



**FAIRFAX COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
FINAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT  
March 3, 2015**

**Section I (Pages 1-42)  
BOARD PRIORITIES, INITIATIVES, AND BUDGET**

<b>Overview .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Local Government Overview .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>County Principles/Priorities .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Other Legislation of Interest.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Ongoing Issues and Studies .....</b>	<b>41</b>

**Section II (Pages 43-119)  
LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY WITH BOARD POSITIONS**

<b>Bills – Oppose or Amend.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Bills – Support.....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Bills – Monitor.....</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Bills No Longer Under Consideration .....</b>	<b>82</b>

This report will be available on the Board of Supervisors Webpage at <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/government/board/> listed under “Programs and Reports.”

For a more detailed summary, action, and wording of an individual bill please visit the Virginia Legislative Information System Website at <http://leg1.state.va.us/lis.htm>

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## ***Fairfax County Vision Elements***

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County by:

*Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities*

*Building Livable Spaces*

*Connecting People and Places*

*Maintaining Healthy Economies*

*Practicing Environmental Stewardship*

*Creating a Culture of Engagement*

*Exercising Corporate Stewardship*

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## Section I

# ***Final Report to Board of Supervisors 2015 General Assembly***

## OVERVIEW

As the 2015 General Assembly (GA) approached, politicians and political observers throughout the Commonwealth predicted a difficult session. Party control of the Senate had switched for the third time in three years, resulting from the resignation of Senator Phillip Puckett in the summer of 2014 – that departure was viewed by many Democrats as politically motivated, coming during a protracted and heated budget battle over Medicaid expansion that left tempers flaring. Adding to the drama was a 2014 special session that seemingly would not end, as the GA returned to deal with a sudden and substantial budget shortfall in June and again in September; in fact, the special session that began in March 2014 to complete work on a 2014-2016 biennium budget did not end until the first day of the 2015 regular session. The turmoil continued amid national media attention, due to the legal troubles of former and current Virginia elected officials. Former Governor McDonnell had been sentenced the week before the session started. Embattled Delegate Joseph Morrissey had resigned his seat, but won a special election as an independent candidate the day before the regular session convened, confounding members who disapproved of his actions but worried about disenfranchising the voters who had reelected him. The stage was set for drama, but in a surprising turn of events, the session was largely congenial, with agreements reached on several major issues, the budget adopted two days ahead of schedule, and adjournment *sine die* one day early, the first early adjournment in 15 years.

Three large issues absorbed much of the attention this year: reworking the state's laws on ethics and conflicts of interest, strengthening regulations on in-home day care, and improving the handling of sexual assaults on college and university campuses. Negotiations on omnibus bills on these topics continued through the end of the session, with conference reports approved on the last day of the session, and, in the case of the ethics reform bills, in the final minutes of the session. Legislation on these issues was catalyzed by recent events – the conviction and sentencing of the former Governor and his wife, the tragic deaths of several small children in unlicensed day care, and the abduction and murder of a University of Virginia student, as well as a widely-read article in a national publication focusing on sexual assault at the University of Virginia. While the details of the bills were the product of many hours of drafting and fine-tuning, there was a general sense that action needed to be taken in these areas, and the final products passed by broad margins.

As always, there were areas where controversy rather than consensus reigned. A package of bills seeking to tighten Virginia's gun control laws that was introduced at the request of the Governor failed. A bill that would have legalized the sale or possession of switchblades, blackjacks, brass knuckles, and throwing stars passed the Senate and the House, but was subsequently reconsidered on the House floor and defeated. A bill that would have required the Attorney General to represent the Commonwealth or a political subdivision in cases where a provision of the Virginia Constitution, law or regulation was challenged (except in cases of a conflict of interest) was hotly debated, passing the House on a largely party-line vote before failing on the Senate floor, after a tie vote was broken by the Lieutenant Governor. Another lightning rod for controversy was a proposal to allow the Department of Corrections to enter into contracts for the compounding of drugs to be used in lethal injections; the bill would have allowed the identity of the manufacturers or compounders of the drug components, as well as the components of the drugs, to be exempt from the Freedom of Information Act. The bill was intended to alleviate shortages in the drugs used for lethal injections, resulting from prohibitions in Europe on the manufacturers supplying the medications; proponents argued that allowing confidentiality for the compounders of the drugs would preserve an avenue for obtaining the drugs, and that without such protections, the Commonwealth's options for carrying out lethal injections would be limited. The bill passed the Senate, but was defeated on the House floor after opponents voiced concerns about allowing secrecy in such a critical exercise of state power, as well as whether the legislation should be delayed until after the United States Supreme Court rules on a relevant case currently under review.

The GA also dealt with less weighty issues this session. After many failed attempts in the past, a compromise proposal for a new Virginia state song was approved; the measure designates "Our Great Virginia" as the official state song, and "Sweet Virginia Breeze" as the "official popular song." References

to bills regarding feral cats became a running joke among members, surfacing in debates on seemingly unrelated measures, such as a bill regarding the stocking of fish ponds.

As all House and Senate seats will be on the ballot in November, a number of legislators announced that they would not be running again this fall. Senators Colgan, Watkins, Stosch and McWaters will not seek reelection, nor will Delegates BaCote or Scott. Fairfax County will lose two longtime legislators, whose announcements served as bookends to the session – Senator Puller announced her retirement at the beginning of the GA, and, in a surprise announcement in the last week of the session, Delegate Rust announced his retirement. The departure of so many long-serving members will certainly change the fabric of the GA, which has already undergone significant turnover in the past several years. The Virginia Public Access Project calculated that, of the members serving in the General Assembly five years ago, 56 (40 percent) are no longer in office, or are retiring this year. In addition to recognizing their own retiring members, the GA also passed resolutions commending retiring Fairfax County Supervisors Hyland and Frey (**HJ 872** (Surovell) and **HR 320** (Albo)/**SR 127** (Marsden), praising both for their years of service and contributions to the Commonwealth.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OVERVIEW

Overall, the 2015 GA session was fairly uneventful for local governments. There was not the quantity of significantly adverse legislation that has often dominated previous sessions, and many bills that were detrimental to localities were defeated in their house of origin.

The overall volume of bills was slightly reduced; 2,775 bills and resolutions were introduced, down from 2,888 in 2014 (as has been the case in short sessions since the House adopted a change to its rules in 2009, delegates were limited to fifteen bills apiece). County legislative staff reviewed the majority of this legislation in order to separate those bills of importance to the County from the hundreds of other measures not pertinent to local government, and referred 1,853 bills for review by County operational and legal staff. The Board took formal positions on 152 bills this year. The Board was originally opposed to or sought to amend 66 bills; at the end of the session, only 10 bills remained in that category.

One particularly helpful item for local government was successful, albeit in an unexpected way. **HB 1865** (Kilgore) and **SB 1140** (Garrett) would have required bills with a local fiscal impact be introduced no later than the first day of the session. These bills were a recommendation of the Governor's Task Force for Local Government Mandate Review (similar bills were considered and carried over last session). While the bills were not enacted by the GA, the requirement for legislation with a local fiscal impact to be introduced by the first day of a General Assembly session will be embodied in the House rules, according to the Speaker. There may be consideration in the Senate to take similar action.

Looking toward the 2016 GA session, the underfunding of core services will continue to be a significant issue for localities, particularly in the area of K-12, where state per pupil funding remains below the FY 2009 level. In fact, major K-12 funding policy changes adopted by the GA since the 2008 session have cut approximately \$1.7 billion per biennium from K-12. Those are huge cuts that have reduced funding to school divisions statewide. Overall, however, the 2014-2016 biennium budget conference report provided good news for local governments, as the state revenue picture seems to have improved. If that trend continues, local governments may be better positioned to see some funding restorations in the next biennium budget.

## COUNTY PRINCIPLES/PRIORITIES

### (1.) Funding Core Services – K-12 Education

***Principle: It is essential that the state fully meet its Constitutional responsibility to adequately fund K-12 education, including full funding for the biennial re-benchmark of Virginia's Standards of Quality (SOQ).***

K-12 was again a key funding issue for Fairfax County this session. Unfortunately, the Governor's budget, and the GA conference report, did not include funding for the restoration of Cost of Competing Adjustment for support staff, which had been zeroed out in the budget approved in June. However, both avoided cuts to K-12 that localities had feared. Additionally, two items provided much needed additional funding for Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS). First, the GA included \$193 million in the budget (increased from the \$150 million the Governor provided) for a one-time payment to reduce the unfunded liability of the Virginia Retirement System teacher retirement fund. The reduction in overall unfunded liability will reduce employer contribution rates, both for the state and for school divisions. FCPS estimates that the reduction of the employer contribution rate from 14.50 percent to 14.06 percent will result in a savings of \$5.8 million in FY 2016. Second, the budget includes funding, contingent on state revenue projections, for a 1.5 percent raise for teachers, providing \$4.7 million for FCPS.

Overall, the larger issue of K-12 funding, or underfunding, will continue to be an issue in the future. According to a 2014 JLARC report, while Virginia ranks 10<sup>th</sup> in per capita personal income compared to other states, it only ranks 41<sup>st</sup> in state per pupil funding for K-12 education. State K-12 funding was particularly hard hit during the recent recession, and many of the cuts were structural and permanent. Continuing the process of restoring state funding for K-12 will likely be a major focus for localities in the 2016 session – because of state funding cuts to K-12 over the past several years, state per pupil funding remains below the FY 2009 level. Major K-12 funding policy changes adopted by the GA since the 2008 session have cut approximately \$1.7 billion per biennium from K-12. Those are significant reductions that have affected school divisions statewide, and have created significant impacts for localities across the state.

## **(2.) Funding Core Services – Transportation Funding**

***Principle: The Commonwealth should continue and build upon the successful enactment of significant, new transportation revenues by the 2013 General Assembly.***

### **Statewide Transportation Allocation Formulas**

Several bills related to statewide funding and the allocation of transportation funds were introduced. The most substantive one was **HB 1887** (Jones), which makes extensive changes to transportation funding formulas, as well as other changes to reporting and to the Commonwealth Transportation Board. As introduced, **HB 1887**:

- Replaced the old 40-30-30 roadway funding system with a new formula. Under the old system, funds were given directly to the localities. The legislation proposed changing the old formula to the following:
  - 40 percent of the funding to state of good repair, for the rehabilitation of structurally deficient bridges and deteriorating pavement;
  - 30 percent of the funding to the statewide high-priority projects program, for projects of statewide importance to be competitively awarded under HB 2 (2014), the statewide transportation prioritization process adopted in 2014;
  - 30 percent of the funding to highway construction district grant programs (localities would be able to compete for funds under a regional version of HB 2).
- Provided that any un-programmed funds in FY 2016-2020 in the Six-Year Improvement Program (SYIP) would be split 50-50 between the high-priority projects program and the highway construction district grant programs.
- Provided an additional \$40 million annually for transit projects. Funding would be shifted from the Port and Aviation shares of the Transportation Trust Fund and multiple highway funding sources. Those provisions would expire if the federal government were to enact the Marketplace Fairness Act.
- Updated the Virginia Department of Transportation's (VDOT's) asset management practices, requiring a transparent methodology for allocation of funds from the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund to highway systems maintenance and operations programs, including allocations among the highway construction districts and among Interstate, primary, and secondary highway systems.
- Amended project prioritization within the Revenue Sharing Program. Currently that program gives first priority to allocations that will accelerate projects in the SYIP or a locality's capital plan, and second priority to pavement resurfacing and bridge rehabilitation projects. **HB 1887** would have added a new tier, to be prioritized as follows: first priority would be for projects that previously received Revenue Sharing funds; second priority would be for projects that meet transportation needs identified in the Statewide Transportation Plan or that accelerate a project in a locality's capital plan; and, third priority would be for projects that address pavement resurfacing and bridge rehabilitation.
- Provided that Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) members could be removed only for cause, rather than at the pleasure of the Governor.

**HB 1887** was amended on the House floor to require all new fixed rail projects to go through the HB 2 selection process. In the Senate, the bill was further amended. The most significant Senate modification included a change to the new formula. As revised, 45 percent of funding would go to state of good repair; 27.5 percent to the statewide high-priority projects program; and 27.5 percent to the highway construction district grant programs. **HB 1887**, with the Senate amendments, then passed the Senate (35-4) and the House (94-1).

Several other bills related to statewide transportation formulas were also introduced during the 2015 session. **HB 1407** (Lingamfelter) and **SB 1274** (Barker) would have allocated ten percent of state revenues to state secondary highways for use in reconstructing deteriorated state secondary highway pavements. To do this, the bills reduced the share of such revenues currently allocated to advancing high priority projects statewide from 25 to 20 percent, and reduced revenues allocated to Public-Private Partnership projects from 15 to 10 percent. **SB 1023** (Stuart) would have made Commonwealth Mass Transit Funds and highway aid to mass transit funding subject to HB 2 (2014) prioritization. **SB 1159** (Edwards) would have required the CTB to develop a life-cycle cost analysis for all primary highway projects approved by the CTB that cost more than \$500,000. The bill required the analysis to include the total initial cost of the project and projected future maintenance costs, requiring the CTB to make project

decisions accordingly. **HB 1407** was tabled by a House Transportation Subcommittee, while **SB 1159** and **SB 1274** were passed by indefinitely by the Senate Transportation Committee. **SB 1023** was stricken at the request of the patron.

#### **Bills Related to Statewide Provisions of HB 2313**

**HB 1410** (Marshall, R.) would have reduced the motor fuels tax from 5.1% to 3.5% of the statewide average wholesale price of a gallon of unleaded regular gasoline. The rate increased from 3.5% to 5.1% on January 1, 2015, as required by Chapter 766 of the Acts of Assembly of 2013, because Congress did not pass the Marketplace Fairness Act. **HB 1529** (Berg) would have imposed an expiration date on the “kill switch” provisions included in HB 2313 (the transportation funding bill enacted in 2013). HB 2313 included language declaring that the statewide and regional funds created by HB 2313 will expire if the GA appropriates or transfers any of the additional revenues for non-transportation-related purposes. The budget bill passed by the GA in June 2014 included language protecting HB 2313 revenue streams, and **HB 1529** would have ended that protection. Both **HB 1410** and **HB 1529** were left in the House Appropriations Committee.

#### **Bills Affecting the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority and Regional Funds**

As in years past, several bills related to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) were considered, including its composition and authorities. Only three bills ultimately passed the General Assembly:

- **HB 1470** (LaRock) requires that all of NVTA’s regional “70 percent” funds be allocated to projects included in NVTA’s Long-Range Plan (TransAction 2040). Those projects would also have to be included in VDOT’s congestion and emergency evacuation evaluation, created by HB 599 (2012). **HB 1470** was amended to include a delayed enactment clause, and then passed both chambers unanimously.
- **HB 1915** (LeMunyon)/ **SB 1314** (Marsden) were introduced in an identical form, and would have required that: NVTA’s regional transportation plan make reducing congestion its primary objective, priority be given to projects that reduce congestion, and documentation be maintained showing how such projects will reduce congestion. During the legislative process both were amended in varying ways related to the prioritization and reporting requirements. As passed by the GA, the bills require that NVTA’s regional transportation plan make reducing congestion in Planning District 8 its primary objective to the greatest extent practicable. Each locality embraced by NVTA must also annually inform NVTA about any land use or transportation elements of its comprehensive plan that are not consistent with NVTA’s long-range plan.

Several other bills relating to NVTA and regional funds were considered by the GA but were ultimately unsuccessful, including:

- **HB 1525** (Minchew) would have required the Department of Taxation to provide to NVTA the methodology it uses in calculating, and an itemized accounting of, the amount of revenue it retains in costs incurred for administering the collection of sales tax revenue otherwise due to the NVTA.
- **HB 2099** (Keam)/ **SB 932** (Petersen) would have allowed new sidewalk projects to be funded by both the “70 percent” regional and “30 percent” local portions of the Northern Virginia regional funds.
- **HB 2170** (Minchew) would have transferred the powers and duties of the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission to NVTA.
- **SB 921** (Wexton) would have added towns to the list of localities whose transportation projects can benefit from revenues from NVTA.
- **SB 1033** (Wexton) would have increased the membership of the NVTA by one nonlegislative member, to represent towns that receive funds for urban highway systems.

**HB 1525** was tabled by a House Finance Subcommittee, while a House Transportation Subcommittee tabled **HB 2099**, **HB 2170** and **SB 921**. **SB 1033** was passed by indefinitely by the Senate Finance Committee. **SB 932** failed to report from the Senate Transportation Committee.

Additionally, two bills were introduced related to towns and the use of the Commercial and Industrial Property (C&I) tax. **HB 2095** (Keam) and **SB 887** (Petersen) would have required counties that have enacted the C&I tax to appropriate 30 percent of those revenues generated within any town that maintains its roads to that town, unless the county and town agree otherwise. Due to strict requirements for the C&I and HB 2313 (2013), the County must be extremely cautious to ensure that the “kill switch” is



not triggered. If a town's allocation of C&I funds is inconsistent with those strict requirements, the full County share could be jeopardized. The County does, however, work with the towns to ensure they benefit from HB 2313 funds. A House Finance Subcommittee failed to report **HB 2095**, and **SB 887** was passed by indefinitely by the Senate Finance Committee.

### **(3.) Governance – Local Authority**

***Principle: Existing local government authority should be preserved, particularly in such key areas as taxation and land use, and the protection of public health, safety, and welfare, where local governments must have sufficient authority to govern effectively. Further, local authority should be enhanced to provide localities more flexibility in the administration of local government, as appropriate community solutions differ significantly from one area of the state to another. Finally, local government representatives should be included on all commissions or other bodies established by the state for the purpose of changing or reviewing local revenue authority or governance.***

#### **Taxation**

Though there were many tax bills affecting local governments considered by the 2015 GA, most failed to pass, particularly those that would have had the most significant impacts on local revenues and authority. In fact, unlike many legislative sessions, several of the most egregious bills from the local government point of view were killed early in the session.

#### **Real Estate Tax Exemption**

The GA passed **HB 1721**, a bill that deals with providing real estate tax exemptions to the spouses of soldiers killed in action. Last session, the GA approved a constitutional amendment and enabling legislation to exempt from taxation the homes of surviving spouses of members of the armed forces who were killed in action. In response to concerns about the potential costs to localities of a total tax exemption, the enabling legislation awarded the benefit only to those survivors whose homes are assessed at less than the average assessment of a single-family residence in their locality. Subsequently, voters approved the constitutional amendment last November, and the enabling legislation then took effect at the beginning of 2015. As first proposed and passed by the House, **HB 1721** would have exempted from taxation the principal residence of a surviving spouse regardless of the value of the residence. However, the bill faced trouble in Senate Finance, and a substitute was introduced, providing all survivors the property tax exemption up to the average assessed value. For example, a home assessed at \$500,000 in a community with an average assessment of \$300,000 would be tax exempt for \$300,000 with the remaining \$200,000 taxed at the real estate rate approved by the governing body. The bill, containing the revised language, was unanimously approved by both chambers.

#### **Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL)**

**HB 1352** (Ramadan) would have allowed a taxpayer to deduct amounts paid to a subcontractor from his gross receipts for the BPOL tax. The measure would have affected BPOL collections beginning with license year 2016, and would have affected any business that uses subcontractors (including construction, professional services firms, retailers and financial services firms, among others). The effect of this bill would have been to move the BPOL levy toward one based on net income rather than gross receipts, creating a significant fiscal impact on localities. The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) reported in a 2013 study that transforming BPOL from gross receipts to a net income basis would reduce collections by up to 95 percent. The bill was reported without recommendation to the full House Finance Committee, and was ultimately tabled in House Finance.

#### **Real Estate Assessment Appeals**

The General Assembly enacted an assessment reform package in the 2011 session, which retained the presumption of correctness in local real estate assessments, but lowered the burden of proof needed by the taxpayer to successfully appeal his assessment in court. The reform package was a compromise negotiated by localities, the Commissioners of the Revenue Association of Virginia, local assessors, the Virginia Association of Realtors, and the Apartment and Office Building Association. Two bills that would have undone this compromise were ultimately unsuccessful in the GA.

**HB 1576** (Pogge) would have established an arbitration process for residential assessment appeals, adding another layer of bureaucracy for local governments to staff. Under current law, a taxpayer can appeal directly to the assessor and to a Board of Equalization and, if need be, to the Circuit Court. The

bill would not obligate the Commonwealth to pay, or even partially pay, for the arbitration – local governments were concerned that the locality would be forced to pay the costs. The bill would have removed the presumption of correctness of local real estate assessments. The presumption has been long-standing public policy. Also, neither party would have the burden of proof. After opposition from local government, the bill was tabled in House Finance.

Another assessment bill, **HB 1416** (Taylor), would have removed the presumption of correctness afforded an assessor's valuation in real property tax. The bill would also have removed the taxpayer's burden to rebut this presumption. Localities opposed the bill, which would have risked creating a large increase in the number of cases appealed. The bill was tabled in a House Courts subcommittee, then re-heard, but ultimately failed to report.

### Land Use

The 2015 GA was less contentious in the area of land use than past sessions. Following is a brief summary of some of the topics that were raised in proposed legislation, not all of which were enacted.

#### Stormwater

After last year's comprehensive legislation regarding stormwater, the 2015 session saw some more targeted changes in this field with **SB 1201** (Wagner), **SB 1047** (Hanger), and **HB 1827** (Scott). In a positive development, **SB 1201** was enacted after much debate and modifications in committees in both the House and Senate. The resulting legislation authorizes the State Water Control Board to approve dredging operations in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed to meet pollutant reduction and loading requirements, once the Chesapeake Bay Program approves dredging as a creditable practice for such pollutant removal. Although the original bill mandated that certain local funds be used for this practice, the enacted legislation makes this optional for localities (except for the locality in the Lynnhaven River watershed).

**SB 1047** extends existing waivers for public entities and federal, state, and local governments for stormwater utility fees (which have not been imposed in the County) to property owned by any locality and its school board in an adjoining locality if both localities hold separate municipal separate storm sewer system permits (MS4 permits) and have a revenue sharing agreement, as long as the property is accounted for in the owner's MS4 permit. Regarding routine projects that maintain a highway's original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original construction, **HB 1827** takes the criteria that currently exempt such projects from having a stormwater management plan and utilizes them to exempt these projects from erosion and sediment control requirements. The measure was described by the patron as being a significant cost saving measure for the Virginia Department of Transportation.

Other proposals were not enacted, but were much debated and may reappear in future years. Two bills, **HB 1293** (Morris) and **HB 1294** (Morris), sought to exempt religious organizations from all state and local taxes, fees, and charges (including charges for building and fire plan and code inspections, utilities like sewer and water, and stormwater management). Part of the debate on these bills included existing litigation in which a religious organization has asserted that stormwater utility fees cannot be imposed on it under the Virginia Constitution's prohibition against taxing the property of such organizations. Additionally, **HB 2227** (Webert) attempted to exempt certain agricultural buildings from stormwater regulations.

In response to recent news stories about breaches in the containment systems of certain industrial facilities, **SB 1154** (Wexton) sought to reduce the time in which discharges of deleterious substances into state waters must be reported from 24 to 12 hours. The bill also contained other changes to the administration and public reporting of such information. After much debate, including modifications that attempted to address costs and practical concerns, the bill was left in the House Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources committee.

#### Zoning and Building Code and Enforcement

While many attempts to restrict local government authority to regulate land use were defeated this year, **HB 1849** (Marshall, III, D.), which passed the GA, will effect a comprehensive rewrite of the procedures and substantive powers of Boards of Zoning Appeals (BZAs). In response to Supreme Court cases that strictly interpreted a BZA's authority to grant variances from zoning ordinances, **HB 1849** attempts to lower the standard for a BZA to grant a variance. Rather than prove, as required under existing law, that the application of a zoning ordinance will result in an unnecessary or unreasonable hardship to the

applicant who owns the property, under the new statute the applicant will have to prove that the zoning ordinance “unreasonably restrict[s] the utilization of the property.” In addition to other criteria, **HB 1849** preserves the existing elements that the need for the variance must not be shared generally by other properties, must not be a change in use that can be accomplished by a rezoning or a conditional zoning, and must not be contrary to the purpose of the ordinance.

**HB 1849** also clarifies that zoning determinations (such as notices of violation and written interpretations made by the zoning administrator) that currently are reviewed by the BZA will have a presumption of correctness that the applicant must rebut by a preponderance of the evidence. On appeal to the circuit court, the BZA’s decision shall also be presumed to be correct.

Regarding procedural changes to BZA proceedings, **HB 1849** requires that applicants be given the same amount of time to make their presentations as is given to staff. Also, except in cases involving special permits, BZA members are prohibited from discussing the facts or substance of a particular matter unless both staff and the applicant (and the property owner, if different from the applicant) have notice and are allowed to participate. Similarly, all materials that staff gives to a BZA member for a particular case must also be shared with the parties. However, **HB 1849** explicitly states that the BZA may still have confidential communications with its legal counsel, whether that counsel is a government employee or a contractor. Regardless of the expectations of stakeholders involved in crafting **HB 1849**, this large statutory change will likely invite litigation to interpret these new provisions.

Other legislation restricting local zoning authority was predicted in years past. For example, **SB 1257** (Smith) made permanent a restriction that was created in 2010, purportedly in response to the housing crisis of 2008, with a sunset date of 2014. The 2010 statute ensured that a developer may not pay, and a locality may not accept, a proffer of cash related to a housing unit in a single-family home development where the proffer amount was based on a per-unit calculation, until each unit’s final inspections are complete and before a home occupancy permit is issued. In 2012, the sunset date was extended to 2017. In the 2015 session, the sunset date was removed entirely, which suggests that the policy was most likely not, in fact, addressing a temporary housing crisis.

On the similarly predictable topic of on-farm manufacturing, **SB 1272** (Deeds) creates authority for the state Alcohol and Beverage Control Board to issue limited distillers’ licenses to farms manufacturing less than 36,000 gallons of distilled spirits annually. As seen in the farm-breweries bill of 2014 and the farm-wineries bills prior to that, **SB 1272** also restricts local authority over what the bill describes as the “usual and customary activities and events” of such farm distilleries. Some local regulation is allowed only if the activities have a “substantial impact on the health, safety, or welfare of the public.” However, local regulation over production, harvesting, consumption, and sales of alcoholic beverages (and items incidental to these sales) is prohibited entirely.

Other notable bills that failed this year are **HB 1973** (Preston) and **SB 890** (Petersen), which would have authorized localities to regulate the number and location of payday lenders, and **HB 2262** (Morris), which would have required staff of the local planning commission to advise an applicant of the feasibility of an application, and to pre-approve any rezoning plan, if the applicant complied with all application filing requirements prior to any hearing before the commission.

### **Eminent Domain and Land Acquisition**

While further restrictions on the power of eminent domain were not as prevalent this year, one bill that passed, **SB 1435** (Deeds), will require that any amount awarded for lost profits be separately itemized in the verdict form that sets forth the compensation owed for a taking. The bill also clarifies that lost profits may be awarded whether the complete parcel or just a portion thereof is taken – in a partial taking three years of profit will be awarded, whereas in a complete taking, only one year of lost profits can be awarded. The bill also clarifies that any lost profits award can be offset by an enhancement to the remainder of the property.

### **Drones**

Authority over unmanned aircraft, commonly called drones, drew some attention in the 2015 session. One bill passed, **HB 2125** (Cline), that requires a search warrant before state or local law enforcement and regulatory agencies can use drones to investigate violations. Some uses are exempt, including searches that are time sensitive, such as Amber Alerts, and traffic and disaster assessments. State and local use of weaponized drones are absolutely prohibited in all matters. Efforts to allow local regulations over drones in **HB 2017** (Surovell) and **SB 937** (Wexton) failed in both chambers.

### Licensure of Child Care Facilities

Following child fatalities at two private child day care facilities in Virginia over the last year, 16 bills were introduced to amend the state's current policies on licensure of child care facilities, particularly those known as "family day homes." Currently, when child care services are provided for between six and 12 children in a private residence for compensation, called "family day homes," state licensure is required. Fairfax County (and Arlington and Alexandria) have authority to operate their own permitting process (similar to licensing) for family day homes not licensed by the state. The County currently permits family day homes caring for between one and five children for compensation.

**HB 1552** (Filler-Corn) and **SB 818** (Favola) would have lowered the state licensing threshold from the current six to one non-resident child; **SB 818** would have also added resident children. **HB 2026** (Filler-Corn) would have lowered the licensure requirement to one child in family day homes, and would have eliminated the current voluntary state registration system when caring for less than six children. **SB 780** (Favola), **SB 1124** (Barker) and **HB 1929** (Anderson) would have included resident children when counting children in care for licensure; current law does not include resident children. Additionally, several bills would have required licensure of any family day home for which federal child care block grant funds supported the care (also called "subsidized care"). **HB 2023** (BaCote) and **SB 1123** (Barker) would have required that any family day home participating in the child care subsidy program be licensed by the state.

As introduced, **SB 1168** (Hanger), which would become the main Senate bill, required a national background check for family day homes and other licensed child welfare agencies, included fingerprinting requirements, and would have included resident children in the count for family day home licensing. As introduced, **HB 1570** (Orrock), which would become the main House bill, would have required that unlicensed or exempt facilities provide notice of intent to operate an unlicensed facility, and required that parents be notified that the child care facility was unlicensed.

**SB 1168** and **HB 1570** eventually incorporated aspects of several other bills, and each passed its respective house. The bills, as passed by the House and Senate, were significantly different from each other in key areas, including the manner in which the County's current permitting process would be impacted. Following the conclusion of conference to resolve differences, the final versions of **SB 1168** and **HB 1570** include provisions to: (1) reduce the state licensing threshold from six children to five children; (2) require that all family day homes receiving federal subsidies must meet current and future federal requirements; (3) require fingerprint background checks for volunteers and staff working at family day care facilities; (4) add sex crimes and child abuse or neglect to the list of prohibited crimes for employees, volunteers or management staff at child care facilities; (5) provide penalties for failure to comply with certain provisions of licensure; (6) require unlicensed homes to notify families that the home is unlicensed; (7) include other self-reporting requirements; and (8) require that local tax administrators report to the Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS) when child day centers and family day homes receive a local BPOL license. The final bills include delayed enactment for certain provisions, along with a requirement that DSS work with the County and other Northern Virginia jurisdictions to review and address any differences between state licensing regulations and local permitting ordinances. The conference reports for **SB 1168** and **HB 1570** passed both the House and Senate, though some felt the bills did not go far enough and others felt they went too far.

#### **(4.) State Budget**

***Principle: The Commonwealth should rebalance its resources and responsibilities so that the funding partnership with localities is restored, ensuring the delivery of critically needed services in communities throughout Virginia. State established standards for locally delivered services must be accompanied by state funding that is adequate to successfully provide those services, and accountability for successes and failures should be reciprocal, ensuring both the state and localities accept responsibility commensurate with their respective roles.***

#### **Highlights of Fairfax County Priorities in FY 2015- FY 2016 Budget**

In the past two General Assembly (GA) sessions, the adoption of the state budget has been a major source of tension. Since the budget is one of the few pieces of legislation on which the Lieutenant Governor (currently a Democrat) cannot cast a tie-breaking vote, and since the Senate was split 20-20 in past sessions, the budget presented an avenue for Senate Democrats to push for the expansion of Medicaid as envisioned in the federal Affordable Care Act, since at least one Democratic vote was needed to pass the budget. When Senator Puckett resigned in summer 2014 and his seat was subsequently won by a Republican, one party now had an outright majority. As a result, Medicaid expansion, though included in the Governor's introduced budget, was not included in either chamber's proposal and was not a major topic of budget negotiations this year.

When Governor McAuliffe presented his budget in December 2014, he was continuing a conversation with the GA that had stretched through the summer and fall of 2014. Prior to the adoption of the 2014-2016 biennium budget in June 2014, state revenues declined significantly and unexpectedly, requiring substantial spending cuts to keep the budget balanced. The Governor is empowered to make certain spending reductions on his own in such a situation; however, because the GA remained in special session, the Governor and GA worked together on a package of additional budget reductions, which was adopted by the GA in September 2014. The GA returned in November 2014 to consider gubernatorial amendments to that legislation. As a result, by the time the Governor returned in December to present his new proposal, many of the required cuts had already been made. However, an \$885 million shortfall remained to be closed, which the Governor's introduced budget sought to do through a combination of state agency reversions, previously agreed upon reductions in Aid to Localities, and additional revenues generated through fee increases or tax policy adjustments. While the Governor's budget did not include any restoration of Cost of Competing Adjustment funding for K-12 support positions, a top priority for the County, it avoided making further cuts to K-12. The Governor's budget also honored the request by the County and other local governments to avoid structural cuts and formula changes, which would be difficult to restore when state revenues improve. In good news for local governments, the Governor's budget provided some relief by depositing \$150 million (derived from the sale of unclaimed securities) into the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) teacher retirement fund, thus reducing the fund's unfunded liability, and consequently, the required contribution rates for the state and for localities.

When the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committee budgets were unveiled in mid-February, the two proposals were strikingly similar in their major priorities. Both budgets (which were subsequently approved by the full House and Senate, respectively) assumed an increase in revenues based on a mid-session revenue reforecast, which gave the money committee members additional flexibility in eliminating proposed spending reductions and fee increases. Both budgets retained the Governor's proposed VRS deposit, and proposed an additional increase in the contribution. After the Governor encouraged the GA in his State of the Commonwealth address to find a way to provide a salary increase to state employees, both chambers included funding for the state's share of salary increases for state and state-supported employees, as well as for teachers (albeit at differing levels). Both chambers rejected a number of the Governor's proposed tax policy changes (such as eliminating certain tax preferences for coal production), and both eliminated a number of proposed fee increases. One major area of difference was that the Senate budget eliminated the \$30 million reversion in aid to localities in FY 2016, while the House budget retained that proposal. In a sign of the overall agreement on major budget priorities, the Senate passed its budget unanimously; the House vote was 81-18. Budget conferees began meeting promptly after their appointment, and an agreement was struck the weekend before the last scheduled week of the session. In keeping with a commitment by House leadership to provide the budget conference report to members 48 hours in advance of a vote on final passage, the document was made available on February 24 prior to its adoption on February 26 – several days prior to the scheduled adjournment of the session. The

conference report was adopted overwhelmingly in both chambers – 95-5 in the House and 38-1 in the Senate.

Specific provisions of the conference report are discussed in more detail in the following pages; some major elements are listed below:

- Eliminates the Aid to Localities reversion in FY 2016.
- Increases the Governor's proposed \$150 million payment to the VRS teacher retirement fund by an additional \$42.9 million, further lowering the required teacher retirement contribution rate for the state and for localities in FY 2016 from 14.50 percent (the rate before the Governor's proposal) to 14.06 percent.
- Provides for a \$129.5 million Rainy Day Fund deposit.
- Provides the state share of a 1.5 percent salary increase for funded Standards of Quality instructional and support positions, contingent on state revenues meeting projections. A local match must be provided no later than January 1, 2016.
- Provides for a two percent salary increase for state and state-supported employees, contingent on state revenues meeting projections.
- Provides for a 2.5 percent increase in TANF payments, the first increase in 15 years.
- Provides funding for two Circuit Court and two General District Court judgeships in the 19<sup>th</sup> Circuit/District (which includes the County).

Overall the budget contained unexpectedly good news for Fairfax County and for localities. The elimination of the Aid to Localities reversion in FY 2016 will save the County \$2.3 million in cuts, and the reduced VRS rates will save Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) \$5.8 million in FY 2016. Furthermore, the increased funding for salary increases for state supported local employees and teachers will provide \$5.1 million to the County and FCPS combined if state revenues meet their projections.

## **Priority Budget Items for Fairfax County in Conference Report for HB 1400**

### **Aid to Localities**

Eliminates the approximately \$30 million reduction in Aid to Localities in FY 2016. The County's share of this cut had been projected to be approximately \$2.3 million in FY 2016.

### **Jail Per Diems**

Fully funds jail per diems for FY 2015.

### **Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Retirement Contribution Rates**

Increases the Governor's proposed \$150 million payment to the VRS teacher retirement fund by an additional \$42.9 million, further lowering the required teacher retirement contribution rate for the state and for localities in FY 2016 from 14.50 percent (the rate before the Governor's proposal) to 14.06 percent. This change will save FCPS \$5.8 million in FY 2016.

### **Part C/Early Intervention**

Provides an additional \$605,000 for Part C in FY 2016.

### **Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)**

Provides for a 2.5 percent increase in TANF benefits. Virginia's TANF reimbursement rates have only been raised one time in the last 25 years, which was an increase of 10 percent in 2000.

### **Community Action Agencies**

Provides \$1 million in TANF funding for Community Action Agencies. Community Action Agencies in Virginia develop a wide range of educational, employment, housing, crisis intervention, community, and economic development opportunities for people with very low incomes.

### **Stormwater**

Provides a direct appropriation of \$5 million GF in FY 2016 for the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund, rather than authorizing additional bond proceeds for this purpose. This program provides assistance to localities in meeting required nutrient reduction targets.

**Judgeships**

Provides funding for 405 judgeships, including two Circuit Court judgeships for the 19<sup>th</sup> Circuit (which includes the County) and two General District Court judgeships in the 19<sup>th</sup> District (which includes the County).

**Northern Virginia Training Center**

Includes language directing the Special Joint Subcommittee to Consult on the Plan to Close State Training Centers, created to monitor the closure of the state training centers, to continue those efforts and to evaluate any options deemed necessary to ensure that the appropriate supports and safeguards are in place for individuals that transition from training centers into the community. A reporting requirement is also added for the Subcommittee to receive more detailed information on the current costs of operating the training centers.

**Transportation-Related Budget Amendments**

Two amendments were included in the House budget related to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transportation Authority (WMATA). One proposal stipulated that FY 2016 state funding would not be provided to WMATA if its annual external financial audit results in other than an unqualified opinion, until the Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) determines that any material deficiencies in financial controls identified in the audit have been addressed. The second proposal would have limited the distribution of state funds to WMATA if it did not address the requirements of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) report on Metro federal grant administration ("Full Scope of Systems Review of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority"). Similar language was not included in the Senate budget. The conference report includes language requiring that WMATA submit quarterly reports detailing its actions to address and remedy the findings in the FTA report. WMATA must also submit its FY 2014 audit to the chairs of the House and Senate Transportation, House Appropriations, and Senate Finance Committees.

The House budget also included language that would have limited the growth in administrative and personnel costs for the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission to the same rate of growth in direct local contributions. Language was not included in the Senate budget, and the final budget did not include any language on this issue.

**Virginia Preschool Initiative (VPI) Eligibility**

Provides that VPI eligibility criteria must be consistent with the following: (1) family income at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, (2) homelessness, (3) parents or guardians who did not complete high school, or (4) family income below 350 percent of the federal poverty level in the case of students with special needs or disabilities. Currently, each locality determines eligibility, and the County's threshold for participation is 250 percent of the federal poverty level, which is in alignment with the income eligibility requirements for the state child care subsidy program in the County. The proposal included in the budget conference report could reduce the number of children in Fairfax County eligible to participate in VPI. Based on current enrollment, approximately 20 percent of children served in the County's community-based VPI program could be ineligible to participate (approximately 54 children).

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 and FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

**Estimated Impact to Fairfax County - Increase Over Prior Fiscal Year**

	Governor		House		Senate		Conference*	
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016
<b>Direct County Impact</b>								
Decrease Funding to Local Health Departments	\$0	(\$0.6)	\$0	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0
Allow Localities to Increase Restaurant Fees	\$0	\$0.6	\$0	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0
Decrease in Aid to Localities	(\$2.3)	(\$2.3)	(\$2.3)	(\$2.3)	(\$2.3)	\$0.0	(\$2.3)	\$0.0
Increased Salary Reimbursement - Entry Level Sheriffs	\$0	\$0.1	\$0	\$0.1	\$0	\$0.1	\$0	\$0.1
Increased Salary Reimbursement - Constitutional Officers	\$0	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.3	\$0	\$0.5	\$0	\$0.3
Partial Reimbursement for Voting Machines over 3 years	\$0	\$0.7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COUNTY IMPACT</b>	<b>(\$2.3)</b>	<b>(\$1.5)</b>	<b>(\$2.3)</b>	<b>(\$1.9)</b>	<b>(\$2.3)</b>	<b>\$0.6</b>	<b>(\$2.3)</b>	<b>\$0.4</b>
<b>TOTAL OVER THE BIENNIUM</b>	<b>(\$3.8)</b>		<b>(\$4.2)</b>		<b>(\$1.7)</b>		<b>(\$2.0)</b>	

**Impact to the Fairfax County FY 2016 Advertised Budget**

\* The County's FY 2016 Advertised Budget Plan had included the cut in state aid to localities. Along with the additional reimbursement for entry level sheriffs and the 2% salary increase for Constitutional Officers and staff, the state budget includes \$2.7 million more revenue for Fairfax County than the FY 2016 Advertised Budget Plan.

**Impact to the Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) Proposed Budget**

**Governor McAuliffe's Budget:** The lower VRS contribution rate (from 14.5% to 14.15%) would generate expenditure savings of \$4.8 million for FCPS. This has not been reflected in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

**House:** Includes \$4.9 million for the state's share of a 1.5% salary increase for teachers and support staff in FY 2016. The lower VRS contribution rate (from 14.5% to 14.07%) would generate net savings of \$5.7 million for FCPS. These adjustments totaling \$10.6 million have not been reflected in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

**Senate:** Includes \$4.5 million for the state's share of a 1.5% salary increase for teachers and support staff in FY 2016. The lower VRS contribution rate (from 14.5% to 14.07%) would generate net savings of \$5.7 million for FCPS. These adjustments totaling \$10.2 million have not been reflected in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

**Conference:** Includes \$4.7 million for the state's share of a 1.5% salary increase for teachers and support staff in FY 2016. The lower VRS contribution rate (from 14.5% to 14.06%) would generate net savings of \$5.8 million for FCPS. These adjustments totaling \$10.5 million have not been reflected in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget.



**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Bill Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
<b>Revenue</b>		
<b>Local Health Departments/Restaurant Inspection Fees</b>		
290; 471.10	<p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Increases maximum Restaurant Inspection fee from \$40 to \$285. Separate language reduces GF support for local health departments.</p> <p><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> Eliminates the increase in the Restaurant Inspection Fee and does not reduce support for local health departments.</p>	<p>Reduces GF support for Fairfax County's Health Department by \$673,000. It appears the increased restaurant fee may be designed to allow the County to replace the reduced state funding by increasing restaurant fees.</p> <p>No impact. Ensures no loss in revenue.</p>
<b>Central Appropriations</b>		
<b>Aid to Localities</b>		
471.30	<p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Maintains the \$30 million reduction in aid to localities in FY 2015 and slightly lowers it to \$29.8 million in FY 2016.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No change</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> Eliminates the \$30 million reduction in aid to localities in FY 2016.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Eliminates the \$30 million reduction in aid to localities in FY 2016.</p>	<p>Fairfax County's share of the reduction is about \$2.3 million in each year.</p> <p>Reduces Fairfax County revenue \$2.3 million each year.</p> <p>County revenue would still be reduced \$2.3 million in FY 2015, but eliminates the reduction in FY 2016.</p> <p>County revenue would still be reduced \$2.3 million in FY 2015, but eliminates the reduction in FY 2016.</p>
<b>Compensation Board</b>		
<b>State-Supported Employee Compensation</b>		
66	<p><b>Sheriffs</b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$1.6 million to increase the starting salaries for Grade 7 and 8 Sheriff's Deputies in FY 2016. The starting salary for a Grade 7 Deputy will rise from \$29,081 to \$31,009 and the starting salary for Grade 8 will increase from \$31,788 to \$32,009. Included language that mandated that future salary increases be funded by localities to keep up with inflation.</p> <p><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> Maintains the Governor's proposal for increasing entry level Sheriffs' salaries. Eliminated language requiring localities to fund future salary increases based on inflation.</p>	<p>Results in additional salary reimbursement of approximately \$0.1 million for Fairfax County in FY 2016.</p> <p>Additional salary reimbursement of approximately \$0.1 million for Fairfax County in 2016.</p>
467	<p><b>All Constitutional Officers</b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> No salary increase for constitutional officers</p> <p><b>House:</b> Provides a 2% salary increase for all constitutional officers and employees effective August 1, 2015 contingent upon final FY 2015 revenue.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> Provides a 3% salary increase for all constitutional officers and employees effective September 1, 2015 contingent upon final FY 2015 revenue.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Provides a 2% salary increase for all constitutional officers and employees effective August 10, 2015 contingent upon final FY 2015 revenue.</p>	<p>No impact.</p> <p>Results in additional salary reimbursement of approximately \$0.3 million for Fairfax County in FY 2016.</p> <p>Results in additional salary reimbursement of approximately \$0.5 million for Fairfax County in FY 2016.</p> <p>Results in additional salary reimbursement of \$290,000 for Fairfax County in FY 2016.</p>

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Bill Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
67	<p><b><u>Inmate Per Diem Funding</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Includes \$11.3 million in FY 2015 to address the increased cost of housing inmates.</p> <p><b>House/Senate/ Conference:</b> Includes an additional \$2.5 million in FY 2015 to bring the state per diem level to \$13.8 million based on latest projected statewide need from the Inmate Population Forecasting Committee.</p>	<p>Funding to localities will be based on actual inmate population.</p> <p>Ensures sufficient funding to reimburse localities in FY 2015.</p>
<b>Public Safety</b>		
391	<p><b><u>State Aid to Localities with Police Departments (HB 599)</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Maintains the HB 599 law enforcement program at the adopted level.</p> <p><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> No Change</p>	<p>Holds funding at the FY 2014 level. No increase in FY 2015 or FY 2016 despite the statutory policy of growing payments at the rate of GF revenue growth.</p>
<b>Other Items of Interest</b>		
83	<p><b><u>Voting Machines</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Includes \$28 million in bond proceeds to replace voting machines statewide. For 401 precincts out of 2,567 that have already purchased machines, the Governor included \$1.6 million for the first of a proposed 3-year reimbursement.</p> <p><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> Eliminates the plan to reimburse localities for replacing voting machines.</p>	<p>The County purchased voting machines in spring 2014 and could expect to receive at partial reimbursement for those costs over the next 3 years. Based on statewide funding, an estimated \$0.7 million could be possible in FY 2016.</p> <p>No reimbursement for County voting machines.</p>
101 N	<p><b><u>World Police and Fire Games</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Maintains \$1.0 million in FY 2016 to support the 2015 World Police and Fire Games.</p> <p><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> No Change</p>	<p>Requires a memorandum of understanding with the Commonwealth regarding the use of these funds.</p>

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Bill Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
<b>Human Services</b>		
<b>Housing</b>		
103	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$1 million GF in FY 2016 for rapid re-housing efforts.	TBD
103 #1h	<b>House:</b> Reduces appropriation by \$500,000; directs that funding be used to reduce homelessness among veterans.	
103 #1s	<b>Senate:</b> Reduces appropriation by \$500,000.	
103 #1c	<b>Conference:</b> Provides \$1 million for rapid re-housing; focuses \$500,000 of that funding on combatting homelessness among veterans; adds \$4 million per year to the Virginia Housing Trust Fund.	
<b>Virginia Preschool Initiative</b>		
136	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Allows unused slots to be transferred to school divisions that have used 100 percent of their slots and have a waiting list.	As the County often does not use its full allocation of VPI slots due to budgetary constraints, this provision may allow those slots to be redirected to other jurisdictions – it will be important to better understand how this provision will be implemented, in the event the County seeks to utilize more of its designated slots in the future.
136 #2h	<b>House:</b> Provides that eligibility must be consistent with eligibility for free lunch (130% of Federal Poverty Level).	Currently, the County uses 250% of the Federal Poverty Level as part of program eligibility determination. Approximately 38% of children currently being served in the County would be ineligible under the House proposal.
136 #5s	<b>Senate:</b> Requires the Department of Education to offer any unobligated balances for one-time grants, with priority to proposals to expand the use of partnerships with either non-profit or for-profit providers. Removes provisions proposed in the introduced budget authorizing unused slots to be transferred.	
136 #11c, #12c	<b>Conference:</b> Includes language that seems to limit eligibility to (1) family income at or below 200 percent of poverty, (2) homelessness, (3) parents or guardians having not completed high school, or (4) family income less than 350 percent of federal poverty level in the case of a student with special needs or disabilities. Requires the Department of Education to offer any unobligated balances for one-time grants, with priority to proposals to expand the use of partnerships with either non-profit or for-profit providers. Removes provisions proposed in the introduced budget authorizing unused slots to be transferred.	Currently, each locality determines eligibility, and the County's threshold for participation is 250 percent of the federal poverty level, which is in alignment with the income eligibility requirements for the state child care subsidy program in the County. The proposal included in the budget conference report could reduce the number of children in Fairfax County eligible to participate in VPI. Based on current enrollment, approximately 20 percent of children served in the county's community-based VPI program could be ineligible to participate (approximately 54 children).

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Bill Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
<b><u>Medicaid Expansion</u></b>		
301	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Directs DMAS to implement coverage for newly eligible individuals under the Affordable Care Act by January 1, 2015, or as soon as feasible thereafter.	Support for the expansion of Medicaid as envisioned by the Affordable Care Act is included in the County's Legislative Program.
301 #11h	<b>House:</b> Eliminates Medicaid expansion proposal.	
301 #11s	<b>Senate:</b> Eliminates Medicaid expansion proposal.	
301 #15c	<b>Conference:</b> Eliminates Medicaid expansion proposal.	
<b><u>Medicaid Waivers</u></b>		
301	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Directs DMAS to seek federal approval to amend the Day Support waiver to add 200 slots, effective January 1, 2016. At that time, the Day Support waiver will be renamed the Building Independence waiver, and will be available to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. DMAS is directed to provide a report detailing the changes and estimated costs of the new waiver to the Governor and the money committee chairs 30 days prior to seeking federal approval for amendments to the Day Support waiver.	TBD; any consolidation must include funding that allows an appropriate level of services to continue for individuals who are presently receiving those services in the community. Additionally, utilization of a new waiver model must ensure that the management structure and reimbursement rates account for service model and regional cost differences unique to the Northern Virginia area.
301 #3h, 307 #1h, 307 #2h	<b>House:</b> Eliminates \$1.2 million GF and \$1.2 million NGF for new waiver slots associated with the proposed redesign of the Day Support Waiver. Eliminates language authorizing the submission of amendments to the waiver to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS). Requires DBHDS, in consultation with DMAS, to provide a detailed report on its plans to redesign the Medicaid comprehensive Intellectual and Developmental Disability waivers prior to submission of a request to CMS to amend the waivers. Requires stakeholders from the brain injury community to be involved in ID/DD waiver redesign process.	TBD
307 #4s	<b>Senate:</b> Requires stakeholders from the brain injury community to be involved in ID/DD waiver redesign process.	
301 #5c, 301 #6c, 307 #1c	<b>Conference:</b> Eliminates new waiver slots and directs report on plan to redesign ID/DD waiver, as proposed by House. Requires stakeholders from the brain injury community to be involved in redesign process.	TBD
308	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$675,000 for rental subsidies for up to 250 people who will transition to the Building Independence waiver.	See note above.
307 #3h	<b>House:</b> Eliminates funding for proposed rental subsidies.	
307 #8c	<b>Senate:</b> No change to introduced budget. <b>Conference:</b> Eliminates funding for proposed rental subsidies.	
<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$453,888 GF and \$453,888 NGF to create a new and consolidated system for managing the Intellectual Disability (ID) and Developmental Disability (DD) waivers, to include wait list and waiver enrollment management, among other services. <b>House:</b> No change.		
307 #1s	<b>Senate:</b> Requires the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to post on the agency's web page a report on the budget, costs and numbers of recipients regarding Medicaid intellectual disability and developmental disability services for each fiscal year.	See note above.
307 #3c	<b>Conference:</b> Requires the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to post on the agency's web page a report on the budget, costs and numbers of recipients regarding Medicaid intellectual disability and developmental disability services for each fiscal year.	

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Bill Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
<b><u>Early Intervention/Part C</u></b>		
308	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Level-funds the program at approximately \$13.2 million/year.	Additional funding for the program is a County human services priority.
308 #2h	<b>House:</b> Adds \$1 million in FY 2016.	
308 #5s	<b>Senate:</b> Adds approximately \$602,000 in FY 2016.	
308 #5c	<b>Conference:</b> Adds \$605,000 in FY 2016.	
<b><u>Behavioral Health</u></b>		
305	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Directs the DBHDS Commissioner to establish licensing fees for adult behavioral health and developmental services licensed by the department, including day support and residential treatment. The Commissioner shall charge a \$750 fee per service for the initial application and a license renewal fee of \$500 per service. (Funds received are to be paid into the General Fund.)	TBD
305 #1h	<b>House:</b> Eliminate proposed fees.	
305 #1s	<b>Senate:</b> Eliminates proposed fees.	
305 #1c	<b>Conference:</b> Eliminates proposed fees.	
C-19.10	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Allows \$4.7 million in remaining bond proceeds authorized by the 2009 General Assembly to be used to subsidize costs associated with the construction, rehabilitation, and/or acquisition of single-family or multi-family rental housing that is dedicated to individuals with an intellectual or developmental disability.  <b>House:</b> No change. <b>Senate:</b> No change. <b>Conference:</b> No change.	TBD
<b><u>Northern Virginia Training Center (NVTC)</u></b>		
318	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$1.3 million in FY 2016 to keep the facility operational for an additional six months.	As of November 5, 2014, 73 individuals from Fairfax County reside in training centers, primarily at NVTC.
307 #3s	<b>Senate:</b> Directs the Special Joint Subcommittee to Consult on the Plan to Close State Training Centers, created to monitor the closure of the state training centers, to continue those efforts and to evaluate any options deemed necessary to ensure that the appropriate supports and safeguards are in place for individuals that transition from training centers into the community.	Positive.
307 #2c	<b>Conference:</b> Retains Senate language providing direction to the Joint Subcommittee.	Positive.
	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Increases funding for quality service reviews required by the settlement agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice (\$91,000 GF and \$273,000 NGF in FY 2016). <b>House:</b> No change. <b>Senate:</b> No change. <b>Conference:</b> No change.	TBD
	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$31,450 GF in FY 2015 and \$125,801 GF in FY 2016 to address the needs of individuals not covered by Medicaid who are currently residing in state-operated training centers and to assist them in transitioning to the community. <b>House:</b> No change. <b>Senate:</b> No change. <b>Conference:</b> No change.	TBD

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Bill Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
	<b><u>Mental Health</u></b>	
	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$950,000 in additional GF support for Local Inpatient Purchase of Services (LIPOS) in FY 2016 and \$1.2 million GF to contract for additional inpatient psychiatric beds for children and adolescents in FY 2016.	TBD
308 #1h	<b>House:</b> Adds \$2,500,000 GF the second year to expand child psychiatry and children's crisis response services.	
308 #4s	<b>Senate:</b> Provides \$1.0 million to increase support for child psychiatry and children's crisis response services.	
308 #1c	<b>Conference:</b> Provides \$2 million GF the second year to expand child psychiatry and children's crisis response services.	
	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$3.1 million GF in FY 2015 and \$1.5 million GF in FY 2016 for the costs of hospital and physician services for persons subject to an involuntary mental commitment. <b>House:</b> No change. <b>Senate:</b> No change. <b>Conference:</b> No change.	TBD
	<b><u>Foster Care/Adoption Assistance</u></b>	
334	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides additional funding in FY 2016 (\$5.7 GF and \$1.7 NGF) to implement federal legislation that would extend foster care and adoption payments to age 21.	Likely positive; extending adoption payments until age 21 is included in the County's Human Services Issues Paper.
334 #1h, 339 #1h, 279 #1h	<b>House:</b> Eliminates this initiative; reallocates funding to Comprehensive Services Act program, which was reduced in the introduced budget as part of this proposal.	
	<b>Senate:</b> No change to introduced budget.	
334 #1c, 339 #1c, 279 #1c	<b>Conference:</b> Eliminates this initiative; reallocates funding to Comprehensive Services Act program, which was reduced in the introduced budget as part of this proposal.	
	<b><u>Local Eligibility Workers</u></b>	
336	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$2.1 million GF and \$3.9 million NGF in FY 2015, and \$1.9 million GF and \$3.6 million NGF in FY 2016 to increase support for local eligibility staff by three percent (the equivalent of 93 local eligibility workers).	Likely positive.
336 #1h	<b>House:</b> Removes funding for FY 2015; retains funding for FY 2016.	
336 #1s	<b>Senate:</b> Removes funding in the first year; moves a portion of the first year savings amount to the second year for the one-time costs of new staff.	
336 #1c	<b>Conference:</b> Removes funding in the first year; moves a portion of the first year savings amount to the second year for the one-time costs of new staff.	
	<b><u>Northern Virginia Family Services</u></b>	
341	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Removes \$200,000 appropriation for NVFS in FY 2015 and FY 2016. Funding was to be provided for supportive services to address the basic needs of families in crisis. <b>House:</b> No change to Governor's proposal.	TBD
341 #2s	<b>Senate:</b> Restores appropriation to NVFS in both years.	
341 #3c	<b>Conference:</b> Restores appropriation in both years.	

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Bill Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
	<b>Child Care</b>	
342	<b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides \$2.6 million in FY 2016 to fund 28 additional staff positions to address increased workload; funding is provided to accompany proposed legislation that will require licensure of all child care providers receiving subsidies.	Monitor proposed new requirements for licensure of child care providers.
335 #1h	<b>House:</b> Reduces \$2.7 million GF and increases \$17.2 million from federal Child Care and Development Block Grant funds the second year and adds 79 positions to fund the fiscal impact of HB 1570, a comprehensive revision to Virginia's child day care regulatory program	
342 #1s	<b>Senate:</b> Supplants \$2.7 million GF in the second year with a corresponding increase in NGF for 28 licensing positions added in the introduced budget to handle the increase in licensing resulting from the requirement in SB 1123 that requires every family day home provider caring for a child, receiving a child care subsidy payment, to be licensed. The source of the NGF is federal funding through the Child Care and Development Block Grant, which has significant balances available for child care related activities.	
342 #1c	<b>Conference:</b> Reduces \$2.7 million GF and increases \$17.2 million from federal Child Care and Development Block Grant funds the second year and adds 79 positions to fund the fiscal impact of HB 1570/SB 1168.	

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Public Education	Fairfax County Impact
<p><b><u>Direct Aid to Public Education</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Provides no salary increases for teachers or support staff in FY 2016. No policy reductions to public education.</p> <p><b>House:</b> Includes \$55 million to provide the state's share of a 1.5 percent pay increase for teachers and support staff in FY 2016.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> Includes \$50.4 million to provide the state's share of a 1.5 percent pay increase for teachers and support staff in FY 2016.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Includes \$52.9 million to provide the state's share of a 1.5 percent salary increase for instructional and support positions in FY 2016 effective August 16, 2015. This allocation is contingent on the state revenue forecast.</p>	<p>This results in an additional \$4.9 million to FCPS.</p> <p>This results in an additional \$4.5 million to FCPS.</p> <p>This results in an additional \$4.7 million to FCPS.</p>
<p><b><u>Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Contributions</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Deposits \$150 million directly into the VRS Teacher Retirement Fund. Lowers FY 2016 VRS employer contribution rate from the current 14.5% to 14.15%.</p> <p><b>House:</b> Increases the deposit into the VRS Teacher Retirement Fund to \$190.0 million. This will lower the FY 2016 VRS employer contribution rate from the current 14.5% to 14.07%.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> Increases the deposit into the VRS Teacher Retirement Fund from \$150 million to \$187.2 million. This proposal is contingent upon meeting revenue forecast. This will lower the FY 2016 VRS employer contribution rate from the current 14.5% to 14.07%.</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Increases the deposit into the VRS Teacher Retirement Fund to \$192.9 million. This will lower the FY 2016 VRS employer contribution rate from the current 14.5% to 14.06%.</p>	<p>The lower VRS contribution rate would generate expenditure savings of \$4.8 million for FCPS.</p> <p>The lower VRS contribution rate would generate net savings of \$5.7 million for FCPS.</p> <p>The lower VRS contribution rate would generate net savings of \$5.7 million for FCPS.</p> <p>The lower VRS contribution rate would generate net savings of \$5.8 million for FCPS.</p>
<p><b><u>School Construction</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Proposes to use the Literary Fund for school construction (\$75 million in FY 2016, with \$50 million reserved for loans and \$25 million for interest rate subsidies).</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> Redirects \$19.2 million from interest rate subsidies to teacher retirement. Authorizes \$52.9 million in VPSA school construction loans.</p>	<p>Likely minimal; historically the County has not used either of these financing options, as interest rates on Literary Fund loans are based on a wealth factor, so the County is typically able to obtain more favorable lending terms directly.</p>
<p><b><u>Elimination of Cost-of-Competing (COCA)</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Maintains the elimination of the cost-of-competing funding for support positions in Northern Virginia.</p> <p><b>House/Senate/Conference:</b> No change.</p>	<p>No additional loss, A loss of \$3.4 million in FY 2016 to FCPS from what would have been received if the partial restoration of cost-of-competing included in the FY 2014 budget had not been eliminated for FY 2015 and FY 2016 (reduction already reflected in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget). Full restoration of COCA would result in approximately \$12 million per year to FCPS.</p>
<p><b><u>Elimination of Non-personal Inflation Factor</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor McAuliffe's Budget:</b> Maintains the elimination of the non-personal inflation factor.</p> <p><b>House/Conference:</b> No change.</p>	<p>This results in a \$4.0 million loss in FY 2016 to FCPS from what would have been received if the non-personal inflation factor was not eliminated (already reflected in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget).</p>



**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

**Impact to the Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) Proposed Budget**

**Governor McAuliffe's Budget:** The lower VRS contribution rate (from 14.5% to 14.15%) would generate expenditure savings of \$4.8 million for FCPS. This has not been reflected in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

**House:** Includes \$4.9 million for the state's share of a 1.5% salary increase for teachers and support staff in FY 2016. The lower VRS contribution rate (from 14.5% to 14.07%) would generate net savings of \$5.7 million for FCPS. These adjustments totaling \$10.6 million have not been reflected in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

**Senate:** Includes \$4.5 million for the state's share of a 1.5% salary increase for teachers and support staff in FY 2016. The lower VRS contribution rate (from 14.5% to 14.07%) would generate net savings of \$5.7 million for FCPS. These adjustments totaling \$10.2 million have not been reflected in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

**Conference:** Includes \$4.7 million for the state's share of a 1.5% salary increase for teachers and support staff in FY 2016. The lower VRS contribution rate (from 14.5% to 14.06%) would generate net savings of \$5.8 million for FCPS. These adjustments totaling \$10.5 million have not been reflected in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
<b>Transportation</b>		
1	<p><b>HB 2313 Regional Implementation</b></p> <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> retains language directing the Joint Commission on Transportation Accountability (JCTA) to regularly review, and provide oversight of the usage of funding generated pursuant to the provisions of House Bill 2313 (2013). To this end the Secretary of Transportation, NVTA and the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission must each prepare a report on the uses of their respective funds by November 15 each year to be presented to the JCTA.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change <b>Senate:</b> No Change</p>	<p>Based on how "oversight" is interpreted, there are concerns regarding the authority this may provide JCTA to direct how the region can allocate the regional funds. NVTA did submit its FY 2014 report prior to the November 15 deadline.</p>
25.2	<p><b>Conference:</b> moves language to another section and provides \$28,200 to fund JCTA operations.</p>	
272	<p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> retains language authorizing the Department of Taxation to request and receive a treasury loan to fund the necessary start-up costs associated with the regional taxes imposed by HB 2313. The treasury loan will be repaid by the tax revenues. Additionally, the Department is authorized to retain sufficient revenues to recover its costs incurred administering these taxes.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change <b>Senate:</b> No Change <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>	<p>Funds retained by Taxation could be used, instead, on regional projects. As Fairfax County is expected to benefit from approximately half of the Northern Virginia regional funds, approximately half of the NVTA funds retained by Taxation could be allocated to projects within the County. As such, Taxation should ensure that their expenses are reasonable. Through December 2014, \$919,000 has been retained by Taxation over a period of 18 months.</p>
447	<p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> includes the regional funds provided for in HB 2313, including \$596.4 million for distribution of Northern Virginia Transportation Authority Fund Revenues over the biennium, which is \$13.3 million less than projected in the last budget.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change <b>Senate:</b> No Change <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>	<p>Over the biennium, Fairfax County should receive approximately \$89 million to allocate on local projects approved by the Board of Supervisors, minus the respective shares provided to Vienna and Herndon (30% funding returned to localities). NVTA will allocate approximately \$417 million, of which approximately \$208 million should benefit the County (70% funding retained by NVTA). Lower budget projects are due to economic fluctuations. Fairfax County's share of the \$13.3 million reduction is approximately \$6.7 million.</p>

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
427	<p><b><u>HB 2 Implementation</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> notes that the HB 2 (2014) Prioritization Process will not apply to the federal Surface Transportation Program funds required to be allocated for public transportation purposes</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change <b>Senate:</b> No Change <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>	<p>This corresponds to the current policy for other transit funds, which are allocated through their own process developed through SB 1140 (2013). These are state controlled federal surface transportation funds. HB 2 already exempts CMAQ and RSTP funds from the prioritization process.</p>
427	<p><b><u>Local Project Funding</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> retains language directing the Secretary of Transportation to report to the General Assembly by December 1, 2014, on methods to provide assistance for local transportation projects. The recommendations must consider geographic equity, as well as the needs of local governments, transit agencies, and metropolitan planning organizations.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change <b>Senate:</b> No Change <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>	<p>Due to revenue projections, the secondary formula is not expected to receive new funds until after 2020. This report has not yet been released.</p>
439	<p><b><u>Mass Transit Funding</u></b></p> <p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> increases funding for Financial Assistance for Public Transportation for FY 2016 biennium by \$25 million. Estimated funding levels for Operating Assistance and Capital Assistance have no changed.</p> <p><b>House:</b> No Change <b>Senate:</b> No Change <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>	<p>Fairfax County will receive approximately the same amount of funds received in years past, for funds allocated through the old formula. Any new funds, allocated through the formula created by SB 1140 (2013), will be based on performance metrics and the proposed capital programs for the County and its transit systems. As a result, it is unclear what portion of the \$25 million will be ultimately allocated to Fairfax County.</p>

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
	<b><u>WMATA Funding</u></b>	
439	<p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>House:</b> stipulates that fiscal year 2016 funding shall not be provided to WMATA if the annual external financial audit of WMATA results in other than an unqualified opinion until the Director, DRPT determines that any material deficiencies in financial controls identified in the audit have been addressed.</p>	<p>The amount of state assistance for WMATA operations for the County in FY 2016 is approximately \$59 million. If the funding were eliminated, the County would have to significantly increase our local funding to WMATA and/or service would have to be substantially reduced.</p>
439	<p><b>House:</b> limits the distribution of state funds to WMATA if they have not addressed the requirements of the USDOT review of its operations.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> requires WMATA to submit quarterly reports detailing its actions to address and remedy the findings in the FTA Full Scope of System Review and to submit its FY 2014 audit to the Chairmen of the General Assembly Transportation and Money Committees.</p>	<p>The amount of state assistance for WMATA operations for the County in FY 2016 is approximately \$59 million. If the funding were eliminated, the County would have to significantly increase our local funding to WMATA and/or service would have to be substantially reduced.</p> <p>This will have no fiscal impact on the County, but will instead require WMATA to provide the General Assembly with its FY2014 Audited Financial Statements and regularly report on its efforts to address FTA recommendations.</p>
	<b><u>NVTC Administrative Expenses</u></b>	
439	<p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>House:</b> Ties growth in NVTC administrative and personnel costs to growth in local contributions from the member jurisdictions which comprise the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>Conference:</b> No Language</p>	<p>This could hamper NVTC's activities and could also prevent NVTC from taking on any new and worthwhile initiatives that would cost additional funds.</p>
	<b><u>Rail Enhancement Fund</u></b>	
427	<p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> No Language</p> <p><b>House:</b> Directs DRPT to undertake a comprehensive review of the Rail Enhancement Fund and its usage. Established in 2005, after 10 years there is a need to review how effective the guidelines governing its use have been and whether any modifications are required to reflect changes in revenue streams and transportation needs in the intervening years.</p> <p><b>Senate:</b> No Language</p>	<p>No Impact at this time. However, a review may result in changes to the program, which may impact rail projects in the future, possibly including VRE projects.</p>
427	<p><b>Conference:</b> directs DRPT to undertake a comprehensive review of the Rail Enhancement Fund and its usage. Established in 2005, after 10 years there is a need to review how effective the guidelines governing its use have been and whether any modifications are required to reflect changes in revenue streams and transportation needs in the intervening years.</p>	<p>No Impact at this time. However, a review may result in changes to the program, which may impact rail projects in the future, possibly including VRE projects.</p>

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
439	<p><b><u>I-95 Transit/Transportation Demand Management (TDM)</u></b>  <b>Governor's Budget:</b> retains language directing the allocation of funding from the Mass Transit Fund to implement transit and transportation demand management improvements identified in the I-95 corridor, including direct transit capital and operating costs and TDM activities.  <b>House:</b> No Change  <b>Senate:</b> No Change  <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>	Fairfax County may be able to receive funds for transit and TDM service associated with this project and has applied for \$479,000 in funding for FY 2015.
442	<p><b><u>Air Quality Monitoring - 95 HOT Lane NB Terminus</u></b>  <b>Governor's Budget:</b> retains language dedicating \$243,160 NGF from VDOT's environmental monitoring program funding for air quality monitoring, to be conducted by the Department of Environmental Quality, at the I-395 express lanes terminus.  <b>House:</b> No Change  <b>Senate:</b> No Change  <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>	There is no fiscal impact to the County. These funds may be associated with the air quality monitoring requested by the Overlook neighborhood in the County.
427	<p><b><u>Highway Maintenance and Construction</u></b>  <b>Governor's Budget:</b> No Language  <b>House:</b> No Language  <b>Senate:</b> No Language  <b>Conference:</b> directs the CTB to include municipally-owned structurally deficient bridges in its selection of projects being funded with the portion of the "CTB formula" funds dedicated to structurally deficient bridges. The Code provisions include municipally-owned primary extensions but failed to reference bridges on the same roadway sections.</p>	This would not affect the eligibility of County projects, but would increase the eligibility for other localities' projects.
444	<p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> reduces overall funding for Highway System Acquisition and Construction by \$83.7 million for the biennium. Within that account, dedicated and statewide construction increases by \$401.2 million; while interstate construction decreases by \$264.9 million, primary construction decreases by \$193.2 million, secondary construction decreases by \$14.8 million, and urban construction decreases by \$11.9 million.  <b>House:</b> No Change  <b>Senate:</b> No Change  <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>	Many of these funds are expected to be subject to the new HB 2 prioritization process, so the impact to Fairfax County is currently unclear.
445	<p><b>Governor's Budget:</b> increases funding for Highway System Maintenance and Operations by \$66.8 million for the biennium; with \$145.3 million less for Interstates, \$84.4 million less for primaries, and \$43.7 million less for Transportation Operations Services, with a \$356.7 million increase for secondaries.  <b>Item 3-1.01:</b> Transfers \$31 million from the General Fund to the HMOF. Previous budget transferred \$30 million from the HMOF to the General Fund.  <b>House:</b> No Change  <b>Senate:</b> No Change  <b>Conference:</b> No Change</p>	<p>Using historical estimates, an estimated additional \$10 million may be available for maintenance within Northern Virginia.</p> <p>Does not make any changes over the biennium. Returns funds temporarily transferred in previous year.</p>

**BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FY 2015 - FY 2016 DURING THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION  
as of February 27, 2015**

Budget Item #	Issue	Fairfax County Impact
445	<p><b>Secondary Roads</b>  <b>Governor's Budget:</b> No Language  <b>House:</b> directs VDOT to report to the House and Senate Transportation Committees and the money committees regarding the level and distribution of funding for secondary road construction and maintenance activities.  <b>Senate:</b> requires VDOT to annually publish the actual amount of secondary road maintenance funding provided in each jurisdiction of the Commonwealth compared to the amount that would be provided if the allocation were based on the number of registered vehicles.  <b>Conference:</b> directs VDOT to report to the House and Senate Transportation Committees and the money committees regarding the level and distribution of funding for secondary road construction and maintenance activities. The report shall include a calculation for each district of the amount that would be spent if such funds were distributed annually on the basis of population estimates by locality, and an assessment of whether the department has met its secondary road pavement targets, by district and on a statewide basis.</p>	<p>Would not directly impact the County currently, but may provide information that may impact funds in the future.</p> <p>Would provide additional information on how much secondary maintenance is occurring in the County and other counties.</p> <p>Would not directly impact the County currently, but provides additional information on how much secondary maintenance is occurring in the County, which may impact funds in the future.</p>

## OTHER LEGISLATION OF INTEREST

### Campus Sexual Assault

The abduction and murder of a University of Virginia student last summer, in addition to a controversial article focusing on sexual assault at the University of Virginia in *Rolling Stone* last fall, sparked the introduction of numerous bills on this topic this session, with more than 20 bills aimed at various aspects of the issue. Measures to improve services to victims and to include Commonwealth's attorneys in investigations once begun met with broad approval, but the question of whether to require college or university employees to report sexual assaults to law enforcement, and which employees should be mandatory reporters, were the subjects of significant controversy. Proponents of broad reporting requirements argued that the benefit to the public at large of handling such cases in the law enforcement arena, potentially preventing future assaults, outweighed the potential harm to victims, who may object to proceeding with a criminal case. In contrast, advocates for sexual assault survivors contended that such mandates would discourage victims from coming forward at all. Further complicating the issue were federal laws, most importantly Title IX and the Clery Act, that also deal with violence on campus and mandate certain actions be taken by college administrators.

After significant negotiations among victim advocates, representatives of higher education, and law enforcement, two omnibus bills passed that prescribe reporting requirements for certain higher education employees, and set forth a process for law enforcement to be informed of reports of sexual violence. **HB 1930** (Bell, R.B.) and **SB 712** (Black) require that certain designated employees must report acts of sexual violence to a university's Title IX coordinator, who then must report that information promptly to a review committee (consisting of the Title IX coordinator or his/her designee, a representative of law enforcement, and a student affairs representative). That committee must meet within 72 hours to review the information, and must disclose information to the relevant law enforcement agency if a determination is made that such disclosure is necessary to protect health or safety of the victim or other members of the public. In certain cases of felony criminal sexual assault, the law enforcement representative on the review committee must provide information to the local commonwealth's attorney within 24 hours. In addition, the bills require that victims be informed of the available options for investigation and prosecution, the available resources on campus, and the importance of collecting and preserving evidence, among other items. The bills also require each institution of higher education to establish a memorandum of understanding with a sexual assault crisis center or other victim support service, and the institutions must adopt policies to provide sexual assault victims with information on contacting these resources.

Several other bills addressing facets of the issue also passed, including **HB 1785** (Massie), which incorporated **HB 1343** (Filler-Corn). That bill provides that mutual aid agreements between campus police and local law enforcement contain provisions requiring notification of the local Commonwealth's attorney within 48 hours of an investigation of a sexual assault on campus property or on property related to the institution of higher education. **SB 1193** (Norment) is intended to prevent a student who commits certain offenses while enrolled in one institution of higher education from transferring to another institution of higher education without administrators in the receiving institution being aware of the student's background. It requires that a notation be made on the academic transcript of a student who has been suspended or permanently dismissed from an institution of higher education for violation of the institution's code of conduct, or withdraws while under investigation. Institutions must inform students about the transcript notation, and must adopt a procedure for the notation to be removed should a student complete the term of suspension and be returned to good standing, or be found not to have violated the code of conduct.

### Constitutional Amendments

Since 2015 is an election year for members of the House of Delegates as well as the Senate, this session was the time for consideration of "first resolution" Constitutional amendments (Constitutional amendments must pass in identical form twice; once before and once after a General Assembly (GA) election, before being approved by the voters in a referendum). GA members introduced a total of 54 Constitutional amendments this year, on topics ranging from search and seizure procedures and farm-produced food to same-sex marriage and redistricting. Many proposals had been previously considered by the legislature, such as measures that would have allowed a future Governor to succeed him/herself in office or allowed the GA to provide by statute for the restoration of civil rights to felons. In fact, of the three measures that passed the GA this year, two were proposals that had been previously attempted – **HJ 490** (Bell, R.P.), which would incorporate the substance of Virginia's longtime "right to work" statute into the state

Constitution, and **SJ 256** (Obenshain), which would enable the Board of Education to establish charter schools within local school divisions, subject to conditions that would be set forth by the GA.

The third proposal, **HJ 597** (Hugo), while not previously considered by the GA, is an extension of two previous Constitutional amendments – one providing property tax exemptions for disabled veterans, and one providing property tax exemptions for the surviving spouses of service members killed in action. As introduced, **HJ 597** provided for a mandatory tax exemption for the primary residences of surviving spouses of first responders killed in the line of duty. Local governments attempted to amend the resolution to provide for a state income tax exemption instead; such tax relief could be implemented this year, without the need for the two-year constitutional amendment process, and would provide relief to renters, as well as owners of real property. This amendment was not accepted, but an alternative amendment was accepted by the House Privileges and Elections Committee, ensuring that the tax exemption would be offered at the option of localities. **HJ 597** must now pass the 2016 GA, and then be approved by voters in November 2016 before taking effect; a companion statute also will likely need to be passed to implement the provisions of the Constitutional amendment.

### **Elections**

The GA considered a number of bills this year on a variety of aspects of elections, such as the appointment and duties of registrars, absentee voting, the allocation of electoral votes, and the scheduling of elections. As has been the case over many years, a number of bills and Constitutional amendments were introduced to reform the process of redistricting; this year the deliberations on these bills were conducted in the wake of an October 2014 federal court ruling striking down the majority-minority Third Congressional District, and directing the GA to redraw the Congressional district map by April 1, 2015 (at the end of February, this deadline was extended to September 1, or 60 days after the U.S. Supreme Court rules on an appeal from Congressional Republicans). In addition, a suit challenging 12 House of Delegates districts drawn in 2011 was filed in December 2014. The Senate passed several measures aimed at reducing partisan considerations in redistricting, all of which failed to advance from a subcommittee of House Privileges and Elections. Delegates on that subcommittee expressed reluctance to act in this area while the case challenging the Congressional districts is under appeal. If the court's decision is upheld, it is likely that the GA will have to act to redraw those districts sometime later this year, perhaps in a special session.

The GA also considered a slate of bills on absentee voting, many of which were repeat attempts from previous years. **HB 1394** (Herring) and **HB 1992** (Morrissey) would have allowed qualified voters to vote absentee in person without providing one of the statutory list of excuses; **HB 1497** (Sullivan) would have allowed “no excuse” absentee voting either in person or by mail. These bills were tabled in a subcommittee of House Privileges and Elections. A related Senate bill, **SB 677** (Howell), providing for “no excuse” in person voting during the three weeks prior to an election, failed to report by an 8-7 vote in Senate Privileges and Elections. Similarly, all bills providing that voters aged 65 and older are entitled to vote absentee failed in a subcommittee of House Privileges and Elections (**HB 1922** (Murphy), **HB 2252** (Preston), **SB 719** (McWaters), which incorporated **SB 708** (Edwards), **SB 758** (Barker), **SB 822** (Miller), **SB 910** (Wexton)). **HB 1858** (Robinson) would have allowed certain child care responsibilities to serve as an additional excuse allowing absentee voting; the bill was stricken at the request of the patron. **SB 816** (Howell), which passed the GA, provides for a modest loosening of the absentee voting requirements by allowing a prospective absentee voter merely to state that he or she has a religious obligation preventing him or her from voting in person, without having to explain the nature of that obligation. A problematic bill on absentee voting, **HB 1318** (Campbell), requires a prospective absentee voter to include a copy of an acceptable photo ID with his or her application for an absentee ballot; after significant objections were raised to the burden this requirement would place on voters, the bill was amended on the House floor to exempt absentee voters who have a disability or are serving overseas. The bill passed on largely party-line votes, and awaits action by the Governor.

Similar to absentee voting, many bills were introduced to loosen requirements for voter identification (ID), with only a modest change passing. The successful bill, **HB 1653** (Bulova), adds to the list of accepted forms of identification valid student photo ID cards issued by any private school located in the Commonwealth. Currently, photo ID cards for public high schools are acceptable forms of voter ID. Other attempts to expand the list of voter IDs were unsuccessful, including bills to: include ID cards issued by institutions of higher education located outside the Commonwealth; include ID cards issued by private entities licensed or certified by certain state agencies; or provide that the expiration date on a form of voter ID would not be considered in determining the validity of that ID. A new variation on voter ID was embodied in **SB 1061** (Obenshain), which, as introduced, would have required electronic pollbooks to



contain a photograph and identifying information from the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) for each registered voter for whom the DMV has such information. The bill required officers of election to access the photograph and identifying information, in addition to viewing the voter's physical photo ID, and to challenge the voter if he or she did not appear to be the same person depicted in the photograph in the pollbook. The patron amended the bill in subcommittee to provide that the photograph in the pollbook could be used in lieu of a physical ID and not in addition to the ID; however, concerns remained about the challenge provision, and the capability of the laptops used for the electronic pollbooks to store the additional data used by the photographs. Although the bill was amended to provide for a local option to use the DMV data, the bill was referred to House Appropriations, where concerns about the state's cost to implement the program led to the bill being tabled.

A number of bills this year dealt with the scheduling of elections. **HB 1280** (Fowler) and **SB 1076** (Vogel) would have delayed the June primary elections to the third Tuesday in June, with the expectation that most school systems would be on summer vacation by that time, freeing up space in schools that are frequently used as polling places. These bills failed after concerns were raised about potentially discouraging turnout by pushing the primary into summer vacation season. **HB 2158** (Sickles), an attempt to create a regular quarterly schedule for holding special elections, failed to report from subcommittee. Similarly, **HJ 547** (Simon), a Constitutional amendment that would provide for the shift of general elections for state and local officers from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years (to coincide with federal elections) beginning in 2030, failed to report from subcommittee. **SB 935** (Wexton), which would have moved Herndon's town elections from May to November beginning in 2016, passed the Senate unanimously before encountering trouble in the House; some legislators argued that the Town Council's request was not made unanimously and so sent the bill from the floor to House Privileges and Elections, where the bill was never heard. Two bills dealing with the situation arising from former Congressman Eric Cantor's resignation, where the special election to fill Congressman Cantor's unexpired term of office was held on the same day as the general election, passed this year. **HB 1296** (Cole) and **SB 1066** (Obenshain) provide that a special election to fill a vacancy may not be held on the same day as the general election; the bills also prevent a special election for the U.S. House of Representatives or U.S. Senate from being held within 75 days of the end of the term of the office to be filled. The bills further provide that a person elected to any office in a November or May general election, to fill a seat that is currently vacant, would assume that office as soon as he or she has qualified and taken the oath of office.

Also arising in response to recent elections, several bills to provide for run-offs in the case of elections in which no candidate won a majority were considered this year, but were tabled due to cost concerns. Proponents argued that holding a runoff would produce a clear winner of a majority of votes, rather than one who eked out a plurality, particularly in statewide elections. However, local governments had raised concerns about the cost burden of essentially running elections twice, and the House bills (**HB 1362** (Lingamfelter) and **HB 1425** (Marshall, D.W.)) were tabled in subcommittee. **SB 742** (Carrico) (which incorporated **SB 1397** (McDougle)), though it passed the Senate, was referred to House Appropriations, where it was left in committee.

An assortment of other bills attempted in previous years were reintroduced this year. Several bills that would have provided for voter registration by party (**HB 1599** (O'Bannon)) and allowed for closed primaries (**HB 1518** (Landes) and **SB 1060** (Obenshain)) were repeat attempts from last year; **HB 1599** was stricken at the request of the patron and **HB 1518** failed to report in subcommittee on a tie vote. **SB 1060** was defeated on the Senate floor by a vote of 19-21 – a party-line vote with the exception of retiring Republican Senator John Watkins, who voted with Democrats against the bill. Two bills proposing to change the allocation of Virginia's electoral votes from the current "winner-take-all" system (**HB 2230** (Farriss) and **SB 786** (Carrico)) were variations on bills considered in recent years; both bills failed to survive their respective houses of origin. A potentially helpful bill on funding for election administration was again carried by Delegate R. Lee Ware this year; **HB 1301**, which would have required the state to reimburse localities for the compensation and expenses of electoral board members and general registrars, failed to report from subcommittee.

### **Ethics**

Just as the indictments of former Governor Robert F. McDonnell and his wife Maureen cast a shadow over the 2014 GA, their conviction and sentencing loomed over the 2015 session, with the former Governor sentenced the week before the session convened, and Mrs. McDonnell sentenced during the session. Although omnibus ethics bills were passed in 2014, arguments were made that the 2014

legislation left gaps in Virginia's ethics laws, particularly in the distinction drawn between "tangible" gifts, which were generally capped at \$250, and "intangible" gifts, such as travel, which had to be reported but were not limited. During the 2014 special session budget negotiations, Governor McAuliffe stripped funding for the newly-created Conflict of Interest Advisory Council from the budget, arguing that the ethics reform bills passed in 2014 were too weak. After the McDonnells' convictions, Speaker Howell and Senate Majority Leader Norment wrote a joint statement pledging to re-examine the state's ethics and disclosure laws. In fall 2014, the Governor established the Governor's Commission on Integrity and Public Confidence in State Government, to which Chairman Bulova was appointed. That Commission made a number of recommendations, including eliminating the distinction between tangible and intangible gifts, and will continue its work next year.

In the 2015 session, nearly 30 bills relating to ethics and conflicts of interest were introduced, including two bills carried at the request of the Governor. Similar to last year's process, two omnibus bills (**HB 2070** (Gilbert) and **SB 1424** (Norment)) were advanced, with all other bills on the topic either incorporated into those measures, or tabled. As was the case last year, multiple iterations of both bills were considered, and both bills were the subject of a conference committee. The conference reports for both bills were the last measures taken up on the last day of the session (other than procedural measures) and most of the final hours of the session were occupied with waiting for an agreement to be reached.

Below are the key provisions of **HB 2070/SB 1424**, as passed:

- The bills provide that no officer or employee of a local government or a member of his immediate family shall solicit, accept, or receive any single gift over \$100 from any person that he or a member of his immediate family knows or has reason to know is a lobbyist, lobbyist's principal, or a person/organization/business who is (or is seeking to become) a party to a contract with the state or local agency of which he is an officer or employee. Similar language is included for General Assembly members, with the exception of the restriction on current or prospective contractors; General Assembly members have argued that since they have no role in state procurement, they could not be expected to know which entities might be pursuing state contracts.
- Among other provisions, the bills exclude from the definition of a gift (1) food and beverages provided at an event at which an individual is performing official duties related to his or her public service; (2) food and beverages or registration fees for an event at which an individual is speaking or presenting; (3) travel paid for or provided by the state or a political subdivision; (4) travel related to an official meeting of the state, political subdivision, board, commission, authority, or other entity or charitable organization to which a public official or employee has been elected, appointed, or belongs by virtue of his/her office or employment; or (5) unsolicited awards of appreciation or recognition, such as a plaque.
- Gifts from personal friends are excluded from the \$100 cap; for state and local officers or employees, a "personal friend" cannot be a lobbyist, lobbyist's principal, or someone who is a party to or seeking to become a party to a contract with the state or locality; however, it appears that a "restricted giver" could still qualify as a personal friend, depending on the circumstances under which the gift was offered and the history of the relationship between the person and the donor.
- Gifts of food and beverages over \$100 may be accepted while in attendance at a widely attended event, but must be disclosed.
- A gift from a foreign dignitary with a value over \$100 may be accepted on behalf of the Commonwealth or a locality; such a gift must be disclosed, but the value does not have to be disclosed.
- Disclosure forms for local officers and employees will be filed locally and maintained as public records in the office of the clerk of the local governing body or school board, rather than being filed with the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council.
- The bills modify the Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council so that it will be comprised of nine members: three appointed by the Speaker (two House members and a retired judge), three

appointed by the Senate Rules Committee (two Senators and a retired judge), and three appointed by the Governor (one retired judge, one from a list submitted by the Virginia Association of Counties, and one from a list submitted by the Virginia Municipal League). Political parties are to be represented equally in the appointments of legislators.

- Requests to accept gifts related to travel that exceed \$100 will be made to the Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council (approval is not required for travel paid for by the state or a political subdivision, or for travel related to an official meeting of the state, political subdivision, board, commission, authority, or other entity or charitable organization to which a public official or employee has been elected, appointed, or belongs by virtue of his/her office or employment).
- The bills take effect January 1, 2016.

### **Firearms**

While many bills passed the GA this year to expand rights and protections for persons possessing firearms, and many attempts to control the sale and possession of firearms were again defeated, some additional measures to expand firearms possession and use unexpectedly failed.

**SB 1137** (Garrett) exempts concealed-handgun-permit holders from local ordinances prohibiting the possession or transport of a loaded rifle or shotgun on public streets and highways in the locality. And **SB 1191** (Norment) keeps the prohibition on possession, use, or threatening display of guns, knives and stun weapons on school property, but requires that the act be done “knowingly,” making clear that a strict liability standard does not apply. Both of those bills passed the GA, but **HB 1329** (Ware) failed in conference. That bill would have removed a requirement that an out-of-state permit to carry a concealed handgun is valid if the issuing state has a 24-hour, instantaneous verification system.

Bills to create lifetime concealed-handgun permits, **SB 608** (Carrico), **SB 689** (Black), **HB 736** (Lingamfelter), and **HB 1359** (Campbell) all failed to pass both chambers this session. However, in light of the interest in them, these bills can be expected to reappear in future sessions.

Some failed bills of note that relate to the possession and use of guns include **HB 1773** (Berg) and **SB 1132** (Garrett), which would have allowed possession of a concealed handgun on school property by permit holders outside of school hours. Similarly, **SB 828** (Black) would have allowed possession of weapons, including handguns, stun weapons, and knives, on private or religious school property during school hours and extracurricular activities. And **HB 1389** (Berg) sought to prohibit colleges and universities from restricting the concealed carry of handguns by any permit holder.

Other perennial concepts that did not pass included prohibiting guns in public libraries, **HB 2024** (BaCote), and reinstating the one-gun-per-month restriction on guns sales, **SB 798** (Locke) and **SB 1178** (Ebbin).

### **Human Services**

#### **“Banning the Box” on Employment Applications**

As part of a national movement to improve ex-offenders’ reintegration into society and prevent recidivism, many governing bodies have removed questions about applicants’ criminal histories from initial job applications. Proponents of these measures contend that by delaying inquiries about criminal history until after a conditional offer of employment has been made, applicants with criminal histories are not unfairly screened out of the applicant pool. Fairfax County has implemented such a policy. **HB 1680** (Carr) and **SB 1017** (Dance) would have required state agencies to follow this practice, subject to certain exceptions. The prohibition on inquiries about criminal history would not have applied to hiring for law enforcement positions. The bills also would have authorized localities to prohibit such inquiries for their own hiring processes by ordinance. **HB 1680** was tabled in House Courts Civil Subcommittee (a similar bill was tabled in the Criminal Subcommittee in 2014). **SB 1017** passed the Senate on a 23-17 vote before being tabled in the same House subcommittee.

### Comprehensive Services Act

A number of bills were introduced to make changes to the Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth (CSA). Though some were minor, some would have had more significant impact. **SB 1054** (Hanger) would have placed the State Executive Council (SEC)'s policy-making procedures under the Administrative Process Act (APA), a position long supported by the County and other local governments, as the SEC acts as a supervisory body that makes financial and policy decisions that affect local governments' administration of services and access to the CSA pool of funds. Currently, the SEC has its own guidelines for handling public notice and comments when developing or revising policy. Placing the SEC under the APA would put in place a formal, uniform process for notification, analysis, and approval of policies that affect local governments, families and private providers of services. Unfortunately, **SB 1054** was left in House Appropriations; however, language included in the 2014-2016 biennium budget amendments that passed the GA requires the formation of a work group consisting of state agency and local government representatives to review the current governance of the SEC and make recommendations to the GA about possible changes to governance provisions in CSA.

Three bills, **HB 2083** (Peace), **SB 1041** (Hanger), and **SB 1291** (Barker), called for a process by which a family could make a direct referral of a child to the Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT) for consideration of CSA support for services. **SB 1291** was stricken by the patron. **HB 2083** and **SB 1041** were amended to require the CPMT to establish a policy for parents and persons who have primary physical custody to refer their child to the CSA Teams for consideration, and were passed by the GA. Fairfax County has such a policy in place, and will review the policy to assure it meets the intent of **HB 2083 / SB 1041** as passed.

### Nursing Facilities and Universal Assessment Instruments

**HB 2258** (Head) would have eliminated or significantly impacted the County's current role in providing assessments of Medicaid-eligible persons to determine if nursing home or an equivalent level of care is required. Though the bill was defeated, language was included in the 2014-2016 biennium budget amendments that passed the GA instructing the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) to contract with one provider for the assessment of children (this provision does eliminate the County's role), allows for DMAS to contract with providers for adult assessments, and requires monitoring of the performance of current local government assessments. If the assessments are found to take longer than 30 days to complete, DMAS is required to contract with another provider for the assessment in that locality.

### K-12 Reforms

In recent years, K-12 reform legislation has proliferated. It is interesting to note that the 2015 session continued the practice by the 2014 GA of delaying or changing aspects of the education reform legislation adopted during the 2013 session. However, some bills that created new education policy were successful this session.

Two bills to redesign the school performance report card and scrap the A-F grading scale for schools passed the GA. **HB 1672** (Greason) and **SB 727** (Black) eliminate the A-F scale, and direct the State Board of Education to redesign the school report card to give better information to the public on school performance.

**SB 821** (Miller) eliminates the Opportunity Educational Institution, which is the statewide school division created in the 2013 session to manage low-performing schools. The bill, which was introduced in response to a court decision that found the OEI unconstitutional, passed the GA overwhelmingly.

A number of education bills failed this session, including:

- **HB 1585** (Stolle), which would have allowed school divisions with more than 15 percent of the schools failing to meet full accreditation the flexibility of operating year-round schools or opening before Labor Day.
- **HB 1299** (R. Bell), which would have required school divisions with schools that have been denied accreditation to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the state Department of Education that would let the state Board of Education make any changes necessary to improve the accreditation rankings.
- **HB 1557** (Kory), which would have allowed the state Board of Education to provide guidance and recommendations on instructional matters.

- **HB 1713** (LeMunyon), which would have allowed students in a failing school to transfer to any other school in the division.
- **HB 1306** (R. Bell), which would have required 11th-graders to pass the civics portion of the U.S. naturalization test.
- **HB 1872** (Bulova), which would have required the state to offer training to principals and assistant principals in schools that are denied accreditation or accredited with warning for two years.
- **SB 823** (Miller), which would have required at least 20 minutes of physical education daily in elementary schools beginning in the 2017-18 school year.

Another bill that ultimately failed after significant debate was **HB 2238** (LaRock), which would have allowed parents to establish educational savings accounts for their disabled children. Under the bill, school divisions would be responsible for depositing 90 percent of state per pupil funding, with the exception of lottery funds, for a disabled student in an educational savings account. School divisions would also be required to receive the applications to establish the accounts, receive and keep up with the documentation required from parents, and make determinations about eligibility for parents continuing to participate in the program. An attempt was made to amend the bill to pass those responsibilities on to the state Department of Education, but that attempt failed. The bill was amended numerous times and a re-enactment clause was added to it. The bill was finally defeated on the Senate floor – after a tie vote, the Lieutenant Governor broke the tie in opposition to the legislation.

### **Mental Health**

**SB 1410** (Deeds) mandated the certification of crisis intervention specialists and crisis intervention specialists licensed as clinical supervisors. The bill also required Community Services Boards (CSBs) and behavioral health authorities to employ or contract with certified crisis intervention specialists for evaluations for emergency custody or temporary detention. Though concerns were raised by the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards (VACSB) and numerous local government about the potential fiscal impact of **SB 1410**, Senator Deeds' impassioned description of the need for the bill, stemming from the tragedy experienced by his family in 2013, propelled the bill through the Senate Education and Health and Finance Committees, and it was passed easily by the full Senate. However, the bill failed to report out of a House Health, Welfare and Institutions subcommittee.

### **Privacy**

The 2015 session saw many bills introduced related to physical and electronic privacy. Three topics are of particular note for the County, but legislation was enacted in only one area. **HB 1673** (Anderson) and **SB 965** (Petersen) resulted in compromise legislation that prohibits the use of license plate readers and other surveillance technology without a warrant, where the collection is of unknown relevance and is not intended for prompt evaluation and potential use in the investigation of crime or terrorism. Notwithstanding these restrictions, these bills allow law enforcement to collect information from license plate readers, but the information must be purged after seven days.

One of two areas in which bills did not pass, but which were of particular interest this year, included a failed proposal to amend the Virginia Constitution to change existing search and seizure rules to expressly protect personal information and data that is electronically stored (included in **HJ 578** (Anderson) and **SJ 302** (Stuart)). Additionally, efforts failed that would have required a warrant in all cases before a search of cell phones, computers, or other electronic devices could be conducted (included in **HB 1274** (Farrell), **HB 1348** (Carr), and **SB 1110** (Barker)).

### **Procurement**

Following a year of study groups working on changes to Virginia's procurement law, several bills were considered by the GA. The most significant are the companion omnibus bills, **HB 1835** (Gilbert) and **SB 1371** (Ruff). These bills eliminate the requirement that a public body must make a written determination before using a request for proposal instead of an invitation to bid; eliminate the ability of a public body to use cooperative procurement for construction; allow small purchases to be used for construction and raise job order contracting (JOC) limits. The final bills did not include a provision that would have harmed local governments by inserting the Department of General Services into the local procurement of construction process (early on, the bills included a provision which would have allowed any contractor to ask the department to issue an opinion on any alleged noncompliance with state law). However, the final omnibus bills established the requirement to annually report to the Director of the Department of General Services the County's contracting activity for non-transportation-related construction projects secured

through any procurement method other than competitive sealed bidding. The Director, in turn, will report and make recommendations regarding construction contracting in the Commonwealth.

The GA passed another procurement bill, **HB 1917** (LeMunyon), which requires every public body, except towns under 3,500 population, to put a notice on its website or otherwise post before entering into a contract with another governmental body for services above \$25,000 that are on the "commercial activities list" published by the Department of Planning and Budget, and to allow private vendors to comment. **HB 1540** (Albo), which would have prohibited a locality from asking anything about price until it is negotiating with the finalist when procuring professional services, was defeated on the House floor after significant objections from local governments.

### **Public Safety and Court Administration**

One of the many topics addressed in the 2015 session regarding public safety was asset forfeiture procedures. **SB 721** (Marsden) will require law enforcement personnel to provide an inventory and a written receipt for property seized for forfeiture. Meanwhile, **HB 1287** (Cole) and **SB 684** (Carrico) both sought to restrict asset forfeiture to cases where a conviction is obtained – those bills did not provide exceptions for other circumstances where a conviction may not be obtained but assets remain the fruits of criminal enterprise, as in the case of a defendant who becomes a confidential informant. However, both **HB 1287** and **SB 684** were referred to the Crime Commission for further study after the end of the session.

The issue of body cameras for law enforcement also received some attention, as it has been increasingly discussed in the national media. **HB 1521** (Lindsey), **HB 1534** (Berg), and **HB 2280** (Carr) sought to establish policies for body-worn cameras used by state and local law enforcement; all of those bills were referred to the Secure Commonwealth Panel for discussion.

Regarding public safety and court administration, **HB 1630** (Lingamfelter) and **SB 903** (Puller) would have created a framework for the creation of specialized dockets aimed at linking veterans involved in the judicial system with appropriate services. The bills attempted to build on the positive experiences of certain court dockets designed to reduce recidivism and provide needed mental health resources to criminal defendants. The County's General District Court has recently begun such a docket for veterans that seeks to address needs caused by post-traumatic stress disorder, brain injury, and similar medical conditions arising from military service. Concerns were raised about the precedent for creating "specialty" courts for specific types of defendants by the House Courts Criminal Subcommittee (which has typically resisted such measures), and **HB 1630** was tabled. Despite an attempt to limit the Senate bill to merely stating that the Supreme Court would issue guidance to courts on the creation of such specialized dockets (a power that subcommittee members expressed the courts already have), **SB 903** was tabled as well.

### **Transportation**

#### **Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB)**

As in years past, various bills related to the composition of the CTB were considered, but none were successful. Currently, the CTB's citizen members represent each of VDOT's highway construction districts, with five representing the state at-large. **HB 1644** (Villanueva) would have increased the number of citizen members on the CTB to sixteen, providing one CTB member from each of Virginia's eleven Congressional districts, along with at least two at-large members representing urban interests and at least two at-large members representing rural interests. **HB 1982** (Sullivan) would have maintained the current CTB size, but provided for the weighting of votes cast to reflect the differences in district populations at the most recent census. **HB 2309** (Hugo) would have increased CTB membership by six non-legislative citizen members, adding three members to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates and three by the Senate Committee on Rules. A House Transportation Subcommittee tabled **HB 1644**, a House Appropriations Subcommittee struck **HB 1982** from the docket, and the House Transportation Committee failed to report **HB 2309**.

#### **Food Trucks**

As introduced, **HB 2042** (Filler-Corn) directed VDOT to amend its regulations to permit food truck vending on state highway rights-of-way. The County worked closely with Delegate Filler-Corn and other stakeholders to ensure that localities were involved in the permitting process, and that existing County regulations governing food truck operations on private property could be similarly applied to food trucks in

the state right-of-way. The legislation was amended to direct VDOT to seek input from affected localities and other stakeholders during the process of amending these regulations. **HB 2042** also provides that state regulations will allow localities to regulate the operation of these businesses located on the state highway rights-of-way within the locality, in a manner consistent with local ordinances and the CTB's regulations. The bill easily passed both the House and the Senate.

#### Public-Private Partnerships/Tolling

Several bills related to public-private transportation projects were introduced during the session, as the GA sought to avoid the highly publicized problems encountered by the state with recent large-scale PPTA projects. The most comprehensive bill was **HB 1886** (Jones), which changes the Public Private Transportation Act (PPTA) by codifying recently revised guidelines to the public private partnership processes, passed the GA with only minor amendments. The bill establishes the requirements for a finding of public interest, and requires such a finding prior to an initiation of procurement. The bill also establishes the Transportation Public-Private Partnership Advisory Committee, which will determine (by a majority vote) whether a VDOT or Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) project meets the finding of public interest, and will report such determination to the GA. The bill further requires certification of the finding prior to the execution of a comprehensive agreement, and requires the public-private partnership guidelines to incorporate the finding. Finally, the bill also requires VDOT to establish (i) a process for identifying high-risk projects and (ii) procurement processes and guidelines for such projects to ensure that the public interest is protected.

Several other bills related to public-private partnership and tolling projects were also considered. **HB 2235** (Rust) clarifies the circumstances under which law enforcement vehicles may use HOT lanes without paying a toll, and passed the GA unanimously. **HB 2294** (Joannou) would have required comprehensive agreements to be approved by both houses of the GA, but was tabled by a House Transportation Subcommittee. **HB 2296** (Joannou) would have required GA approval prior to the imposition or collection of tolls or user fees on projects undertaken pursuant to the PPTA, or by the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission (HRTAC), NVTA, or the Richmond Metropolitan Transportation Authority (RMTA). **HB 2296** was also tabled by a House Transportation Subcommittee. **HB 2340** (Marshall, R.) would have required State Corporation Commission approval to impose tolls and user fees, and also would have required a responsible public entity to enter into comprehensive and interim agreements with private entities. That bill was tabled by the Commerce and Labor Committee.

#### Transportation Network Companies

In 2014, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) undertook a study related to the operation of Transportation Network Companies (TNCs), such as Uber and Lyft. Following the completion of the study, **HB 1662** (Rust) and **SB 1025** (Watkins) were introduced to enact its recommendations. Various changes were made to the bills during the legislative process, but the final bill establishes a process for the licensing of TNCs by DMV, provided that TNCs comply with the requirements for licensure. Such requirements include:

- Driver screening - TNCs must screen drivers (TNC partners), ensure that all drivers are at least 21 years old and properly licensed to drive, and conduct background checks (initially and at least once every two years afterward) on all drivers including criminal background, driving history, and status on the sex offender registry.
- Vehicle requirements – TNC partner vehicles must be titled and registered personal vehicles; must be insured; must have a maximum seating capacity of no more than seven persons, excluding the driver; must be registered with DMV for TNC use; and must display TNC and DMV identification markers.
- Insurance Requirements – TNC drivers must be covered by a specific liability insurance policy (the bill specifies the nature and limits of the insurance coverage).
- Wheelchair-accessible services – TNCs must provide passengers an opportunity to indicate whether they require a wheelchair-accessible vehicle. If the TNC cannot arrange wheelchair-accessible service in a TNC partner vehicle in any instance, it must direct the passenger to an alternate provider of wheelchair-accessible service, if available. A TNC cannot impose additional charges for providing services to persons with disabilities because of those disabilities. The bill requires that DMV periodically consult with local government officials to determine whether TNCs have had an effect on the availability of wheelchair-accessible transportation services. If evidence suggests an effect, the DMV must work with appropriate stakeholders to develop recommendations to be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.

- The bill does not impact any local regulation of taxicabs.

While **HB 1662** and **SB 1025** were the main legislative vehicles for this issue and were the bills that ultimately passed the GA, other bills were also introduced related to TNCs. **SB 1102** (Obenshain/Marsden) and **HB 1981** (Hugo) were generally viewed as more favorable to the TNC industry. **SB 1216** (Stanley) and **HB 1933** (Anderson) were viewed as more favorable to the taxicab industry. **SB 1102** and **SB 1216** were incorporated into **SB 1025**. **HB 1933** and **HB 1981** were tabled by a House Transportation Subcommittee. **HB 1662** passed the House (67-28-1) and the Senate (36-0-2). **SB 1025** passed the Senate (37-0-2) and the House (84-11-2).

#### Transportation Safety

Similar to previous years, various bills were introduced related to transportation safety. As introduced, **SB 781** (Alexander) would have allowed drivers to pass pedestrians, devices moved by human power, stopped vehicles, or vehicles traveling less than 25 miles per hour, by crossing a double yellow line. The bill was amended by the Senate Transportation Committee to allow drivers to cross double yellow lines in order to pass pedestrians or devices moved by human power, but only if such movement can be made safely. After additional technical amendments were made, the final version of **SB 781** passed the House (87-9) and the Senate (38-1). **HB 1317** (Campbell) would have raised the threshold for per se reckless driving for speeding (from driving in excess of 80 miles per hour to driving in excess of 85 miles per hour); however, the bill would not have changed the threshold for per se reckless driving for speeding (at or more than 20 miles per hour in excess of the speed limit). **HB 1317** was reported from the House Transportation Committee (15-7), but was then rereferred to the House Committee for Courts of Justice, where it was tabled by a subcommittee. A bill historically supported by the County, **HB 2159** (Krupicka), would have required motorists to stop for pedestrians in crosswalks where the speed is 35 mph or less, and yield to pedestrians in crosswalks where the speed is more than 35 mph. That bill failed to report from a House Transportation subcommittee.

There were also several bills related to photo-enforcement programs, though none passed the GA. **HB 2163** (Cline) would have completely repealed the authority for localities to operate a photo-monitoring system for traffic light enforcement. **HB 2163** failed to report from a House Militia, Police, and Public Safety Subcommittee. **SB 756** (Black) would have required localities that wish to enact an ordinance for the use of traffic light system photo monitoring to first seek voter approval by referendum. If a locality already uses such a system, it would have been required to get voter approval by referendum (or disable the existing system if not approved). **SB 756** was passed by indefinitely by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. **SB 925** (Edwards) would have allowed a locality with its own school district or system to provide, by ordinance, for the establishment of a school zone speed limit photo-enforcement system. The bill would have imposed a civil penalty on the operator of a motor vehicle for failure to comply with the speed limit in a school zone or school crossing in such locality. **SB 925** was stricken at the request of the patron.

#### Workforce Development

Governor McAuliffe has made workforce development an Administration priority, as part of his efforts to move Virginia's economy away from dependence on federal spending. As part of previous legislative efforts on the issue, a Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee (JLARC) report on Virginia's workforce development programs that had been directed by the General Assembly in 2013 was released in December 2014; the report was critical of what it characterized as a fragmented and inconsistent system. **HB 2033** (Byron) was introduced as part of a package of bills to improve coordination in the system; the bill featured several provisions, including creating the Workforce Development Consortium to administer the implementation of programs and activities under the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), and requiring a regional convener of workforce development partners. One of the bill's provisions – requiring that each local Workforce Investment Board (WIB) allocate a minimum of 40 percent of WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds to certain training services – was identified by the County's local WIB as overly restrictive. Concerns were expressed that a rigid spending requirement might force the WIB to reduce its staff who currently provide support to improve employment options for job seekers, thereby unintentionally reducing their access to services. This provision was incorporated into omnibus workforce bills (**HB 2986** (Byron) and **SB 1372** (Ruff)); in collaboration with Virginia Association of Counties representatives, staff worked extensively with the McAuliffe Administration and patrons on potential amendments, which were ultimately not accepted. However, the Administration has committed to providing some flexibility in the definition of training services in the regulations that will be promulgated to implement the legislation in the future.



## ONGOING ISSUES AND STUDIES

### Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

As is typical, there were many bills related to FOIA considered during the 2015 GA. However, one bill, **HB 2223** (Morris), was particularly problematic. The bill sought to enhance penalties on public officials (any officer, employee, or member of a public body) who intentionally violate certain FOIA provisions. Such violations would have been a Class 1 misdemeanor under the bill, thereby creating the first criminalization of FOIA. Though the bill proceeded quickly through the House after clearing committee in a very late night meeting, significant questions and concerns were raised when the bill arrived in the Senate, particularly surrounding the unintended consequences of criminalizing a civil statute. The bill was heard in Senate General Laws, with testimony opposing the legislation from local governments, Commonwealth's Attorneys, Virginia State Police, the Sheriffs' Association and the Virginia Supreme Court. The committee killed the bill but suggested that the FOIA Council study the issue in the off-session, ensuring this matter receives the analysis needed to consider this complex issue.

### Studies

As in past years, the creation of new study commissions was kept to a minimum during the 2015 session, with the bulk of studies to be conducted by state agencies rather than joint subcommittees. Several proposals of concern to the County were among the large number of studies that were rejected by the GA – most notably **HJ 590** (Ramadan), which would have directed the Department of Taxation to review reimbursements to localities under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. Since those reimbursements are based on localities' shares of car tax revenues in 2004, when the reimbursement payments were capped at \$950 million per year, any change to those payments absent additional funding would merely redistribute a fixed pot of money, creating "winners" and "losers." This resolution was tabled in a subcommittee of House Rules, as there was no desire to reopen the complex issue of the car tax reimbursement distribution formula. Similarly, House Rules members expressed no interest in examining a portion of the Local Composite Index (LCI), tabling two resolutions (**HJ 514** (Webert) and **SJ 288** (Vogel)) that would have directed the Department of Education to examine the effect of use value taxation on the LCI.

A select list of those studies of interest to the County that passed the GA this year is provided below. County staff will be monitoring the progress of these studies:

**HJ 557** (O'Bannon)/**SJ 243** (Dance) directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to review the Department of Veterans Services, including programs administered by the Department's agencies, and other issues related to the provision of services to veterans. The Commission must report to the Governor and 2017 Session of the GA.

**HJ 558** (Orrock) requests the Virginia Department of Education and the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia to examine shortages of qualified teachers generally, and in certain teaching endorsement areas, and to recommend strategies for addressing the shortages. The Department and the Council must report their findings and recommendations no later than the first day of the 2016 Regular Session of the GA.

**HJ 586** (Yost) requests that the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (i) identify one or more appropriate mental health screening tools, (ii) identify one or more school divisions in which the parents of each student shall be notified of the availability of such mental health screening tools and may give permission for their child to participate in a mental health screening, (iii) analyze the (a) number and type of mental illness diagnoses, (b) additional in-school services provided to diagnosed students as a result of such screenings, and (c) most appropriate grade level for the administration of such screenings, and (iv) report its findings to the Governor and GA by November 30, 2016.

**HJ 587** (DeSteph) requests the Department of Environmental Quality to conduct a two-year study of the application of the post development stormwater management technical criteria, as established in the Virginia Stormwater Management Regulations, in areas with a seasonal high groundwater table.

**HJ 598** (Loupassi) creates a joint subcommittee to study the use of driver's license suspension as a collection method for unpaid court fines and costs, and make recommendations for improvements to the current law.

**HJ 623** (Hodges)/**SJ 272** (Norment) directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study Virginia's water resource planning and management, particularly with regard to groundwater. This study is a recommendation of the Joint Subcommittee to Formulate Recommendations to Address Recurrent Flooding.

**HJ 635** (LaRock) requests the Department of Taxation to conduct a study of the performance of the communications sales and use tax.

**HJ 637** (Landes)/**SJ 268** (Hanger) directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) to study the Commonwealth's Medicaid program. In conducting its study, JLARC shall review (i) the processes used to determine eligibility, including the financial eligibility screening process for long-term care services, whether asset sheltering could be further prevented and asset recoveries improved, and the effectiveness of existing fraud and abuse detection and prevention efforts; (ii) whether the most appropriate services are provided in a cost-effective manner; (iii) evidence-based practices and strategies that have been successfully adopted in the other states and could be used in the Commonwealth; and (iv) other relevant issues.

**SJ 218** (Howell) requests the Department of Education to study the feasibility of implementing a program in the Commonwealth to track teacher turnover by developing exit questionnaires and other means. The provisions of the resolution are contingent on funding in a 2015 general appropriation act.

**SJ 235** (Watkins) directs the Virginia Housing Commission to study methods to evaluate and determine a dedicated revenue source for the Virginia Housing Trust Fund.

**SJ 242** (Ruff) requests the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority and the Department of Housing and Community Development to jointly study the feasibility of incorporating programs to support existing high-growth companies into the state's current economic development programs and activities. Existing high-growth companies are privately held enterprises with high potential for growth that (i) employ fewer than 100 employees, (ii) generate annual revenues of \$50 million or less, and (iii) have moved beyond the startup phase of business development to become established businesses within the local and regional community. This bill is a recommendation of the Small Business Commission.

**SJ 274** (Wagner) directs JLARC to update its 2006 study of the impact of regulations on Virginia's manufacturing sector.



**FAIRFAX COUNTY  
LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY**

***2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY***

March 2, 2015

# Fairfax County Legislative Summary 2015 General Assembly

## Board of Supervisors Report Key

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">Bill No. – Patron, (District No.) Bill Title</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">Committee/Floor Actions</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <b>Bold</b> = Date Position taken by full Board of Supervisors [ ] = Date position taken by BOS Legislative Committee         </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <a href="#">HB 589</a> - Watts (39) Blue Star Memorial Highway; designating as portion of Old Keene Mill Road in Fairfax County.         </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           1/10/2006 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation         </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>12/5/2005</b> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>Initiate</b> (067916260)  <b>Summary:</b> Designates a portion of Old Keene Mill Road in Fairfax County a "Blue Star Memorial Highway."         </div>		

**Bold = Board Position**, [ ] = BOS Legislative Committee Position (LD No. is version of bill on which position was taken)

**Summary** -- Reflects latest version of summary available on the Legislative Information System Web Site (If not noted otherwise, reflects summary as introduced)

# *Table of Contents*

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Subject</b>	
<b><i>Fairfax County Positions (Oppose or Amend):</i></b>		<b><i>Pages 53-60</i></b>
<a href="#"><u>HB 1318</u></a> Campbell, J	Absentee ballots; photo identification required for submission of application.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1721</u></a> Ramadan, D	Real property tax; exemption for surviving spouses of members of armed forces killed in action.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1849</u></a> Marshall, III, D	Zoning appeals, board of; granting of variance, ex parte communications, proceedings.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1917</u></a> LeMunyon, J	Governmental agencies; contracts for items listed on commercial activities list.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1986</u></a> Byron, K	Workforce Development, Virginia Board of; changes to Board requirements.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 2070</u></a> Gilbert, C	State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, General Assembly Conflicts of Interests Act.	
<a href="#"><u>HJ 597</u></a> Hugo, T	Constitutional amendment; real property tax exemption.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1257</u></a> Smith, R	Cash proffer for residential construction; sunset date.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1272</u></a> Deeds, R	Alcoholic beverage control; limited distillers' licenses.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1424</u></a> Norment, Jr., T	Conflicts of Interests Act, State & Local Government, & General Assembly, etc.; ethics reforms.	
<b><i>Fairfax County Positions (Support):</i></b>		<b><i>Pages 61-72</i></b>
<a href="#"><u>HB 1560</u></a> Rust, T	Electronic summons systems; towns may assess an additional sum.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1570</u></a> Orrock, Sr., R	Child day centers and family day homes; regulations, national background check required, report.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1673</u></a> Anderson, R	Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; limitation on collection.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1785</u></a> Massie, III, J	Campus police departments; sexual assault reporting.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1886</u></a> Jones, S	Public-Private Transportation Act; establishes requirement for finding of public interest.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1887</u></a> Jones, S	Commonwealth Transportation Board; membership, funding, updates annual reporting, and allocations.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1964</u></a> Hugo, T	Commercial sex trafficking; penalties.	
<a href="#"><u>HB 2042</u></a> Filler-Corn, E	Mobile food vending businesses; regulations to permit on state highway rights-of-way, exception.	

<a href="#"><u>SB 821</u></a>	Opportunity Educational Institution; repeals Institution.
Miller, J	
<a href="#"><u>SB 888</u></a>	Electronic summons systems; fees assessed by towns.
Petersen, J	
<a href="#"><u>SB 965</u></a>	Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; use of personal information.
Petersen, J	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1168</u></a>	Family day homes and child day centers; local government to report business licenses issued.
Hanger, Jr., E	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1201</u></a>	Stormwater; procedure for approval of dredging operations in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.
Wagner, F	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1378</u></a>	Virginia Public Procurement Act; cooperative procurement, certain councils of governments.
Barker, G	
<b><i>Fairfax County Positions</i></b>	
<b><i>(Monitor):</i></b>	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1276</u></a>	Northern Virginia Veterans Care Center; funding of project.
Cox, M	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1424</u></a>	Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act; delinquent payment.
Marshall, III, D	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1470</u></a>	Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; use of revenues, effective date.
LaRock, D	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1486</u></a>	Workers' compensation; exclusivity of remedy.
Habeeb, G	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1510</u></a>	Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission; population estimates.
Ward, J	
<a href="#"><u>HB 1915</u></a>	Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; regional plan.
LeMunyon, J	
<a href="#"><u>HJ 635</u></a>	Communications sales and use tax; Department of Taxation to study performance of tax.
LaRock, D	
<a href="#"><u>SB 675</u></a>	Northern Virginia Veterans Care Center; funding of project.
Puller, L	
<a href="#"><u>SB 761</u></a>	Personal injury and wrongful death actions; disclosure of address of alleged tortfeasor, etc.
Edwards, J	
<a href="#"><u>SB 770</u></a>	Workers' compensation; exclusivity of remedy.
McEachin, A	
<a href="#"><u>SB 781</u></a>	Passing with a double yellow line; drivers allowed to pass a pedestrian, bicycle, skateboard, etc.
Alexander, K	
<a href="#"><u>SB 868</u></a>	Water or sewer systems; delinquent payment of rates and charges.
Chafin, A	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1314</u></a>	Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; long-range plan.
Marsden, D	

***Pages 73-81***

***Fairfax County Positions***

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***Legislation No Longer Under  
Consideration  
(Killed, Failed to Report, Tabled,  
Incorporated into Other  
Legislation, etc.):***

***Pages 82-119***

<a href="#">HB 1274</a> Farrell, P	Electronic devices; search without a warrant prohibited.
<a href="#">HB 1287</a> Cole, M	Forfeiture of property used in connection with commission of crimes; conviction required.
<a href="#">HB 1293</a> Morris, R	Stormwater fees; exemptions for religious groups.
<a href="#">HB 1294</a> Morris, R	Churches and other religious bodies.
<a href="#">HB 1310</a> Krupicka, K	Taxes on electronic cigarettes and other vapor products.
<a href="#">HB 1317</a> Campbell, J	Speeding; reckless driving.
<a href="#">HB 1343</a> Filler-Corn, E	Campus police departments; sexual assault reporting.
<a href="#">HB 1352</a> Ramadan, D	BPOL tax; deduction for amounts paid under subcontracts.
<a href="#">HB 1359</a> Campbell, J	Concealed handgun permits; lifetime permits.
<a href="#">HB 1388</a> Albo, D	Courthouse and courtroom security; increase of certain fee.
<a href="#">HB 1394</a> Herring, C	Elections; absentee voting; no-excuse, in-person.
<a href="#">HB 1410</a> Marshall, R	Motor fuels; reduces tax rate on gasoline and gasohol.
<a href="#">HB 1416</a> Taylor, S	Real property tax assessment; appeal to circuit court.
<a href="#">HB 1497</a> Sullivan, Jr., R	Absentee voting; registered voter using absentee ballot.
<a href="#">HB 1508</a> Sullivan, Jr., R	Higher educational institutions; memorandum of understanding and policies.
<a href="#">HB 1514</a> Minchew, J	Composite index of local ability-to-pay; use value of real estate in certain localities.
<a href="#">HB 1525</a> Minchew, J	NVTA; Department of Taxation's costs in administering certain taxes.
<a href="#">HB 1528</a> Berg, M	Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; limitation on collection.
<a href="#">HB 1529</a> Berg, M	General appropriation act; expiration date of second enactment Chapter 2, 2014 Sp. I Acts.

<a href="#">HB 1552</a> Filler-Corn, E	Child welfare agencies; regulation, national criminal history record check requirement.
<a href="#">HB 1576</a> Pogge, B	Real property tax assessments; arbitration.
<a href="#">HB 1622</a> Sullivan, Jr., R	Electric utilities; net energy metering.
<a href="#">HB 1630</a> Lingamfelter, L	Problem-Solving Courts; established, report.
<a href="#">HB 1636</a> Minchew, J	Net energy metering; program for community subscriber organizations.
<a href="#">HB 1644</a> Villanueva, R	Commonwealth Transportation Board; membership chosen from congressional districts.
<a href="#">HB 1670</a> Berg, M	Sheriffs; always serving as chief law-enforcement officer of locality.
<a href="#">HB 1708</a> Marshall, R	Certain industrial uses; transmission lines.
<a href="#">HB 1744</a> Hugo, T	Local employee grievance procedure; final step in procedure adopted by local government.
<a href="#">HB 1760</a> James, M	Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission; local representation.
<a href="#">HB 1762</a> Watts, V	Retail sales and transient occupancy taxes; room rentals, lodgings, etc.
<a href="#">HB 1773</a> Berg, M	Concealed handgun; possession on school property.
<a href="#">HB 1865</a> Kilgore, T	Local fiscal impact bills; first day introduction.
<a href="#">HB 1922</a> Murphy, K	Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.
<a href="#">HB 1929</a> Anderson, R	Family day homes; licensure.
<a href="#">HB 1973</a> Preston, J	Businesses, certain; local limitations on number.
<a href="#">HB 1992</a> Morrissey, J	Elections; absentee voting; no-excuse, in-person.
<a href="#">HB 2004</a> Torian, L	School nurses; divisionwide ratio students in average daily membership.
<a href="#">HB 2017</a> Surovell, S	Aircraft, certain; local regulation.
<a href="#">HB 2023</a> BaCote, M	Child care subsidy; license required.
<a href="#">HB 2033</a> Byron, K	Workforce development; coordination of statewide delivery of training programs & activities, report.
<a href="#">HB 2046</a> Filler-Corn, E	Licensure of family day homes.
<a href="#">HB 2066</a> Keam, M	Public libraries; policy of the Commonwealth concerning service to the communities.



<a href="#"><u>HB 2095</u></a> Keam, M	Real property tax on commercial and industrial property.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2097</u></a> Keam, M	Condemnation proceedings; mandatory dispute resolution orientation session.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2163</u></a> Cline, B	Photo-monitoring systems; for traffic light enforcement.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2170</u></a> Minchew, J	Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; transfer of powers and duties.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2186</u></a> Kory, K	Public school buildings; minimum standards, recommendations for minimum usable school site size.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2223</u></a> Morris, R	Virginia Freedom of Information Act; willful and knowing violations of certain provisions, penalty.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2252</u></a> Preston, J	Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2258</u></a> Head, C	Nursing facility services; preadmission screening.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2262</u></a> Morris, R	Planning commissions, local; notice to applicants of preapproval requirements.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2294</u></a> Joannou, J	Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995; comprehensive agreements.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2296</u></a> Joannou, J	Tolling authority; approval by General Assembly before collecting or imposing tolls.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2297</u></a> Joannou, J	Hampton Roads Transp. Accountability Commission and public-private partnerships; powers and duties.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2327</u></a> Leftwich, J	Offsite improvements or land dedications; regulation of development by localities.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2351</u></a> Leftwich, J	Land subdivision and development; approval not to be conditioned on consent of easement holder.
<a href="#"><u>HJ 495</u></a> Surovell, S	United States Constitution; Equal Rights Amendment.
<a href="#"><u>HJ 514</u></a> Webert, M	Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay; DOE to study effect of local use value assessment.
<a href="#"><u>HJ 520</u></a> Hope, P	Constitutional amendment; property tax exemption for nonprofit medical clinics serving the indigent.
<a href="#"><u>HJ 536</u></a> Lingamfelter, L	Constitutional amendment; Lottery Proceeds Fund.
<a href="#"><u>HJ 578</u></a> Anderson, R	Constitutional amendment; general warrants of search or seizure prohibited.
<a href="#"><u>HJ 590</u></a> Ramadan, D	Tangible personal property tax relief; reimbursement payments to localities.
<a href="#"><u>HJ 603</u></a> Knight, B	Higher educational institutions; prevention of sexual violence on campus.
<a href="#"><u>HJ 619</u></a> Lingamfelter, L	Metrorail extension; DRPT to study.
<a href="#"><u>HJ 633</u></a> Landes, R	Constitutional amendment; Board of Education, powers and duties.

<a href="#">SB 684</a> Carrico, Sr., C	Forfeiture of property used in connection with the commission of crimes; conviction required.
<a href="#">SB 689</a> Black, R	Concealed handgun permits; lifetime permits.
<a href="#">SB 708</a> Edwards, J	Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.
<a href="#">SB 719</a> McWaters, J	Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.
<a href="#">SB 726</a> Cosgrove, J	Cash proffer for residential construction; sunset date.
<a href="#">SB 731</a> Marsden, D	Juvenile law-enforcement records; restorative justice.
<a href="#">SB 736</a> Howell, J	Courthouse and courtroom security; increases assessment.
<a href="#">SB 742</a> Carrico, Sr., C	Elections; run-off elections.
<a href="#">SB 743</a> Lucas, L	Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission; local representation.
<a href="#">SB 758</a> Barker, G	Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.
<a href="#">SB 764</a> Edwards, J	Electric utilities; net energy metering programs.
<a href="#">SB 780</a> Favola, B	Family day homes; licensure.
<a href="#">SB 785</a> McEachin, A	Public employment; prohibits discrimination based on basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.
<a href="#">SB 796</a> Lucas, L	County food and beverage tax; referendum requirement.
<a href="#">SB 818</a> Favola, B	Family day homes; licensure by Department of Social Services.
<a href="#">SB 822</a> Miller, J	Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.
<a href="#">SB 833</a> Edwards, J	Electric utilities; net energy metering.
<a href="#">SB 890</a> Petersen, J	Zoning ordinance; vehicle title loan businesses and payday lenders.
<a href="#">SB 903</a> Puller, L	Problem-Solving Docket Act; established, report.
<a href="#">SB 910</a> Wexton, J	Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.
<a href="#">SB 921</a> Wexton, J	Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; use of revenues by towns.
<a href="#">SB 925</a> Edwards, J	School zone; speed limit photo-enforcement system.
<a href="#">SB 935</a> Wexton, J	Herndon, Town of; amending charter, moves election date of mayor and council.

<a href="#"><u>SB 981</u></a> Favola, B	Higher educational institutions; memorandum of understanding and policies.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1004</u></a> Ebbin, A	Electronic cigarettes and other vapor products; state tax created, localities authorized to impose.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1011</u></a> Stuart, R	Cash proffers; purchase of development rights by locality.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1017</u></a> Dance, R	Employment applications; inquiries regarding criminal arrests, charges, or convictions.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1023</u></a> Stuart, R	Mass transit; transit funding in statewide prioritization.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1026</u></a> Garrett, T	Lobbyist disclosure; reporting by certain political subdivisions.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1033</u></a> Wexton, J	Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; increases membership.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1054</u></a> Hanger, Jr., E	Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families, State Executive Council for; regulations.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1061</u></a> Obenshain, M	Electronic pollbooks; photographs and identifying information for each voter.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1065</u></a> Obenshain, M	Cash proffer for residential construction; sunset date.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1091</u></a> Vogel, J	Public schools; adjustment of calculation of local composite index for funding.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1123</u></a> Barker, G	Child care subsidy; license required.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1124</u></a> Barker, G	Licensure of family day homes.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1132</u></a> Garrett, T	Concealed handgun; possession on school property prohibited.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1140</u></a> Garrett, T	Local fiscal impact bills; first day introduction.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1148</u></a> Stuart, R	Restricted driver's license; activities related to seeking employment.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1154</u></a> Wexton, J	Discharge of deleterious substance into state waters; notice.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1158</u></a> Garrett, T	Statewide Fire Prevention Code; authorizes use of consumer fireworks in Commonwealth.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1210</u></a> Ebbin, A	Retail sales and transient occupancy taxes on room rentals.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1274</u></a> Barker, G	State highways; allocation of funds.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1279</u></a> Wexton, J	Handheld personal communications devices; use while driving, penalty.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1329</u></a> Garrett, T	Higher educational institutions; memorandum of understanding and policies for sexual assaults.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1410</u></a> Deeds, R	Crisis intervention specialists; community services boards and behavioral health authorities.

[SB 1459](#)  
McWaters, J

Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission;  
members to allow public comment before vote.

[SJ 216](#)  
Ebbin, A

United States Constitution; Equal Rights Amendment.

[SJ 288](#)  
Vogel, J

Study; Department of Education; effect of local use value  
assessment of certain real estate.

[SJ 302](#)  
Stuart, R

Constitutional amendment (first resolution); general warrants  
of search or seizure prohibited.

***Fairfax County Positions***  
***(Oppose or Amend)***

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#"><b>HB 1318</b></a> - Campbell (6) Absentee ballots; photo identification required for submission of application.</p>	<p>11/18/14 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/30/15 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections (16-Y 6-N) 2/3/15 Floor substitutes printed 15104728D-H1 (Krupicka) and 15104722D-H2 (Krupicka) 2/3/15 House: Speaker ruled substitutes by Delegate Krupicka, 15104728D-H1 and 15104722D-H2, not germane 2/6/15 House: Amendment by Delegate Campbell agreed to 2/9/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (62-Y 34-N) 2/10/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/17/15 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (8-Y 6-N) 2/20/15 Senate: Passed Senate (20-Y 17-N) 2/25/15 House: Enrolled 2/25/15 House: Signed by Speaker 2/26/15 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/15 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor 2/26/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>

**Oppose** (15100844D)

**Summary:** Applications for absentee ballots; photo identification required. Requires that any voter submitting his application for an absentee ballot by mail or by electronic or telephonic transmission to a facsimile device shall submit with his application a copy of one of the forms of identification acceptable under current law. The bill exempts from this requirement military and overseas voters and persons with a disability. Currently, only a voter who completes his application for an absentee ballot in person is required to show a form of identification.

<p><a href="#"><b>HB 1721</b></a> - Ramadan (87) Real property tax; exemption for surviving spouses of members of armed forces killed in action.</p>	<p>1/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/28/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N) 2/4/15 House: Reported from Finance (20-Y 0-N) 2/10/15 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/17/15 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (10-Y 3-N 1-A) 2/19/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (37-Y 0-N) 2/23/15 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (96-Y 0-N) 2/26/15 House: Enrolled 2/26/15 House: Signed by Speaker 2/26/15 Senate: Signed by President 2/27/15 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor 2/27/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
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**Amend** (15101172D) - Amend to support as a state tax credit.

**Summary:** Real property tax exemption; surviving spouses of members of armed forces killed in action. Exempts from taxation the principal residence of a surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces of the United States killed in action regardless of the value of the residence. Pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 6-A of Article X of the Constitution of Virginia, which was adopted by the voters in 2014, the General Assembly

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[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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enacted legislation exempting from taxation the principal residence of such surviving spouse, provided that the assessed value of the residence was not in excess of the averaged assessed value of dwellings in the county or city situated on property zoned as single family residential. The bill exempts the principal residence of any such surviving spouse regardless of assessed value. Subdivision (b) of Section 6-A of Article X provides that the exemption will cease if the surviving spouse remarries.

<p><b>HB 1849</b> - Marshall, III (14) Zoning appeals, board of; granting of variance, ex parte communications, proceedings.</p>	<p>1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/4/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (11-Y 0-N) 2/6/15 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/10/15 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/17/15 Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (11-Y 0-N) 2/20/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute with amendment (38-Y 0-N) 2/24/15 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (98-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
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**Oppose (15101133D)**  
**Summary:** Variances. Changes the standard by which a board of zoning appeals shall grant an application for a variance by eliminating or altering several of the requirements.

<p><b>HB 1917</b> - LeMunyon (67) Governmental agencies; contracts for items listed on commercial activities list.</p>	<p>1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/5/15 House: Reported from General Laws with substitute (21-Y 0-N) 2/10/15 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 2/16/15 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (15-Y 0-N) 2/19/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/25/15 House: Signed by Speaker 2/26/15 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/15 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor 2/26/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
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**Oppose (15104248D-H1)**  
**Summary:** Certain contracts between governmental agencies prohibited. Requires any governmental agency that intends to purchase services for an amount over \$25,000 from another governmental agency, which service is found on the commercial activities list, to post notice of such purchase and provide the opportunity for comment by or the submission of information from the private sector on each such intended purchase. The bill specifies where the notice is to be posted and defines commercial activities list and governmental agency.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#"><b>HB 1986</b></a> - Byron (22) Workforce Development, Virginia Board of; changes to Board requirements.</p>	<p>1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor                      1/29/15 House: Reported from Commerce and Labor with substitute (20-Y 0-N)                      1/29/15 House: Committee substitute printed 15104274D-H1                      2/4/15 House: Floor substitute printed 15104786D-H2 (Byron)                      2/5/15 House: Committee substitute rejected 15104274D-H1                      2/5/15 House: Substitute by Delegate Byron agreed to 15104786D-H2                      2/6/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (98-Y 0-N 1-A)                      2/9/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor                      2/16/15 Senate: Reported from Commerce and Labor with amendments (15-Y 0-N)                      2/19/15 Senate: Passed Senate with amendments (38-Y 0-N)                      2/23/15 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (96-Y 1-N 1-A)                      2/26/15 House: Enrolled                      2/26/15 House: Signed by Speaker                      2/26/15 Senate: Signed by President                      2/27/15 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor                      2/27/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>

**Oppose Unless Amended** (15104274D-H1) - Amend to provide for flexibility in requirement to spend 40 percent of state funds on training. Incorporates HB 2033 (Byron). SB 1372 (Ruff) is the companion bill and identical to HB 1986 (Byron).

**Summary:** Virginia Board of Workforce Development. Makes several changes to the Virginia Board of Workforce Development (Board), including (i) requiring quarterly meetings of the Board; (ii) establishing a full-time director position to be supervised by the Governor's Chief Workforce Development Advisor (Advisor) and dedicated to supporting the Board's operations; and (iii) adding, as an area of policy advice to the Governor, issues to create a business-driven system that increases the rates of attainment of workforce credentials and jobs. Beginning November 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, each agency administering any publicly funded career and technical education and workforce development program shall submit to the Governor and the Board a report detailing the program's performance against state-level metrics established by the Advisor. In addition, the Advisor, the Commissioner of the Virginia Employment Commission (VEC), and the Chancellor of the Virginia Community College System (VCCS) shall enter into a memorandum of understanding that sets forth (a) the roles and responsibilities of each of these publicly funded entities; (b) a funding mechanism that adequately supports operations under the federal provisions; and (c) a procedure for the resolution of any disagreements that may arise. The Advisor, VEC, and VCCS shall collaborate to produce an annual executive summary. Each local workforce development board shall develop and execute a strategic plan designed to combine public and private resources to support sector strategies, career pathways, and career readiness skills development. This bill also sets the minimum level of fiscal support from WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds, and provides incentives. The bill also makes several technical amendments required with the transition from the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 to the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014. On October 1, 2017, the Executive Director of the Board shall provide members of the Board with a detailed report evaluating local workforce development boards rate of the expenditures for incentives from July 1, 2015, to July 1, 2017.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#">HB 2070</a> - Gilbert (15) State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, General Assembly Conflicts of Interests Act.</p>	<p>1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/4/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (20-Y 0-N) 2/4/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/6/15 House: Reported from Appropriations (20-Y 0-N) 2/10/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (93-Y 6-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/20/15 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute (14-Y 0-N) 2/24/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (39-N 0-N) 2/25/15 House: Senate substitute rejected by House 15105123D-S1 (0-Y 95-N) 2/26/15 Senate: Senate insisted on substitute (38-Y 0-N) 2/26/15 Senate: Senate requested conference committee 2/26/15 House: House acceded to request 2/26/15 House: Conferees appointed by House (Delegates Gilbert, Minchew, McClellan) 2/26/15 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate (Senators Norment, Watkins, Howell) 2/27/15 House: Conference report agreed to by House (92-Y 0-N) 2/27/15 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N)</p>	<p>2/17/15</p>
<p><b>Amend</b> (15104752D-H1) - Amend to ensure that local government officers and employees and General Assembly members are treated consistently with respect to ethics requirements.</p> <p><b>Summary:</b> State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, General Assembly Conflicts of Interests Act, and Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council; certain gifts prohibited; approvals required for certain travel. Removes the distinction between tangible and intangible gifts and prohibits any state or local officer or employee, member of the General Assembly, and certain candidates from soliciting, accepting, or receiving a single gift with a value exceeding \$100 from certain persons. The bill also prohibits the immediate family of such officers, employees, members, or candidates from soliciting, accepting, or receiving such gifts. The bill provides an exception for gifts received at widely attended events, which are those events in which there is a reasonable expectation that at least 25 persons will attend the event. The bill requires disclosure of any single gift or entertainment, or any combination of gifts or entertainment, with a value exceeding \$50. The bill also requires persons subject to the Conflict of Interest Acts to request a approval from the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council and receive the approval of the Council prior to accepting or receiving any travel-related transportation, lodging, meal, hospitality, or other thing of value provided by certain third parties that has a value exceeding \$100. The bill requires electronic filing of disclosure forms with the Council and provides that local officers and employees will file disclosure forms locally instead of with the Council. The bills provides that the making of a knowing and intentional false statement on a disclosure form is punishable as a Class 5 felony. The bill also prohibits the Governor, his campaign committee, and any political action committee established on his behalf from knowingly soliciting or accepting a contribution, gift, or other item with a value greater than \$100 from persons and entities seeking loans or grants from the Governor's Development Opportunity Fund, restricts such gifts and contributions from persons and entities seeking loans or grants from the Fund, and provides that any violation shall result in a civil penalty of \$500 or up to two times the amount of the contribution or gift, whichever is greater. This bill incorporates HB 1598, HB 1667, HB 1689, HB 1919, HB 1947, and HB 2060.</p>		

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[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

<b>Bills</b>	<b>General Assembly Actions</b>	<b>Date of BOS Position</b>
<p><a href="#"><u>HJ 597</u></a> - Hugo (40) Constitutional amendment; real property tax exemption.</p>	<p>1/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/2/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 1-N) 2/6/15 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with amendment (21-Y 1-N) 2/9/15 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (93-Y 0-N) 2/10/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/17/15 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (14-Y 0-N) 2/17/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 2/18/15 Senate: Reported from Finance (12-Y 0-N) 2/19/15 Senate: Reading waived (38-Y 0-N) 2/20/15 Senate: Read third time 2/20/15 Senate: Agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Amend</b> (15101096D) - Amend to provide state funding for this initiative. <b>Summary:</b> Constitutional amendment (first resolution); real property tax exemption. Provides that the General Assembly may provide for a local option to exempt from taxation the primary residence of the surviving spouse of any law-enforcement officer, firefighter, search and rescue personnel, or emergency medical services personnel killed in the line of duty. Such tax exemption may not be claimed by a surviving spouse who has remarried.</p>		
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1257</u></a> - Smith (22) Cash proffer for residential construction; sunset date.</p>	<p>1/14/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Local Government with substitute (13-Y 0-N) 1/28/15 Incorporates SB 1065 and SB 726 1/30/15 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 15104310D-S1 2/2/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/6/15 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/13/15 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (21-Y 0-N) 2/17/15 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N) 2/20/15 Senate: Enrolled 2/20/15 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/15 Senate: Signed by President 2/24/15 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor 2/24/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102679D) - Board has historically opposed. <b>Summary:</b> Removes the July 1, 2017, expiration date of a current law that delays the payment of certain per-dwelling-unit cash proffers until after the final inspection of the subject property and prior to the issuance of any certificate of occupancy. The removal of the sunset date also extends existing provisions protecting a right to delayed payment of cash proffers and allowing a court to award fees and costs to a party that prevails in a legal challenge to a conflicting ordinance. In addition, the bill repeals the July 1, 2017, expiration date of a 2009 act of assembly that lowered the cap on the administrative costs a locality could charge a developer for the dedication of a public right-of-way from 25 percent to 10 percent of the estimated construction cost. This bill incorporates SB 726 and SB 1065.</p>		

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[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

<b>Bills</b>	<b>General Assembly Actions</b>	<b>Date of BOS Position</b>
<p><b><u>SB 1272</u></b> - Deeds (25) Alcoholic beverage control; limited distillers' licenses.</p>	<p>1/14/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services                      1/23/15 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (14-Y 1-N)                      1/27/15 Committee substitute agreed to 15104148D-S1                      1/28/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (37-Y 2-N)                      1/30/15 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws                      2/17/15 House: Reported from General Laws (20-Y 1-N)                      2/18/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (86-Y 5-N)                      2/23/15 Senate: Enrolled                      2/23/15 House: Signed by Speaker                      2/24/15 Senate: Signed by President                      2/25/15 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor                      2/25/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102005D)  <b>Summary:</b> Alcoholic beverage control; limited distiller's license. Creates a limited distiller's license for distilleries that (i) manufacture no more than 36,000 gallons of spirits per calendar year, (ii) are located on a farm in the Commonwealth on land zoned agricultural and owned or leased by such distillery or its owner, and (iii) grow agricultural products on the farm that are used in the manufacture of its alcoholic beverages. The bill also establishes local and state taxes for limited distillers' licenses and prevents local regulation of certain activities by such licensees.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 1424</u></b> - Norment, Jr. (3) Conflicts of Interests Act, State &amp; Local Government, &amp; General Assembly, etc.; ethics reforms.</p>	<p>1/23/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules                      2/6/15 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute (15-Y 0-N)                      2/12/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                      2/13/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (21-Y 0-N)                      2/18/15 House: Passed House with substitute (93-Y 6-N)                      2/20/15 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (1-Y 37-N)                      2/23/15 House: House insisted on substitute                      2/23/15 House: House requested conference committee                      2/24/15 Senate: Senate acceded to request (39-Y 0-N)                      2/24/15 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate (Senators Norment, Watkins, Howell)                      2/25/15 House: Conferees appointed by House (Delegates Gilbert, Minchew, McClellan)                      2/27/15 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (36-Y 0-N)                      2/27/15 House: Conference report agreed to by House (93-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Amend</b> (15104983D-ES2) - Amend to ensure that local government officers and employees and General Assembly members are treated consistently with respect to ethics requirements.  <b>Summary:</b> State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, General Assembly Conflicts of Interests Act, and the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council; ethics reforms. Authorizes the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council to (i) prescribe, receive, and review all disclosure forms</p>		

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<b>Bills</b>	<b>General Assembly Actions</b>	<b>Date of BOS Position</b>
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required by the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, the General Assembly Conflicts of Interests Act, and the lobbying laws; (ii) conduct annual inspections of those disclosure forms; (iii) issue advisory opinions; (iv) grant waivers for certain travel and gifts; and (v) refer certain violations to the appropriate authority for assessment of civil penalties. The bill modifies the current composition of the Council, reducing the number of members from 15 to 9 and requires there be bipartisan balance of the General Assembly members appointed to the Council. The bill prohibits any single gift or any combination of gifts in a calendar year with a value exceeding \$100 from any single source to those persons subject to the Conflicts of Interests Acts and members of their immediate family. Certain gifts are exempt from the \$100 limit on gifts, including gifts from business associates, relatives, gifts received in conjunction with a personal celebration or while in attendance at a widely attended event, or travel-related gifts for which the Council granted a waiver. Gifts for which the filer has reimbursed the giver for the full value of the gift are not required to be disclosed. The bill removes the required disclosure forms from the Code, outlines the required information to be reported on the disclosure forms, authorizes the Council to prescribe the forms, and requires all disclosure forms be filed electronically with the Council. The bill also prohibits the Governor, his campaign committee, and any political action committee established on his behalf from knowingly soliciting or accepting a contribution, gift, or other item with a value greater than \$50 from persons and entities seeking loans or grants from the Governor's Development Opportunity Fund, restricts such gifts and contributions from persons and entities seeking loans or grants from the Fund, and provides that any violation shall result in a civil penalty of \$500 or up to two times the amount of the contribution or gift, whichever is greater.

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***Fairfax County Positions***  
***(Support)***

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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<p><b>HB 1560</b> - Rust (86) Electronic summons systems; towns may assess an additional sum.</p>	<p>1/7/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/14/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (9-Y 0-N) 1/28/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (21-Y 0-N) 2/3/15 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (98-Y 0-N) 2/4/15 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/11/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (12-Y 1-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 2/18/15 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (11-Y 0-N) 2/20/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (36-Y 2-N) 2/24/15 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 15105233D-S2 (93-Y 2-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
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**Support** (15101955D) - See also SB 888 (Petersen).  
**Summary:** Electronic summons systems; fees; towns. Allows towns to assess a fee not to exceed \$5, as part of the costs in each criminal or traffic case in the district or circuit courts located where such cases are brought, to be used for the implementation and maintenance of an electronic summons system.

<p><b>HB 1570</b> - Orrock, Sr. (54) Child day centers and family day homes; regulations, national background check required, report.</p>	<p>1/7/15 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/5/15 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (9-Y 5-N) 2/5/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/6/15 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (17-Y 3-N) 2/10/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (69-Y 30-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 2/20/15 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (12-Y 1-N) 2/20/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 2/23/15 Senate: Reported from Finance (14-Y 0-N) 2/25/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (36-Y 2-N) 2/26/15 House: Senate substitute rejected by House 15105180D-S1 (1-Y 97-N) 2/26/15 Senate: Senate insisted on substitute (38-Y 0-N) 2/26/15 Senate: Senate requested conference committee 2/26/15 House: House acceded to request 2/26/15 House: Conferees appointed by House (Delegates Orrock, Peace, Filler-Corn)</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	2/26/15 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate (Senators Hanger, Reeves, Petersen) 2/27/15 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (32-Y 4-N) 3/27/15 House: Conference report agreed to by House (68-Y 26-N)	

**Support w/ Amend.** (15104920D-H2) - Support with amendment to grandfather locally permitted programs. This bill was selected by the House to be the vehicle for revisions to state policy on licensure of family day home child care services, and includes provisions from or addresses policies proposed in HB 1552 (Filler-Corn), HB 1931 (Anderson), HB 2046 (Filler-Corn), and HB 2069 (Keam).

**Summary:** Unlicensed, unregistered family day homes; notice to Department of Social Services and notice to parents. Requires fingerprint-based national criminal history records checks for licensed child day centers and family day homes. The bill also requires family day homes providing care for five or more children, other than the children of the provider or children that reside in the home, for compensation to be licensed by the Department of Social Services. Currently, only family day homes providing care for six or more children, other than the children of the provider or children that reside in the home, are required to be licensed. The bill also requires local commissioners of the revenue or other local business license officials to report to the Department of Social Services on a quarterly basis the name, address, and contact information for any child day center or family day home to which a business license was issued; requires the Department of Social Services to promulgate regulations requiring licensed and registered child day centers and family day homes to notify the parent of every child enrolled in the child day center or family day home, in writing, of any emergency situation that occurs while the child is receiving care; and requires all unlicensed and unregistered family day homes, other than those in which all of the children receiving care are related by blood or marriage to the provider, to provide written notice to the parents of every child receiving care stating that the family day home is not regulated by the Department of Social Services and referring the parents to a website maintained by the Department for additional information regarding licensed, registered, and unlicensed, unregistered family day homes. The bill also requires all child day centers and family day homes that enter into a contract with the Department of Social Services or a local department of social services to provide child care services that are funded, in whole or in part, by the Child Care and Development Block Grant to comply with all requirements established by federal law and regulation. The bill also requires the Department of Social Services to develop recommendations related to appropriate criminal and civil penalties for individuals who operate or engage in the conduct of a child day center or family day home without first obtaining a license or after such license has been revoked or has expired and not been renewed, or who operate or engage in the conduct of a child day center or family day home serving more children than the maximum stipulated in the license, and that the Department report on the requirements established in the Child Care and Development Block Grant to the Senate Committee on Education and Health and the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions by December 1, 2015.

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#">HB 1673</a> - Anderson (51) Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; limitation on collection.</p>	<p>1/9/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                      1/21/15 House: Referred from Courts of Justice by voice vote                      1/21/15 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety                      2/6/15 House: Reported from Militia, Police and Public Safety with amendments (17-Y 4-N)                      2/10/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (89-Y 11-N)                      2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology                      2/16/15 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (13-Y 0-N)                      2/19/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (38-Y 0-N)                      2/23/15 House: VOTE: REJECTED (2-Y 95-N)                      2/24/15 Senate: Senate insisted on substitute (39-Y 0-N)                      2/24/15 Senate: Senate requested conference committee                      2/25/15 House: House acceded to request                      2/25/15 House: Conferees appointed by House (Delegates Anderson, Cline, Rasoul)                      2/25/15 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate (Senators Petersen, Garrett, Stuart)                      2/26/15 House: Conference report agreed to by House (94-Y 2-N)                      2/27/15 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (37-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b>                      [1/30/15]  <del>1/27/15</del></p>
<p><b>Support Study</b> (15102702D-E) - Support study prior to passing legislation to ensure privacy issues and law enforcement needs are appropriately balanced. [<del>Support Study</del>] (15102702D) - <del>Support study prior to passing legislation to ensure privacy issues and law enforcement needs are appropriately balanced.</del> <b>Monitor</b> (15102702D)  <b>Summary:</b> Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; license plate readers; limitation on collection and use of personal information by law enforcement. Limits the ability of law-enforcement and regulatory agencies to use license plate readers to collect and maintain personal information on individuals and organizations where a warrant has not been issued and there is no reasonable suspicion of criminal activity by the individual or organization. Information collected by a license plate reader without a warrant shall only be retained for seven days and shall only be used for the investigation of a crime or a report of a missing person. The bill codifies an opinion of the Attorney General regarding the Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act.</p>		

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 [ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action



Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#"><b>HB 1785</b></a> - Massie, III (72) Campus police departments; sexual assault reporting.</p>	<p>1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                      1/29/15 House: Referred from Courts of Justice by voice vote                      1/29/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education                      2/3/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (9-Y 0-N)                      2/3/15 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee for Courts of Justice                      2/4/15 House: Reported from Education with substitute (22-Y 0-N)                      2/4/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                      2/4/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (19-Y 0-N)                      2/10/15 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (100-Y 0-N)                      2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                      2/18/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (13-Y 0-N)                      2/23/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N)                      2/24/15 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House                      15105284D-S1 (96-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15101919D)  <b>Summary:</b> Requires that mutual aid agreements between a campus police force and a law-enforcement agency contain provisions requiring either the campus police force or the agency with which it has established a mutual aid agreement to notify the local attorney for the Commonwealth within 48 hours of any investigation involving felony criminal sexual assault occurring on campus property or other property related to the institution of higher education that is victim-initiated or is required to be reported to the campus community. The bill also requires institutions of higher education that have security departments instead of campus police forces to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a law-enforcement agency and such memorandum of understanding shall contain similar provisions requiring reports to the local attorney for the Commonwealth.</p>		
<p><a href="#"><b>HB 1886</b></a> - Jones (76) Public-Private Transportation Act; establishes requirement for finding of public interest.</p>	<p>1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation                      1/29/15 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (20-Y 0-N)                      2/3/15 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (98-Y 0-N)                      2/4/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation                      2/18/15 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (11-Y 0-N)                      2/23/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (40-Y 0-N)                      2/24/15 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House 15105238D-S1 (97-Y 1-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (15103395D) - Amend to clarify high/medium/low risk levels.  <b>Summary:</b> Public-Private Transportation Act; finding of public interest. Establishes the requirements for a finding of public interest and requires such a finding prior to an initiation of procurement. The bill also establishes the Transportation Public-Private Partnership Advisory Committee to determine by a majority vote</p>		

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action

[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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whether a VDOT or DRPT project meets the finding of public interest and to report such determination to the General Assembly. The bill also requires certification of the finding prior to the execution of a comprehensive agreement and requires the public-private partnership guidelines to incorporate the finding. The bill also requires VDOT to establish (i) a process for identifying high-risk projects and (ii) procurement processes and guidelines for such projects to ensure that the public interest is protected.

**HB 1887** - Jones (76)  
Commonwealth  
Transportation Board;  
membership, funding,  
updates annual reporting,  
and allocations.

1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation  
1/29/15 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (17-Y 3-N)  
2/4/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (93-Y 4-N)  
2/4/15 House: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by House  
2/4/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE #2 (96-Y 2-N)  
2/5/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation  
2/18/15 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (15-Y 0-N)  
2/24/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (35-Y 4-N)  
2/25/15 House: Senate substitute agreed to by House  
15105334D-S2 (94-Y 1-N)

**1/27/15**

**Support w/ Amend.** (15103429D) - Support with amendments to: provide/retain local governments' ability to determine where funds will be allocated within their respective jurisdictions; retain the ability of the Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund to be used for public-private partnerships or tax districts; and clarify that there will not be a negative impact on the Virginia Railway Express.

**Summary:** The bill establishes the high-priority projects program and the highway construction district grant program and replaces the \$500 million annual allocation made by the CTB and the 40-30-30 allocation formula to the primary, secondary, and urban highways with a new 40-30-30 allocation of funds to state of good repair purposes, high-priority projects, and highway construction district grants.

The bill adds to transportation funding considerations the state of good repair purposes along with asset management practices and maintenance and requires the CTB to develop a priority ranking system for structurally deficient bridges and deteriorated pavements.

The bill updates the annual report of the Commissioner of Highways made to the Governor and the General Assembly and adds that such report be submitted to the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission and the CTB.

The bill also reallocates the interest, dividends, and appreciation that currently accrue to the Transportation Trust Fund and Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund: two-thirds of such current accruals to the Virginia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (VTIB) and one-third of such accruals to the Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund. The bill also removes the ability of a governmental entity to apply for a VTIB grant. The bill also allows the CTB to make transfers from the Toll Facilities Revolving Account to the VTIB.

The bill provides an additional \$40 million annually for transit projects, beginning in FY 2017. Funding will be shifted from the Port and Aviation shares of the Transportation Trust Fund and several highway funding sources. These provisions will expire if the federal government enacts the Marketplace Fairness Act.

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[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b>HB 1964</b> - Hugo (40) Commercial sex trafficking; penalties.</p>	<p>1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                  2/4/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (20-Y 0-N)                  2/4/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations                  2/6/15 House: Reported from Appropriations (20-Y 0-N)                  2/10/15 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (100-Y 0-N)                  2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                  2/16/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (13-Y 0-N)                  2/18/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (38-Y 0-N)                  2/20/15 House: VOTE: REJECTED (1-Y 95-N)                  2/20/15 House: Senate substitute rejected by House 15105142D-S1 (1-Y 95-N)                  2/24/15 Senate: Senate requested conference committee                  2/25/15 House: House acceded to request                  2/25/15 House: Conferees appointed by House (Delegates Hugo, R.B. Bell, Watts)                  2/25/15 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate (Senators Obenshain, Howell, McDougle)                  2/26/15 House: Conference report agreed to by House (96-Y 0-N)                  2/26/15 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (37-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>

**Support** (15104694D-H1)  
**Summary:** Creates new felonies for trafficking of persons for commercial sexual activity. The bill provides that any person who solicits, invites, recruits, encourages, or otherwise causes or attempts to cause a person to engage in prostitution with the intent to receive money or other valuable thing or to assist another in receiving money or other valuable thing from the earnings of the solicited person from an act of prostitution is guilty of a Class 5 felony. Felonies are increased if such behavior is done by an adult and the person solicited is a minor (Class 3 felony) and if force is used or threatened against the person solicited or the person's family or household member (Class 4 felony). The new crime was added to the definition of violent felony for the purposes of the sentencing guidelines, the Virginia Racketeer Influence and Corrupt Organization Act, multijurisdiction grand jury, and asset forfeiture and if a minor is solicited, the Sex Offender Registry. The bill also amends two existing Code sections on receiving money for procuring a person prostitution and receiving money from the earnings of a person engaged in prostitution to increase penalties if the receipt is from a minor.

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 [ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

<b>Bills</b>	<b>General Assembly Actions</b>	<b>Date of BOS Position</b>
<p><a href="#"><b>HB 2042</b></a> - Filler-Corn (41) Mobile food vending businesses; regulations to permit on state highway rights-of-way, exception.</p>	<p>1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/4/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 0-N) 2/5/15 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (21-Y 1-N) 2/10/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (100-Y 0-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/18/15 Senate: Reported from Transportation with amendment (15-Y 0-N) 2/23/15 Senate: Passed Senate with amendment (40-Y 0-N) 2/24/15 House: Senate amendment agreed to by House (99-Y 1-N)</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b> [1/30/15]</p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15104807D-H1) [<del>Support w/ Amend.</del>]—<del>Support concept; amend to provide local authority to regulate consistent with County zoning ordinance.</del> <b>Summary:</b> Food truck vending on state highway rights-of-way. Directs the Commonwealth Transportation Board to amend its regulations to permit food truck vending on state highway rights-of-way.</p>		
<p><a href="#"><b>SB 821</b></a> - Miller (1) Opportunity Educational Institution; repeals Institution.</p>	<p>1/5/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/22/15 Senate: Reported from Education and Health (15-Y 0-N) 1/27/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 1/30/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education 2/17/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 0-N) 2/18/15 House: Reported from Education (21-Y 1-N) 2/20/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (94-Y 2-N) 2/25/15 Senate: Enrolled 2/25/15 House: Signed by Speaker 2/26/15 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/15 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor 2/26/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15101219D) - Board has historically supported. <b>Summary:</b> Opportunity Educational Institution repealed. Repeals the Opportunity Educational Institution.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#"><b>SB 888</b></a> - Petersen (34) Electronic summons systems; fees assessed by towns.</p>	<p>1/7/15 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                      1/19/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (12-Y 1-N)                      1/19/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance                      2/3/15 Senate: Reported from Finance (11-Y 3-N)                      2/6/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (30-Y 7-N)                      2/10/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                      2/11/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (20-Y 0-N)                      2/13/15 House: Rereferred to Courts of Justice                      2/16/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (22-Y 0-N)                      2/16/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations                      2/20/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (5-Y 2-N)                      2/23/15 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendment (20-Y 2-N)                      2/25/15 House: Passed House with amendments (95-Y 3-N)                      2/26/15 Senate: House amendments agreed to by Senate (35-Y 3-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102002D) - See also HB 1560 (Rust).  <b>Summary:</b> Electronic summons systems; fees; towns. Allows towns to assess a fee not to exceed \$5, as part of the costs in each criminal or traffic case in district or circuit court, to be used for the implementation and maintenance of an electronic summons system.</p>		
<p><a href="#"><b>SB 965</b></a> - Petersen (34) Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; use of personal information.</p>	<p>1/9/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology                      2/2/15 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with amendments (12-Y 3-N)                      2/5/15 Senate: Committee amendments agreed to                      2/6/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (38-Y 0-N)                      2/10/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                      2/11/15 House: Referred from Courts of Justice by voice vote                      2/11/15 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety                      2/13/15 House: Reported from Militia, Police and Public Safety with substitute (17-Y 4-N)                      2/17/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (95-Y 4-N)                      2/19/15 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (3-Y 35-N)                      2/20/15 House: House insisted on substitute                      2/20/15 House: House requested conference committee                      2/24/15 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate (Senators Petersen, Garrett, Stuart)                      2/24/15 Senate: Senate acceded to request (39-Y 0-N)                      2/25/15 House: Conferees appointed by House (Delegates</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b>                      [1/30/15]  <del>1/27/15</del></p>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
	Anderson, Cline, Rasoul) 2/26/15 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/27/15 House: Conference report agreed to by House (97-Y 0-N)	
<p><b>Support Study</b> (15103452D-E) - Support study prior to passing legislation to ensure privacy issues and law enforcement needs are appropriately balanced. [<del>Support Study</del>] (<del>15103452D</del>) - <del>Support study prior to passing legislation to ensure privacy issues and law enforcement needs are appropriately balanced.</del> <b>Monitor</b> (<del>15103452D</del>)</p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; passive collection and use of personal information by law-enforcement agencies. Limits the ability of law-enforcement and regulatory agencies to use technology to collect and maintain personal information on individuals and organizations where a warrant has not been issued and there is no reasonable suspicion of criminal activity by the individual or organization. The bill authorizes law-enforcement agencies to collect information from license plate readers, provided such information (i) is held for no more than seven days and (ii) is not subject to any outside inquiries or internal usage, except in the investigation of a crime or missing persons report. After seven days such collected information must be purged from the system unless it is being utilized in an ongoing investigation.</p>		
<p><b>SB 1168</b> - Hanger, Jr. (24)                      Family day homes and child day centers; local government to report business licenses issued.</p>	1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 1/30/15 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services with substitute (13-Y 1-N) 1/30/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 2/3/15 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (10-Y 4-N) 2/6/15 Senate: Passed Senate (27-Y 11-N) 2/10/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/13/15 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (19-Y 3-N) 2/17/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (70-Y 29-N) 2/19/15 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (2-Y 36-N) 2/20/15 House: House insisted on substitute 2/20/15 House: House requested conference committee 2/24/15 Senate: Senate acceded to request (38-Y 0-N) 2/24/15 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate (Senators Hanger, Reeves, Petersen) 2/25/15 House: Conferees appointed by House (Delegates Orrock, Peace, Filler-Corn) 2/27/15 House: Conference report agreed to by House (67-Y 26-N) 2/27/15 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (33-Y 4-N)	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (15104711D-S2) - Support with amendment to grandfather locally permitted programs.  <b>Summary:</b> Family day homes and child day centers; licensure and notice requirements. Provides that the</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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children of a family day home provider and any children who reside in the family day home who are under the age of six and are present in the home while care is being provided shall be included in determining the number of children receiving care for the purpose of licensure. The bill amends the definition of "family day home" to include any home that voluntarily registers pursuant to Â§ 63.2-1704 and to exclude any home where all of the children in care (i) are grandchildren of the provider and the provider does not receive funds from the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant or (ii) reside in the home. The bill requires commissioners of revenue or other local officials to report to the Department of Social Services semiannually the contact information of any child day center or family day home to which a business license was issued and requires every unlicensed and unregistered family day home to file, prior to providing care, a written declaration of intent to operate such family day home with the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services. The provisions of the bill related to the definition of "family day home" have a delayed effective date of July 1, 2016. The provisions of the bill are contingent on funding in a general appropriation act. The bill incorporates SB 780, SB 1029, SB 1069, and SB 1124.

**SB 1201** - Wagner (7) Stormwater; procedure for approval of dredging operations in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources  
 1/29/15 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources with substitute (15-Y 0-N)  
 2/3/15 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 15104465D-S1  
 2/4/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (36-Y 1-N)  
 2/4/15 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N)  
 2/4/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N)  
 2/9/15 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources  
 2/12/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 0-N)  
 2/18/15 House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources with substitute (22-Y 0-N)  
 2/20/15 House: Passed House with substitute (95-Y 0-N 1-A)  
 2/24/15 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (0-Y 38-N 1-A)  
 2/25/15 House: House requested conference committee  
 2/26/15 Senate: Senate acceded to request (37-Y 0-N)  
 2/26/15 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate (Senators Wagner, Ruff, Lewis)  
 2/26/15 House: Conferees appointed by House (Delegates Knight, DeSteph, James)  
 2/26/15 House: Conference report agreed to by House (91-Y 1-N 1-A)  
 2/26/15 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (36-Y 0-N)

**3/3/15**  
~~2/17/15~~  
~~2/6/15~~  
~~[1/30/15]~~  
~~1/27/15~~

**Support** (15105208D-H1) ~~Support w/ Amend.~~ (15105208D H1) ~~Support with amendment to remove the requirement to dredge at point of outfall.~~ ~~Support w/ Amend.~~ (15104465D S1) ~~Support with amendment to clarify which fund must be used to obtain the credit.~~ [Monitor] (15104465D S1) ~~Support w/ Amend.~~ (15100954D)  
**Summary:** Stormwater; municipal separate storm sewer system permittees; dredging. Directs the State Water

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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Control Board (the Board) to establish a procedure for the approval of dredging operations in the Chesapeake Bay watershed as a method by which to meet pollutant reduction and loading requirements. The bill provides that before the Board is required to establish the procedure, the Chesapeake Bay Program shall first approve the procedure as a creditable practice for pollutant removal. The bill requires that any dredging comply with all applicable laws. The bill also requires that any locality imposing certain stormwater fees may make funds available for stormwater maintenance dredging, including at the point of discharge, where stormwater has contributed to the deposition of sediment in state waters.

<p><b>SB 1378</b> - Barker (39) Virginia Public Procurement Act; cooperative procurement, certain councils of governments.</p>	<p>1/20/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology                  2/9/15 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with amendments (15-Y 0-N)                  2/10/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N)                  2/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws                  2/12/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 0-N)                  2/17/15 House: Reported from General Laws (21-Y 0-N)                  2/19/15 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)                  2/19/15 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (100-Y 0-N)                  2/24/15 Senate: Enrolled                  2/24/15 House: Signed by Speaker                  2/26/15 Senate: Signed by President                  2/26/15 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor                  2/26/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
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**Support** (15103522D)  
**Summary:** Virginia Public Procurement Act; cooperative procurement; Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments . Provides that a public body may purchase from the contract of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. The bill also provides that a public body may participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative procurement agreement on behalf of or in conjunction with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments .

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***Fairfax County Positions***  
***(Monitor)***

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#"><b>HB 1276</b></a> - Cox (66) Northern Virginia Veterans Care Center; funding of project.</p>	<p>7/21/14 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 1/21/15 House: Reported from Appropriations with amendments (22-Y 0-N) 1/27/15 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N) 1/28/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/11/15 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (13-Y 0-N) 2/13/15 Senate: Passed Senate (36-Y 0-N) 2/17/15 House: VOTE: REJECTED (0-Y 99-N) 2/19/15 Senate: Senate insisted on substitute (37-Y 0-N) 2/19/15 Senate: Senate requested conference committee 2/20/15 House: House acceded to request 2/23/15 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate (Senators Barker, Watkins, Stosch) 2/24/15 House: Conferees appointed by House (Delegates Cox, Jones, Joannou) 2/25/15 House: Conference report agreed to by House (93-Y 0-N) 2/25/15 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15100105D) <b>Summary:</b> Northern Virginia Veterans Care Center project. Provides for funding of the Northern Virginia Veterans Care Center project through an allocation of the proceeds of \$300 million of Virginia Public Building Authority bonds, which were authorized pursuant to Chapter 1 of the Acts of Assembly of 2014, Special Session I. The bill provides that none of the proceeds of the \$300 million of authorized bonds may be used for any purpose until the state share of the funding requirements of the Northern Virginia Veterans Care Center project and the Hampton Roads Veterans Care Center project have been met in full through an allocation of the proceeds of such bonds. The bill also appropriates \$60 million in federal funds to the project. The Care Center is authorized up to a 230 bed facility.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#">HB 1424</a> - Marshall, III (14) Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act; delinquent payment.</p>	<p>12/23/14 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/4/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (10-Y 0-N) 2/6/15 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (22-Y 0-N) 2/10/15 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (100-Y 0-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/17/15 Senate: Reported from Local Government (10-Y 0-N) 2/20/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/25/15 House: Signed by Speaker 2/26/15 Senate: Signed by President 2/26/15 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor 2/26/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b> <b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor Oppose</b> (15101131D) - See also SB 868 (Chafin) <b>Summary:</b> Repeals the provisions of the Act that make the non-occupant owner of a property liable for up to 90 days of delinquent payments under certain circumstances.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1470</a> - LaRock (33) Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; use of revenues, effective date.</p>	<p>12/31/14 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/22/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting (5-Y 2-N) 1/29/15 House: Reported from Transportation with amendment (18-Y 2-N) 2/2/15 House: Committee amendment agreed to 2/3/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (97-Y 0-N) 2/4/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/11/15 Senate: Reported from Transportation (15-Y 0-N) 2/17/15 Senate: Passed Senate (36-Y 0-N) 2/17/15 Senate: Reconsideration of Senate passage agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/17/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/20/15 House: Signed by Speaker 2/23/15 Senate: Signed by President 2/24/15 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor 2/24/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b> <del>1/27/15</del></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15100978D-E) <del><b>Oppose</b></del> (15100978D) <b>Summary:</b> Use of revenues by the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. Includes transit projects in those transportation projects that will be rated by VDOT in accordance with § 33.2-257 before they are funded by the Authority. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2016.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#">HB 1486</a> - Habeeb (8) Workers' compensation; exclusivity of remedy.</p>	<p>1/5/15 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 1/15/15 House: Referred from Commerce and Labor by voice vote 1/15/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/4/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (10-Y 0-N) 2/6/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/10/15 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/16/15 Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice 2/18/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendment (13-Y 0-N) 2/24/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (39-Y 0-N) 2/25/15 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (95-Y 1-N)</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b> <del>2/6/15</del> <b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15104730D-H1) - See also SB 770 (McEachin) <del>Amend (15104730D-H1) Amend, to clarify that the court has determined the facts of the claim, not just allegations.</del> <b>Oppose</b> (15101541D) - See also SB 770 (McEachin) <b>Summary:</b> Provides that if a court or the Worker's Compensation Commission makes a finding in an unappealed order that an accident, disease, injury, disease or death is barred by the exclusivity provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act, then that finding shall be res judicata between the parties and estop them and certain others from arguing before the Commission or a court that the accident, injury, disease or death did not arise out of and in the course and scope of the employee's employment. The bill further sets out the notice provisions required in order for the court finding to be res judicata.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1510</a> - Ward (92) Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission; population estimates.</p>	<p>1/5/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/21/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (5-Y 1-N) 1/27/15 House: Reported from Transportation with amendment (17-Y 4-N) 2/2/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (86-Y 12-N) 2/3/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/11/15 Senate: Reported from Transportation (14-Y 1-N) 2/16/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/19/15 House: Signed by Speaker 2/20/15 Senate: Signed by President 2/23/15 House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor 2/23/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15101718D) <b>Summary:</b> Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission. Provides that the population criterion required for decisions of the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission shall be the</p>		

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[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
estimates, not the projections, made by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service of the University of Virginia.		
<p><a href="#">HB 1915</a> - LeMunyon (67) Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; regional plan.</p>	<p>1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/29/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (6-Y 0-N) 2/3/15 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/5/15 House: Committee substitute agreed to 15104457D-H1 2/6/15 House: Read third time and passed House BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/9/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/18/15 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 2/23/15 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (37-Y 1-N 1-A) 2/24/15 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (97-Y 2-N)</p>	<p><b>3/3/15</b> <del><b>2/17/15</b></del> <del><b>1/27/15</b></del></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15105099D-S1) See also SB 1314 (Marsden). <del><b>Amend</b> (15104457D-H1) – Amend to moderate prioritization and reporting requirements. <b>Oppose</b> (15103478D) –</del> <b>Summary:</b> Requires NVTAs regional transportation plan to make reducing congestion its primary objective in Planning District 8 to the greatest extent practicable. Also, each locality embraced by the Authority shall annually report to the Authority any aspects of its comprehensive plan that are not consistent with the regional transportation plan. This bill is identical to SB 1314.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HJ 635</a> - LaRock (33) Communications sales and use tax; Department of Taxation to study performance of tax.</p>	<p>1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 1/29/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting (3-Y 1-N) 2/6/15 House: Reported from Rules (14-Y 0-N) 2/9/15 House: VOTE: ADOPTION (85-Y 4-N 3-A) 2/10/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/20/15 Senate: Reported from Rules by voice vote 2/24/15 Senate: Agreed to by Senate by voice vote</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15102420D) <b>Summary:</b> Study; performance of the communications sales and use tax; report. Requests the Department of Taxation to conduct a study of the performance of the communications sales and use tax.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>SB 675</u></b> - Puller (36) Northern Virginia Veterans Care Center; funding of project.</p>	<p>8/4/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Finance with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 1/30/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/6/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/11/15 House: Reported from Appropriations with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/13/15 House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) 2/17/15 Senate: House substitute rejected by Senate (0-Y 38-N) 2/18/15 House: House insisted on substitute 2/18/15 House: House requested conference committee 2/20/15 Senate: Senate acceded to request (37-Y 1-N) 2/20/15 Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate (Senators: Barker, Watkins, Stosch) 2/23/15 House: Conferees appointed by House (Delegates Cox, Jones, Joannou) 2/25/15 House: Conference report agreed to by House (88-Y 0-N) 2/26/15 Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (37-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15100218D) <b>Summary:</b> Northern Virginia Veterans Care Center project. Provides for funding of the Northern Virginia Veterans Care Center project through an allocation of the proceeds of bonds to be identified and authorized by a separate act of the 2015 General Assembly. The bill also appropriates \$63 million in federal funds to the project.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 761</u></b> - Edwards (21) Personal injury and wrongful death actions; disclosure of address of alleged tortfeasor, etc.</p>	<p>12/23/14 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/21/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (14-Y 0-N) 1/27/15 Senate: Read third time and passed (40-Y 0-N) 1/30/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/11/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (9-Y 0-N) 2/20/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (21-Y 0-N) 2/24/15 House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N) 2/25/15 Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b> <del>1/27/15</del></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15105051D-H1) <del><b>Amend</b></del> (15100871D) <b>Summary:</b> Personal injury and wrongful death actions; disclosure of address of insured person. Requires an</p>		

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action  
[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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insurance company to disclose the address of an alleged tortfeasor upon request of an injured person, personal representative, or attorney in a cause of action for personal injury or wrongful death due to a motor vehicle accident, if such address has not previously been disclosed. The bill also changes the requirement that an insurance company disclose the limits of liability at the time of the accident for any insurance policy that may be applicable to the claim such that the total of "available" rather than "all" medical bills and wage losses equals or exceeds \$12,500.

<p><b>SB 770</b> - McEachin (9) Workers' compensation; exclusivity of remedy.</p>	<p>12/23/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor                      1/19/15 Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice                      2/2/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (8-Y 5-N)                      2/4/15 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 15104616D-S1                      2/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor                      2/13/15 House: Referred from Commerce and Labor by voice vote                      2/13/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice                      2/16/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (9-Y 0-N)                      2/20/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (21-Y 0-N)                      2/24/15 House: Passed House with amendments BLOCK VOTE (99-Y 0-N)                      2/25/15 Senate: House amendments agreed to by Senate (39-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>3/3/15</b> <del>2/17/15</del> <del>1/27/15</del></p>
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**Monitor** (as amended by House Courts) See also HB 1486 (Habeeb) ~~**Amend** (15104616D-S1)~~ ~~Amend, to clarify that the court has determined the facts of the claim, not just allegations.~~ ~~**Oppose** (15100341D)~~

**Summary:** Provides that if a court or the Worker's Compensation Commission makes a finding in an unappealed order that an accident, disease, injury, disease or death is barred by the exclusivity provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act, then that finding shall be res judicata between the parties and estop them and certain others from arguing before the Commission or a court that the accident, injury, disease or death did not arise out of and in the course and scope of the employee's employment. The bill further sets out the notice provisions required in order for the court finding to be res judicata.

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>SB 781</u></b> - Alexander (5)            Passing with a double yellow line; drivers allowed to pass a pedestrian, bicycle, skateboard, etc.</p>	<p>12/30/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation            1/21/15 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (13-Y 2-N)            1/22/15 Senate: Incorporates SB 1027 and SB 1228            1/27/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (37-Y 1-N)            1/30/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation            2/17/15 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (21-Y 1-N)            2/17/15 House: Incorporates SB1027 and SB 1228            2/20/15 House: Passed House with substitute (87-Y 9-N)            2/24/15 Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (38-Y 1-N)            2/27/15 Senate: Enrolled</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15104053D-S1)  <b>Summary:</b> Passing with a double yellow line. Allows drivers to pass a pedestrian, a device moved by human power, a stopped vehicle, or a vehicle traveling less than 25 miles per hour by crossing a double yellow line. The bill also relocates a definition from the end of the section to the beginning for clarity.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 868</u></b> - Chafin (38)            Water or sewer systems; delinquent payment of rates and charges.</p>	<p>1/7/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government            1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Local Government (15-Y 0-N)            2/2/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N)            2/6/15 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns            2/13/15 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (21-Y 0-N)            2/17/15 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (99-Y 0-N)            2/20/15 Senate: Enrolled            2/20/15 House: Signed by Speaker            2/23/15 Senate: Signed by President            2/24/15 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor            2/24/15 Governor: Governors Action Deadline Midnight, Monday, March 30, 2015</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b>  <del>1/27/15</del></p>
<p><b>Monitor Oppose</b> (15102480D) - See also HB 1424 (Marshall, D.W.).  <b>Summary:</b> Repeals a provision of the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act that limits a landlord's liability for a tenant's separately metered sewer or water charges to three delinquent billing periods of no more than 90 days in total. The provision being repealed also prohibits a water or sewer authority from refusing service to the affected premises, or other premises of the landlord, on account of the delinquency as long as the landlord has paid the charges for which he is liable.</p>		

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action  
 [ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action



<b>Bills</b>	<b>General Assembly Actions</b>	<b>Date of BOS Position</b>
<p><b><u>SB 1314</u></b> - Marsden (37) Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; long-range plan.</p>	<p>1/14/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/4/15 Senate: Reported from Transportation with substitute (13-Y 0-N) 2/6/15 Senate: Passed Senate (37-Y 1-N) 2/10/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/19/15 House: Reported from Transportation with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/23/15 House: Passed House with substitute BLOCK VOTE (97-Y 0-N) 2/24/15 Senate: House substitute agreed to by Senate (38-Y 1-N) 2/27/15 Senate: Enrolled</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b> <del>1/27/15</del></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15104690D-S1) - See also HB 1915 (LeMunyon) <del><b>Oppose</b></del> (15103670D) <b>Summary:</b> Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; regional transportation plan. Requires NVTA's regional transportation plan to make reducing congestion its primary objective in Planning District 8 to the greatest extent practicable. This bill is identical to HB 1915.</p>		

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action  
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# *Fairfax County Positions*

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## *Legislation No Longer Under Consideration*

*(Failed to Report, Incorporated into other Legislation, Tabled, etc.)*

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#">HB 1274</a> - Farrell (56) Electronic devices; search without a warrant prohibited.</p>	<p>7/21/14 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/26/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/4/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p>1/27/15</p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15100087D) - Board has historically advocated amending bill to apply only to personally-owned devices. <b>Summary:</b> Search of electronic device without warrant prohibited. Provides that no officer of the law or any other person shall search any cellular telephone, tablet computer, portable computer, desktop computer, or other electronic device containing or designed to contain electronic data or digital information except by virtue of and under a warrant issued by a proper officer.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1287</a> - Cole (88) Forfeiture of property used in connection with commission of crimes; conviction required.</p>	<p>9/23/14 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/21/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (10-Y 1-N) 1/28/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (20-Y 1-N) 2/3/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (92-Y 6-N) 2/4/15 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/11/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (11-Y 2-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 2/17/15 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance with letter (9-Y 5-N)</p>	<p>1/27/15</p>
<p><b>Support Study</b> (15100438D) - Support referring bill to Crime Commission for study, similar to SB 684. <b>Summary:</b> Forfeiture of property used in connection with the commission of crimes; conviction required. Requires that any action for the forfeiture of property used in connection with the commission of a crime be stayed until the person whose property is the subject of the forfeiture action has been convicted of the crime authorizing the forfeiture and has exhausted all appeals. The bill provides that property may be forfeited even though no final conviction order is entered if (i) the forfeiture is ordered by the court pursuant to a plea agreement or (ii) the owner of the property has not submitted a written demand for the return of the property within one year from the date the property was seized. This bill incorporates HB 1468.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1293</a> - Morris (64) Stormwater fees; exemptions for religious groups.</p>	<p>10/30/14 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources 1/29/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources</p>	<p>1/27/15</p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15100024D) - Board has historically opposed. <b>Summary:</b> Requires the State Water Control Board, in establishing a statewide fee schedule for stormwater management programs, to waive permit fees for land-disturbing activities undertaken on property owned by certain churches, religious associations, or denominations. The bill also requires localities to waive stormwater management program service charges for properties owned by such organizations.</p>		

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action

[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#">HB 1294</a> - Morris (64) Churches and other religious bodies.	10/31/14 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/30/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Finance	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (1510044D)  <b>Summary:</b> Exempts churches, religious associations, and religious denominations from all state and local taxes, fees, and other charges.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1310</a> - Krupicka (45) Taxes on electronic cigarettes and other vapor products.	11/11/14 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/28/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Finance	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15100391D)  <b>Summary:</b> Creates a state tax on electronic cigarettes, electronic cigars, electronic cigarillos, and similar products and devices (vapor products) and authorizes cities and towns and certain counties to impose a tax on vapor products. The state tax would be imposed at a rate \$0.40 per milliliter of nicotine liquid solution or other material containing nicotine that is depleted as the vapor product is used. All revenues from the state tax on vapor products would be deposited into the Virginia Health Care Fund, into which all revenues from the state tax on cigarettes are currently deposited.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1317</a> - Campbell (6) Speeding; reckless driving.	11/18/14 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/20/15 House: Reported from Transportation (15-Y 7-N) 1/20/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/26/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15100416D)  <b>Summary:</b> Raises the threshold for per se reckless driving for speeding from driving in excess of 80 miles per hour to driving in excess of 85 miles per hour. The threshold for per se reckless driving for speeding for driving at or more than 20 miles per hour in excess of the speed limit remains unchanged.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1343</a> - Filler-Corn (41) Campus police departments; sexual assault reporting.	12/1/14 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/29/15 House: Referred from Courts of Justice by voice vote 1/29/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education 2/3/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Education	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15101213D)  <b>Summary:</b> Requires that mutual aid agreements between campus police force and law-enforcement agencies contain provisions requiring either the campus police force or an agency with which it has established a mutual aid agreement to notify the local attorney for the Commonwealth of any investigation involving felony criminal sexual assault occurring on property owned or controlled by the institution of higher education within 48 hours of beginning such investigation.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#">HB 1352</a> - Ramadan (87) BPOL tax; deduction for amounts paid under subcontracts.	12/2/14 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/4/15 House: Tabled in Finance by voice vote	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15100249D)  <b>Summary:</b> Allows a deduction from gross receipts for amounts paid by the licensee to persons who are not employees pursuant to a subcontract between the licensee and such other persons. The deduction would become effective beginning with the 2016 license year.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1359</a> - Campbell (6) Concealed handgun permits; lifetime permits.	12/2/14 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety 2/5/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Militia, Police and Public Safety	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15101524D) - Board has historically opposed. See also SB 689 (Black).  <b>Summary:</b> Provides for the issuance of concealed handgun permits for Virginia residents that do not expire. Currently, such permits must be renewed every five years.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1388</a> - Albo (42) Courthouse and courtroom security; increase of certain fee.	12/15/14 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/28/15 Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/4/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (14-Y 6-N) 2/4/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/6/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Appropriations	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15100425D) - See also SB 736 (Howell).  <b>Summary:</b> Courthouse and courtroom security fee. Increases the maximum local fee on criminal and traffic cases from \$10 to \$20.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1394</a> - Herring (46) Elections; absentee voting; no-excuse, in-person.	12/16/14 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102576D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 1992 (Morrissey).  <b>Summary:</b> Allows qualified voters to vote absentee in person without providing an excuse for not being able to vote in person on election day. The bill retains the statutory list of specific reasons allowing a voter to cast an absentee ballot by mail.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#">HB 1410</a> - Marshall (13) Motor fuels; reduces tax rate on gasoline and gasohol.	12/18/14 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/10/15 House: Left in Appropriations	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102019D)  <b>Summary:</b> Motor fuels tax rate. Reduces the motor fuels tax on gasoline and gasohol from 5.1% to 3.5% of the statewide average wholesale price of a gallon of unleaded regular gasoline. The rate increased from 3.5% to 5.1% on January 1, 2015, as required by Chapter 766 of the Acts of Assembly of 2013, because Congress did not pass a law permitting the Commonwealth to require out-of-state sellers to collect and remit sales and use tax.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1416</a> - Taylor (85) Real property tax assessment; appeal to circuit court.	12/22/14 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/19/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 1/28/15 Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (3-Y 5-N) 2/10/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15101546D) - Board has historically opposed.  <b>Summary:</b> Provides that neither the taxpayer nor the locality shall have the burden of proof in an appeal of a real property assessment to the circuit court.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1497</a> - Sullivan, Jr. (48) Absentee voting; registered voter using absentee ballot.	1/5/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15101185D)  <b>Summary:</b> Absentee voting; no-excuse. Allows for any registered voter to vote by absentee ballot in any election in which he is qualified to vote. This bill removes the current list of statutory reasons a person may be entitled to vote by absentee ballot and consolidates multiple sections relating to absentee voting by uniformed and overseas voters into one section and multiple sections related to absentee voting by persons with a disability into one section. It repeals several sections, including one section made obsolete by the expansion of federal write-in absentee ballots to all elections.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1508</a> - Sullivan, Jr. (48) Higher educational institutions; memorandum of understanding and policies.	1/5/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/29/15 House: Referred from Courts of Justice by voice vote 1/29/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education 2/3/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Education	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102669D)  <b>Summary:</b> Institutions of higher education; sexual assault; memorandum of understanding and policies. Requires the governing board of each public or private institution of higher education to (i) establish a written memorandum of understanding with a local sexual assault crisis center or other victim support service and (ii)</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>adopt policies that mandate the referral of a sexual assault victim to the sexual assault crisis center, provide clear guidance on linking victims to other community resources, provide options for victims who do not want to make an official report to make an anonymous report, and provide amnesty for victims who are concerned that an official report might jeopardize their academic status.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1514</a> - Minchew (10) Composite index of local ability-to-pay; use value of real estate in certain localities.</p>	<p>1/5/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education 1/21/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting (4-Y 3-N) 1/26/15 House: Failed to report (defeated) in Education (10-Y 12-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102516D) <b>Summary:</b> Requires, for the purpose of determining the state and local shares of basic aid funding, that the composite index of local ability-to-pay or "local composite index" (LCI) utilize the use value of all applicable real estate (i) devoted to agricultural use, horticultural use, forest use, and open-space use in each locality that has adopted an ordinance by which it provides for the use valuation and taxation of such real estate and (ii) used in agricultural and forestal production within an agricultural district, forestal district, agricultural and forestal district, or agricultural and forestal district of local significance in each locality that provides for the use valuation and taxation of such real estate, regardless of whether it has adopted a local land-use plan or local ordinance for such valuation and taxation.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1525</a> - Minchew (10) NVTAs; Department of Taxation's costs in administering certain taxes.</p>	<p>1/6/15 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/28/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Finance</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102761D) <b>Summary:</b> Department of Taxation's costs in administering certain taxes; Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. Requires the Department of Taxation to provide to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTAs) the methodology it uses in calculating, and an itemized accounting of, the amount of revenue it retains in costs incurred for administering the collection of sales tax revenue otherwise due to the NVTAs.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1528</a> - Berg (29) Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; limitation on collection.</p>	<p>1/6/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/10/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b> <b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support Study</b> (15101692D) - Support study prior to passing legislation to ensure privacy issues and law enforcement needs are appropriately balanced. <b>Monitor</b> <b>Summary:</b> Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; limitation on collection and use of personal information by law enforcement; penalty. Limits the ability of law-enforcement and regulatory agencies to use technology to collect and maintain personal information on individuals and organizations where a warrant has not been issued and there is no reasonable suspicion of criminal activity by the individual or organization. The bill codifies an opinion of the Attorney General regarding the Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act. The bill also allows a law-enforcement agency to collect information from a license plate reader provided that any information collected shall only be retained for 24 hours and shall only be used for the investigation of a crime or a report of a missing person. The bill provides that any person who sells or uses information collected from a license plate reader by a law-enforcement agency in any unauthorized manner is guilty of a Class 6 felony.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#">HB 1529</a> - Berg (29) General appropriation act; expiration date of second enactment Chapter 2, 2014 Sp. I Acts.</p>	<p>1/6/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/10/15 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15102351D) <b>Summary:</b> General appropriation act. Provides that the enactment of the current general appropriation act that states that "no provision of this act shall result in the expiration of any provision of: (i) Chapter 896 of the Acts of Assembly of 2007 pursuant to the 22nd enactment of that chapter or (ii) Chapter 766 of the Acts of Assembly of 2013 pursuant to the 14th enactment of that chapter" shall expire on June 30, 2015.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1552</a> - Filler-Corn (41) Child welfare agencies; regulation, national criminal history record check requirement.</p>	<p>1/7/15 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/11/15 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (15101077D) - Amend to grandfather locally permitted programs. <b>Summary:</b> Regulation of child welfare agencies; national criminal history record checks. Establishes a national criminal history record check requirement for licensure as a child welfare agency, for approval as a family day home by a family day system, for approval as a foster or adoptive parent; for employment or to volunteer at a child welfare agency or family day home; and for all adults residing in a home in which a family day home is operated. The bill requires all family day homes that provide care for one or more children for compensation to be licensed by the Department of Social Services. Currently, only family day homes providing care for six or more children must be licensed. The bill also provides that, for the purposes of determining the number of children receiving care, the provider's own children and any children residing in the home shall be counted.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1576</a> - Pogge (96) Real property tax assessments; arbitration.</p>	<p>1/7/15 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/2/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Finance</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15101153D) <b>Summary:</b> Permits the taxpayer to submit the valuation of an owner-occupied dwelling to binding arbitration in lieu of an appeal to court.</p>		



Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#">HB 1622</a> - Sullivan, Jr. (48) Electric utilities; net energy metering.</p>	<p>1/8/15 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/3/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Commerce and Labor</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102542D) - Board has historically supported. <b>Summary:</b> Increases the maximum generating capacity of an electrical generating facility owned or operated by an electric utility's residential customer that may be eligible for participation in the utility's net energy metering program from 20 kilowatts to 40 kilowatts. The measure also increases the maximum generating capacity of such a facility owned or operated by a nonresidential customer that may be eligible for participation in such a program from 500 kilowatts to one megawatt. This change to the definition of an "eligible customer-generator" also affects the definition of a "qualified energy project" as used in the Virginia Small Business Financing Act.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1630</a> - Lingamfelter (31) Problem-Solving Courts; established, report.</p>	<p>1/8/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/26/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102024D) - See also SB 903 (Puller). <b>Summary:</b> Problem-Solving Courts; established. Establishes the Problem-Solving Court Act(the Act). The bill allows the establishment of problem-solving courts as specialized court dockets within the existing structure of Virginia's court system, offering judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and supervision of offenders who have special conditions and needs based on military service, mental illness, or societal re-entry. The bill establishes a state problem-solving court docket advisory committee and requires localities intending to establish such courts to establish local advisory committees. The Supreme Court of Virginia is given administrative oversight for the implementation of the Act. The Act is modeled on the Drug Treatment Court Act (§ 18.2-254.1).</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1636</a> - Minchew (10) Net energy metering; program for community subscriber organizations.</p>	<p>1/8/15 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/5/15 House: Tabled in Commerce and Labor by voice vote</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102497D) - Board has historically supported. <b>Summary:</b> Electric utilities; net energy metering; community subscriber organizations. Directs the State Corporation Commission to establish by regulation a program that affords community subscribers and community subscriber organizations the opportunity to participate in net energy metering. A community subscriber is a retail customer of an electric utility who owns a subscription in a community generation facility and receives on-bill credits for each kilowatt hour of energy produced by their portion of the community generation facility. The subscriber's premises is required to be located in the service territory of the utility in which the community generation facility is located and in the county in which the community generation facility is located or a neighboring county. A community generation facility is an electrical generating facility that uses as its total source of fuel renewable energy and has a capacity of not more than two megawatts. The measure also increases the maximum generating capacity of an electrical generating facility owned or operated by an electric utility's nonresidential customer, or a customer that operates a generation facility as part of an</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
agricultural operation, that may be eligible for participation in the utility's net energy metering program from 500 kilowatts to two megawatts.		
<a href="#">HB 1644</a> - Villanueva (21) Commonwealth Transportation Board; membership chosen from congressional districts.	1/9/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/29/15 Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 0-N) 2/11/15 House: Left in Transportation	<b>1/27/15</b>
<b>Support</b> (15102665D) - Board has historically supported. <b>Summary:</b> Commonwealth Transportation Board membership; align with congressional districts. Provides that the nonlegislative citizen members of the Commonwealth Transportation Board shall be chosen from Virginia's congressional districts instead of from the highway construction districts and retains the five at-large members. As a result, the overall membership of the Board would increase by two.		
<a href="#">HB 1670</a> - Berg (29) Sheriffs; always serving as chief law-enforcement officer of locality.	1/9/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 1/28/15 Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (7- Y 0-N) 2/10/15 House: Left in Appropriations	<b>1/27/15</b>
<b>Oppose</b> (15102780D) <b>Summary:</b> Sheriffs; chief law-enforcement officer of locality. Provides that sheriffs shall always serve as the chief law-enforcement officer of a locality and receive funding in an amount as provided in the general appropriation act to perform in that capacity. The bill also provides that a locality may still establish a police department.		
<a href="#">HB 1708</a> - Marshall (13) Certain industrial uses; transmission lines.	1/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/10/15 House: Left in Commerce and Labor	<b>1/27/15</b>
<b>Oppose</b> (15103531D) <b>Summary:</b> Requires that a zoning ordinance shall provide that any proposed data center that will require utilization of a 230 kilovolt electrical transmission line shall be located only in an area zoned for industrial use. However, if a zoning ordinance authorizes a data center, or similar land use, that will require utilization of a 230 kilovolt or greater electrical transmission line outside of an area zoned for industrial use, any electrical transmission lines that support such a land use and that are located at a distance greater than 300 feet from an existing electrical transmission line shall be placed underground at the expense of the owner of the data center.		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#">HB 1744</a> - Hugo (40) Local employee grievance procedure; final step in procedure adopted by local government.</p>	<p>1/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education 1/29/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting (7-Y 2-N) 1/29/15 Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/2/15 House: Reported from Education (15-Y 7-N) 2/2/15 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/6/15 House: Referred from Counties, Cities and Towns by voice vote 2/6/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education 2/10/15 House: Left in Education</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b> <del>1/27/15</del></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (House CCT version) <del><b>Oppose</b> (15103369D) – Board has historically opposed.</del> <b>Summary:</b> Local employee grievance procedure. Requires that the final step in an employee grievance procedure adopted by a local governing body, providing for a hearing before an administrative hearing officer or an impartial panel hearing, be selected by the aggrieved employee. Currently, the selection of this final step requires the agreement of both parties. The bill also permits a school board to conduct a teacher grievance hearing before a three-member fact-finding panel. Under current law, the school board has the option of appointing a hearing officer or conducting such hearing itself. The bill contains technical amendments.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1760</a> - James (80) Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission; local representation.</p>	<p>1/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/29/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 0-N) 2/5/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (4-Y 0-N) 2/11/15 House: Left in Transportation</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15102902D) - See also SB 743 (Lucas). <b>Summary:</b> Allows the chief elected officer of each locality within Planning District 23 to have a representative from the same governing body serve on the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 1762</a> - Watts (39) Retail sales and transient occupancy taxes; room rentals, lodgings, etc.</p>	<p>1/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/21/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Finance</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102146D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 1210 (Ebbin). <b>Summary:</b> Retail sales and transient occupancy taxes on room rentals. Provides that retail sales and hotel taxes on transient room rentals are computed based upon the total charges or the total price paid for the use or possession of the room. For those cases in which a hotel or similar establishment contracts with an intermediary to facilitate the sale of the room and the intermediary charges the customer for the room an such facilitation efforts, the bill would require the intermediary to separately state the taxes on the bill or invoice provided to the customer and to collect the taxes based upon the total charges or the total price paid for the use or possession of the room.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#">HB 1773</a> - Berg (29) Concealed handgun; possession on school property.	1/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education 2/10/15 House: Left in Education	<b>2/17/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15101684D) - See also SB 1132 (Garrett)  <b>Summary:</b> Possession of concealed handgun on school property. Provides an exception to the crime of possessing a firearm on school property if a person has a valid concealed handgun permit and possession of a concealed handgun occurs outside normal school hours. The bill also provides an exception if a person with a concealed handgun permit stores a concealed handgun in a motor vehicle in a parking lot, traffic circle, or other means of vehicular ingress or egress to the school; current law allows possession while the person is in the motor vehicle in one of those areas.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1865</a> - Kilgore (1) Local fiscal impact bills; first day introduction.	1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/10/15 House: Left in Rules	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102723D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 1140 (Garrett).  <b>Summary:</b> Requires local fiscal impact bills to be introduced no later than the first day of the session.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1922</a> - Murphy (34) Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.	1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15101429D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 708 (Edwards), SB 719 (McWaters), SB 758 (Barker), SB 822 (Miller), SB 910 (Wexton), and HB 2252 (Preston).  <b>Summary:</b> Entitles persons age 65 or older on the day of an election for which an absentee ballot is requested to vote absentee.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1929</a> - Anderson (51) Family day homes; licensure.	1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/11/15 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15102492D)  <b>Summary:</b> Licensure of family day homes. Provides that the children of a family day home provider and any children who reside in the family day home where care is provided shall be included in determining the number of children receiving care for the purpose of licensure.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 1973</a> - Preston (63) Businesses, certain; local limitations on number.	1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 1/27/15 House: Tabled in Commerce and Labor by voice vote	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102274D) - Board has historically supported.  <b>Summary:</b> Provides that a locality may by ordinance reasonably limit the number of motor vehicle title loan businesses, payday lenders, check cashers, and precious metals dealers that may be operated at any one time within its territorial limits. The ordinance may limit the number of such establishments based on a specific number of businesses per magisterial or election district or by limiting the number of such businesses within an established radius.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#">HB 1992</a> - Morrissey (74) Elections; absentee voting; no-excuse, in-person.</p>	<p>1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102436D) - Board has historically supported. <b>Summary:</b> Allows qualified voters to vote absentee in person without providing an excuse for not being able to vote in person on election day. The bill retains the statutory list of specific reasons allowing a voter to cast an absentee ballot by mail.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 2004</a> - Torian (52) School nurses; divisionwide ratio students in average daily membership.</p>	<p>1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education 1/28/15 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Education</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102507D) - Potential fiscal impact is \$17 million to Fairfax County. <b>Summary:</b> Divisionwide ratio of school nurses to students in average daily membership. Requires local school boards to employ at least one school nurse per 750 students in average daily membership in grades kindergarten through 12.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 2017</a> - Surovell (44) Aircraft, certain; local regulation.</p>	<p>1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/28/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15100618D) - Substitute being drafted. <b>Summary:</b> Local regulation of certain aircraft. Provides that a locality may by ordinance regulate the use of privately owned, unmanned, autonomous aircraft within its boundaries. Such ordinance may place reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of use of such aircraft.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HB 2023</a> - BaCote (95) Child care subsidy; license required.</p>	<p>1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/11/15 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (15102479D) - Amend to grandfather locally permitted programs. <b>Summary:</b> Requires licensure for any child day center or family day home, other than those located on federal property and operated or certified by the U.S. Department of Defense, that contracts with the State Department of Social Services or a local department of social services to provide child care services funded by the Child Care and Development Fund.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#">HB 2033</a> - Byron (22) Workforce development; coordination of statewide delivery of training programs & activities, report.	1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 1/27/15 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket by voice vote 1/29/15 House: Stricken from docket by Commerce and Labor by voice vote	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose Unless Amended</b> (15103265D) - Amend to provide for flexibility in requirement to spend 40 percent of state funds on training.  <b>Summary:</b> Workforce development; coordination of statewide delivery of workforce development and training programs and activities. Makes several changes to coordinate the delivery of workforce development and training programs and activities at the state, regional, and local levels. Changes include (i) creating the Workforce Development Consortium to administer the coordinated implementation of programs and activities under the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014, (ii) requiring a regional convener of workforce development partners, (iii) establishing minimum levels of fiscal support for workforce credential attainment, and (iv) utilizing WIOA reserve funds for incentive programs to increase workforce credential attainment.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 2046</a> - Filler-Corn (41) Licensure of family day homes.	1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/11/15 House: Left in Health, Welfare and Institutions	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (15101349D) - Amend to grandfather locally permitted programs.  <b>Summary:</b> Requires all family day homes that provide care for one or more children for compensation to be licensed by the Department of Social Services. Currently, only family day homes providing care for six or more children must be licensed. The bill also provides that, for the purposes of determining the number of children receiving care, the provider's own children and any children residing in the home shall be counted.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 2066</a> - Keam (35) Public libraries; policy of the Commonwealth concerning service to the communities.	1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 1/29/15 Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (5-Y 2-N) 2/3/15 House: Reported from General Laws with amendments (13-Y 6-N) 2/3/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/10/15 House: Left in Appropriations	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15101262D)  <b>Summary:</b> Public libraries. Provides that it is the policy of the Commonwealth that public libraries are deemed to provide an essential service to the communities of the Commonwealth.</p>		



Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#">HB 2095</a> - Keam (35) Real property tax on commercial and industrial property.	1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/28/15 Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (2-Y 6-N) 2/10/15 House: Left in Finance	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15101728D)  <b>Summary:</b> Requires counties to appropriate 30 percent of the revenue from the special tax on commercial and industrial property attributable to property located within any town that constructs and maintains its streets to such town, unless the county and town agree otherwise.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 2097</a> - Keam (35) Condemnation proceedings; mandatory dispute resolution orientation session.	1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/28/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15101473D)  <b>Summary:</b> Condemnation proceedings; dispute resolution session. Provides that when the court refers the parties in a condemnation proceeding to a dispute resolution orientation session, the court shall also provide the name of a single independent appraiser to determine the fair market value of the property in question.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 2163</a> - Cline (24) Photo-monitoring systems; for traffic light enforcement.	1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety 1/22/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Militia, Police and Public Safety	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102674D) - Board has historically opposed.  <b>Summary:</b> Use of photo-monitoring systems for traffic lights; repeal. Repeals the authority for localities to operate a photo-monitoring system for traffic light enforcement, colloquially known as a "photo red" program.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 2170</a> - Minchew (10) Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; transfer of powers and duties.	1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/5/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 0-N) 2/11/15 House: Left in Transportation	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102863D)  <b>Summary:</b> Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. Transfers the powers and duties of the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#"><b>HB 2186</b></a> - Kory (38) Public school buildings; minimum standards, recommendations for minimum usable school site size.</p>	<p>1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education 2/10/15 House: Left in Education</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102521D) <b>Summary:</b> Minimum standards for public school buildings; recommendations for minimum usable school site size. Requires the Board of Education's minimum standards for the erection of or addition to public school buildings to include the following recommendations for minimum usable site sizes: (i) one acre per 100 students in enrollment and (ii) an additional four acres for elementary schools, 10 acres for middle schools, and 10 acres for high schools. Such standards shall require local school boards to provide the Board with justifications for deviations from such recommendations.</p>		
<p><a href="#"><b>HB 2223</b></a> - Morris (64) Virginia Freedom of Information Act; willful and knowing violations of certain provisions, penalty.</p>	<p>1/16/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/6/15 House: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (21-Y 0-N) 2/10/15 House: VOTE: PASSAGE (99-Y 1-N) 2/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 2/23/15 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in General Laws and Technology with letter (14-Y 1-N)</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15104295D-H1) <b>Summary:</b> Virginia Freedom of Information Act; willful violations a misdemeanor; penalty. Provides that in addition to the civil enforcement provisions of FOIA, any officer, employee, or member of a public body who, without legal excuse or justification, deliberately, willfully, and knowingly violates certain FOIA provisions is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.</p>		
<p><a href="#"><b>HB 2252</b></a> - Preston (63) Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.</p>	<p>1/19/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102278D) - Board has historically supported. <b>Summary:</b> Entitles persons age 65 or older on the day of an election for which an absentee ballot is requested to vote absentee.</p>		



Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#"><u>HB 2258</u></a> - Head (17) Nursing facility services; preadmission screening.</p>	<p>1/19/15 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/3/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (11-Y 0-N) 2/3/15 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations 2/5/15 House: Reported from Health, Welfare and Institutions with substitute (22-Y 0-N) 2/5/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/5/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose Unless Amended</b> (15103266D) - Oppose unless amended to remove mandate that a private provider assume the UAI activities currently performed successfully by County staff. <b>Summary:</b> Preadmission screening for nursing facility services. Eliminates a requirement that physicians serving as members of screening teams for community-based long-term care services as defined in the state plan for medical assistance be an employee of the Department of Health or the local department of social services; eliminates the requirement that the Department of Medical Assistance Services (the Department) contract with an acute care hospital for institutional screenings for long-term care services as defined in the state plan for medical assistance, so that the Department may but is not required to contract with acute care hospitals for such screenings; and allows the Department to contract with one or more vendors to receive, conduct, track, and monitor requests for all community-based and institutional long-term care screenings. The bill also requires the Board of Medical Assistance Services to promulgate regulations to implement the bill's provisions within 280 days and allows the Board to implement changes necessary to implement the bill's provisions upon its passage and prior to the promulgation of regulations.</p>		
<p><a href="#"><u>HB 2262</u></a> - Morris (64) Planning commissions, local; notice to applicants of preapproval requirements.</p>	<p>1/19/15 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 1/28/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Counties, Cities and Towns</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15103259D) <b>Summary:</b> Planning commissions; notice to applicants of preapproval requirements. Provides that upon request of the applicant, the local planning commission shall designate an officer or employee who shall (i) advise the applicant of the feasibility of the applicant's rezoning request and (ii) provide a list of all required or anticipated materials, assessments, surveys, or reports that will be required of the applicant before consideration of the rezoning request. The bill provides that such information, while not constituting early approval of the applicant's rezoning plan, shall be deemed a preliminary approval of the plan pending fulfillment of any preapproval requirements.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#">HB 2294</a> - Joannou (79) Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995; comprehensive agreements.	1/21/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/5/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 1-N) 2/11/15 House: Left in Transportation	2/17/15
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15103693D)  <b>Summary:</b> Requires comprehensive agreements between the responsible public entity and a private entity to be approved by both houses of the General Assembly.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 2296</a> - Joannou (79) Tolling authority; approval by General Assembly before collecting or imposing tolls.	1/21/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/5/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 1-N) 2/11/15 House: Left in Transportation	2/17/15
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15103519D)  <b>Summary:</b> Tolling authority. Requires approval by the General Assembly before the imposition or collection of tolls or user fees on any interstate, primary, or secondary highway, on any project undertaken pursuant to the PPTA, or by the HRTAC, NVTA, or RMTA.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 2297</a> - Joannou (79) Hampton Roads Transp. Accountability Commission and public-private partnerships; powers and duties.	1/21/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/5/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 1-N) 2/11/15 House: Left in Transportation	2/17/15
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15103764D)  <b>Summary:</b> Powers and duties of public-private partnerships and the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission. Requires approval of the General Assembly prior to the imposition or collection of any tolls or user fees on a project undertaken pursuant to the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 or by the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission.</p>		
<a href="#">HB 2327</a> - Leftwich (78) Offsite improvements or land dedications; regulation of development by localities.	1/23/15 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/4/15 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket by voice vote 2/6/15 House: Stricken from docket by Counties, Cities and Towns by voice vote	2/17/15
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15103114D)  <b>Summary:</b> Offsite improvements or land dedications. Provides that localities shall not require a landowner to make offsite improvements or make dedications of land as a condition of use of an existing parcel when such use is a permitted use pursuant to the zoning ordinance and when existing public facilities are available to such parcel.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>HB 2351</u></b> - Leftwich (78) Land subdivision and development; approval not to be conditioned on consent of easement holder.</p>	<p>1/23/15 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/4/15 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket by voice vote 2/6/15 House: Stricken from docket by Counties, Cities and Towns by voice vote</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15103860D) <b>Summary:</b> Provides that no locality shall condition the approval of a subdivision plan, site plan, plat, or construction plan, or condition the issuance of any required occupancy permit for occupancy of such property or the structures thereon, upon the consent or permission of any person or entity holding an easement over, under, or through the property that is the subject of such plan or plat.</p>		
<p><b><u>HJ 495</u></b> - Surovell (44) United States Constitution; Equal Rights Amendment.</p>	<p>8/16/14 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/10/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15100137D) - Board has historically supported. See also SJ 216 (Ebbin). <b>Summary:</b> Ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution that was proposed by Congress in 1972. The joint resolution advocates the position that the 1972 Equal Rights Amendment remains viable and may be ratified notwithstanding the expiration of the 10-year ratification period set out in the resolving clause, as amended, in the proposal adopted by Congress.</p>		
<p><b><u>HJ 514</u></b> - Webert (18) Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay; DOE to study effect of local use value assessment.</p>	<p>12/8/14 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 1/29/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15100853D) - Broader study of LCI is needed, to include factors such as cost of living, rather than individual components. See also SJ 288 (Vogel). <b>Summary:</b> Study; Department of Education; effect of local use value assessment of certain real estate on the Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay; report. Requests the Department of Education to (i) determine, for each of the 95 localities that have adopted ordinances to provide for the use value assessment and taxation of certain real estate, the use value of all applicable (a) real estate devoted to agricultural use, (b) real estate devoted to horticultural use, (c) real estate devoted to forest use, and (d) real estate devoted to open-space use, as those terms are defined in the Code of Virginia, and (ii) recalculate the Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay for each locality after taking into consideration such use values.</p>		
<p><b><u>HJ 520</u></b> - Hope (47) Constitutional amendment; property tax exemption for nonprofit medical clinics serving the indigent.</p>	<p>12/12/14 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/10/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Amend</b> (15100093D) - Amend to provide state funding for this initiative; historical position of the Board. <b>Summary:</b> Constitutional amendment (first resolution); property tax exemption for nonprofit medical clinics serving the indigent. Exempts from taxation property owned by nonprofit medical clinics organized to provide health care services without charge to the indigent.</p>		

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#">HJ 536</a> - Lingamfelter (31) Constitutional amendment; Lottery Proceeds Fund.	12/29/14 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/10/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (1510006D) - Concern about diversion of funding from K-12.  <b>Summary:</b> Constitutional amendment (first resolution); Lottery Proceeds Fund. Allows lottery proceeds to be appropriated from the Lottery Proceeds Fund to public institutions of higher education for purposes of providing education and employment training for veterans who have been honorably discharged from an active or reserve component of the United States armed forces or the Virginia National Guard and who are domiciled in the Commonwealth.</p>		
<a href="#">HJ 578</a> - Anderson (51) Constitutional amendment; general warrants of search or seizure prohibited.	1/9/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/10/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections	<b>2/17/15</b> <del>1/27/15</del>
<p><b>Support Study</b> (House P&amp;E subcommittee version) - Support study prior to proceeding with Constitutional amendment to ensure that current case law and interpretation of the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution are preserved. See also SJ 302 (Stuart). <del><b>Amend</b> (15102466D) - Amend to remove immunity clause to preserve existing legislative and judicial authority.</del>  <b>Summary:</b> Constitutional amendment (first resolution); general warrants of search or seizure prohibited. Clarifies that the right of the people to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures of their persons, houses, businesses, lands, papers, and effects applies also to communications and stored personal information and data. Furthermore, the requirement that a warrant particularly describe the place to be searched or the persons or things to be seized is extended to communications, personal information, and data to be accessed. The amendment provides that a person's disclosure to another person of his papers, effects, or electronic communications, personal information, or data is not alone a waiver of this right. The amendment also provides that the people shall have remedies of exclusion and actions for damages and other remedies and that defendants shall not enjoy greater immunity than other citizens of the Commonwealth.</p>		
<a href="#">HJ 590</a> - Ramadan (87) Tangible personal property tax relief; reimbursement payments to localities.	1/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 1/29/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Rules	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15101763D)  <b>Summary:</b> Study; reimbursement payments to localities providing tangible personal property tax relief; report. Requests the Department of Taxation to conduct a study of reimbursement payments to localities providing tangible personal property tax relief.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><a href="#">HJ 603</a> - Knight (81) Higher educational institutions; prevention of sexual violence on campus.</p>	<p>1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/5/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (4-Y 0-N) 2/6/15 House: Reported from Rules with substitute (14-Y 0-N) 2/9/15 House: Agreed to by House BLOCK VOTE (92-Y 0-N) 2/9/15 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE ADOPTION (92-Y 0-N) 2/10/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/24/15 Senate: Left in Rules</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15103081D) <b>Summary:</b> Study; prevention of sexual violence on the campuses of public and private institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth; report. Directs the Virginia State Crime Commission to study the prevention of sexual violence on college campuses in Virginia. In conducting its study, the Commission must (i) ascertain the breadth of the problem of sexual violence on public and private college campuses in the Commonwealth; (ii) review all relevant state and federal laws, regulations, and policies to identify appropriate ways in which sexual violence may be abated; (iii) assess the policies, process, and procedures for reporting crimes of sexual violence used by colleges and universities in the Commonwealth; (iv) determine whether any institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth have pending U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights investigations for the manner in which allegations and reports of sexual violence have been managed; (v) collaborate with other local, state, federal, college, and community advocates and police departments and entities to address the problem throughout the Commonwealth's higher education and criminal justice systems and among parents and students; (vi) make recommendations to ensure safe college and university campuses throughout the Commonwealth; and (vii) carry out any other duties the joint subcommittee deems proper to facilitate the study. The Commission must submit its report to the Chairmen of the House Committees on Education and for Courts of Justice, the Chairmen of the Senate Committees on Education and Health and for Courts of Justice, the Governor, and the 2016 Session of the General Assembly.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HJ 619</a> - Lingamfelter (31) Metrorail extension; DRPT to study.</p>	<p>1/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 1/29/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/10/15 House: Left in Rules</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15103536D) <b>Summary:</b> Study; Department of Rail and Public Transportation to study Metrorail extension; report. Requests the Department of Rail and Public Transportation to study the efficacy and desirability of extending the Metrorail in Virginia and to report on its findings no later than the first day of the 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.</p>		
<p><a href="#">HJ 633</a> - Landes (25) Constitutional amendment; Board of Education, powers and duties.</p>	<p>1/14/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/10/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15100971D) - Consistent with Board's opposition to the Opportunity Educational Institution. Concern about potential diversion of local funding. <b>Summary:</b> Constitutional amendment (first resolution); Board of Education; power to establish, operate, maintain, or supervise schools. Permits the General Assembly to grant to the Board of Education the power</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p>and duty to assume the operation or supervision of one or more schools within a school division on a temporary basis when necessary to ensure that an educational program of high quality is established and continually maintained, or establish, maintain, or operate one more elementary or secondary schools pursuant to Section 9 of Article VIII of the Constitution of Virginia.</p>		
<p><b>SB 684</b> - Carrico, Sr. (40) Forfeiture of property used in connection with the commission of crimes; conviction required.</p>	<p>10/21/14 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/21/15 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Courts of Justice with letter (12-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support Study</b> (15100578D) - Support referring bill to Crime Commission for study. <b>Summary:</b> Requires that any action for the forfeiture of property used in connection with the commission of a crime be stayed until the person whose property is the subject of the forfeiture action has been convicted of the crime and has exhausted all appeals.</p>		
<p><b>SB 689</b> - Black (13) Concealed handgun permits; lifetime permits.</p>	<p>11/21/14 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/26/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (10-Y 4-N) 1/26/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 2/11/15 Senate: Left in Finance</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15100379D) - Board has historically opposed. See also HB 1359 (Campbell). <b>Summary:</b> Provides for the issuance of concealed handgun permits for Virginia residents that do not expire. Currently, such permits must be renewed every five years.</p>		
<p><b>SB 708</b> - Edwards (21) Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.</p>	<p>12/2/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 Incorporated by Privileges and Elections (SB719-McWaters) (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15100901D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 719 (McWaters), SB 758 (Barker), SB 822 (Miller), SB 910 (Wexton), HB 1922 (Murphy), and HB 2252 (Preston). <b>Summary:</b> Entitles persons age 65 or older on the day of an election for which an absentee ballot is requested to vote absentee. This bill was incorporated into SB 719.</p>		



Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>SB 719</u></b> - McWaters (8) Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.</p>	<p>12/8/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (12-Y 3-N) 1/28/15 Incorporates SB 708, SB 758, SB 822, and SB 910 2/2/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (33-Y 5-N) 2/6/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/12/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/24/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15100753D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 708 (Edwards), SB 758 (Barker), SB 822 (Miller), SB 910 (Wexton), HB 1922 (Murphy) and HB 2252 (Preston). <b>Summary:</b> Entitles persons age 65 or older on the day of an election for which an absentee ballot is requested to vote absentee. The bill incorporates SB 708, SB 758, SB 822, and SB 910.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 726</u></b> - Cosgrove (14) Cash proffer for residential construction; sunset date.</p>	<p>12/11/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/27/15 Incorporated by Local Government (SB1257-Smith) (12-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15100983D) - Board has historically opposed. <b>Summary:</b> Removes the July 1, 2017, expiration of a Code section that delays the payment of certain per-dwelling-unit cash proffers until after the final inspection of the subject property and prior to the issuance of any certificate of occupancy. The removal of the sunset date also extends existing provisions barring the assertion of a cause of action to enforce a right to delayed payment of cash proffers and allowing a court to award fees and costs to a party that prevails in a legal challenge to a conflicting ordinance.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 731</u></b> - Marsden (37) Juvenile law-enforcement records; restorative justice.</p>	<p>12/12/14 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/21/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (12-Y 0-N 1-A) 1/27/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 1/30/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/16/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/24/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15100292D) <b>Summary:</b> Allows law enforcement agencies to release information on juvenile arrests for the purpose of referring a juvenile to a restorative justice program that has a contract with a local governing body or a court services unit. Restorative justice programs are prohibited from further and unrelated disclosure of the information.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>SB 736</u></b> - Howell (32)            Courthouse and courtroom security; increases assessment.</p>	<p>12/16/14 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice            1/14/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance            2/5/15 Senate: Reported from Finance (12-Y 2-N)            2/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Militia, Police and Public Safety            2/13/15 House: Referred from Militia, Police and Public Safety by voice vote            2/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations            2/18/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote            2/24/15 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102438D) - See also HB 1388 (Albo).  <b>Summary:</b> Courthouse security; assessment. Increases from \$10 to \$20 the maximum amount a local governing body may assess against a convicted defendant as part of the costs in a criminal or traffic case in district or circuit court to fund courthouse security.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 742</u></b> - Carrico, Sr. (40)            Elections; run-off elections.</p>	<p>12/16/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections            1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (8-Y 7-N)            1/27/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance            1/28/15 Incorporates SB1397            2/4/15 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendment (14-Y 0-N)            2/6/15 Senate: Engrossed by Senate - committee substitute with amendment SB742ES1            2/11/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations            2/24/15 House: Left in Appropriations</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15101178D)  <b>Summary:</b> Provides that no candidate shall be deemed to have been elected at a general election to any statewide office or to the United States Senate unless such candidate receives more than 50 percent of the total votes cast for that office. The bill requires that when no candidate for an office receives more than 50 percent of the total votes cast at the general election for that office, a run-off election between the candidates receiving the highest and next-highest number of votes for that office shall be held. However, no run-off election shall be held if the total number of write-in votes cast for an office and the total number of votes cast for the candidate receiving the highest number of votes for an office together equal more than 50 percent of the total votes cast for that office. The bill requires run-off elections to be held on the fourth Tuesday following the date of the certification of the results of the general election or, if a recount is conducted after the general election, on the fourth Tuesday following the date of the certification of the results of the recount, unless the fourth Tuesday falls on a legal holiday, in which the case the run-off election will be held on the sixth Tuesday. The bill provides that all other elections, including a general election of electors for the President and Vice-President of the United States, the person having the highest number of votes for an office shall be deemed to have been elected to such office and shall receive the certificate of election. Under current law, except in the case of a recount, the person having the most votes cast at any election shall be deemed to have been elected to that office. The bill incorporates SB 1397. The provisions of the bill are contingent on funding in a 2015 general appropriation act.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<b>SB 743</b> - Lucas (18) Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission; local representation.	12/17/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/11/15 Senate: Left in Rules	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15101573D) - See also HB 1760 (James).  <b>Summary:</b> Allows the chief elected officer of each locality within Planning District 23 to have a representative from the same governing body serve on the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission.</p>		
<b>SB 758</b> - Barker (39) Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.	12/22/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 Incorporated by Privileges and Elections (SB719- McWaters) (15-Y 0-N)	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15101639D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 708 (Edwards), SB 719 (McWaters), SB 822 (Miller), SB 910 (Wexton), HB 1922 (Murphy), and HB 2252 (Preston).  <b>Summary:</b> Entitles persons age 65 or older on the day of an election for which an absentee ballot is requested to vote absentee. This bill was incorporated into SB 719.</p>		
<b>SB 764</b> - Edwards (21) Electric utilities; net energy metering programs.	12/23/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/2/15 Senate: Incorporated by Commerce and Labor (SB1395-Dance) (15-Y 0-N)	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support</b> (15101229D) - Board has historically supported.  <b>Summary:</b> Electric utilities; net energy metering. Increases, from 500 kilowatts to two megawatts, the maximum generating capacity of an electrical generating facility owned or operated by an electric utility's nonresidential customer that may be eligible for participation in the utility's net energy metering program. This change to the definition of an "eligible customer-generator" also affects the definition of a "qualified energy project" as used in the Virginia Small Business Financing Act.</p>		
<b>SB 780</b> - Favola (31) Family day homes; licensure.	12/30/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 1/30/15 Senate: Incorporated by Rehabilitation and Social Services (SB1168-Hanger) (14-Y 0-N)	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15100664D)  <b>Summary:</b> Licensure of family day homes. Provides that the children of a family day home provider and any children who reside in the family day home where care is provided shall be included in determining the number of children receiving care for the purpose of licensure. This bill was incorporated into SB 1168.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>SB 785</u></b> - McEachin (9) Public employment; prohibits discrimination based on basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.</p>	<p>12/31/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 1/26/15 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with substitute (8-Y 7-N) 1/27/15 Incorporates SB1181 1/29/15 Committee substitute agreed to 15104375D-S1 2/3/15 Senate: Chair votes yes 2/3/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (19-Y 19-N) 2/6/15 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/12/15 House: Subcommittee recommends passing by indefinitely by voice vote 2/24/15 House: Left in General Laws</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15103001D) - Board has historically supported. <b>Summary:</b> Nondiscrimination in public employment. Prohibits discrimination in public employment based on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, as defined in the bill. The bill also codifies for state and local government employment the current prohibitions on discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, marital status, disability, or status as a special disabled veteran or other veteran. The bill incorporates SB 1181.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 796</u></b> - Lucas (18) County food and beverage tax; referendum requirement.</p>	<p>1/1/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Local Government (9-Y 3-N 3-A) 1/30/15 Senate: Stricken from Senate calendar (37-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15101941D) - Consistent with County principles for revenue diversification. <b>Summary:</b> Removes the requirement that a county food and beverage tax be approved by a referendum before the county may pass an ordinance.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 818</u></b> - Favola (31) Family day homes; licensure by Department of Social Services.</p>	<p>1/2/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 1/30/15 Senate: Stricken at request of Patron in Rehabilitation and Social Services (14-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (15100846D) - Amend to grandfather locally permitted programs. <b>Summary:</b> Licensure of family day homes. Requires all family day homes that provide care for one or more children for compensation to be licensed by the Department of Social Services. Currently, only family day homes providing care for six or more children must be licensed. The bill also provides that, for the purposes of determining the number of children receiving care, the provider's own children and any children residing in the home shall be counted.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#">SB 822</a> - Miller (1) Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.	1/5/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 Incorporated by Privileges and Elections (SB719-McWaters) (15-Y 0-N)	1/27/15
<p><b>Support</b> (15101175D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 708 (Edwards), SB 719 (McWaters), SB 758 (Barker), SB 910 (Wexton), HB 1922 (Murphy), and HB 2252 (Preston).  <b>Summary:</b> Entitles persons age 65 or older on the day of an election for which an absentee ballot is requested to vote absentee. This bill was incorporated into SB 719.</p>		
<a href="#">SB 833</a> - Edwards (21) Electric utilities; net energy metering.	1/5/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 1/26/15 Stricken at request of patron. (15-Y 0-N)	1/27/15
<p><b>Support</b> (15103022D) - Board has historically supported.  <b>Summary:</b> Increases, from 500 kilowatts to two megawatts, the maximum generating capacity of an electrical generating facility owned or operated by an electric utility's nonresidential customer that may be eligible for participation in the utility's net energy metering program. This change to the definition of an "eligible customer-generator" also affects the definition of a "qualified energy project" as used in the Virginia Small Business Financing Act.</p>		
<a href="#">SB 890</a> - Petersen (34) Zoning ordinance; vehicle title loan businesses and payday lenders.	1/7/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/27/15 Failed to report (defeated) in Local Government (7-Y 8-N)	1/27/15
<p><b>Support</b> (15102009D) - Board has historically supported.  <b>Summary:</b> Zoning; vehicle title loan businesses and payday lenders. Allows a local zoning ordinance to include reasonable limits on the number of motor vehicle title loan businesses and payday lenders that may be operated at any one time within a zoning district.</p>		
<a href="#">SB 903</a> - Puller (36) Problem-Solving Docket Act; established, report.	1/7/15 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/19/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (14-Y 0-N) 1/19/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Finance (15-Y 0-N) 1/29/15 Committee substitute agreed to 15103948D-S1 1/30/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/6/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/18/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/24/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice	1/27/15
<p><b>Support</b> (15103948D-S1) - See also HB 1630 (Lingamfelter).  <b>Summary:</b> Establishes the Problem-Solving Docket Act (the Act). The bill allows the establishment of problem-solving courts as specialized court dockets within the existing structure of Virginia's court system, offering judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and supervision of offenders who have special conditions and needs based on military service, mental illness, or societal re-entry. The bill establishes a state problem-solving docket advisory committee and requires localities intending to establish such dockets to establish local</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
advisory committees. The Supreme Court of Virginia is given administrative oversight for the implementation of the Act. The Act is modeled on the Drug Treatment Court Act (§ 18.2-254.1).		
<a href="#">SB 910</a> - Wexton (33) Elections; absentee voting by persons age 65 or older.	1/8/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 Incorporated by Privileges and Elections (SB719-McWaters) (15-Y 0-N)	<b>1/27/15</b>
<b>Support</b> (15100480D) - Board has historically supported. See also SB 708 (Edwards), SB 719 (McWaters), SB 758 (Barker), SB 822 (Miller), HB 1922 (Murphy), and HB 2252 (Preston). <b>Summary:</b> Entitles persons age 65 or older on the day of an election for which an absentee ballot is requested to vote absentee. This bill was incorporated into SB 719.		
<a href="#">SB 921</a> - Wexton (33) Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; use of revenues by towns.	1/8/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/21/15 Senate: Reported from Transportation (14-Y 0-N) 1/27/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (40-Y 0-N) 1/30/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/19/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 0-N) 2/24/15 House: Left in Transportation	<b>1/27/15</b>
<b>Oppose</b> (15102245D) <b>Summary:</b> Use of revenues by Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. Adds towns to the list of localities whose transportation projects can benefit from revenues from the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. The bill also requires that such cities and towns receive funds for street maintenance to be eligible to receive revenues from NVT A.		
<a href="#">SB 925</a> - Edwards (21) School zone; speed limit photo-enforcement system.	1/8/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/3/15 Senate: Stricken at request of Patron in Local Government (13-Y 0-N)	<b>1/27/15</b>
<b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (15102657D) - Amend to remove strict liability civil penalty. <b>Summary:</b> School zone speed limit photo-enforcement system. Allows a locality having its own school district or school system to provide by ordinance for the establishment of a school zone speed limit photo-enforcement system imposing monetary liability on the operator of a motor vehicle for failure to comply with the speed limit in a school zone or school crossing in such locality. Proof of a violation of this section shall be evidenced by information obtained from a school zone speed limit photo-enforcement system. In the prosecution for a violation of any local ordinance adopted as provided in this section, prima facie evidence that the vehicle described in the summons issued pursuant to this section was operated in violation of such ordinance, together with proof that the defendant was at the time of such violation the owner, lessee, or renter of the vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a rebuttable presumption that such owner, lessee, or renter of the vehicle was the person who committed the violation. Imposition of a penalty pursuant to this section shall not be deemed a conviction as an operator and shall not be made part of the operating record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed, nor shall it be used for insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage. No monetary penalty imposed under this section shall exceed \$50, nor shall it include court costs.		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>SB 935</u></b> - Wexton (33) Herndon, Town of; amending charter, moves election date of mayor and council.</p>	<p>1/8/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/20/15 Senate: Reported from Local Government (15-Y 0-N) 1/26/15 Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N) 1/30/15 House: Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns 2/13/15 House: Reported from Counties, Cities and Towns (14-Y 6-N) 2/17/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/17/15 House: Motion to refer to Privileges and Elections agreed to (63-Y 33-N) 2/24/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102253D) <b>Summary:</b> Charter; Town of Herndon; elections. Moves the date of election of the mayor and members of the Herndon town council from May to November beginning with the election of November 2016 and extends the terms of those in office as of July 2016 until December 31, 2016. The bill also provides for the election of a vice mayor at the first regular town council meeting in January following a municipal election.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 981</u></b> - Favola (31) Higher educational institutions; memorandum of understanding and policies.</p>	<p>1/11/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/26/15 Incorporated by Education and Health (SB712-Black) (14-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15101757D) <b>Summary:</b> Requires the governing board of each public or private institution of higher education to (i) establish a written memorandum of understanding with a local sexual assault crisis center or other victim support service and (ii) adopt policies that require the institution to offer to refer the sexual assault victim to the sexual assault crisis center, encourage victims to take steps to preserve physical evidence, provide clear guidance on linking victims to other community resources, provide options for victims who do not want to make an official report to make an anonymous report, and provide amnesty for victims who fear their conduct may also be questioned or who are concerned that an official report might jeopardize their academic status.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 1004</u></b> - Ebbin (30) Electronic cigarettes and other vapor products; state tax created, localities authorized to impose.</p>	<p>1/12/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 1/21/15 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102363D) <b>Summary:</b> Taxes on electronic cigarettes and other vapor products. Creates a state tax on electronic cigarettes, electronic cigars, electronic cigarillos, and similar products and devices (vapor products) and authorizes cities and towns and certain counties to impose a tax on vapor products. The state tax would be imposed at a rate \$0.18 per milliliter of nicotine liquid solution or other material containing nicotine that is depleted as the vapor product is used. All revenues from the state tax on vapor products would be deposited into the Virginia Health Care Fund, into which all revenues from the state tax on cigarettes are currently deposited.</p>		

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[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>SB 1011</u></b> - Stuart (28) Cash proffers; purchase of development rights by locality.</p>	<p>1/12/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 2/3/15 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Local Government (13-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15101258D) <b>Summary:</b> Allows a locality to use a cash payment voluntarily proffered by a landowner to purchase development rights within the locality in accordance with the comprehensive plan and local ordinances allowing for the transfer of development rights. The bill provides that the locality seeking to purchase such rights must first notify the proffering landowner and conduct a public hearing. Following the hearing, the locality is required to find that the purchase is in accordance with the local ordinance allowing the transfer of development rights, the rights to be purchased are within the areas identified in the comprehensive plan for land conservation, and the purchase is in the public interest. The bill contains technical amendments.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 1017</u></b> - Dance (16) Employment applications; inquiries regarding criminal arrests, charges, or convictions.</p>	<p>1/12/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 1/26/15 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (8-Y 7-N) 2/3/15 Senate: Chair votes yes 2/3/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (19-Y 19-N) 2/3/15 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (36-Y 1-N) 2/5/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 17-N) 2/5/15 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/5/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (21-Y 17-N) 2/9/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/11/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/24/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15100207D) <b>Summary:</b> Prohibits state agencies from including on any employment application a question inquiring whether the prospective employee has ever been arrested or charged with, or convicted of, any crime, subject to certain exceptions. A prospective employee may not be asked if he has ever been convicted of any crime unless the inquiry takes place after the prospective employee has received a conditional offer of employment, which offer may be withdrawn if the prospective employee has a conviction record that bears a rational relationship to the duties and responsibilities of the position. A prospective employee may not be asked if he has ever been arrested or charged with a crime unless the inquiry takes place after the prospective employee has received a conditional offer of employment, which offer may be withdrawn if (i) the prospective employee's criminal arrest or charge resulted in the prospective employee's conviction of a crime and (ii) the crime of which he was convicted bears a rational relationship to the duties and responsibilities of the position. The prohibition does not apply to applications for employment with law enforcement agencies, fire departments, and emergency medical services agencies. The bill authorizes localities to prohibit such inquiries.</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#">SB 1023</a> - Stuart (28) Mass transit; transit funding in statewide prioritization.	1/12/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/28/15 Stricken at request of Patron in Transportation (15-Y 0-N)	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15103232D)  <b>Summary:</b> Transit funding in statewide prioritization; review of project prioritization. Includes moneys from the Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund and highway aid to mass transit in the list of funds subject to the statewide prioritization process. The bill also requires the Joint Commission on Transportation Accountability to review the prioritization of projects by the Commonwealth Transportation Board and to make necessary recommendations regarding the process to the General Assembly.</p>		
<a href="#">SB 1026</a> - Garrett (22) Lobbyist disclosure; reporting by certain political subdivisions.	1/12/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/11/15 Senate: Left in Rules	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102649D)  <b>Summary:</b> Requires political subdivisions composed of, or managed or controlled by, one or more counties, cities, towns, or other local or regional political subdivisions to file a separate registration statement on behalf of their officers and employees who will be engaged in lobbying. The bill also prohibits such political subdivisions from using public funds to support lobbying efforts and requires funds used for lobbying to be segregated from public funds and held in a separate bank account.</p>		
<a href="#">SB 1033</a> - Wexton (33) Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; increases membership.	1/12/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute (16-Y 0-N) 1/27/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 2/4/15 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance with letter (14-Y 0-N)	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102244D)  <b>Summary:</b> Northern Virginia Transportation Authority; membership composition. Increases the membership of the NVTa by one nonlegislative member to represent towns that receive funds for urban highway systems.</p>		
<a href="#">SB 1054</a> - Hanger, Jr. (24) Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families, State Executive Council for; regulations.	1/12/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 1/30/15 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (14-Y 0-N) 1/30/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 2/3/15 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendment (14-Y 0-N) 2/5/15 Senate: Committee amendment agreed to 2/5/15 Senate: Passed Senate (37-Y 0-N) 2/9/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/17/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/24/15 House: Left in Appropriations	<b>1/27/15</b>

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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**Support** (15100962D) - Board has historically supported.

**Summary:** State Executive Council for Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families; regulations. Provides that the State Executive Council for Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families shall promulgate regulations necessary to carry out its powers and duties. The bill contains technical amendments. The provisions of the bill are contingent on funding in a general appropriation act passed in 2015 that becomes law. Places the CSA under the Administrative Process Act.

**SB 1061** - Obenshain (26)  
Electronic pollbooks;  
photographs and identifying  
information for each voter.

1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections  
1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (14-Y 1-N)  
2/2/15 Senate: Substitute by Senator Obenshain agreed to 15104676D-S2  
2/3/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N)  
2/3/15 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N)  
2/3/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N)  
2/6/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections  
2/12/15 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with amendment(s) (7-Y 0-N)  
2/12/15 House: Subcommittee recommends referring to Committee on Appropriations  
2/13/15 House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with amendment (14-Y 6-N)  
2/13/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations  
2/18/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote  
2/24/15 House: Left in Appropriations

**1/27/15**

**Oppose** (15100744D)

**Summary:** Elections; electronic pollbooks; photographs. Requires electronic pollbooks to contain a photograph and identifying information received by the State Board of Elections from the Department of Motor Vehicles for each registered voter for whom the Department of Motor Vehicles has such a photograph and identifying information. Lists of voters furnished pursuant to current law are prohibited from containing any voter's photograph or identifying physical information. The bill also provides that if the electronic pollbook contains the voter's photograph and identifying information, the officer of election is required to access that photograph and identifying information and the voter is not required to present one of the statutorily required forms of identification. Additionally, the bill requires the officer of election to challenge the voter's vote if the voter does not appear to be the same person depicted in the photograph or in the pollbook. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2016.



Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<a href="#"><b>SB 1065</b></a> - Obenshain (26) Cash proffer for residential construction; sunset date.	1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government 1/27/15 Incorporated by Local Government (SB1257-Smith) (12-Y 0-N)	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15101705D) - Board has historically opposed.  <b>Summary:</b> Removes the July 1, 2017, expiration of a current law that delays the payment of certain per-dwelling-unit cash proffers until after the final inspection of the subject property and prior to the issuance of any certificate of occupancy. The removal of the sunset date also extends existing provisions protecting a right to delayed payment of cash proffers and allowing a court to award fees and costs to a party that prevails in a legal challenge to a conflicting ordinance. In addition, the bill repeals the July 1, 2017, expiration of a 2009 act of assembly that lowered the cap on the administrative costs a locality could charge a developer for the dedication of a public right-of-way from 25 percent to 10 percent of the estimated construction cost.</p>		
<a href="#"><b>SB 1091</b></a> - Vogel (27) Public schools; adjustment of calculation of local composite index for funding.	1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/29/15 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Education and Health (15-Y 0-N)	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15102756D)  <b>Summary:</b> Adjustment of the calculation of the local composite index for public school funding. Directs the Department of Education to adjust its funding calculations for the local ability to pay by using the use-value assessment of real property, instead of the true value, in localities that have adopted use-value taxation.</p>		
<a href="#"><b>SB 1123</b></a> - Barker (39) Child care subsidy; license required.	1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 1/30/15 Senate: Reported from Rehabilitation and Social Services (14-Y 0-N) 2/2/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 2/3/15 Senate: Reported from Finance with amendment (13-Y 1-N) 2/5/15 Senate: Committee amendment rejected 2/5/15 Senate: Amendment by Senator Barker agreed to 2/6/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (32-Y 6-N) 2/10/15 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/11/15 House: Referred from Health, Welfare and Institutions by voice vote 2/11/15 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2/24/15 House: Left in Appropriations	<b>1/27/15</b>
<p><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (15102477D) - Amend to grandfather locally permitted programs.  <b>Summary:</b> Requires licensure for any child day center or family day home, other than those located on federal property and operated or certified by the U.S. Department of Defense, that contracts with the State Department of Social Services or a local department of social services to provide child care services funded by the Child Care and Development Block Grant. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2016.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b>SB 1124</b> - Barker (39) Licensure of family day homes.</p>	<p>1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 1/30/15 Senate: Incorporated by Rehabilitation and Social Services (SB1168-Hanger) (14-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15102490D) <b>Summary:</b> Provides that the children of a family day home provider and any children who reside in the family day home where care is provided shall be included in determining the number of children receiving care for the purpose of licensure. This bill was incorporated into SB 1168.</p>		
<p><b>SB 1132</b> - Garrett (22) Concealed handgun; possession on school property prohibited.</p>	<p>1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/26/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with amendments (8-Y 5-N) 2/2/15 Senate: Read third time and defeated by Senate (18-Y 20-N) 2/2/15 Senate: Reconsideration of defeated action agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/2/15 Senate: Read third time and defeated by Senate (18-Y 20-N)</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15101291D) - See also HB 1773 (Berg) <b>Summary:</b> Possession of concealed handgun on school property. Provides an exception to the crime of possessing a firearm on school property if a person has a valid concealed handgun permit and possession of a concealed handgun occurs outside normal school hours. The bill also provides an exception if a person with a concealed handgun permit stores a concealed handgun in a motor vehicle in a parking lot, traffic circle or other means of vehicular ingress or egress to the school; current law allows possession while the person is in the motor vehicle in one of those areas.</p>		
<p><b>SB 1140</b> - Garrett (22) Local fiscal impact bills; first day introduction.</p>	<p>1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/6/15 Senate: Reported from Rules with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 2/9/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/11/15 House: Referred to Committee on Rules 2/20/15 House: Tabled in Rules by voice vote</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15102531D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 1865 (Kilgore). <b>Summary:</b> Requires bills that require a net reduction of revenues by local governments to be introduced no later than the first day of the regular session of the General Assembly.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>SB 1148</u></b> - Stuart (28) Restricted driver's license; activities related to seeking employment.</p>	<p>1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 1/28/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (13-Y 0-N) 2/3/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/6/15 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 2/11/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/24/15 House: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (15102004D) - Amend to include travel to and from training for employment. <b>Summary:</b> Adds travel to and from a scheduled job interview or the office of the Virginia Employment Commission for the purpose of seeking employment to the list of purposes for which a court may issue a restricted driver's license.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 1154</u></b> - Wexton (33) Discharge of deleterious substance into state waters; notice.</p>	<p>1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources 1/29/15 Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources with substitute (15-Y 0-N) 2/3/15 Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 15104459D-S1 2/4/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (36-Y 1-N) 2/4/15 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/4/15 Senate: Passed Senate (38-Y 0-N) 2/9/15 House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources 2/12/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/24/15 House: Left in Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b> <del>1/27/15</del></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15104459D-S1) <del><b>Oppose</b></del> (15102514D) <b>Summary:</b> Requires any person who unlawfully discharges any deleterious substance into state waters to notify the Department of Environmental Quality (the Department) or the coordinator of emergency services of the affected locality within 12 hours. Current law allows such a person 24 hours to give notice. The bill also requires the Board or the Department to provide each report of a discharge to local newspapers, television stations, and radio stations as soon as practicable after receiving it.</p>		

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>SB 1158</u></b> - Garrett (22) Statewide Fire Prevention Code; authorizes use of consumer fireworks in Commonwealth.</p>	<p>1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology 2/2/15 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology with amendments (9-Y 5-N 1-A) 2/5/15 Senate: Committee amendments rejected 2/5/15 Senate: Substitute by Senator Garrett agreed to 15104757D-S1 2/6/15 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (30-Y 8-N) 2/10/15 House: Referred to Committee on General Laws 2/17/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/24/15 House: Left in General Laws</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Oppose</b> (15103254D) <b>Summary:</b> Statewide Fire Prevention Code; State Fire Marshal; consumer fireworks; penalties. Adds definitions for consumer fireworks and display fireworks and authorizes the use of consumer fireworks in the Commonwealth. The bill defines "consumer fireworks" as small fireworks devices (i) containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion and (ii) complying with certain federal regulations regarding composition and labeling. The bill also provides that the storage and transportation of consumer fireworks are to be considered the same hazard class as 1.4G explosives under the Statewide Fire Prevention Code (SFPC) and Uniform Statewide Building Code. The bill excludes from the provisions of the SFPC, unless prohibited by a local ordinance, (i) the sale of permissible or consumer fireworks, (ii) any person using, igniting or exploding permissible or consumer fireworks on residential or agricultural property with the consent of the owner of such property, or (iii) when such permissible or consumer fireworks are being transported from a locality where they were legally obtained to a locality where they are legally permitted. Current law only excludes sale of permissive fireworks or the use of such fireworks on private property. The provisions of the bill have a delayed effective date of January 1, 2016.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 1210</u></b> - Ebbin (30) Retail sales and transient occupancy taxes on room rentals.</p>	<p>1/13/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance 2/3/15 Senate: Reported from Finance (9-Y 5-N) 2/5/15 Senate: Defeated by Senate (14-Y 24-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support</b> (15103399D) - Board has historically supported. See also HB 1762 (Watts). <b>Summary:</b> Provides that retail sales and hotel taxes on transient room rentals are computed based upon the total charges or the total price paid for the use or possession of the room. For those cases in which a hotel or similar establishment contracts with an intermediary to facilitate the sale of the room and the intermediary charges the customer for the room and such facilitation efforts, the bill would require the intermediary to separately state the taxes on the bill or invoice provided to the customer and to collect the taxes based upon the total charges or the total price paid for the use or possession of the room.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 1274</u></b> - Barker (39) State highways; allocation of funds.</p>	<p>1/14/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 1/28/15 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Transportation with letter (15-Y 0-N)</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15102817D) <b>Summary:</b> Allocation of funds for state highways. Allocates 10 percent of state revenues allocated to state</p>		

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Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
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secondary highways for use in reconstructing deteriorated state secondary highway pavements. The bill reduces from 25 to 20 percent the share of such revenues currently allocated to bridge reconstruction and rehabilitation and reduces from 15 to 10 percent the share of such revenues currently allocated to projects undertaken pursuant to the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995.

**SB 1279** - Wexton (33)  
Handheld personal communications devices; use while driving, penalty.

1/14/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation  
1/28/15 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Transportation (8-Y 7-N)

**1/27/15**

**Support** (15102249D) - Board has historically supported.

**Summary:** Use of handheld personal communications devices while driving; penalty. Provides that, subject to certain exceptions, using a handheld personal communications device while operating a moving vehicle, unless such device is used in voice-operated or hands-free mode, is a traffic infraction punishable by a fine of \$125 for a first offense and \$250 for a second or subsequent offense. If a person is using such a device at the same time he (i) violates any traffic offense punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony or (ii) causes an accident as the proximate result of his use of the device, he is guilty of reckless driving, a Class 1 misdemeanor. Currently, only texting while driving is a traffic infraction, subject to the same \$125 and \$250 fines. The bill also eliminates the additional mandatory minimum fine imposed upon a person convicted of reckless driving who was texting while driving at the time of the offense.

**SB 1329** - Garrett (22)  
Higher educational institutions; memorandum of understanding and policies for sexual assaults.

1/15/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health  
1/26/15 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (12-Y 1-N 1-A)  
1/26/15 Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice  
1/27/15 Incorporates SB 1192 and SB 1379  
2/9/15 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice with substitute (13-Y 0-N)  
2/12/15 House: Referred to Committee on Education  
2/16/15 House: Tabled in Education by voice vote

**1/27/15**

**Support** (15103641D) - Provisions of the bill were incorporated into SB 712 (Black).

**Summary:** Institutions of higher education; sexual assault; memorandum of understanding and policies. Requires the governing board of each public or private institution of higher education to (i) establish a written memorandum of understanding with a local sexual assault crisis center or other victim support service and (ii) adopt policies that require the institution to offer to refer the sexual assault victim to the sexual assault crisis center, encourage victims to take steps to preserve physical evidence, provide clear guidance on linking victims to other community resources, provide options for victims who do not want to make an official report to make an anonymous report, and provide for nonretaliation by the institution against victims who fear their conduct may also be questioned or who are concerned that an official report might jeopardize their academic status. The bill also requires the governing board of each public institution of higher education to certify to the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia that it has reviewed its sexual misconduct policy and updated it as appropriate. The bill requires the State Council and the Department of Criminal Justice Services to establish criteria for the certification process and to report to the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security on the certification status of institutions.

Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b><u>SB 1410</u></b> - Deeds (25) Crisis intervention specialists; community services boards and behavioral health authorities.</p>	<p>1/23/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Education and Health 1/29/15 Senate: Reported from Education and Health with substitute (10-Y 5-N) 1/29/15 Senate: Rereferred to Finance 2/3/15 Senate: Reported from Finance (13-Y 1-N) 2/11/15 House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 2/17/15 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table by voice vote 2/18/15 House: Tabled in Health, Welfare and Institutions by voice vote</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Support w/ Amend.</b> (15104439D-S1) - Support with amendment to allow locally administered training to be certified by the state as equivalent to the credentialing requirement. <b>Summary:</b> Crisis intervention specialists; community services boards; behavioral health authorities; emergency custody or temporary detention. Provides for the certification of crisis intervention specialists and crisis intervention specialist licensed clinical supervisors. The bill also requires community services boards and behavioral health authorities to employ or contract with certified crisis intervention specialists for evaluations for emergency custody or temporary detention. Those provisions have a delayed effective date of July 1, 2020. The bill also requires the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to, by January 1, 2016, develop an implementation plan and timetable for the implementation of the provisions of this bill.</p>		
<p><b><u>SB 1459</u></b> - McWaters (8) Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission; members to allow public comment before vote.</p>	<p>1/27/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Transportation 2/18/15 Senate: Reported from Transportation with amendment (12-Y 2-N 1-A) 2/25/15 House: Referred to Committee on Transportation</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15104126D) <b>Summary:</b> Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission. Requires the members of the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Commission to allow for five minutes of public comment before each vote regarding a project, facility, or service.</p>		
<p><b><u>SJ 216</u></b> - Ebbin (30) United States Constitution; Equal Rights Amendment.</p>	<p>11/7/14 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections (8-Y 7-N) 2/3/15 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (37-Y 0-N) 2/5/15 Senate: Read third time and agreed to by Senate (20-Y 18-N) 2/9/15 House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 2/24/15 House: Left in Privileges and Elections</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>

**Bold** – Indicates BOS formal action  
[ ] Indicates BOS Legislative Committee Action



Bills	General Assembly Actions	Date of BOS Position
<p><b>Support</b> (15100396D) - Board has historically supported. See also HJ 495 (Surovell).  <b>Summary:</b> Ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution that was proposed by Congress in 1972. The joint resolution advocates the position that the 1972 Equal Rights Amendment remains viable and may be ratified notwithstanding the expiration of the 10-year ratification period set out in the resolving clause, as amended, in the proposal adopted by Congress.</p>		
<p><b><u>SJ 288</u></b> - Vogel (27)  Study; Department of Education; effect of local use value assessment of certain real estate.</p>	<p>1/14/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules  1/27/15 Senate: Reported from Rules by voice vote  2/2/15 Senate: Read third time and agreed to by Senate by voice vote  2/6/15 House: Referred to Committee on Rules  2/13/15 House: Tabled in Rules by voice vote</p>	<p><b>1/27/15</b></p>
<p><b>Monitor</b> (15103715D) - Broader study of LCI is needed, to include factors such as cost of living, rather than individual components. See also HJ 514 (Webert).  <b>Summary:</b> Study; Department of Education; effect of local use value assessment of certain real estate on the Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay; report. Requests the Department of Education to (i) determine, for each of the 95 localities that have adopted ordinances to provide for the use value assessment and taxation of certain real estate, the use value of all applicable (a) real estate devoted to agricultural use, (b) real estate devoted to horticultural use, (c) real estate devoted to forest use, and (d) real estate devoted to open-space use, as those terms are defined in the Code of Virginia, and (ii) recalculate the Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay for each locality after taking into consideration such use values.</p>		
<p><b><u>SJ 302</u></b> - Stuart (28)  Constitutional amendment (first resolution); general warrants of search or seizure prohibited.</p>	<p>1/21/15 Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections  1/27/15 Senate: Rereferred to Courts of Justice  2/11/15 Senate: Left in Courts of Justice</p>	<p><b>2/17/15</b>  <del>1/27/15</del></p>
<p><b>Support Study</b> (House P&amp;E subcommittee version) - Support study prior to proceeding with Constitutional amendment to ensure that current case law and interpretation of Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution are preserved. See also HJ 578 (Anderson). <del><b>Amend</b> (15103613D) - Amend to remove immunity clause to preserve existing legislative and judicial authority. See also HJ 578 (Anderson).</del>  <b>Summary:</b> Clarifies that the right of the people to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures of their persons, houses, businesses, lands, papers, and effects applies also to communications and stored personal information and data. Furthermore, the requirement that a warrant particularly describe the place to be searched or the persons or things to be seized is extended to communications, personal information, and data to be accessed. The amendment provides that a person's disclosure to another person of his papers, effects, or electronic communications, personal information, or data is not alone a waiver of this right. The amendment also provides that the people shall have remedies of exclusion and actions for damages and other remedies and that defendants shall not enjoy greater immunity than other citizens of the Commonwealth.</p>		