regarding the provider's barrier crime 4264 information, the Department shall access the national criminal history background check system, which 4265 is maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is based on fingerprints and other methods of 4266 identification, and shall access the Central Criminal Records Exchange maintained by the Department. If the Department receives a background report lacking disposition data, the Department shall conduct 4267 4268 research in whatever state and local recordkeeping systems are available in order to obtain complete data. 4269 The Department shall make reasonable efforts to respond to a qualified entity's inquiry within 15 business 4270 davs.

4271 D. Any background check conducted pursuant to this section for a provider employed by a private
4272 entity shall be screened by the Department of State Police. If the provider has been convicted of or is
4273 under indictment for a barrier crime, the qualified entity shall be notified that the provider is not qualified
4274 to work or volunteer in a position that involves unsupervised access to children or the elderly or disabled.

4275 E. Any background check conducted pursuant to this section for a provider employed by a4276 governmental entity shall be provided to that entity.

F. In the case of a provider who desires to volunteer at a qualified entity and who is subject to a national criminal background check, the Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation may each charge the provider the lesser of \$18 or the actual cost to the entity of the background check conducted with the fingerprints.

4281 G. The failure to request a criminal background check pursuant to subsection B shall not be 4282 considered negligence per se in any civil action.

4283 § 19.2-392.6. (For effective date see Acts 2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 524 and 542) Automatic sealing
4284 of offenses resulting in a deferred and dismissed disposition or conviction; automatic sealing of
4285 former possession of marijuana offenses.

4286 A. If a person was convicted of a violation of any of the following sections, such conviction,
4287 including any records relating to such conviction, shall be ordered to be automatically sealed in the manner
4288 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,
4289 18.2-120, or 18.2-134; a misdemeanor violation of <u>former</u> § 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.

4296 C. No conviction listed under subsection a shall be automatically sealed if, on the date of the
4297 conviction, the person was convicted of another offense that is not eligible for automatic sealing under
4298 subsection A.

4299 D. If a person was charged with any criminal offense and such offense concluded with any final
4300 disposition as a violation of former § 18.2-250.1, such offense shall be ordered to be automatically sealed
4301 in the manner set forth in § 19.2-392.7.

4302 E. This section shall not be construed as prohibiting a person from seeking sealing in the circuit4303 court pursuant to the provisions of § 19.2-392.12.

4304 § 22.1-206. Instruction concerning drugs, alcohol, substance abuse, tobacco and nicotine 4305 products, and gambling.

4306 A. Instruction concerning drugs and drug abuse shall be provided by the public schools as4307 prescribed by the Board of Education.

B. Instruction concerning the public safety hazards and dangers of alcohol abuse, underage
drinking, <u>underage marijuana use</u>, 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.

C. 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 tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, and alternative nicotine products, as such terms are
defined in § 18.2-371.2. Instruction concerning the health and safety risks of using tobacco products, and alternative nicotine products, as such terms are defined in § 18.2-371.2. Instruction concerning the health and safety risks of using tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, 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.

4320 D. Instruction concerning gambling and the addictive potential thereof shall be provided by the4321 public schools as prescribed by the Board.

4322 § 22.1-277.08. Expulsion of students for certain drug offenses.

4323 A. School boards shall expel from school attendance any student whom such school board has4324 determined, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this article, to have brought a controlled

4345

4325 substance, or imitation controlled substance, or marijuana as those terms are defined in § 18.2-247 onto 4326 school property or to a school-sponsored activity. A school administrator, pursuant to school board policy, 4327 or a school board may, however, determine, based on the facts of a particular situation, that special 4328 circumstances exist and no disciplinary action or another disciplinary action or another term of expulsion 4329 is appropriate. A school board may, by regulation, authorize the division superintendent or his designee 4330 to conduct a preliminary review of such cases to determine whether a disciplinary action other than 4331 expulsion is appropriate. Such regulations shall ensure that, if a determination is made that another 4332 disciplinary action is appropriate, any such subsequent disciplinary action is to be taken in accordance 4333 with the procedures set forth in this article. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a student's 4334 expulsion regardless of the facts of the particular situation.

B. Each school board shall revise its standards of student conduct to incorporate the requirementsof this section no later than three months after the date on which this act becomes effective.

4337 § 23.1-1301. Governing boards; powers.

4338 A. The board of visitors of each baccalaureate public institution of higher education or its designee4339 may:

- 1. Make regulations and policies concerning the institution;
- **4341** 2. Manage the funds of the institution and approve an annual budget;
- **4342** 3. Appoint the chief executive officer of the institution;
- **4343** 4. Appoint professors and fix their salaries; and
- **4344** 5. Fix the rates charged to students for tuition, mandatory fees, and other necessary charges.
 - 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;

4351 2. Grant easements for roads, streets, sewers, waterlines, electric and other utility lines, or other4352 purposes on any property owned by the institution;

4353 3. Adopt regulations or institution policies for parking and traffic on property owned, leased,4354 maintained, or controlled by the institution;

4355 4. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the employment and dismissal of professors,4356 teachers, instructors, and other employees;

4357 5. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the acceptance and assistance of students in addition4358 to the regulations or institution policies required pursuant to § 23.1-1303;

4359 6. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the conduct of students in attendance and for the
4360 rescission or restriction of financial aid, suspension, and dismissal of students who fail or refuse to abide
4361 by such regulations or policies;

4362 7. Establish programs, in cooperation with the Council and the Office of the Attorney General, to
4363 promote (i) student compliance with state laws on the use of alcoholic beverages and marijuana and (ii)
4364 the awareness and prevention of sexual crimes committed upon students;

4365 8. Establish guidelines for the initiation or induction of students into any social fraternity or4366 sorority in accordance with the prohibition against hazing as defined in § 18.2-56;

4367 9. Assign any interest it possesses in intellectual property or in materials in which the institution
4368 claims an interest, provided such assignment is in accordance with the terms of the institution's intellectual
4369 property policies adopted pursuant to § 23.1-1303. The Governor's prior written approval is required for
4370 transfers of such property (i) developed wholly or predominantly through the use of state general funds,
4371 exclusive of capital assets and (ii)(a) developed by an employee of the institution acting within the scope
4372 of his assigned duties or (b) for which such transfer is made to an entity other than (1) the Innovation and

4373 Entrepreneurship Investment Authority, (2) an entity whose purpose is to manage intellectual properties 4374 on behalf of nonprofit organizations, colleges, and universities, or (3) an entity whose purpose is to benefit 4375 the respective institutions. The Governor may attach conditions to these transfers as he deems necessary. 4376 In the event the Governor does not approve such transfer, the materials shall remain the property of the 4377 respective institutions and may be used and developed in any manner permitted by law;

4378 10. Conduct closed meetings pursuant to §§ 2.2-3711 and 2.2-3712 and conduct business through 4379 electronic communication means pursuant to § 2.2-3708.3; and

4380 11. Adopt a resolution to require the governing body of a locality that is contiguous to the 4381 institution to enforce state statutes and local ordinances with respect to offenses occurring on the property 4382 of the institution. Upon receipt of such resolution, the governing body of such locality shall enforce statutes and local ordinances with respect to offenses occurring on the property of the institution. 4383 4384

§ 46.2-105.2. Obtaining documents from the Department when not entitled thereto; penalty.

4385 A. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain a Virginia driver's license, special identification 4386 card, vehicle registration, certificate of title, or other document issued by the Department if such person 4387 has not satisfied all legal and procedural requirements for the issuance thereof, or is otherwise not legally 4388 entitled thereto, including obtaining any document issued by the Department through the use of 4389 counterfeit, forged, or altered documents.

4390 B. It shall be unlawful to aid any person to obtain any driver's license, special identification card, 4391 vehicle registration, certificate of title, or other document in violation of the provisions of subsection A.

4392 C. It shall be unlawful to knowingly possess or use for any purpose any driver's license, special 4393 identification card, vehicle registration, certificate of title, or other document obtained in violation of the 4394 provisions of subsection A.

4395 D. A violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a Class 2 misdemeanor if a person 4396 is charged and convicted of a violation of this section that involved the unlawful obtaining or possession 4397 of any document issued by the Department for the purpose of engaging in any age-limited activity, 4398 including but not limited to obtaining, possessing, or consuming alcoholic beverages or marijuana. 4399 However, if a person is charged and convicted of any other violation of this section, such offense shall 4400 constitute a Class 6 felony.

4401 E. Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that any driver's license, special 4402 identification card, vehicle registration, certificate of title, or other document issued by the Department 4403 has been obtained in violation of this section, it may be cancelled by the Commissioner, who shall mail 4404 notice of the cancellation to the address of record maintained by the Department.

4405 § 46.2-347. Fraudulent use of driver's license or Department of Motor Vehicles identification 4406 card to obtain alcoholic beverages; penalties.

4407 Any underage person as specified in § 4.1-304 who knowingly uses or attempts to use a forged, 4408 deceptive or otherwise nongenuine driver's license issued by any state, territory or possession of the United 4409 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any foreign country or government; 4410 United States Armed Forces identification card; United States passport or foreign government visa; Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles special identification card; official identification issued by any 4411 4412 other federal, state or foreign government agency; or official student identification card of an institution of higher education to obtain alcoholic beverages shall be or marijuana is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor, 4413 4414 and upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall revoke such convicted person's driver's 4415 license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than one year.

4416 § 48-17.1. Temporary injunctions against alcoholic beverage sales.

4417 A. Any locality by or through its mayor, chief executive, or attorney may petition a circuit court 4418 to temporarily enjoin the sale of alcohol or marijuana at any establishment licensed by the Virginia 4419 Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority. The basis for such 4420 petition shall be the operator of the establishment has allowed it to become a meeting place for persons

committing serious criminal violations of the law on or immediately adjacent to the premises so frequent 4421 and serious as to be deemed a continuing threat to public safety, as represented in an affidavit by the chief 4422 4423 law-enforcement officer of the locality, supported by records of such criminal acts. The court shall, upon 4424 the presentation of evidence at a hearing on the matter, grant a temporary injunction, without bond, 4425 enjoining the sale of alcohol or marijuana at the establishment, if it appears to the satisfaction of the court 4426 that the threat to public safety complained of exists and is likely to continue if such injunction is not 4427 granted. The court hearing on the petition shall be held within 10 days of service upon the respondent. 4428 The respondent shall be served with notice of the time and place of the hearing and copies of all 4429 documentary evidence to be relied upon by the complainant at such hearing. Any injunction issued by the 4430 court shall be dissolved in the event the court later finds that the threat to public safety that is the basis of 4431 the injunction has been abated by reason of a change of ownership, management, or business operations 4432 at the establishment, or other change in circumstance.

4433 B. The Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority 4434 shall be given notice of any hearing under this section. In the event an injunction is granted, the Virginia 4435 Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority shall initiate an 4436 investigation into the activities at the establishment complained of and conduct an administrative hearing. 4437 After the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority 4438 hearing and when a final determination has been issued by the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority or the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority, regardless of disposition, any injunction issued 4439 4440 hereunder shall be null, without further action by the complainant, respondent, or the court.

4441 § 53.1-231.2. Restoration of the civil right to be eligible to register to vote to certain persons.
4442 This section shall apply to any person who is not a qualified voter because of a felony conviction,
4443 who seeks to have his right to register to vote restored and become eligible to register to vote, and who
4444 meets the conditions and requirements set out in this section.

4445 Any person, other than a person (i) convicted of a violent felony as defined in § 19.2-297.1 or in 4446 subsection C of § 17.1-805 and any crime ancillary thereto; (ii) convicted of a felony pursuant to § 4.1-4447 1101, 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) 4448 convicted of a felony pursuant to § 24.2-1016, may petition the circuit court of the county or city in which 4449 he was convicted of a felony, or the circuit court of the county or city in which he presently resides, for 4450 restoration of his civil right to be eligible to register to vote through the process set out in this section. On 4451 such petition, the court may approve the petition for restoration to the person of his right if the court is 4452 satisfied from the evidence presented that the petitioner has completed, five or more years previously, 4453 service of any sentence and any modification of sentence including probation, parole, and suspension of 4454 sentence; that the petitioner has demonstrated civic responsibility through community or comparable 4455 service; and that the petitioner has been free from criminal convictions, excluding traffic infractions, for 4456 the same period.

4457 If the court approves the petition, it shall so state in an order, provide a copy of the order to the 4458 petitioner, and transmit its order to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The order shall state that the 4459 petitioner's right to be eligible to register to vote may be restored by the date that is 90 days after the date 4460 of the order, subject to the approval or denial of restoration of that right by the Governor. The Secretary 4461 of the Commonwealth shall transmit the order to the Governor who may grant or deny the petition for 4462 restoration of the right to be eligible to register to vote approved by the court order. The Secretary of the 4463 Commonwealth shall send, within 90 days of the date of the order, to the petitioner at the address stated 4464 on the court's order, a certificate of restoration of that right or notice that the Governor has denied the 4465 restoration of that right. The Governor's denial of a petition for the restoration of voting rights shall be a 4466 final decision and the petitioner shall have no right of appeal. The Secretary shall notify the court and the 4467 State Board of Elections in each case of the restoration of the right or denial of restoration by the Governor. 4468 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 4469 4470 vote.

4471

§ 54.1-2903. What constitutes practice; advertising in connection with medical practice.

4472 A. Any person shall be regarded as practicing the healing arts who actually engages in such 4473 practice as defined in this chapter, or who opens an office for such purpose, or who advertises or announces 4474 to the public 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 4475 4476 or designation intending to designate or imply that he is a practitioner of the healing arts or that he is able 4477 to heal, cure or relieve those suffering from any injury, deformity or disease.

4478 Signing a birth or death certificate, or signing any statement certifying that the person so signing 4479 has rendered professional service to the sick or injured, or signing or issuing a prescription for drugs or 4480 other remedial agents, shall be prima facie evidence that the person signing or issuing such writing is 4481 practicing the healing arts within the meaning of this chapter except where persons other than physicians 4482 are required to sign birth certificates.

4483 B. No person regulated under this chapter shall use the title "Doctor" or the abbreviation "Dr." in 4484 writing or in advertising in connection with his practice unless he simultaneously uses words, initials, an 4485 abbreviation or designation, or other language that identifies the type of practice for which he is licensed. 4486 No person regulated under this chapter shall include in any advertisement a reference to marijuana, as 4487 defined in §-18.2-247 54.1-3401, unless such advertisement is for the treatment of addiction or substance 4488 abuse. However, nothing in this subsection shall prevent a person from including in any advertisement 4489 that such person is registered with the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority to 4490 issue written certifications for the use of cannabis products, as defined in § 4.1-1600. 4491

§ 54.1-4426. Accounting services for licensed marijuana establishments.

4492 A. As used in this section, "licensed" and "marijuana establishment" have the same meaning as 4493 provided in § 4.1-600.

4494 B. A CPA, CPA firm, or officer, director, or employee of a CPA or CPA firm that provides 4495 accounting services to a licensed marijuana establishment shall not be held liable pursuant to any state 4496 law or regulation solely for providing such accounting services.

4497 C. Nothing in this section shall require a CPA or CPA firm to provide accounting services to a 4498 licensed marijuana establishment.

4499 § 58.1-301. (Applicable to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2023) Conformity 4500 to Internal Revenue Code.

4501 A. Any term used in this chapter shall have the same meaning as when used in a comparable 4502 context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, unless a different meaning is 4503 clearly required.

4504 B. Any reference in this chapter to the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes 4505 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: 4506

4507 1. The special depreciation allowance for certain property provided for under §§ 168(k), 168(l), 4508 168(m), 1400L, and 1400N of the Internal Revenue Code;

4509 2. The carry-back of certain net operating losses for five years under § 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal 4510 Revenue Code;

4511 3. The original issue discount on applicable high yield discount obligations under § 163(e)(5)(F) 4512 of the Internal Revenue Code:

4513 4. The deferral of certain income under § 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. For Virginia income 4514 tax purposes, income from the discharge of indebtedness in connection with the reacquisition of an 4515 "applicable debt instrument" (as defined under § 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code) reacquired in the taxable year shall be fully included in the taxpayer's Virginia taxable income for the taxable year, unless
the taxpayer elects to include such income in the taxpayer's Virginia taxable income ratably over a threetaxable-year period beginning with taxable year 2009 for transactions completed in taxable year 2009, or
over a three-taxable-year period beginning with taxable year 2010 for transactions completed in taxable
year 2010 on or before 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 indebtedness in connection with the reacquisition of an "applicable debt instrument";

4523 5. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, the suspension of the overall limitation
4524 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;

4532 7. The provisions of §§ 2303(a) and 2303(b) of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic
4533 Security Act, P.L. 116-136 (2020), related to the net operating loss limitation and carryback;

4534 8. The provisions of § 2304(a) of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act,
4535 P.L. 116-136 (2020), related to a loss limitation applicable to taxpayers other than corporations;

4536 9. The provisions of § 2306 of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act,
4537 P.L. 116-136 (2020), related to the limitation on business interest;

453810. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2021, the provisions of §§ 276(a), 276(b)(2),4539276(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 the4540federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, P.L. 116-260 (2020), and §§ 9672(2), 9672(3), 9673(2), and45419673(3) of the federal American Rescue Plan Act, P.L. 117-2 (2021) related to deductions, tax attributes,4542and basis increases for certain loan forgiveness and other business financial assistance; and

4543 11. a. (1) Any amendment enacted on or after January 1, 2023, with a projected impact that would
4544 increase or decrease general fund revenues by greater than \$15 million in the fiscal year in which the
4545 amendment was enacted or any of the succeeding four fiscal years. The provisions of this subdivision shall
4546 not apply to any amendment to federal income tax law that is either subsequently adopted by the General
4547 Assembly or a federal tax extender as defined in subdivision b;

4548 <u>12. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2024, the prohibition on utilizing tax</u>
 4549 deductions for ordinary and necessary expenditures made in connection with carrying on a trade or
 4550 business licensed in Virginia pursuant to Subtitle II of Title 4.1 (§ 4.1-600 et. seq.) under § 280E of the
 4551 Internal Revenue Code.

4552 (2) All amendments enacted on or after January 1, 2023, and occurring between adjournment sine 4553 die of the previous regular session of the General Assembly and the first day of the subsequent regular session of the General Assembly if the cumulative projected impact of such amendments would increase 4554 4555 or decrease general fund revenues by greater than \$75 million in the fiscal year in which the amendments 4556 were enacted or any of the succeeding four fiscal years. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply 4557 to any amendment to federal income tax law that is (i) subsequently adopted by the General Assembly, 4558 (ii) a federal tax extender as defined in subdivision b, or (iii) enacted before the date on which the 4559 cumulative projected impact is met. However, any amendment conformed to pursuant to clause (iii) shall 4560 be included in the calculation of the \$75 million threshold for purposes of determining whether such 4561 threshold has been met.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2024, the threshold provided by subdivision (1) shall be adjusted annuallybased on the preceding change in the Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-

4587

4590

4564 U), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the U.S. Department of Labor or any successor index for the previous year. 4565

4566 b. For purposes of this subdivision 11, "amendment" means a single amendment to federal income 4567 tax law or a group of such amendments enacted in the same act of Congress that collectively surpass the 4568 threshold impact, and "federal tax extender" means an amendment to federal tax law that extends the 4569 expiration date of a federal tax provision to which Virginia conforms or has previously conformed.

4570 c. The Secretary of Finance, in consultation with the Chairmen of the Senate Committee on 4571 Finance and Appropriations and the House Committees on Appropriations and Finance, shall be 4572 responsible for determining whether the criteria of subdivision a are met.

4573 d. The Secretary of Finance shall annually provide a report on or before November 15 of each year 4574 on the fiscal impact of amendments to federal income tax law occurring since the adjournment sine die of 4575 the preceding regular session of the General Assembly to the Chairmen of the Senate Committee on 4576 Finance and Appropriations and the House Committees on Appropriations and Finance. The Secretary of 4577 Finance shall also provide updates to the same Chairmen on any further amendments to federal income 4578 tax law occurring between submission of the required report and the first day of the subsequent regular 4579 session of the General Assembly.

4580 C. The Department of Taxation is hereby authorized to develop procedures or guidelines for 4581 implementation of the provisions of this section, which procedures or guidelines shall be exempt from the 4582 provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). 4583

§ 59.1-200. Prohibited practices.

4584 A. The following fraudulent acts or practices committed by a supplier in connection with a 4585 consumer transaction are hereby declared unlawful:

1. Misrepresenting goods or services as those of another;

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 4588 4589 services, with another;

4. Misrepresenting geographic origin in connection with goods or services;

4591 5. Misrepresenting that goods or services have certain quantities, characteristics, ingredients, uses, 4592 or benefits:

4593 6. Misrepresenting that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or 4594 model;

4595 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," 4596 4597 without clearly and unequivocally indicating in the advertisement or offer for sale that the goods are used, 4598 secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, reconditioned, or are "seconds," irregulars, 4599 imperfects or "not first class";

4600 8. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised, or with intent not to sell 4601 at the price or upon the terms advertised.

In any action brought under this subdivision, the refusal by any person, or any employee, agent, 4602 4603 or servant thereof, to sell any goods or services advertised or offered for sale at the price or upon the terms 4604 advertised or offered, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this subdivision. This paragraph shall 4605 not apply when it is clearly and conspicuously stated in the advertisement or offer by which such goods 4606 or services are advertised or offered for sale, that the supplier or offeror has a limited quantity or amount 4607 of such goods or services for sale, and the supplier or offeror at the time of such advertisement or offer 4608 did in fact have or reasonably expected to have at least such quantity or amount for sale;

4609 9. Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or 4610 amounts of price reductions;

4611 10. Misrepresenting that repairs, alterations, modifications, or services have been performed or4612 parts installed;

4613 11. Misrepresenting by the use of any written or documentary material that appears to be an invoice4614 or bill for merchandise or services previously ordered;

4615 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, using in any manner the words "wholesale,"
4616 "wholesaler," "factory," or "manufacturer" in the supplier's name, or to describe the nature of the supplier's business, unless the supplier is actually engaged primarily in selling at wholesale or in manufacturing the goods or services advertised or offered for sale;

4619 13. Using in any contract or lease any liquidated damage clause, penalty clause, or waiver of
4620 defense, or attempting to collect any liquidated damages or penalties under any clause, waiver, damages,
4621 or penalties that are void or unenforceable under any otherwise applicable laws of the Commonwealth, or
4622 under federal statutes or regulations;

4623 13a. Failing to provide to a consumer, or failing to use or include in any written document or
4624 material provided to or executed by a consumer, in connection with a consumer transaction any statement,
4625 disclosure, notice, or other information however characterized when the supplier is required by 16 C.F.R.
4626 Part 433 to so provide, use, or include the statement, disclosure, notice, or other information in connection
4627 with the consumer transaction;

4628 14. Using any other deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, or misrepresentation in connection with a consumer transaction;

4630 15. Violating any provision of § 3.2-6509, 3.2-6512, 3.2-6513, 3.2-6513.1, 3.2-6514, 3.2-6515,
4631 3.2-6516, or 3.2-6519 is a violation of this chapter;

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

a. The return of goods for refund, exchange, or credit. Such disclosure shall be by means of a sign 4633 attached to the goods, or placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be 4634 4635 readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does 4636 not permit a refund, exchange, or credit for return, he shall so state on a similar sign. The provisions of 4637 this subdivision shall not apply to any retail merchant who has a policy of providing, for a period of not 4638 less than 20 days after date of purchase, a cash refund or credit to the purchaser's credit card account for 4639 the return of defective, unused, or undamaged merchandise upon presentation of proof of purchase. In the 4640 case of merchandise paid for by check, the purchase shall be treated as a cash purchase and any refund 4641 may be delayed for a period of 10 banking days to allow for the check to clear. This subdivision does not apply to sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise reduced for 4642 4643 clearance; nor does this subdivision apply to special order purchases where the purchaser has requested 4644 the supplier to order merchandise of a specific or unusual size, color, or brand not ordinarily carried in the 4645 store or the store's catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a transaction for the sale or 4646 lease of motor vehicles, farm tractors, or motorcycles as defined in § 46.2-100;

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

4652 16a. Failing to provide written notice to a consumer of an existing open-end credit balance in
4653 excess of \$5 (i) on an account maintained by the supplier and (ii) resulting from such consumer's
4654 overpayment on such account. Suppliers shall give consumers written notice of such credit balances within
4655 60 days of receiving overpayments. If the credit balance information is incorporated into statements of
4656 account furnished consumers by suppliers within such 60-day period, no separate or additional notice is
4657 required;

4658	17. If a sumplice enters into a written accomment with a consumer to resolve a dispute that origon in
	17. If a supplier enters into a written agreement with a consumer to resolve a dispute that arises in
4659	connection with a consumer transaction, failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of such an
4660	agreement;
4661	18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.);
4662	19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1
4663	et seq.);
4664	20. Violating any provision of the Automobile Repair Facilities Act, Chapter 17.1 (§ 59.1-207.1
4665	et seq.);
4666	21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4 (§ 59.1-
4667	207.17 et seq.);
4668	22. Violating any provision of the Prizes and Gifts Act, Chapter 31 (§ 59.1-415 et seq.);
4669	23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32 (§ 59.1-
4670	424 et seq.);
4671	24. Violating any provision of § 54.1-1505;
4672	25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act,
4673	Chapter 17.6 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.);
4674	26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise;
4675	27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.);
4676	28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.);
4677	29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et
4678	seq.);
4679	30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40
4680	et seq.);
4681	31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.);
4682	32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;
4683	33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
4684	34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;
4685	35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the
4686	supplier, if the consumer has requested in writing that the supplier use an alternate number not associated
4687	with the consumer's social security number;
4688	36. Violating any provision of Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
4689	37. Violating any provision of § 8.01-40.2;
4690	38. Violating any provision of Article 7 (§ 32.1-212 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 32.1;
4691	39. Violating any provision of Chapter 34.1 (§ 59.1-441.1 et seq.);
4692	40. Violating any provision of Chapter 20 (§ 6.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
4693	41. Violating any provision of the Virginia Post-Disaster Anti-Price Gouging Act, Chapter 46 (§
4694	59.1-525 et seq.);
4695	42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.);
4696	43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;
4697	44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.);
4698	45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
4699	46. Violating the provisions of clause (i) of subsection B of § 54.1-1115;
4700	47. Violating any provision of § 18.2-239;
4701	48. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 59.1-336 et seq.);
4702	49. Selling, offering for sale, or manufacturing for sale a children's product the supplier knows or
4703	has reason to know was recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. There is a rebuttable
4704	presumption that a supplier has reason to know a children's product was recalled if notice of the recall has
4705	been posted continuously at least 30 days before the sale, offer for sale, or manufacturing for sale on the

website of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. This prohibition does not apply to children'sproducts that are used, secondhand or "seconds";

- **4708** 50. Violating any provision of Chapter 44.1 (§ 59.1-518.1 et seq.);
- 4709 51. Violating any provision of Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- **4710** 52. Violating any provision of § 8.2-317.1;
- **4711** 53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1;

4712 54. Selling, offering for sale, or using in the construction, remodeling, or repair of any residential
4713 dwelling in the Commonwealth, any drywall that the supplier knows or has reason to know is defective
4714 drywall. This subdivision shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of any building or structure in
4715 which defective drywall has been permanently installed or affixed;

- 4716 55. Engaging in fraudulent or improper or dishonest conduct as defined in § 54.1-1118 while
 4717 engaged in a transaction that was initiated (i) during a declared state of emergency as defined in § 444718 146.16 or (ii) to repair damage resulting from the event that prompted the declaration of a state of
 4719 emergency, regardless of whether the supplier is licensed as a contractor in the Commonwealth pursuant
 4720 to Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **4721** 56. Violating any provision of Chapter 33.1 (§ 59.1-434.1 et seq.);
 - 57. Violating any provision of § 18.2-178, 18.2-178.1, or 18.2-200.1;
- **4723** 58. Violating any provision of Chapter 17.8 (§ 59.1-207.45 et seq.);
- **4724** 59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126;

4725 60. Violating any provision of § 54.1-111 relating to the unlicensed practice of a profession
4726 licensed under Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;

- **4727** 61. Violating any provision of § 2.2-2001.5;
- **4728** 62. Violating any provision of Chapter 5.2 (§ 54.1-526 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **4729** 63. Violating any provision of § 6.2-312;
- 4730 64. Violating any provision of Chapter 20.1 (§ 6.2-2026 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 4731 65. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 4732 66. Violating any provision of Chapter 54 (§ 59.1-586 et seq.);
- **4733** 67. Knowingly violating any provision of § 8.01-27.5;

4734 68. Failing to, in accordance with § 59.1-207.46, (i) make available a conspicuous online option
4735 to cancel a recurring purchase of a good or service or (ii) with respect to a free trial lasting more than 30
4736 days, notify a consumer of his option to cancel such free trial within 30 days of the end of the trial period
4737 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;

4745 70. Selling or offering for sale to a person younger than 21 years of age any substance intended
4746 for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol. This subdivision shall
4747 not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and
4748 scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct
4749 permitted under-Chapter 16 Subtitle II (§-4.1-1600 4.1-600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

4750 71. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by
4751 inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol, unless such substance is (i) contained in child-resistant
4752 packaging, as defined in § 4.1-600; (ii) equipped with a label that states, in English and in a font no less
4753 than 1/16 of an inch, (a) that the substance contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons

4783

4754 younger than 21 years of age, (b) all ingredients contained in the substance, (c) the amount of such 4755 substance that constitutes a single serving, and (d) the total percentage and milligrams of 4756 tetrahydrocannabinol included in the substance and the number of milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol that 4757 are contained in each serving; and (iii) accompanied by a certificate of analysis, produced by-an 4758 independent laboratory that is accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International 4759 Organization of Standardization by a third party accrediting body a licensed marijuana testing facility, 4760 that states the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the substance or the tetrahydrocannabinol 4761 concentration of the batch from which the substance originates. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to 4762 products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the 4763 Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under 4764 Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) Subtitle II (§ 4.1-600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

4765 72. Manufacturing, offering for sale at retail, or selling at retail an industrial hemp extract, as
4766 defined in § 3.2-5145.1, a food containing an industrial hemp extract, or a substance containing
4767 tetrahydrocannabinol that depicts or is in the shape of a human, animal, vehicle, or fruit;

4768 73. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by
inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol and, without authorization, bears, is packaged in a container
or wrapper that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear the trademark, trade name, famous mark as defined
in 15 U.S.C. § 1125, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of a product intended for human consumption other than
the manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor that did in fact so manufacture, process, pack, or
distribute such substance;

4775 74. Selling or offering for sale a topical hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that does not
4776 include a label stating that the product is not intended for human consumption. This subdivision shall not
(i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and
4778 scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted
4779 under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1, or (iii) apply to topical hemp products that were
4780 manufactured prior to July 1, 2023, provided that the person provides documentation of the date of
4781 manufacture if requested;

75. Violating any provision of § 59.1-466.8;

76. Violating subsection F of § 36-96.3:1;

4784 77. Selling or offering for sale (i) any kratom product to a person younger than 21 years of age or
4785 (ii) any kratom product that does not include a label listing all ingredients and with the following guidance:
4786 "This product may be harmful to your health, has not been evaluated by the FDA, and is not intended to
4787 diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease." As used in this subdivision, "kratom" means any part of the
4788 leaf of the plant Mitragyna speciosa or any extract thereof; and

4789 78. Failing to disclose the total cost of a good or continuous service, as defined in § 59.1-207.45,
4790 to a consumer, including any mandatory fees or charges, prior to entering into an agreement for the sale
4791 of any such good or provision of any such continuous service.

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.

4797 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.

4798 3. That the following provisions shall become effective on May 1, 2025: (i) §§ 3.2-4113, 4.1-1121, 4.1-

4799 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, 4800 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, 18.2-25.1, 18.2-25.1, 18.2, 18.2, 18.2, 18.2, 18.2, 18.2, 18.2, 18.2, 18.2, 18.2, 18.

 4802 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 4803 it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 19.2-392.02, 19.2-392.6, 22.1-277.08, 46.2-4804 105.2, 46.2-347, 53.1-231.2, 54.1-2903, and 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act; 4805 (ii) §§ 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, 4.1-1119, 4806 4.1-1300, 4.1-1301, and 4.1-1303 through 4.1-1309 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act; 4807 and (iii) §§ 4.1-1101.1, 4.1-1105.1, 18.2-248.1, and 18.2-251.1 of the Code of Virginia, as repealed by 4808 this act. 4809 4. That the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority (the Authority) may, on and after September 1, 4810 2024, begin accepting license applications from all applicants, including pharmaceutical processors 4811 and cannabis dispensing facilities that hold a permit pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of 4812 Title 4.1 of the Code of Virginia and industrial hemp processors or growers that are registered with 4813 the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to Chapter 41.1 (§ 3.2-4112 et 4814 seq.) of Title 3.2 of the Code of Virginia, and issuing licenses pursuant to the provisions of § 4.1-4815 1000 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act. Notwithstanding the third enactment of this act, 4816 any applicant issued a license by the Authority may operate in accordance with the provisions of 4817 this act prior to May 1, 2025; however, prior to May 1, 2025, no licensee may engage in the retail 4818 sale of marijuana, marijuana products, immature marijuana plants, or marijuana seeds. 4819 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on or after September 1, 2024, and prior to May 1, 4820 2025, no marijuana cultivation facility licensee, marijuana processing facility licensee, marijuana 4821 transporter licensee, retail marijuana store licensee, or marijuana testing facility licensee or agent 4822 or employee thereof shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for a violation of Chapter 11 (§ 4.1-4823 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, 18.2-4824 255.2, 18.2-258, 18.2-258.02, 18.2-265.3, or 18.2-308.4 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this 4825 act, or § 18.2-248.1 of the Code of Virginia, as repealed by this act, involving marijuana if such 4826 violation is related to acts committed within the scope of the licensure or employment and in 4827 accordance with the provisions of the Cannabis Control Act (§ 4.1-600 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and this enactment. From September 1, 2024, to September 1, 2029, the Authority shall 4828 4829 reserve license slots for all pharmaceutical processors and cannabis dispensing facilities that have 4830 been issued a permit by the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Authority pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1 of the Code of Virginia and issue applicable licenses for any 4831 4832 location for which such a permit has been issued, provided the applicable licensing requirements 4833 are met. The Board shall not permit any marijuana cultivation facility licensee to engage in the 4834 outdoor growth of marijuana plants until the Board has promulgated regulations governing 4835 outdoor growth pursuant to § 4.1-606 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act. Priority for 4836 tier IV and tier V marijuana cultivation facility licenses shall be given to pharmaceutical processors 4837 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 4838 4839 registered with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to Chapter 41.1 4840 (§ 3.2-4112 et seq.) of Title 3.2 of the Code of Virginia and completed such registration prior to 4841 January 1, 2021.

4842 5. That the Board of Directors of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority shall establish a seed-to-4843 sale tracking system pursuant to § 4.1-611 of the Code of Virginia by December 31, 2024.

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, 2025. The Authority
shall continue such analysis and submit updated findings to the General Assembly for two years
after such initial report prior to November 1 during the two subsequent years.

7. That the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority shall
promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this act by December 31, 2024. With the
exception of § 2.2-4031 of the Code of Virginia, neither the provisions of the Administrative Process
Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) nor public participation guidelines adopted pursuant
thereto shall apply to the Board's initial adoption of such regulations.

4855 8. That, from July 1, 2024, to July 1, 2025, the Virginia Cannabis Control Authority (the Authority)

- shall deposit 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.
- 4860 9. That the initial referendum authorized by § 4.1-629 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this
- 4861 act, on the question of whether the operation of retail marijuana stores shall be prohibited in a
- 4862 particular locality shall be held and results certified by December 31, 2024. A referendum on such
- 4863 question shall not be permitted in a locality after January 1, 2025, unless such referendum follows
- 4864 a referendum held prior to December 31, 2024, and any subsequent referendum, in which a majority 4865 of the qualified voters voting in such referendum voted "Yes" to prohibit the operation of retail
- 4005 of the qualified voters voting in such referendum vo 4866 marijuana stores.
 - 10. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation is ______ for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 1 of the Acts of Assembly of 2023, Special Session I, requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000. Pursuant to § 30-4872

#

- 4873 periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- 4874